Alabama 2003 Survey of Rural Land Issues

Submitted to:

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Executive Summary

Overview

In March 2003, Professor Claude E. Boyd of the Auburn University College of Agriculture contracted the Center for Governmental Services (CGS) to conduct a study to identify the attitudes and awareness of Alabamians regarding rural land use in Alabama. CGS worked closely with Dr. Boyd to develop a survey instrument, and telephone interviews were conducted during the latter half of April 2003. There were 460 completed interviews, and the margin of error is +/-5%.

Findings

- Two-fifths of the respondents are rural landowners, and their current rural land holdings were purchased primarily to serve as primary or secondary residences, and/or for investment purposes.
- Opinions about the State's current average rural property tax rate and perceptions of a "fair" tax rate varied. Alabamians tended to estimate the State's current rural property tax rates as being somewhat higher than their estimates of a fair tax rate. Most Alabamians (76.7%) believed that rural land should be taxed on the basis on its current value and not on the land's potential future value. Most (80.0%) also felt that Alabama's rural property tax rates should be comparable or lower than those in other Southeastern states.
- Alabamians were divided on whether or not Alabama counties should maintain a relatively low property tax rate, even at the expense of raising sales taxes or other taxes. Individuals residing in unincorporated communities were somewhat more likely to agree with this proposition than residents of incorporated towns and cities.
- A wide variety of rural land uses are acceptable to most Alabamians. However, industrial factories, and mines, quarries and other mineral extraction facilities are not considered acceptable. A large majority (76.7%) agreed with the position that Alabama should attempt to balance the use of rural land for both economic benefit and the preservation of natural resources.
- Alabamians appear to feel that rural landowners have a civic and moral responsibility to respect the environments of their property, to prevent nuisances, and to conserve their land for future generations (89.8%). There is a high level of support for landowners to have complete control over their rural land holdings (86.5%), but there is also agreement that unregulated housing in rural areas can be problematic for the landscape and environment (67.4%).
- When asked whether there was a need for the Alabama Cooperative Extension System (ACES) and Agricultural Experiment Stations (AAES) to do more, less, or the same amount of work across several areas of service, there was a tendency for respondents to say they would like to see "more" done. Three of these services, however, stood out as being the most important for ACES and AAES. They are: (1) Promoting the conservation of rural land; (2) Assisting with rural planning projects; and (3) Improving conventional row-crop agriculture.

Survey of Rural Land Issues

I. Project Overview

In March 2003, Professor Claude E. Boyd of the Auburn University College of Agriculture contracted the Center for Governmental Services (CGS) to conduct a study to identify the attitudes and awareness of Alabamians regarding rural land use in Alabama. Specifically, the survey assessed the awareness and opinions of Alabamians on:

- Motivation for purchasing rural land
- The economic value of rural land
- Property tax rates on rural land
- Acceptable uses for rural land in their communities
- The maintenance and protection of rural land, and the role of government in this area
- The roles of the Alabama Cooperative Extension System and Agricultural Experiment Stations in assisting landowners to develop and protect the State's rural land

II. Methodology

In March 2003, CGS staff received a draft survey instrument from Professor Boyd that served to outline the primary informational objectives of the study. CGS staff reviewed and revised a draft instrument for efficient telephone administration. CGS then programmed the revised survey protocol for use with the Survey Research Lab's computer assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) system. The programmed instrument was tested and revised once again by CGS staff to ensure that each question was clearly worded.

A. Sample Selection and Survey Procedures

Using a random number methodology, CGS surveyed a random sample of 460 Alabama households. Interviewers in the CGS Survey Research Laboratory conducted telephone surveys during the latter half of April 2003. Before commencing with calls, CGS trained the interviewers on proper interviewing and data entry techniques. Throughout the study, CGS professional staff monitored, supervised, and evaluated interviewers to maintain survey quality. The margin of error for this sample was +/- 5%.

B. Sample Characteristics

The survey sample corresponded to the demographic composition of adult Alabamians with respect to race, age, and employment status. The sample was somewhat higher than the population in income level and educational attainment. In addition, women were slightly over represented (See Table 1.).

Descriptor	Sample	Census
Male	42.0%	47.3%
Caucasian	71.7%	73.9%
Over 65 ¹	23.3%	22.1%
Employed	59.3%	57.30%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	28.5%	17.31%
Income \$75,000 to \$99,000	10.9%	7.6%

Table 1: Comparisons Between Survey Sample and 2000 Census Demographics

¹ Census data uses a category of 65 and over. This survey used a category of 61 and over. Effectively, the population and sample age proportions do not differ in a statistically significant way.

About one-tenth (10.6%) reported that they make a living or supplement their incomes through farming or some other agricultural activity. About one-fourth (24.0%) indicated that they live in an unincorporated community (See Table 2.)

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
An unincorporated community	111	24.1	24.1	24.1
A town with less than 5,000 residents	91	19.8	19.8	43.9
A town with 5,000 to 25,000 residents	92	20.0	20.0	63.9
A city with 26,000 to 50,000 residents	54	11.7	11.7	75.7
A city with more than 50,000 residents	82	17.8	17.8	93.5
Don't know	30	6.5	6.5	100.0
Total	460	100.0	100.0	

Table 2: Main Area of Residence

III. Findings

The following sections describe key findings from the data that was collected. The results have been grouped into four major topic areas: (1) *Land Ownership;* (2) *Perceptions of the Economic Value of Land in Alabama;* (3) *Attitudes Toward Rural Land Use in Alabama; and* (4) *Perceptions of the Maintenance of Rural Land in Alabama.* While tables and charts appear throughout the report to illustrate key points, a complete set of frequency counts and response percentages for all survey questions are included in Appendix B.

A. Land Ownership

One objective of the survey was to explore Alabamians' motivation to purchase rural land. Respondents who currently own rural land, as well as those who plan to purchase rural land in Alabama in the future were identified. In addition, motives for past and potential future purchases were investigated.

About two-fifths of the sample (42.8%) reported that they own rural land in Alabama. The median amount of rural land ownership was five acres, and ownership ranged from a quarter of an acre to 500 acres. Table 3 shows the amount of rural land currently owned cross tabulated by primary areas of residence. Not surprisingly, respondents whose main residences are located in less urbanized areas report the greatest rural land ownership (See Table 3.).

In addition to their current rural land holdings, respondents were asked how much land they had bought and/or sold over the past decade. During the past ten years, one-fifth (21.7%) have made at least one rural land purchase, while only 5.7% sold rural land during this same time period. The median amount of rural land bought or

sold during the past decade was four acres. While rural land ownership is more common among Alabamians who live in less urbanized areas of the state, about one-fifth (20.7%) of the most urban residents who participated in the survey reported that they own rural land.

	Aı	Area Where Main Residence is Located					
	An unincorporated community	unincorporated than 5,000 to 25,000 50,000 community residents residents residents					
Do not own rural land	30	48	61	37	65		
	27.0%	52.7%	66.3%	68.5%	79.3%		
Own 1 acre or less	14	8	8	7	5		
	12.6%	8.8%	8.7%	13.0%	6.1%		
Own 1.25 to 25 acres	38	28	14	6	9		
	34.2%	30.8%	15.2%	11.1%	11.0%		
Own more than 25 acres	29	7	9	4	3		
	26.1%	7.7%	9.8%	7.4%	3.7%		
tal	111	91	92	54	82		
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		

Table 3: Area of Main Residence and Amount of Rural Land Currently Owned
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Respondents who bought rural land during the past ten years were presented with a list of eight potential reasons for buying rural land and were asked to identify those that had motivated their purchase. Reasons most frequently cited included: (A) To live on immediately (73.0%); (B) Just to be a landowner (62.0%); (C) To use as a future retirement property (48.0%); and (D) As an investment to be sold later (43.0%). Fewer rural landowners made rural land purchases for occupational or recreational pursuits such as farming and raising livestock (23.0%); timber production (17.0%); to rent to others (18.0%); or for hunting or other recreational uses (21.0%).

