



Utility Issues: A Survey of AARP Members in New Mexico



Published November 2006



Utility Issues: A Survey of AARP Members in New Mexico

Report Prepared by Kelly Ko and Joanne Binette

**Copyright © 2006
AARP
Knowledge Management
601 E Street NW
Washington, DC 20049
<http://research.aarp.org>
Reprinting with Permission**

AARP is a nonprofit, nonpartisan membership organization that helps people 50+ have independence, choice and control in ways that are beneficial and affordable to them and society as a whole. We produce *AARP The Magazine*, published bimonthly; *AARP Bulletin*, our monthly newspaper; *AARP Segunda Juventud*, our bimonthly magazine in Spanish and English; *NRTA Live & Learn*, our quarterly newsletter for 50+ educators; and our website, www.aarp.org. AARP Foundation is our affiliated charity that provides security, protection, and empowerment to older persons in need with support from thousands of volunteers, donors, and sponsors. We have staffed offices in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Acknowledgements

AARP staff from the New Mexico State Office, State Affairs, and Knowledge Management contributed to the design and implementation of this study. Special thanks go to AARP staff including Mike Donnelly, New Mexico State Office; Mary Wallace, Brian Elms, Clare Hushbeck and Janee Briesemeister, State Affairs; Rachelle Cummins, Susan Silberman, Darlene Matthews, Cassandra Burton, and Jennifer Leslie, Knowledge Management. Thanks also go to Jamie Wyatt, Office of General Counsel, for her review of the report. Sue Ellsworth of FGI, Inc. managed the data entry and tabulation of the survey results. Terri Guengerich, AARP Knowledge Management, designed the survey and managed the project. Kelly Ko, AARP Knowledge Management, wrote the report. For more information, contact Joanne Binette at (202) 434-6303.

Background

Utilities Issues: A Survey of AARP Members in New Mexico explores the attitudes and opinions of 972 AARP members in New Mexico about utilities. More specifically, the survey examines member opinion on telephone service, energy, and water conservation in the state. In addition, this survey gauges state legislative priorities of AARP members in New Mexico.

This report is part of a larger mail survey of 972 New Mexico AARP members. The full annotated questionnaire is contained in the appendix to this report. Throughout the report, statistics representing member responses are reported in percentages.¹ In some instances, percentages are small and may not seem to represent a significant proportion of members, yet when projected to the total New Mexico membership the actual number of people may be substantial. As of September 2006, the approximate number of AARP members in New Mexico was 250,300.

Highlights

- Eight in ten members are satisfied with their traditional telephone service.
- Nine in ten members report that it is important for AARP New Mexico to work with state legislature to maintain affordable, reliable, and high quality traditional telephone service.
- Nine in ten members are unaware of programs that help rural residents get up to \$25,000 to install a phone line to their residence.
- Nearly six in ten would support a state program that helps consumers use less energy (n=547)
 - Of these members, more than six in ten would still support the state program, even if it meant an additional \$1.25 each month on their electric bill.
- At least six in ten respondents support placing limits on growth and development and enforcing mandatory water conservation as ways to conserve water.
- Support for enforcing mandatory water conservation, placing limits on growth and development and private domestic wells has remained steady or increased since 2002.

¹ Percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Findings

Eight in ten of New Mexico members are satisfied with their traditional telephone service.

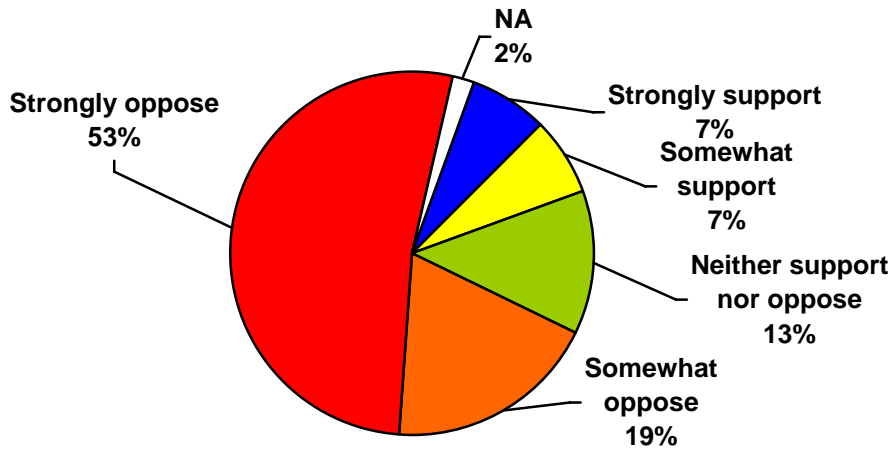
Eight in ten members say they are satisfied with their traditional telephone service, while one in seven reports being not very or not at all satisfied. Four percent do not have a traditional telephone.



Seven in ten members in New Mexico oppose a law that would allow telephone companies more flexibility to set their own prices.

Members were asked whether they would support or oppose a change in the law that would allow telephone companies more flexibility to set their own prices for basic local telephone service. Seven in ten members strongly or somewhat oppose this change in the law, while one in seven supports such a change.

Support/Oppose Change in the Law to Allow More Flexibility to Set Prices for Basic Telephone Service*
(N = 972)

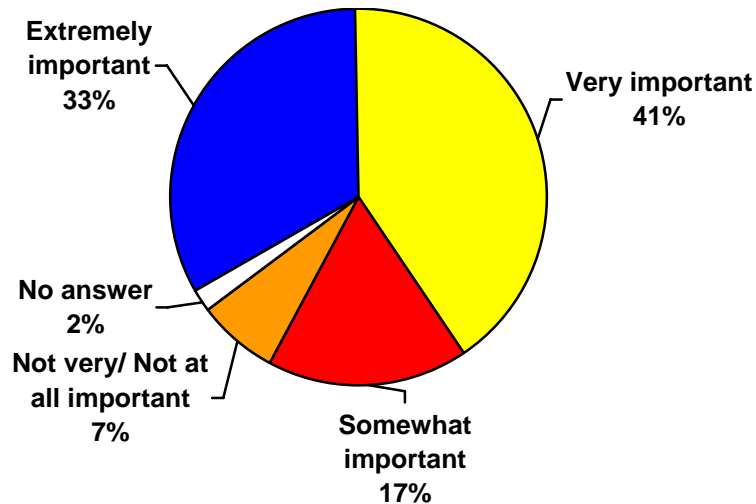


*Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

Nine in ten members believe that it is important for AARP New Mexico to work with the state legislature to maintain affordable, reliable, and high quality traditional telephone service.

Nine in ten members indicate that it is extremely, very, or somewhat important for AARP New Mexico to work with the state legislature to maintain affordable, reliable, and high quality traditional telephone service. Less than one in ten members reports that it is not very or not at all important.

Importance for New Mexico to Work With the State Legislature to Maintain Affordable, Reliable, and High Quality Traditional Telephone Service*
(N = 972)



Nearly nine in ten members in New Mexico are unaware of programs that help rural residents get up to \$25,000 to install a phone line to their residence.

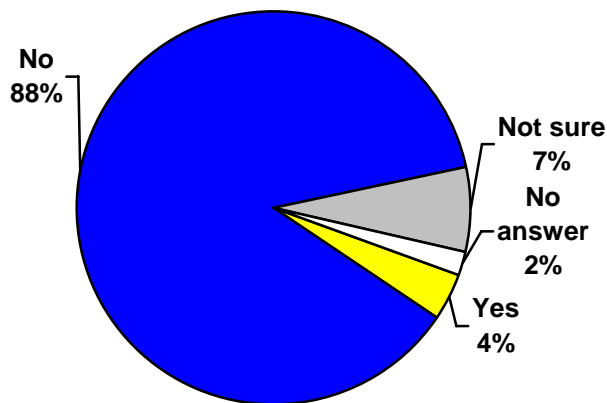
Some parts of New Mexico are without telephone service because telephone lines have not been extended to those areas. If a resident wants a telephone line run to their property, they are required to pay some or all of the cost, which can run into tens of thousands of dollars.

Nearly nine in ten members in New Mexico (88%) are unaware of any assistance programs in New Mexico that help rural residents, currently without telephone service, receive up to \$25,000 to install a telephone line to their residence. Only four percent are aware of such a program.

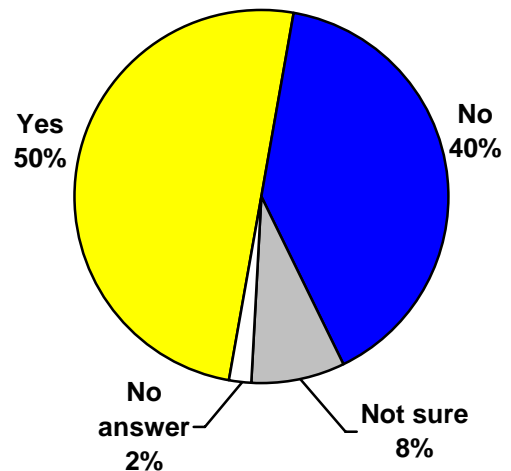
About half of New Mexico members are unaware or are not sure of assistance programs that help make utility bills more affordable to households with low income.

Four in ten members in New Mexico are unaware of and about one in ten is unsure if there are assistance programs that help make utility bills such as telephone, electricity and gas, more affordable to households with low-incomes.

Awareness of Programs That Help Rural Residents Get Up to \$25,000 to Install a Phone Line to Their Residence (N= 972)



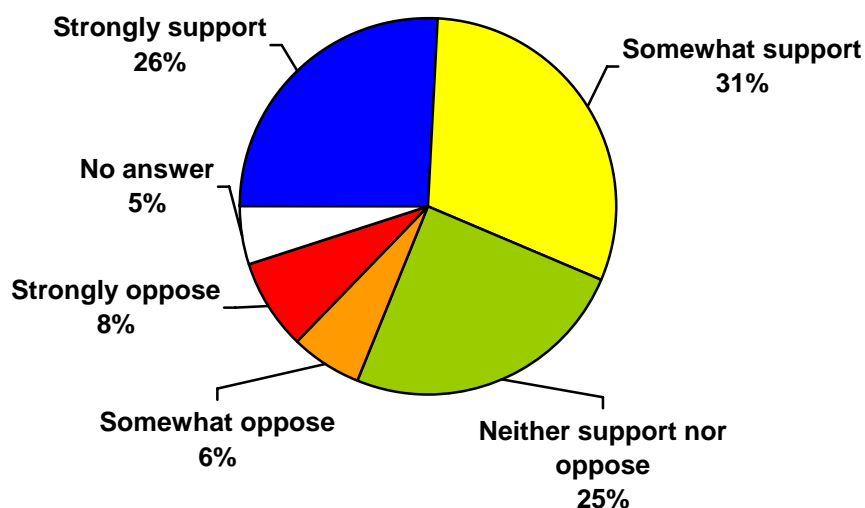
Awareness of Assistance Programs That Help Make Utility Bills More Affordable to Low-Income Households (N= 972)



Nearly six in ten members in New Mexico would support a state program that uses a small portion of all electric utility payments to help consumers use less energy.