When asked about the likelihood of purchasing rural land in the future, almost two-fifths (38.7%) reported that they were either somewhat likely or very likely to make such a purchase. Current rural landowners expressed a greater interest in future rural land purchases than respondents who do not currently own rural land (See Figure 1.).

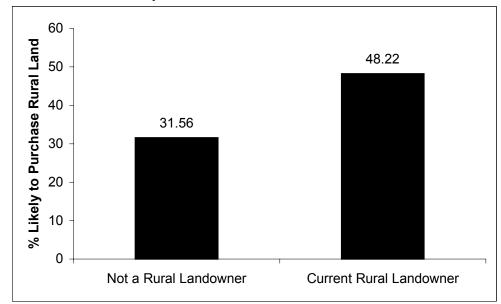


Figure 1: Percentage Likely to Purchase Rural Land in the Future by Current Land Ownership

Respondents who reported being at least *somewhat likely* to purchase rural land in the future were presented with the same list of eight potential reasons for buying rural land that had been presented to current land owners. Participants were asked to select all of the reasons that would describe why they might decide to make such a purchase in the future. The top four reasons for considering a future rural land purchase were the same reasons current landowners gave for their past purchases, namely: (A) To use as a future retirement property (60.7%); (B) Just to be a landowner (58.4%); (C) To live on immediately (57.9%); and (D) As an investment to be sold later (56.7%).

B. Perceptions of the Economic Value of Rural Land in Alabama

The next objective of the study was to assess awareness and perceptions of the economic value of rural land in Alabama. Interviewers questioned participants on their knowledge of rural property tax rates and perceptions of a *"fair"* tax rate for an acre of rural land. Respondents were also asked to consider a variety of issues related to rural property taxes in Alabama. (Should the State's rural land should be taxed on the basis of its current use or on the potential value of its future use? How should Alabama's rural property taxes compare to those of neighboring states? How should the taxes on active farmland compare to those of forestland?)

Over one-fourth (28.3%) of the Alabamians interviewed were unable to estimate the State's *current average tax rate* for an acre of rural land, and did not express an opinion on what they would consider to be *a fair property tax* (24.3%). Among those who responded when asked about Alabama's current rural property tax rate, answers were divided across response categories that ranged from *\$0 to \$2 per acre* to more than *\$20 per acre*. Participants were also divided in their views about the amount per acre that would be considered a fair annual tax on rural land (See Table 4.). Because responses to these questions were categorical in format, it was impossible to calculate true means for current versus fair property tax rates. Mean responses were estimated, however, by assigning a code to each category so that differences in the average responses could be compared for perceptions of "current" versus "fair". When comparing perceptions of actual versus fair tax rates, one fact was clear – *estimations of the current tax rate tended to be higher than the tax rate identified as being fair*.

	Estimated Current	Perceptions of a	
	Tax on Rural Land	Fair Tax Rate	Difference
\$0 to \$2 per acre	8.5%	11.1%	-2.60%
\$2 to \$4 per acre	16.5%	19.3%	-2.80%
\$5 to \$10 per acre	19.1%	23.9%	-4.80\$
\$10 to \$20 per acre	9.8%	10.7%	-0.90%
More than \$20 per acre	17.8%	10.7%	7.20%
Don't Know	28.3%	24.3%	3.90%

Table 4: Estimations of Alabama's Average Rural Property Tax and Perceptions of the Rate Believed to be Fair

When asked whether Alabama's rural land should be taxed on the basis of its current use versus the land's future potential value, approximately three-fourths of the sample (76.7%) reported that rural land should be taxed on the basis of its *current value*. The frequency of this response was high among Alabamians living in both urban and rural settings regardless of whether or not respondents were rural landowners (See Figures 2 and 3.).

When asked how rural property taxes in Alabama should compare to those of other southeastern states, few respondents indicated that Alabama's taxes should be higher (6.5%). About one-half (52.8%) indicated that Alabama's rural property taxes should be on par with those of other southeastern states, while 27.2% felt that the State's taxes should be lower than the rates in neighboring states.

Figure 2: Opinions about Whether Alabama Land Should be Taxed on the Basis of Current Use Versus Future Potential Value (by Main Area of Residence)

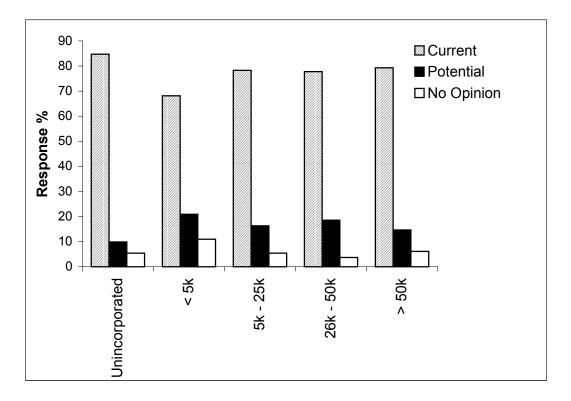
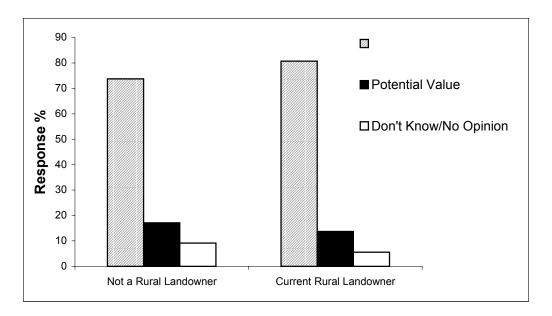


Figure 3: Opinions about Whether Alabama Land Should be Taxed on the Basis of Current Use Versus Future Potential Value (by Rural Land Ownership)



Respondents were also asked whether active farmland in Alabama should be taxed at a rate higher than, equal to, or lower than taxes on forestland. Once again, responses were mixed. About one-third (33.0%) reported that taxes on farmland should be lower than those on forestland, forty-three percent (43.0%) indicated that the two should be taxed equally, and 17.6% felt that farmland should be taxed at a higher rate. Mixed opinions about the tax rates for farmland versus forestland may be due, in part, to equally mixed perceptions about the percentage of land area covered by forestland in Alabama. Estimates of the percentage of Alabama's land area covered by woodland or forest varied widely (See Table 5.).

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Less than 10%	22	4.8	4.8	4.8
	11% to 25%	95	20.7	20.7	25.4
	26% to 50%	189	41.1	41.1	66.5
	51% to 75%	81	17.6	17.6	84.1
	More than 75%	44	9.6	9.6	93.7
	Don't Know	29	6.3	6.3	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

 Table 5: Percentage of Land Area in Alabama Believed to be Covered by Woodland or Forest

Participants were asked to rate their agreement with the statement "Alabama counties should maintain a relatively low property tax rate on rural land, even if it means having to raise sales taxes or other taxes." Once again, responses were divided. Among the total sample, about two-fifths (39.6%) either agreed or strongly agreed with this statement, while one-half either disagreed or strongly disagreed (50.4%). Alabamians residing in unincorporated communities, however, were more likely to

indicate agreement with this statement (50.4%) than the residents of incorporated towns and cities. The differences across groups, however, should be viewed with caution since the number of respondents per cell was fairly low (See Table 6.). Rural landowners were only slightly more likely to indicate agreement (44.2%) than non-rural landowners (36.1%) with the proposition that Alabama should keep rural property taxes low, even if other types of taxes needed to be raised as a result (See Table 7.).