Members in New Mexico were asked whether they would support or oppose a state program that uses a small portion of all electric utility payments to help consumers use less energy and almost six in ten indicate they would support such a program. Only fourteen percent of members report that they would be opposed to the program.

**Support/Oppose a State Program to Help Consumers Use Less Energy*
(N = 972)**



*Percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

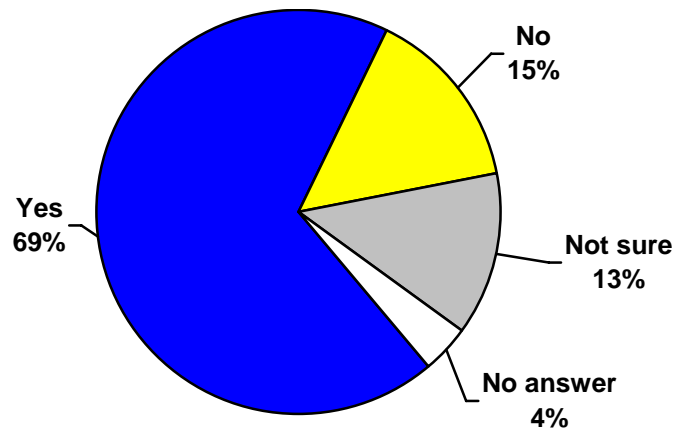
Of those members who support a state program to help consumers use less energy, more than six in ten would still support the program, even if it meant an additional \$1.25 each month on their electric bill.

Members in New Mexico were asked if they would still support having a state program to help consumers use less energy, even if it meant they would have to pay an additional \$1.25 each month on their electric bill. More than six in ten (63%) indicate that they would, one in five (22%) would no longer support the program and fifteen percent were not sure.

If there were a state program to help consumers use less energy, seven in ten members agree that ALL utility customers should contribute financially to the program.

Seven in ten members in New Mexico agree that all customers, including businesses, industrial, and commercial electricity users should contribute financially to the program. One in seven members reports that not all customers should be required to contribute and more than one in ten are not sure.

ALL Utility Customers Should Contribute Financially to a State Program that Helps Consumers Use Less Energy
(N = 972)

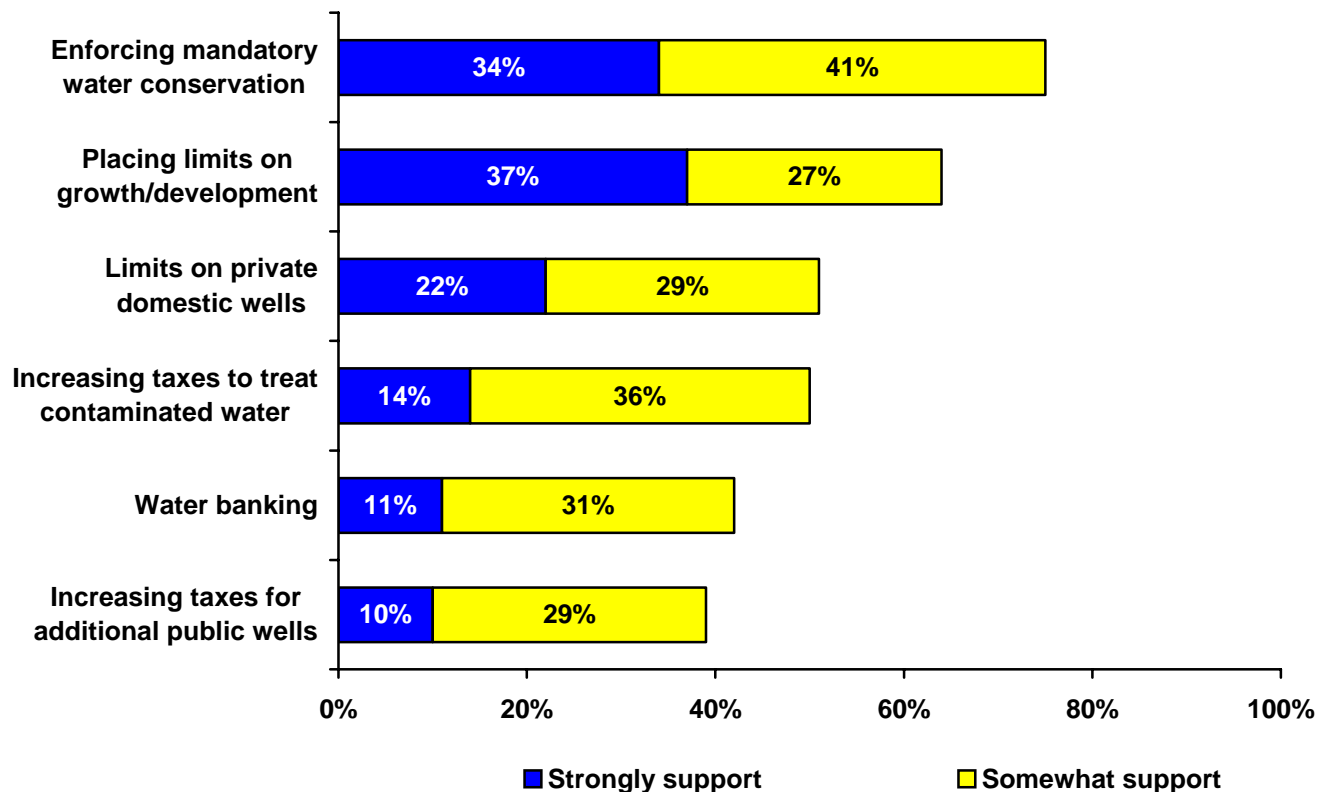


Three in four members support enforcing mandatory water conservation, and nearly two-thirds support placing limits on growth and development as ways to conserve the water supply in New Mexico.