	Area of Residence						
	An unincorporated community	A town with less than 5,000 residents	A town with 5,000 to 25,000 residents	A city with 26,000 to 50,000 residents	A city with more than 50,000 residents	Don't know	Total
Strongly Agree	33	20	22	10	17	5	107
	29.7%	22.0%	23.9%	18.5%	20.7%	16.7%	23.3%
Somewhat Agree	23	12	10	8	15	7	75
	20.7%	13.2%	10.9%	14.8%	18.3%	23.3%	16.3%
Neither Agree nor	8	4	9	2	7		30
Disagree	7.2%	4.4%	9.8%	3.7%	8.5%		6.5%
Somewhat	16	22	19	12	12	5	86
Disagree	14.4%	24.2%	20.7%	22.2%	14.6%	16.7%	18.7%
Strongly Disagree	23	29	32	21	31	10	146
	20.7%	31.9%	34.8%	38.9%	37.8%	33.3%	31.7%
Don't Know/No	8	4		1		3	16
Answer	7.2%	4.4%		1.9%		10.0%	3.5%
	111	91	92	54	82	30	460
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Table 6: Alabama Counties Should Maintain a Relatively Low Rural Tax Rate,Even If It Means Having to Raise Other Taxes. (By Area of Residence)

Table 7: Alabama Counties Should Maintain a Relatively Low Rural Tax Rate,
Even If It Means Having to Raise Other Taxes. (By Rural Land
Ownership)

	Not a Rural Landowner	Current Rural Landowner	Total
Strongly Agree	57	50	107
	21.7%	25.4%	23.3%
Somewhat Agree	38	37	75
	14.4%	18.8%	16.3%
Neither Agree nor	20	10	30
Disagree	7.6%	5.1%	6.5%
Somewhat Disagree	42	44	86
	16.0%	22.3%	18.7%
Strongly Disagree	99	47	146
	37.6%	23.9%	31.7%
Don't Know/No Answer	7	9	16
	2.7%	4.6%	3.5%
	263	197	460
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

C. Attitudes toward Rural Land Use in Alabama

The next study objective was to determine the types of rural land uses that Alabamians consider to be most acceptable in their communities. The survey asked respondents to consider eleven possible ways in which rural land might be used and to indicate whether or not each land usage would be personally acceptable to them in their respective counties: (1) Non-farm rural residences; (2) Livestock farms; (3) Crop farms; (4) Fruit and vegetable farms; (5) Orchards; (6) Hunting concessions and other recreational uses; (7) Timber production; (8) Wilderness areas; (9) Rural housing developments; (10) Mines, quarries, or other mineral extraction; and (11) Industrial factories. Of the eleven, only two land uses were reported to be *unacceptable* by a majority of Alabama residents (i.e. *mines, quarries, and other mineral extraction,* 75.9%; and *industrial factories*, 64.1%). Other uses that ranged from *farming* to *rural housing* were acceptable uses for rural land as reported by most respondents (See Figure 4.).

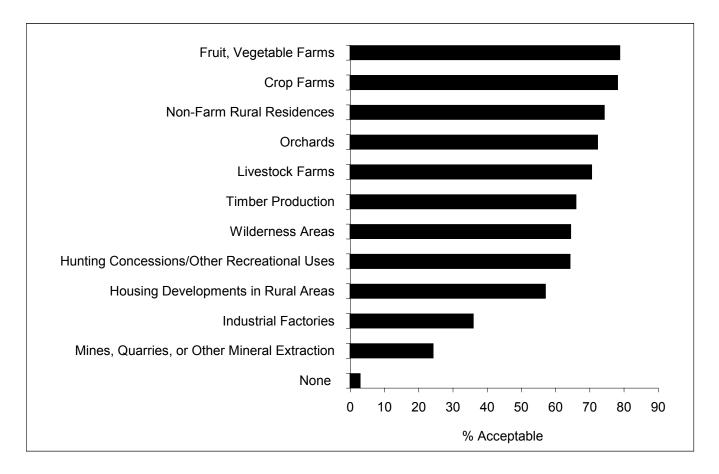


Figure 4: Percentage Who Rated Each of Eleven Rural Land Uses as Personally "Acceptable" in Their Counties

Respondents were also asked to provide some insight into their overall philosophy toward the use and protection of rural land in Alabama. The survey asked participants to select one of three statements that most closely matched their personal philosophy (See Table 8 for a list of statements.). Of the three philosophical statements, more than three-fourths (76.7%) selected the position that struck a balance

between the economic use and protection of natural resources (i.e. We should attempt to balance the use of rural land for both economic benefit and preservation of natural resources).

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
We should attempt to use it for its maximum economic benefit	35	7.6	7.6	7.6
We should discourage development and convert as much rural	59	12.8	12.8	20.4
We should attempt to balance the use of rural land for both	353	76.7	76.7	97.2
No Opinion	13	2.8	2.8	100.0
Total	460	100.0	100.0	

Table 8: Which of the following statements best conveys your opinion aboutrural land use?

D. Perceptions of the Maintenance of Rural Land in Alabama

In addition to exploring attitudes toward acceptable uses for Alabama's rural land, this study sought to examine how Alabamian's view the rights and responsibilities of rural landowners in maintaining and protecting their land. Ultimately, who is responsible for conserving the State's rural land for future generations? Should rural landowners be allowed to degrade their property? What is the appropriate role of government in maintaining rural land?

When asked whether rural landowners should be given *government subsidies to maintain land in its natural state*, a slight majority of respondents (56.1%) agreed that such government assistance should be provided. There was also a fairly high level of

support for the proposition that *more rural land should be put into protected state or national forests* (61.3%).

Participants were asked to rate their level of agreement with seven statements concerning the rights and responsibilities of rural landowners and the role of government in protecting rural property (See Table 9 for the list of statements and mean ratings.). Overall, ratings appear to reflect a desire for rural landowners to protect the environment in their communities, while at the same time, resisting "excessive" government control. The two statements receiving the highest levels of agreement reflect the position that landowners have a *responsibility* to care for the land (M = 4.55), while also maintaining *complete control* of their rural land holdings (M = 4.39). Respondents also acknowledged that *unregulated housing in rural areas could seriously degrade the landscape and cause environmental damage* (M = 3.86).

Mean ratings appeared to be more moderate for the statements: *Rural property* owners should not be required to improve or maintain the value of their property as long as there are no negative impacts that extend to neighboring property (M = 3.49); Zoning on rural land infringes on the basic rights of property owners and should not be considered in rural areas of Alabama (M = 3.32); and Government assistance should be provided to preserve farmland and maintain farms that have become unprofitable (M = 3.20). However, an analysis of the response percentages revealed that respondents were divided on these issues (See Figure 5.). Participants were most likely to disagree with the proposition that: *Landowners should be able to continue a particular activity, even if the activity offends a neighbor* (M = 2.75), although respondents were divided on this issue as well.

Ratings for each of the seven statements did not differ significantly among rural

landowners versus non-landowners, nor across residents from rural versus urban areas.

Women, however, were significantly less supportive than men of the statement: Rural

property owners should not be required to improve or maintain the value of their

property as long as there are no negative impacts that extend to neighboring property.