New Mexico members support actions to conserve the state's water supply. Approximately, three in four support enforcing mandatory water conservation. Almost six in ten support placing limits on growth and development. Half of members in New Mexico support placing limits on private domestic wells and increasing taxes to treat contaminated water sources.

In addition, four in ten support "water banking" to more freely buy and sell water rights, and increasing taxes for the purchase of additional public wells, water rights, storage, and water lines.

Support for Actions to Conserve New Mexico's Water Supply
(N = 972)



Support for enforcing mandatory water conservation, placing limits on growth and development and private domestic wells has steadily increased since 2002.

Member support for enforcing mandatory water conservation, placing limits on growth and development, and placing limits on private domestic wells have all remained stable or steadily increased between 2002 and 2006. Support for increasing taxes to treat contaminated water sources, for the purchase of additional wells, and water banking all demonstrated a slight increase between 2002 and 2004, then declined between 2004 and 2006.

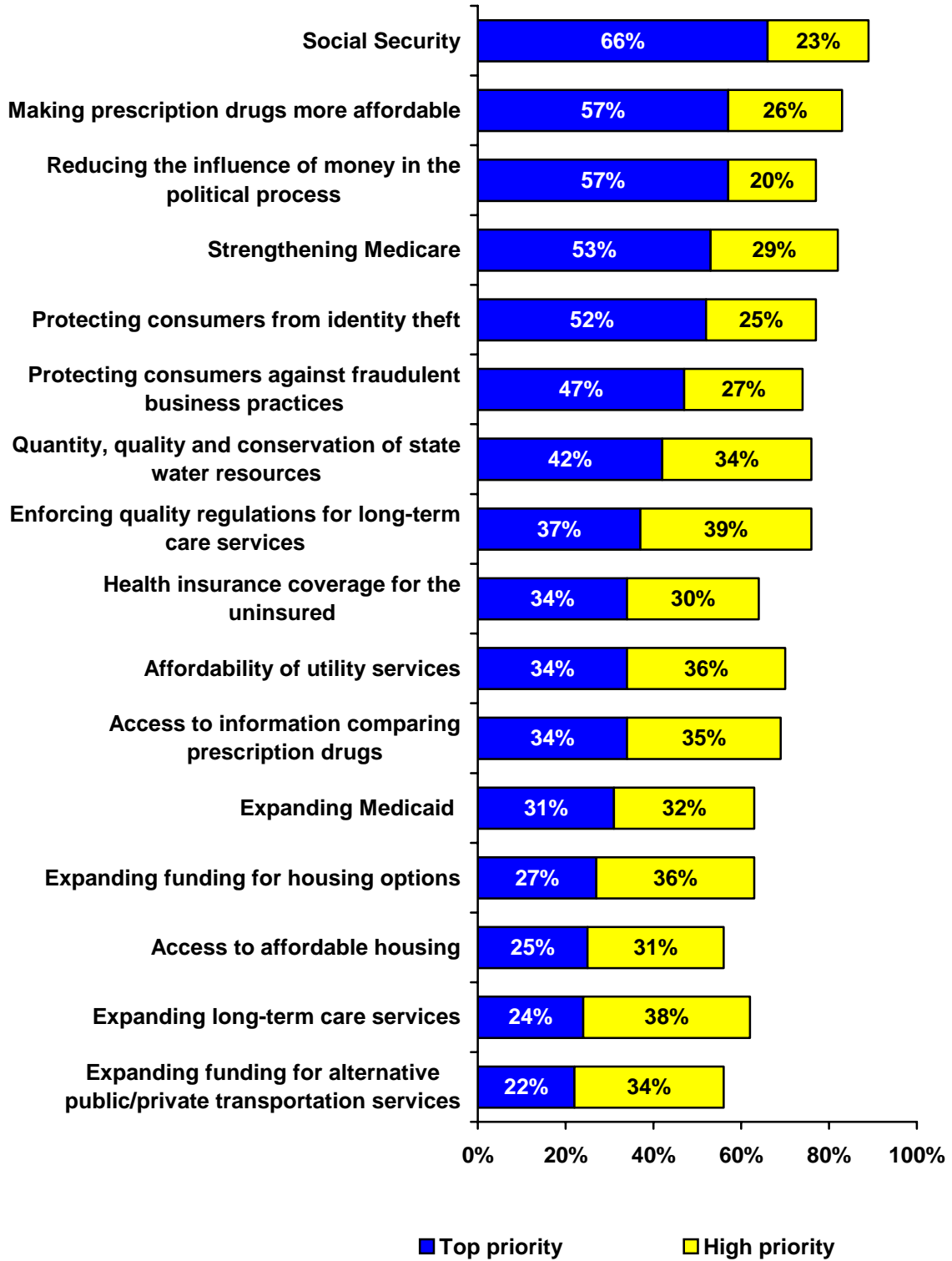
New Mexico Members' Support for Water Conservation Actions from 2002 to 2006				
	2002	2004	2006	% Difference 2004-2006
Enforcing mandatory water conservation	71%	74%	75%	+1
Placing limits on growth and development	61%	61%	64%	+3
Increasing taxes to treat contaminated water sources	50%	55%	50%	-5
Placing limits on private domestic wells	44%	50%	51%	+1
Increasing taxes for purchase of additional wells	44%	45%	39%	-6
Water banking	38%	44%	42%	-2

Legislative Priorities

Members list ensuring Social Security, making prescription drugs more affordable, and reducing the money in the political process as top priorities for AARP New Mexico.

Members were asked to indicate how much of a priority it should be for AARP New Mexico to work on various legislative issues. Members were given a list of 16 different issues. The most frequent issue that members mention as a top priority was ensuring that Social Security continues to provide a guaranteed base of retirement income. More than half mention making prescription drugs more affordable, reducing the influence of money in the political process, strengthening Medicare as a base for retirement health coverage, and protecting consumers from identity theft as top legislative priorities for AARP New Mexico.

**Top and High Priority Legislative Issues for New Mexico Members
(N=972)**



Conclusions

Although eight in ten members in New Mexico are currently satisfied with their telephone service, nine in ten indicate that it is important for AARP New Mexico to work with the state legislature to maintain affordable, reliable, and high quality telephone service. In addition, consumer protection is another issue of importance as seven in ten members opposed a change in the law that would allow telephone companies to potentially set their own prices.

Energy consumption is also an area of interest to New Mexico members. Nearly six in ten members indicate that they would support a state program that helps consumers use less energy. Of those who would lend support for such a program, more than six in ten would still support it, even if it meant they had to pay an additional \$ 1.25 each month on their electric bill.

The issue of water conservation is prominent for New Mexico members. Many support actions to conserve New Mexico's water supply. Over half of all members support enforcing mandatory water conservation, placing limits on growth and development, and private domestic wells. In fact, support for these three actions have steadily increased or remained stable since 2002. However, support for increasing taxes to treat contaminated water and increasing taxes for the purchase of additional wells have experienced a small decrease in support since the 2004 survey.

In general, members' legislative priorities are consistent with AARP's strategic priorities in New Mexico. Specifically, members report that the highest priorities for AARP New Mexico should be Social Security, prescription drugs, and reducing the influence of money in the political process. The influence of money in the political process was not included in previous surveys and in 2006 emerged as one of the top priorities mentioned by members. The emergence of "money in the political process" suggests that this may be an increasingly important issue for members in New Mexico.