Average agreement ratings among women and men for this statement were 3.21 and

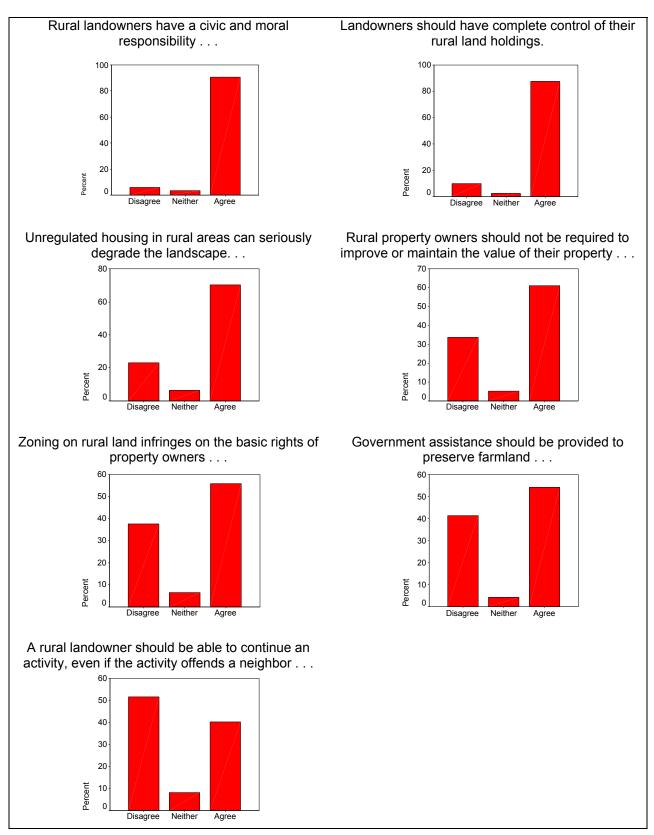
3.86 respectively.

Table 9: Average Agreement with Statements Concerning the Rights and
Responsibilities of Rural Landowners and the Government

Statements	Mean Rating ²
Rural landowners have a civic and moral responsibility to respect the environment of their property to prevent nuisances and to conserve their land for future generations	4.55
Landowners should have complete control of their rural land holdings	4.39
Unregulated housing in rural areas can seriously degrade the landscape and cause environmental damage.	3.86
Rural property owners should not be required to improve or maintain the value of their property as long as there are no negative impacts that extend to neighboring property.	3.49
Zoning on rural land infringes on the basic rights of property owners and should not be considered in rural areas of Alabama.	3.32
Government assistance should be provided to preserve farmland and maintain farms that have become unprofitable.	3.20
A rural landowner should be able to continue a particular activity, even though the activity offends a neighbor (e.g. bad odors from a hog farm, loud farm	2 75
	2.75

² Average agreement ratings based on a five-point scale ranging from *strongly agree* (5) to *strongly disagree* (1).

Figure 5: Response Percentages to Seven Statements Concerning the Rights and Responsibilities of Rural Landowners and Government



E. Perceived Roles of the Alabama Cooperative Extension System and Agricultural Experiment Stations

The final objective of this study was to gauge perceptions of the Alabama Cooperative Extension System (ACES) and Agricultural Experiment Stations (AAES). Specifically, this portion of the survey examined whether Alabamians felt that ACES and AAES have provided an adequate level of assistance to the State's rural landowners. Participants were asked to consider a list of seven activities of ACES and AAES. For each activity listed, respondents indicated whether there was a need for ACES and/or AAES to do more, less, or the same of amount of work.

For all seven of the activities listed, the most frequent answer among Alabamians was that *ACES and AAES should be doing more*. The greatest perceived needs for the services of these organizations were in the areas of *conservation*, *assistance with rural planning projects*, *and improving conventional row crop agriculture*.

	More	Same	Less	Don't Know
promoting the conservation of rural land?	65.7%	18.3%	7.6%	8.5%
assisting with rural planning projects?	63.0%	18.3%	9.8%	8.9%
improving conventional row-crop agriculture?	62.6%	18.7%	5.4%	13.3%
developing alternative uses for rural land?	55.0%	16.7%	18.3%	10.0%
assistance with the problems of non-farm, rural residents?	49.6%	19.1%	20.0%	11.3%
rural economic development?	48.9%	22.0%	17.0%	12.2%
improving animal production?	45.4%	31.3%	13.5%	9.8%

Table 10: Should ACES & AAES be doing more, less, or the same work in ...

Forty-nine participants reported that they earn or supplement their incomes through farming or other activities related to agriculture. Among this segment, attitudes toward the need for assistance from ACES and AAES were more varied. Respondents employed in the agricultural field were relatively united on only one response – that ACES and AAES should *do more to improve conventional row-crop agriculture* (71.4%) (See Table 11.).

Table 11: Should ACES & AAES be doing more, less, or the same work in . . . (Ratings of Respondents who Earn or Supplement Their Incomes Through Farming or Other Agricultural Activities)

	More	Same	Less	Don't Know
promoting the conservation of rural land?	53.1%	24.5%	12.2%	10.2%
assisting with rural planning projects?	49.0%	22.4%	18.4%	10.2%
improving conventional row-crop agriculture?	71.4%	14.3%	4.1%	10.2%
developing alternative uses for rural land?	38.8%	16.3%	36.7%	8.2%
assistance with the problems of non-farm, rural residents?	34.7%	20.4%	30.6%	14.3%
rural economic development?	38.8%	22.4%	26.5%	12.2%
improving animal production?	44.9%	26.5%	12.2%	16.3%

IV. Summary

About two-fifths of the Alabamians who participated in this survey were rural landowners, and 21.7% had purchased rural land at least once during the past ten years. Current rural land holdings were purchased primarily to live on immediately and/or to use as future retirement properties. About one-half also considered their rural land purchases as investments for the future.

Current rural landowners are somewhat more likely to make future rural land purchases than those who do not already own land in a rural area. Future rural land purchases are most likely to be motivated by the need for a future retirement property and/or a new current residence; and the desire to be a landowner and/or investor.

Opinions about the State's average rural property tax rate are varied, and more than one-fourth of the survey respondents were unable to provide an estimate. Perceptions of a *"fair"* rural property tax rate are equally varied. On average, Alabamians estimate the State's current rural property tax rates as being somewhat higher than their estimates of a fair tax rate.

Most Alabamians believe that rural land should be taxed on the basis on its current value and not on the land's potential future value. Compared to tax rates in other Southeastern states, most feel that Alabama's rural property tax rates should be comparable or lower (one half indicated that the State's tax rate should be on par with those of neighboring states, while slightly more than one-fourth reported that Alabama's taxes should be lower).

Perceptions of the amount of Alabama land covered by woodland or forests are mixed, with most responses ranging from 11% to 75% forest coverage. Respondents

were also somewhat divided in their opinions about how tax rates on farmland should compare to taxes on forestland. Less than one-fifth, however, believed that farmland should be taxed at a rate higher than that of forestland.

Alabamians were divided on whether or not the Alabama counties should maintain a relatively low property tax rate, even at the expense of raising sales taxes or other taxes. Individuals residing in unincorporated communities were somewhat more likely to agree with this proposition than residents of incorporated towns and cities.

Most Alabamians seem to find a wide variety of rural land uses acceptable, with the exceptions of industrial factories, and mines, quarries and other mineral extraction facilities. A large majority agree with the position that Alabama should attempt to balance the use of rural land for both economic benefit and the preservation of natural resources.