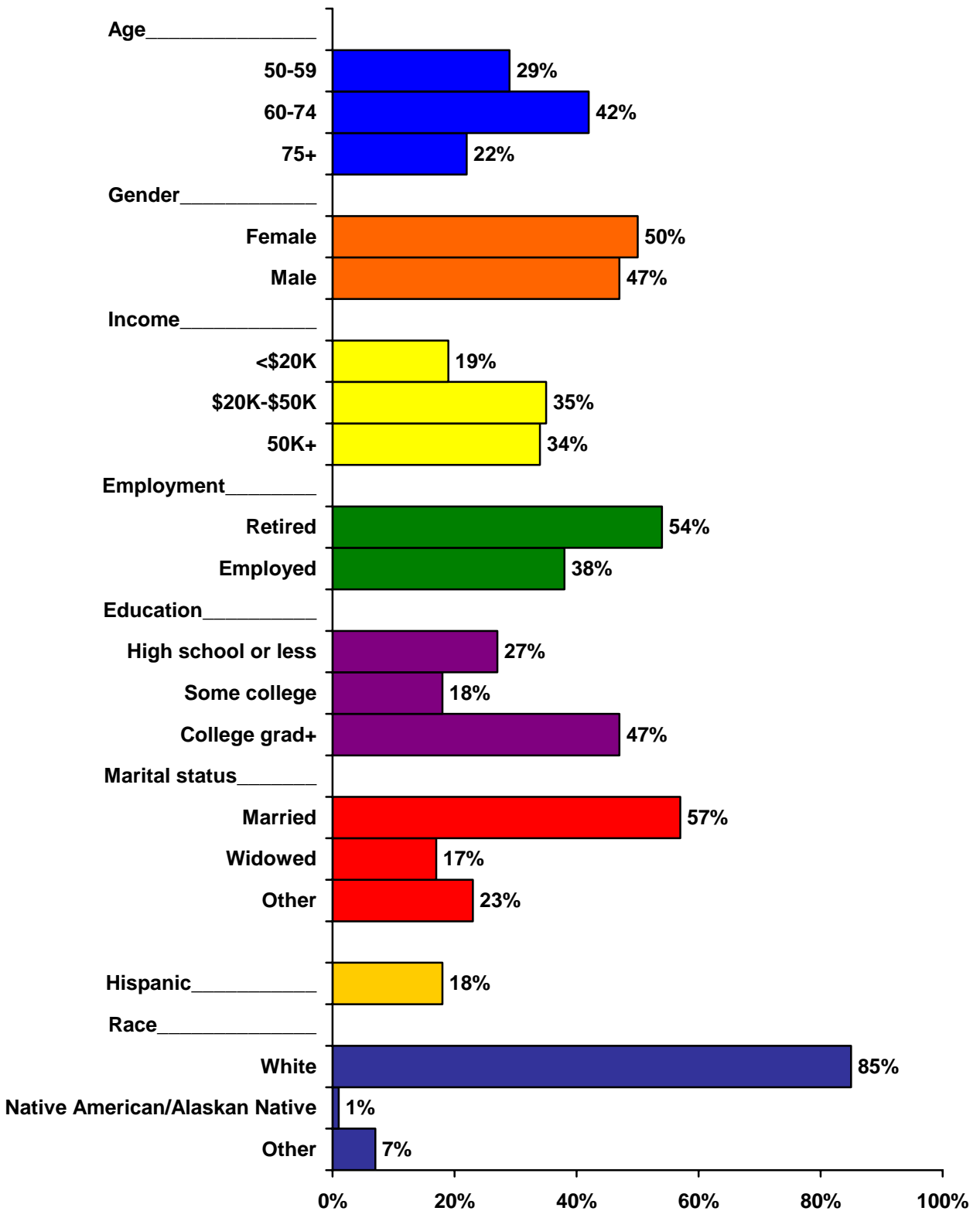
Methodology

AARP conducted the *2006 AARP New Mexico Legislative Issues Survey* from June 9 through July 7, 2006. A sample of 2,000 AARP members in New Mexico, proportionally stratified by three age segments, 50 to 59, 60 to 74, and 75+, was selected from AARP's membership database. Each sampled member was contacted about the survey in four ways: a pre-notification postcard, the survey itself, a reminder postcard, and a second survey. Forty-nine percent of the sampled New Mexico members returned surveys by the cut-off date, providing 972 useable surveys for analysis. Thus, the survey has a sampling error of plus or minus 3.2 percent.⁵ Survey responses were weighted to reflect the distribution of the age segments in the member population of New Mexico. As of September 2006, the approximate number of AARP members in New Mexico was 250,300.

References

- Binette, J. (2004). *2004 AARP New Mexico Legislative Priorities Survey*. Washington, DC: AARP.
- Hyvarinen, A. (2002). *2002 AARP New Mexico Legislative Priorities Survey*. Washington, DC: AARP.

Demographic Characteristics (N = 972)



Annotated Questionnaire

2006 AARP New Mexico Legislative Issues Survey

AARP Members n = 972; Response Rate = 49%; Sampling Error = ±3.2%
 (Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding or multiple responses. A “*” means less than 1%)

State Legislative Issues

1. To be effective, AARP New Mexico wants to work on the most important issues facing New Mexico AARP members. Keeping in mind what is most important to you, how much of a priority should it be for AARP to work on the following legislative issues in New Mexico?

	Top Priority ▼	High Priority ▼	Medium Priority ▼	Low Priority ▼	Not a Priority ▼	Not Sure ▼	No Answer ▼
a. Expanding access to home and community based long-term care services.....	24%	38%	24%	5%	3%	2%	4%
b. Expanding funding for alternative public/private transportation services for those unable to drive	22%	34%	29%	6%	5%	1%	3%
c. Maintaining the affordability of utility services.....	34%	36%	19%	4%	2%	1%	5%
d. Expanding health insurance coverage for the uninsured.....	34%	30%	17%	8%	4%	3%	4%
e. Expanding Medicaid, the government program that provides health, including mental and emotional conditions, and long-term care for low income people and many nursing home residents.....	31%	32%	21%	7%	4%	2%	3%
f. Protecting consumers against fraudulent and deceptive business practices that can reduce their retirement savings and financial assets	47%	27%	15%	5%	1%	1%	3%
g. Access to affordable housing	25%	31%	26%	9%	4%	1%	4%
h. Protecting consumers from identity theft.	52%	25%	14%	4%	1%	1%	3%
i. Making prescription drugs more affordable	57%	26%	10%	3%	1%	1%	3%
j. Quantity, quality, and conservation of state water resources	42%	34%	14%	5%	1%	1%	3%
k. Expanding funding for housing options that allow individuals to remain in their communities as they age	27%	36%	24%	6%	2%	1%	3%

1. (CONTINUED) To be effective, AARP New Mexico wants to work on the most important issues facing New Mexico AARP members. Keeping in mind what's most important to you, how much of a priority should it be for AARP to work on the following legislative issues in New Mexico?

	Top Priority ▼	High Priority ▼	Medium Priority ▼	Low Priority ▼	Not a Priority ▼	Not Sure ▼	No Answer ▼
l. Ensuring that Social Security continues to provide a guaranteed base of retirement income	66%	23%	6%	2%	1%	*	2%
m. Strengthening Medicare as a base for retirement health coverage	53%	29%	11%	2%	1%	1%	2%
n. Enforcing quality regulations for long-term care services.....	37%	39%	15%	2%	1%	1%	4%
o. Access to information that compares the safety, effectiveness, and costs of prescription drugs.....	34%	35%	21%	5%	2%	1%	3%
p. Reducing the influence of money in the political process	57%	20%	12%	4%	3%	2%	3%

Utilities

2. Traditional telephone service refers to service received through a telephone line physically connected to your home that enables you to make and receive local and long-distance calls.

How satisfied are you with your traditional telephone service?

9%	Extremely satisfied
38%	Very satisfied
33%	Somewhat satisfied
10%	Not very satisfied
4%	Not at all satisfied
4%	Do not have traditional telephone service
2%	No answer

3. Currently, the New Mexico Public Regulation Commission sets limits on the prices telephone companies can charge for basic local telephone service. The New Mexico legislature is considering changing the law to allow telephone companies more flexibility to set their own prices for basic local telephone service.

How strongly would you support or oppose a change in the law?

7%	Strongly support
7%	Somewhat support
13%	Neither support nor oppose
19%	Somewhat oppose
53%	Strongly oppose
2%	No answer

4. How important is it for AARP New Mexico to work with the state legislature to maintain affordable, reliable, and high quality traditional telephone service?

- 33% Extremely important
- 41% Very important
- 17% Somewhat important
- 5% Not very important
- 2% Not at all important
- 2% No answer

5. Are you aware of any assistance programs in New Mexico that help rural residents currently without telephone service get up to \$25,000 to install a phone line to their residence?

- 4% Yes
- 88% No
- 7% Not sure
- 2% No answer

6. Are you aware of any assistance programs in New Mexico that help make utility bills, such as telephone, electricity and gas, more affordable to households with low-incomes?