Alabamians appear to feel fairly strongly that rural landowners have a civic and moral responsibility to respect the environments of their property, to prevent nuisances, and to conserve their land for future generations. At the same time, Alabamians are almost equally in favor of landowners having complete control over their rural land holdings, and that unregulated housing in rural areas can be problematic for the landscape and environment. However, survey respondents were divided on the following propositions related to government requirements, zoning, and assistance for farmers:

 Rural property owners should not be required to improve or maintain the value of their property as long as there are no negative impacts that extend to neighboring property

- Zoning on rural land infringes on the basic rights of property owners and should not be considered in rural areas of Alabama
- Government assistance should be provided to preserve farmland and maintain farms that have become unprofitable
- A rural landowner should be able to continue a particular activity, even though the activity offends a neighbor

When asked whether there was a need for the Alabama Cooperative Extension System (ACES) and Agricultural Experiment Stations (AAES) to do more, less, or the same amount of work across several areas of service, there was a tendency for respondents to say they would like to see "*more*" being done. However, out of seven services, three stood out as having the greatest perceived need for ACES and AAES. These three services were (1) Promoting the conservation of rural land; (2) assisting with rural planning projects; and (3) Improving conventional row-crop agriculture.

Appendix A: Survey Protocol for the Alabama 2003 Survey of Rural Land Issues

Hello, my name is _____, and I am calling from Auburn University's Survey Research Lab. We are not selling anything! However, we are conducting a survey on important agricultural issues facing Alabamians today. Your opinion is very important to us.

May I have a few minutes of your time to answer some questions?

Thank you for agreeing to participate in our survey. Today I'll be asking you for your opinions about the use of rural land in Alabama. For the purpose of our survey, we are defining rural land as areas that lie outside of incorporated villages, towns, or cities where the land is used for woods or forest, active or idle farmland, hunting concessions, or rural residences.

- 1. Which of the following best describes the area in which your main residence is located?
- An unincorporated community
- A town with less than 5,000 residents
- A town with 5,000 to 25,000 residents
- A city with 26,000 to 50,000 residents
- A city with more than 50,000 residents
- Don't know
- 2. Do you currently own any rural land in Alabama, and if so, how many acres?

IF YES, ENTER NUMBER OF ACRES. IF NO, ENTER "0"

OF ACRES: _____

- 3. How many times, if any, have you PURCHASED any rural land acreage in Alabama during the last 10 years?
- None
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6 or more

4. And what would you estimate is the total acreage of rural Alabama land you have PURCHASED during the past 10 years?

OF ACRES: : _____

5. In the PAST, which of the following reasons would describe why you decided to purchase rural land in Alabama? You may select ALL of the reasons that apply.

Did you purchase the rural land . . .

- To live on immediately?
- To use as a future retirement property?
- To actively farm or to raise livestock?
- To grow timber or other forest products?
- As an investment to be sold later?
- To rent to others?
- Just to be a land owner?
- For hunting or other recreational uses?
- None of the above. (DO NOT READ)
- 6. How many times, if any, have you SOLD any rural land in Alabama during the last 10 years?
- None
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6 or more
- 7. And what would you estimate is the total acreage of rural Alabama land you have SOLD during the past 10 years?

OF ACRES: _____

- 8. How likely is it that you will purchase rural acreage in Alabama at some point in the future? Are you very likely, somewhat likely, not very likely, or not at all likely to make such a purchase?
- Very Likely
- Somewhat Likely
- Not Very Likely
- Not At All Likely
- Don't know
- 9. In the FUTURE, which of the following reasons would describe why you might decide to purchase rural land? You may select all of the reasons that would apply.

Would you purchase rural land in the future . . .

- To live on immediately?
- To use as a future retirement property?
- To actively farm or to raise livestock?
- To grow timber or other forest products?
- As an investment to be sold later?
- To rent to others?
- Just to be a land owner?
- For hunting or other recreational uses?
- None of the above.
- 10. Should rural land in Alabama be taxed based on its current value as it is being used now, or upon its potential future value?
- Current use
- Potential value
- Don't know/No Opinion
- 11. Do you think that property taxes on rural land in Alabama should be lower than, equal to, or higher than the taxes on equivalent rural land in other southeastern states?
- Higher
- Equal
- Lower
- Don't know/No opinion

- 12. What do you believe is the current average yearly property tax on rural land in Alabama?
- \$0 to \$2 per acre
- \$2 to \$4 per acre
- \$5 to \$10 per acre
- \$10 to \$20 per acre
- More than \$20 per acre
- Don't Know
- 13. On average, how much would be the fair annual property tax for rural land in Alabama . . .
- \$0 to \$2 per acre
- \$2 to \$4 per acre
- \$5 to \$10 per acre
- \$10 to \$20 per acre
- More than \$20 per acre
- Don't Know
- 14. What percentage of the land area of Alabama do you believe is covered by woodland or forest ?
- Less than 10%
- 11 to 25%
- 26 to 50%
- 51% to 75%
- More than 75%
- Don't Know
- 15. Should active farmland be taxed at a rate that is higher than, equal to, or lower than taxes on forestland?
- Higher
- Equal
- Lower
- Don't know/No Opinion

- 16. Do you think landowners should be given government subsidies to maintain land in its natural state?
- Yes
- No
- Don't know/No Opinion
- 17. Do you believe that more rural land should be put into protected State or National Forests?
- Yes
- No
- Don't know
- 18. I'm going to read you a list of ways in which rural land could be used. As I read each type of land use, please tell me whether or not you would find that kind of land usage personally acceptable in your county.
- For non-farm rural residences?
- For livestock farms?
- For crop farms?
- For fruit and vegetable farms?
- For orchards?
- For hunting concessions or other recreational uses?
- For timber production?
- As rural land designated for wilderness areas?
- For housing developments in rural areas?
- For mines, quarries, or other mineral extraction?
- For industrial factories?
- None of the above
- 19. Which of the following statements best conveys your opinion about rural land use . . .
- We should attempt to use it for its maximum economic benefit
- We should discourage development and convert as much rural land to natural areas as possible
- We should attempt to balance the use of rural land for both economic benefit and preservation of natural areas
- No Opinion/None of the above

20. The Alabama Cooperative Extension System and the Alabama Agricultural Experiment Stations are involved in a variety of activities. I'm going to mention several of their activities and would like for you to tell me whether you believe they should be doing more, less, or the same amount of work in each of these areas.

MORE = 3, SAME = 2, LESS = 1, DON'T KNOW = 0

- Improving coventional row-crop agriculture?
- Improving animal production?
- Assisting with rural planning projects?
- Developing alternative uses for rural land?
- Assistance with the problems of non-farm, rural residents?
- Promoting the conservation of rural land?
- Rural economic development?

Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements. After I read each statement, please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, neither agree nor disagree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree.