- | | | | |
|-----|-----------|-------|--|
| 50% | Yes | ▶▶▶▶▶ | If yes, have you ever applied for assistance programs in New Mexico to help you pay your utility bills? (n=487) |
| 40% | No | | |
| 8% | Not sure | | 10% Yes |
| 2% | No answer | | 87% No |
| | | | * Not sure |
| | | | 3% No answer |

7. How strongly would you support or oppose a state program that uses a small portion of all electric utility payments to help consumers use less energy?

- 26% Strongly support
- 31% Somewhat support
- 25% Neither support nor oppose (SKIP to Question 9)
- 6% Somewhat oppose (SKIP to Question 9)
- 8% Strongly oppose (SKIP to Question 9)
- 5% No answer

8. Would you still support having a state program to help consumers use less energy, even if it meant you had to pay an additional \$1.25 each month on your electric bill to support the program? (n=547)

- 63% Yes
- 22% No
- 15% Not sure
- 1% No answer

9. If there was a state program to help consumers use less energy, should all customers, including business, industrial and commercial electricity users, contribute financially to the program?

- 69% Yes
- 15% No
- 13% Not sure
- 4% No answer

10. How strongly would you support or oppose the following actions to conserve the water supply in New Mexico?

	Strongly Support ▼	Some-what Support ▼	Some-what Oppose ▼	Strongly Oppose ▼	Not Sure ▼	No Answer ▼
a. Placing limits on private domestic wells	22%	29%	16%	17%	13%	4%
b. “Water Banking” to more freely buy and sell water rights.....	11%	31%	14%	12%	28%	5%
c. Increasing taxes for purchase of additional public wells, water rights, storage, and water lines.....	10%	29%	20%	23%	14%	4%
d. Placing limits on growth and development .	37%	27%	14%	9%	9%	4%
e. Enforcing mandatory water conservation....	34%	41%	11%	6%	5%	3%
f. Increasing taxes to treat contaminated water sources	14%	36%	19%	17%	11%	3%

Affordable Housing

11. How worried are you that you might not be able to get safe, affordable housing in New Mexico?

- 7% Extremely worried
- 9% Very worried
- 24% Somewhat worried
- 30% Not very worried
- 28% Not at all worried
- 2% No answer

12. In your opinion, is there currently a lack of affordable housing in New Mexico?

<p>42% Yes ▶▶▶▶</p> <p>24% No</p> <p>31% Not sure</p> <p>3% No answer</p>	<p>If yes, how serious is the lack of affordable housing? (n=409)</p> <p>20% Extremely serious</p> <p>44% Very serious</p> <p>31% Somewhat serious</p> <p>1% Not very serious</p> <p>0% Not at all serious</p> <p>5% No Answer</p>
---	---

13. During the past five years, has it become easier or harder for people like you to find decent, affordable housing, or has there been no change?

- 4% It’s gotten easier
- 38% There’s been no change
- 30% It’s gotten harder
- 26% Not sure
- 3% No answer

Consumer Financial Privacy

- 14. Personal information about individuals' banking, insurance, securities, credit transactions, buying patterns, and use of telecommunications and medical services is collected by both businesses and government agencies.**

How important is it to you that your personal, financial information is shared only with your permission?

- 86% Extremely important
- 9% Very important
- 2% Somewhat important
- 1% Not very important
- 1% Not at all important
- 2% No answer

- 15. Identity theft can occur when someone gets access to your bank accounts, checking accounts, or credit cards and then uses them fraudulently to run up bills. Identity theft can also occur when someone gets personal information about you – such as your name, Social Security number, date of birth, or mother's maiden name – and uses it to open new bank accounts, open new loans, or make large purchases in your name.**

How concerned are you about being a victim of identity theft?

- 54% Extremely concerned
- 26% Very concerned
- 16% Somewhat concerned
- 2% Not very concerned
- * Not at all concerned
- 1% No answer

- 16. How strongly do you support or oppose New Mexico stiffening penalties for identity theft?**

- 92% Strongly support
- 5% Somewhat support
- 1% Neither support nor oppose
- * Somewhat oppose
- 0% Strongly oppose
- 2% No answer

- 17. In the past two years, have you requested a report of your credit history from a credit bureau?**

- 43% Yes
- 53% No
- 2% Not sure
- 2% No answer

- 18. How likely are you to order a personal credit history report in the next twelve months?**

- 20% Extremely likely
- 22% Very likely
- 21% Somewhat likely
- 25% Not very likely
- 9% Not at all likely
- 2% No answer

19. The Fair Credit Reporting Act allows consumers to request a free copy of their credit history every 12 months from three specified credit reporting agencies.

Knowing about this opportunity, how likely are you to order a credit history report in the next twelve months?

- 31% Extremely likely
- 23% Very likely
- 21% Somewhat likely
- 16% Not very likely
- 7% Not at all likely
- 2% No answer

20. A credit or security freeze blocks unauthorized access to your credit files without your consent. If you want to open a new credit account or get a new loan, you can lift the freeze on your credit files. You can also lift the freeze for a period of time or you can lift it for a specific creditor. However, some argue that this may limit your ability to make purchases quickly or spontaneously.

How strongly would you support or oppose New Mexico enacting legislation that permits you to place a security freeze on your credit report?

- 43% Strongly support
- 28% Somewhat support
- 22% Neither support nor oppose
- 3% Somewhat oppose
- 2% Strongly oppose
- 3% No answer

Long-Term Care

Long-term care refers to care provided over an extended period of time in a nursing home, at home, or in a community setting. People of all ages who are frail, ill, or have a disability who need assistance with regular daily activities, such as getting dressed, bathing, preparing meals or eating may receive long-term care services.