- 21. Landowners should have complete control of their rural land holdings.
- Strongly Agree
- Somewhat Agree
- Neither Agree nor Disagree
- Somewhat Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- Don't Know/No Answer
- 22. A rural landowner should be able to continue a particular activity, even though the activity offends a neighbor. For example, a nearby hog farm might have bad odors, or farm machinery might make noise early in the morning.
- Strongly Agree
- Somewhat Agree
- Neither Agree nor Disagree
- Somewhat Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- Don't Know/No Answer

- 23. Rural property owners should not be required to improve or maintain the value of their property as long as there are no negative impacts that extend to neighboring property.
- Strongly Agree
- Somewhat Agree
- Neither Agree nor Disagree
- Somewhat Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- Don't Know/No Answer
- 24. Alabama counties should maintain a relatively low property tax rate on rural land, even if it means having to raise sales taxes or other taxes.
- Strongly Agree
- Somewhat Agree
- Neither Agree nor Disagree
- Somewhat Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- Don't Know/No Answer
- 25. Rural landowners have a civic and moral responsibility to respect the environment of their property to prevent nuisances and to conserve their land for future generations.
- Strongly Agree
- Somewhat Agree
- Neither Agree nor Disagree
- Somewhat Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- Don't Know/No Answer
- 26. Zoning on rural land infringes on the basic rights of property owners and should not be considered in rural areas of Alabama.
- Strongly Agree
- Somewhat Agree
- Neither Agree nor Disagree
- Somewhat Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- Don't Know/No Answer

- 27. Government assistance should be provided to preserve farmland and maintain farms that have become unprofitable.
- Strongly Agree
- Somewhat Agree
- Neither Agree nor Disagree
- Somewhat Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- Don't Know/No Answer
- 28. Unregulated housing in rural areas can seriously degrade the landscape and cause environmental damage.
- Strongly Agree
- Somewhat Agree
- Neither Agree nor Disagree
- Somewhat Disagree
- Strongly Disagree
- Don't Know/No Answer
- 29. In what county do you live?
- County list should follow.
- 30. Are you currently employed ...?
- Full-time
- Part-time
- Homemaker
- Retired
- Unemployed
- Other (e.g. student, disabled, etc)
- No answer

- 31. Would you describe your current or pre-retirement occupation as ...?
- Laborer
- Clerical
- Technical
- Professional
- Sales
- Service
- Homemaker
- Other
- No answer
- 32. Do you make your living or supplement your income by farming or another agricultural related activity?
- Yes
- No
- No answer
- 33. Including yourself and children, how many people live in your household?
- 34. How many children under 18 years of age currently live in your household?
- 35. In which age group would you include yourself?
- 71 +
- 61 70
- 51 60
- 41 50
- 31 40
- 18 30
- No answer

- 36. What is your highest level of education completed?
- Graduate\Professional Degree
- Bachelor's Degree
- Associates\Technical School Degree or Certification
- Some college
- High school diploma/GED
- Less than high school
- No answer
- 37. Which category best describes your annual household income?
- \$100,000 and over
- \$75 99,000
- \$40 74,000
- \$20 39,000
- Less than \$20,000
- No answer
- 38. What race do you identify with?
- African-American
- Asian-American
- Hispanic
- Native-American
- White
- Other
- No answer
- 39. Gender:
- Male
- Female

Thank you for your time, your answers have been most helpful.

Appendix B: Descriptive Analyses for the Alabama 2003 Survey of Rural Land Issues

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
An unincorporated community	111	24.1	24.1	24.1
A town with less than 5,000 residents	91	19.8	19.8	43.9
A town with 5,000 to 25,000 residents	92	20.0	20.0	63.9
A city with 26,000 to 50,000 residents	54	11.7	11.7	75.7
A city with more than 50,000 residents	82	17.8	17.8	93.5
Don't know	30	6.5	6.5	100.0
Total	460	100.0	100.0	

Which of the following best describes the area where your main residence is located?

Current Land Ownership

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No	263	57.2	57.2	57.2
	Yes	197	42.8	42.8	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

How many times, if any, have you PURCHASED any rural land acreage in Alabama during the last 10 years?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	360	78.3	78.3	78.3
	1	82	17.8	17.8	96.1
	2	15	3.3	3.3	99.3
	3	2	.4	.4	99.8
	4	1	.2	.2	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

Reasons for past purchases of rural land: To live on immediately?

					Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Percent
Valid	No	27	5.9	27.0	27.0
	Yes	73	15.9	73.0	100.0
	Total	100	21.7	100.0	
Missing	System	360	78.3		
Total		460	100.0		

					Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Percent
Valid	No	52	11.3	52.0	52.0
	Yes	48	10.4	48.0	100.0
	Total	100	21.7	100.0	
Missing	System	360	78.3		
Total		460	100.0		

Reasons for past purchases of rural land: To use as a future retirement property?

Reasons for past purchases of rural land: To actively farm or raise livestock?

					Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Percent
Valid	No	77	16.7	77.0	77.0
	Yes	23	5.0	23.0	100.0
	Total	100	21.7	100.0	
Missing	System	360	78.3		
Total		460	100.0		

Reasons for past purchases of rural land: To grow timber or other forest products?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No	83	18.0	83.0	83.0
	Yes	17	3.7	17.0	100.0
	Total	100	21.7	100.0	
Missing	System	360	78.3		
Total		460	100.0		

Reasons for past purchases of rural land: As an investment to be sold later?

					Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Percent
Valid	No	57	12.4	57.0	57.0
	Yes	43	9.3	43.0	100.0
	Total	100	21.7	100.0	
Missing	System	360	78.3		
Total		460	100.0		

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No	82	17.8	82.0	82.0
	Yes	18	3.9	18.0	100.0
		10	3.9	10.0	100.0
	Total	100	21.7	100.0	
Missing	System	360	78.3		
Total		460	100.0		

Reasons for past purchases of rural land: To rent to others?

Reasons for past purchases of rural land: Just to be a land owner?

					Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Percent
Valid	No	38	8.3	38.0	38.0
	Yes	62	13.5	62.0	100.0
	Total	100	21.7	100.0	
Missing	System	360	78.3		
Total		460	100.0		

Reasons for past purchases of rural land: For hunting or other recreational uses?

		_			Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Percent
Valid	No	79	17.2	79.0	79.0
	Yes	21	4.6	21.0	100.0
	Total	100	21.7	100.0	
Missing	System	360	78.3		
Total		460	100.0		

Reasons for past purchases of rural land: None of the above.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No	98	21.3	98.0	98.0
	Yes	2	.4	2.0	100.0
	Total	100	21.7	100.0	
Missing	System	360	78.3		
Total		460	100.0		

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	434	94.3	94.3	94.3
	1	19	4.1	4.1	98.5
	2	4	.9	.9	99.3
	3	1	.2	.2	99.6
	4	1	.2	.2	99.8
	6	1	.2	.2	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

How many times, if any, have you SOLD any rural land in Alabama during the last 10 years?

How likely is it that you will purchase rural acreage in Alabama at some point in the future?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Don't Know	13	2.8	2.8	2.8
	Not At All Likely	189	41.1	41.1	43.9
	Not Very Likely	80	17.4	17.4	61.3
	Somewhat Likely	92	20.0	20.0	81.3
	Very Likely	86	18.7	18.7	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

Reasons for future purchases of rural land: To live on immediately?

					Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Percent
Valid	No	75	16.3	42.1	42.1
	Yes	103	22.4	57.9	100.0
	Total	178	38.7	100.0	
Missing	System	282	61.3		
Total		460	100.0		

Reasons for future purchases of rural land: To use as a future retirement property?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No	70	15.2	39.3	39.3
	Yes	108	23.5	60.7	100.0
	Total	178	38.7	100.0	
Missing	System	282	61.3		
Total		460	100.0		

		_			Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Percent
Valid	No	117	25.4	65.7	65.7
	Yes	61	13.3	34.3	100.0
	Total	178	38.7	100.0	
Missing	System	282	61.3		
Total		460	100.0		

Reasons for future purchases of rural land: To actively farm or raise livestock?

Reasons for future purchases of rural land: To grow timber or other forest products?

					Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Percent
Valid	No	114	24.8	64.0	64.0
	Yes	64	13.9	36.0	100.0
	Total	178	38.7	100.0	
Missing	System	282	61.3		
Total		460	100.0		

Reasons for future purchases of rural land: As an investment to be sold later?

					Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Percent
Valid	No	77	16.7	43.3	43.3
	Yes	101	22.0	56.7	100.0
	Total	178	38.7	100.0	
Missing	System	282	61.3		
Total		460	100.0		

Reasons for future purchases of rural land: To rent to others?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No	139	30.2	78.1	78.1
	Yes	39	8.5	21.9	100.0
	Total	178	38.7	100.0	
Missing	System	282	61.3		
Total		460	100.0		

					Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Percent
Valid	No	74	16.1	41.6	41.6
	Yes'	104	22.6	58.4	100.0
	Total	178	38.7	100.0	
Missing	System	282	61.3		
Total		460	100.0		

Reasons for future purchases of rural land: Just to be a land owner?

Reasons for future purchases of rural land: For hunting or recreational uses?

					Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Percent
Valid	No	109	23.7	61.2	61.2
	Yes	69	15.0	38.8	100.0
	Total	178	38.7	100.0	
Missing	System	282	61.3		
Total		460	100.0		

Reasons for future purchases of rural land: None of the Above.

					Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Percent
Valid	No	176	38.3	98.9	98.9
	Yes	2	.4	1.1	100.0
	Total	178	38.7	100.0	
Missing	System	282	61.3		
Total		460	100.0		

Should rural land be taxed based on its current value as it is being used now, or upon its potential future value?

		_	_		Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Percent
Valid	Don't Know/No Opinion	35	7.6	7.6	7.6
	Current Use	353	76.7	76.7	84.3
	Potential Value	72	15.7	15.7	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

		_	_		Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Percent
Valid	Don't Know/No Opinion	62	13.5	13.5	13.5
	Higher	30	6.5	6.5	20.0
	Equal	243	52.8	52.8	72.8
	Lower	125	27.2	27.2	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

Should property taxes on rural land in Alabama be lower than, equal to, or higher than taxes in other southeastern states?

What do you believe is the current average yearly property tax on rural land in Alabama?

		F	Dement	Malial Damaget	Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Percent
Valid	Don't Know	130	28.3	28.3	28.3
	\$0 to \$ per acre	39	8.5	8.5	36.7
	\$2 to \$4 per acre	76	16.5	16.5	53.3
	\$5 to \$10 per acre	88	19.1	19.1	72.4
	\$10 to \$20 per acre	45	9.8	9.8	82.2
	More than \$20 per acre	82	17.8	17.8	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

On average, how much would be the fair annual property tax for rural land in Alabama?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Don't Know	112	24.3	24.3	24.3
	\$0 to \$2 per acre	51	11.1	11.1	35.4
	\$2 to \$4 per acre	89	19.3	19.3	54.8
	\$5 to \$10 per acre	110	23.9	23.9	78.7
	\$10 to \$20 per acre	49	10.7	10.7	89.3
	More than \$20 per acre	49	10.7	10.7	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

What percentage of the land area of Alabama do you believe is covered by woodland or forest?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Less than 10%	22	4.8	4.8	4.8
	11% to 25%	95	20.7	20.7	25.4
	26% to 50%	189	41.1	41.1	66.5
	51% to 75%	81	17.6	17.6	84.1
	More than 75%	44	9.6	9.6	93.7
	Don't Know	29	6.3	6.3	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

					Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Percent
Valid	Don't Know/No Opinion	29	6.3	6.3	6.3
	Higher	81	17.6	17.6	23.9
	Equal	198	43.0	43.0	67.0
	Lower	152	33.0	33.0	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

Should active farmland be taxed at a rate that is higher than, equal to, or lower than taxes on forest land?

Do you think land owners should be given government subsidies to maintain land in its natural state?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Don't Know	34	7.4	7.4	7.4
	Yes	258	56.1	56.1	63.5
	No	168	36.5	36.5	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

Do you believe that more rural land should be put into protected State or National Forests?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Don't Know	22	4.8	4.8	4.8
	Yes	282	61.3	61.3	66.1
	No	156	33.9	33.9	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

Acceptable rural land use in your county: For non-farm rural residences?

					Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Percent
Valid	No	119	25.9	25.9	25.9
	Yes	341	74.1	74.1	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

Acceptable rural land use in your county: For livestock farms?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No	136	29.6	29.6	29.6
	Yes	324	70.4	70.4	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No	101	22.0	22.0	22.0
	Yes	359	78.0	78.0	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

Acceptable rural land use in your county: For crop farms?

Acceptable rural land use in your county: For fruit and vegetable farms?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No	98	21.3	21.3	21.3
	Yes	362	78.7	78.7	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

Acceptable rural land use in your county: For orchards?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No	128	27.8	27.8	27.8
	Yes	332	72.2	72.2	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

Acceptable rural land use in your county: For hunting concessions other recreational uses?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No	165	35.9	35.9	35.9
	Yes	295	64.1	64.1	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

Acceptable rural land use in your county: For timber production?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No	157	34.1	34.1	34.1
	Yes	303	65.9	65.9	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

Acceptable rural land use in your county: As rural land designated 1 wilderness areas?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No	164	35.7	35.7	35.7
	Yes	296	64.3	64.3	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No	198	43.0	43.0	43.0
	Yes	262	57.0	57.0	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

Acceptable rural land use in your county: For housing developments in rural areas?

Acceptable rural land use in your county: For mines, quarries, or other mineral extraction?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No	349	75.9	75.9	75.9
	Yes	111	24.1	24.1	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

Acceptable rural land use in your county: For industrial factories?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No	295	64.1	64.1	64.1
	Yes	165	35.9	35.9	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

Acceptable rural land use in your county: None of the above.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No	447	97.2	97.2	97.2
	Yes	13	2.8	2.8	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

Which of the following statements best conveys your opinion about rural land use?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	We should attempt to use it for its maximum economic benefit	35	7.6	7.6	7.6
	We should discourage development and convert as much rural	59	12.8	12.8	20.4
	We should attempt to balance the use of rural land for both	353	76.7	76.7	97.2
	No Opinion/None of the Above	13	2.8	2.8	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

					Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Percent
Valid	Don't Know	61	13.3	13.3	13.3
	Less	25	5.4	5.4	18.7
	Same	86	18.7	18.7	37.4
	More	288	62.6	62.6	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

Should ACES & AAES be doing more, less, or the same work in . . . improving conventional row-crop agriculture?

Should ACES & AAES be doing more, less, or the same work in . . . improving animal production?

		F	Demont		Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Percent
Valid	Don't Know	45	9.8	9.8	9.8
	Less	62	13.5	13.5	23.3
	Same	144	31.3	31.3	54.6
	More	209	45.4	45.4	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

Should ACES & AAES be doing more, less, or the same work in . . . assisting with rural planning projects?

					Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Percent
Valid	Don't Know	41	8.9	8.9	8.9
	Less	45	9.8	9.8	18.7
	Same	84	18.3	18.3	37.0
	More	290	63.0	63.0	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

Should ACES & AAES be doing more, less, or the same work in . . . developing alternative uses for rural land?

					Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Percent
Valid	Don't Know	46	10.0	10.0	10.0
	Less	84	18.3	18.3	28.3
	Same	77	16.7	16.7	45.0
	More	253	55.0	55.0	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

		F	Demont		Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Percent
Valid	Don't Know	52	11.3	11.3	11.3
	Less	92	20.0	20.0	31.3
	Same	88	19.1	19.1	50.4
	More	228	49.6	49.6	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

Should ACES & AAES be doing more, less, or the same work in . . . assistance with the problems of non-farm, rural residents?

Should ACES & AAES be doing more, less, or the same work in . . . promoting the conservation of rural land?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Don't Know	39	8.5	8.5	8.5
	Less	35	7.6	7.6	16.1
	Same	84	18.3	18.3	34.3
	More	302	65.7	65.7	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

Should ACES & AAES be doing more, less, or the same work in . . . rural economic development?

		_			Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Percent
Valid	Don't Know	56	12.2	12.2	12.2
	Less	78	17.0	17.0	29.1
	Same	101	22.0	22.0	51.1
	More	225	48.9	48.9	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

Land owners should have complete control of their rural land holdings

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Don't Know/No Opinion	6	1.3	1.3	1.3
	Strongly Disagree	21	4.6	4.6	5.9
	Somewhat Disagree	24	5.2	5.2	11.1
	Neither Agree nor Disagree	11	2.4	2.4	13.5
	Somewhat Agree	100	21.7	21.7	35.2
	Strongly Agree	298	64.8	64.8	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Don't Know/No Opinion	7	1.5	1.5	1.5
	Strongly Disagree	146	31.7	31.7	33.3
	Somewhat Disagree	88	19.1	19.1	52.4
	Neither Agree nor Disagree	37	8.0	8.0	60.4
	Somewhat Agree	98	21.3	21.3	81.7
	Strongly Agree	84	18.3	18.3	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

A rural landowner should be able to continue a particular activity, even though the activity offends a neighbor

Rural property owners should not be required to improve or maintain the value of their property as long as there are no negative impacts that extend to neighboring property

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Don't Know/No Opinion	8	1.7	1.7	1.7
	Strongly Disagree	82	17.8	17.8	19.6
	Somewhat Disagree	70	15.2	15.2	34.8
	Neither Agree nor Disagree	24	5.2	5.2	40.0
	Somewhat Agree	97	21.1	21.1	61.1
	Strongly Agree	179	38.9	38.9	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

Alabama counties should maintain a relatively low property tax rate on rural land, even if it means having to raise sales taxes or other taxes

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Don't Know/No Answer	16	3.5	3.5	3.5
	Strongly Disagree	146	31.7	31.7	35.2
	Somewhat Disagree	86	18.7	18.7	53.9
	Neither Agree nor Disagree	30	6.5	6.5	60.4
	Somewhat Agree	75	16.3	16.3	76.7
	Strongly Agree	107	23.3	23.3	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Don't Know/No Opinion	5	1.1	1.1	1.1
	Strongly Disagree	13	2.8	2.8	3.9
	Somewhat Disagree	14	3.0	3.0	7.0
	Neither Agree nor Disagree	15	3.3	3.3	10.2
	Somewhat Agree	79	17.2	17.2	27.4
	Strongly Agree	334	72.6	72.6	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

Rural landowners have a civic and moral responsibility to respect the environment of their property to prevent nuisances and to conserve their land for future generations

Zoning on rural land infringes on the basic rights of property owners and should not considered in rural areas of Alabama

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Don't Know/No Opinion	26	5.7	5.7	5.7
	Strongly Disagree	76	16.5	16.5	22.2
	Somewhat Disagree	87	18.9	18.9	41.1
	Neither Agree nor Disagree	28	6.1	6.1	47.2
	Somewhat Agree	109	23.7	23.7	70.9
	Strongly Agree	134	29.1	29.1	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

Government assistance should be provided to preserve farmland and maintain farms that have become unprofitable.

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Don't Know/No Opinion	16	3.5	3.5	3.5
	Stongly Disagree	95	20.7	20.7	24.1
	Somewhat Disagree	89	19.3	19.3	43.5
	Neither Agree nor Disagree	19	4.1	4.1	47.6
	Somewhat Agree	117	25.4	25.4	73.0
	Strongly Agree	124	27.0	27.0	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Don't Know/No Opinion	19	4.1	4.1	4.1
	Strongly Disagree	47	10.2	10.2	14.3
	Somewhat Disagree	55	12.0	12.0	26.3
	Neither Agree nor Disagree	29	6.3	6.3	32.6
	Somewhat Agree	91	19.8	19.8	52.4
	Strongly Agree	219	47.6	47.6	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

Unregulated housing in rural areas can seriously degrade the landscape and cause environmental damage.

Employment Status

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No Answer	5	1.1	1.1	1.1
	Unemployed	47	10.2	10.2	11.3
	Retired	85	18.5	18.5	29.8
	Homemaker	15	3.3	3.3	33.0
	Part-time	24	5.2	5.2	38.3
	Full-time	249	54.1	54.1	92.4
	Other	35	7.6	7.6	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

Would you describe your current or pre-retirement occupation as ...?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No Answer	21	4.6	4.6	4.6
	Homemaker	46	10.0	10.0	14.6
	Service	23	5.0	5.0	19.6
	Sales	26	5.7	5.7	25.2
	Professional	153	33.3	33.3	58.5
	Technical	41	8.9	8.9	67.4
	Clerical	33	7.2	7.2	74.6
	Laborer	71	15.4	15.4	90.0
	Other	46	10.0	10.0	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No Answer	3	.7	.7	.7
	No	408	88.7	88.7	89.3
	Yes	49	10.7	10.7	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

Do you make your living or supplement your income by farming or another agricultural related activity?

Including yourself and children, how many people live in your household?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	2	.4	.4	.4
	1	78	17.0	17.0	17.4
	2	157	34.1	34.1	51.5
	3	105	22.8	22.8	74.3
	4	79	17.2	17.2	91.5
	5	30	6.5	6.5	98.0
	6	4	.9	.9	98.9
	7	2	.4	.4	99.3
	8	1	.2	.2	99.6
	9	1	.2	.2	99.8
	12	1	.2	.2	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

How many children under 18 years of age currently live in your household?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	0	268	58.3	58.5	58.5
	1	97	21.1	21.2	79.7
	2	62	13.5	13.5	93.2
	3	21	4.6	4.6	97.8
	4	6	1.3	1.3	99.1
	5	2	.4	.4	99.6
	7	1	.2	.2	99.8
	10	1	.2	.2	100.0
	Total	458	99.6	100.0	
Missing	System	2	.4		
Total		460	100.0		

In which age group would you include yourself?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No Answer	2	.4	.4	.4
	19 to 30	69	15.0	15.0	15.4
	31 to 40	83	18.0	18.0	33.5
	41 to 50	102	22.2	22.2	55.7
	51 to 60	97	21.1	21.1	76.7
	61 to 70	58	12.6	12.6	89.3
	71+	49	10.7	10.7	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

What is your highest level of education completed?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No Answer	4	.9	.9	.9
	Less Than High School	32	7.0	7.0	7.8
	High School Diploma\GED	143	31.1	31.1	38.9
	Some College	106	23.0	23.0	62.0
	Associates\Technical School Degree or Certification	44	9.6	9.6	71.5
	Bachelor's Degree	95	20.7	20.7	92.2
	Graduate\Professional Degree	36	7.8	7.8	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

Which category best describes your annual household income?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No Answer	78	17.0	17.0	17.0
	Less than \$20,000	70	15.2	15.2	32.2
	\$20 to 39,000	104	22.6	22.6	54.8
	\$40 to 74,000	121	26.3	26.3	81.1
	\$75 to 99,000	50	10.9	10.9	92.0
	\$100,000 and over	37	8.0	8.0	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

What race do you identify with?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	No Answer	6	1.3	1.3	1.3
	White	330	71.7	71.7	73.0
	Native-American	10	2.2	2.2	75.2
	Hispanic	1	.2	.2	75.4
	Asian-American	6	1.3	1.3	76.7
	African-American	101	22.0	22.0	98.7
	Other	6	1.3	1.3	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	

Gender

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Female	267	58.0	58.0	58.0
	Male	193	42.0	42.0	100.0
	Total	460	100.0	100.0	