Long-term care can be provided in a nursing home, or in home and community-based setting, such as a person's home by a nurse, a nurse's aide, or family, or in an assisted-living facility.

21. In the past five years, have you or any member of your family (spouse, parents, children, siblings, or grandparents, etc.) needed long-term care?

- 35% Yes
- 63% No
- 1% Not sure
- 1% No answer

22. How informed are you about long-term care services provided at home and in community-based settings in your community?

- 10% Very well informed
- 33% Fairly well informed
- 56% Not well informed
- 1% No answer

23. How informed are you about nursing homes in your community?

- 11% Very well informed
- 33% Fairly well informed
- 55% Not well informed
- 1% No answer

24. How likely is it that you or a family member may need long-term care services in the next five years?

- 12% Extremely likely
- 15% Very likely
- 28% Somewhat likely
- 27% Not very likely
- 6% Not at all likely
- 11% Not sure
- 1% No answer

25. If you or a family member needed long-term care services, how important would it be to you to have services that would allow you or your family member to stay at home for as long as possible?

- 59% Extremely important
- 30% Very important
- 7% Somewhat important
- 1% Not very important
- 1% Not at all important
- 1% Not sure
- 1% No answer

26. If you needed long-term care services, would you prefer to receive those services in any of the following ways?

	Yes ▼	No ▼	No Answer ▼
a. Have family and friends provide all the care at home	43%	30%	27%
b. Pay a nurse or a personal care aide to provide care at home	63%	13%	24%
c. Have care provided in a home-like setting, such as an assisted living facility, where housing, food, and personal help with bathing, dressing, and other activities are provided to those who need them	58%	16%	26%
d. Have care provided in a nursing home	14%	46%	40%
e. Some other way, SPECIFY: _____			

27. Currently in New Mexico, there is a two-year waiting period for a person who is eligible for Medicaid to receive long-term care services in their home or in a community-based setting. How strongly do you support or oppose increasing state funds for home and community-based care to decrease this waiting period?

- 53% Strongly support
- 24% Somewhat support
- 14% Neither support nor oppose **(SKIP to Question 29)**
- 3% Somewhat oppose **(SKIP to Question 29)**
- 2% Strongly oppose **(SKIP to Question 29)**
- 4% No answer

- 28. Would you continue to support increasing state funds for home and community-based care to decrease the waiting period, even if it meant an increase in the amount of taxes you pay? (n=755)**
- 66% Yes
 - 12% No
 - 20% Not sure
 - 2% No answer

Campaign Finance Reform

- 29. How strongly do you agree or disagree with this statement?
Politicians are overly influenced by individuals and groups that make large contributions to their campaigns.**
- 76% Strongly agree
 - 13% Somewhat agree
 - 5% Neither agree nor disagree
 - 2% Somewhat disagree
 - 2% Strongly disagree
 - 2% No answer
- 30. How strongly do you agree or disagree with this statement?
Major changes are needed in New Mexico’s campaign finance laws to reduce the influence campaign contributors have on the political process.**
- 70% Strongly agree
 - 17% Somewhat agree
 - 7% Neither agree nor disagree
 - 2% Somewhat disagree
 - 1% Strongly disagree
 - 2% No answer
- 31. How much of a priority should it be for AARP New Mexico to advocate for reforms aimed at reducing the influence of money in state politics?**
- 45% Top priority
 - 34% High priority
 - 11% Medium priority
 - 3% Low priority
 - 2% Not a priority
 - 3% Not sure
 - 2% No answer
- 32. “Clean Elections” laws that have passed in Maine and Arizona have given candidates for office the option to run using public funds exclusively, rather than relying on money from private donors and interest groups. To qualify for public funds, the candidates must first demonstrate popular support among voters in their districts in the form of a required number of signatures and agree to a number of rules including participating in debates and limiting their spending.**
- Two-thirds of the Maine legislature is now made up of legislators who ran for office using this “Clean Elections” system. Establishing a similar system for all New Mexico legislative and gubernatorial elections is estimated to cost each taxpayer in New Mexico \$5 per year.**

32. (continued) How strongly would you support or oppose the State of New Mexico creating and adequately financing a “Clean Elections” system?

- 60% Strongly support
- 21% Somewhat support
- 10% Neither support nor oppose
- 3% Somewhat oppose
- 4% Strongly oppose
- 3% No answer

Transportation

33. In general, when you need to go somewhere, do you usually get there by?

	Yes ▼	No ▼	No Answer ▼
a. Walking	18%	39%	44%
b. Driving.....	93%	2%	5%
c. Getting a ride with family or friends	18%	39%	43%
d. Taking a taxi	1%	51%	49%
e. Taking public transportation.....	5%	47%	48%
f. Taking a Senior or Community Van	3%	49%	48%
g. Taking transportation provided to people with disabilities who cannot use or get to public transportation.....	2%	48%	50%
h. Some other way, SPECIFY: _____			

34. Some communities have personal transportation systems for those persons who cannot access ordinary kinds of transportation because of health or financial limitations. These programs are referred to as Supplemental Transportation Programs. Are you aware of a Supplemental Transportation Program in your community?

- 38% Yes
- 49% No
- 11% Not sure
- 2% No answer

35. Overall, how satisfied are you with how you get around in your community when you want or need to go someplace?

- 27% Extremely satisfied
- 43% Very satisfied
- 20% Somewhat satisfied
- 5% Not very satisfied
- 2% Not at all satisfied
- 3% No answer

36. If you were no longer able to drive, how difficult would it be for you to continue to live in your current neighborhood?

- 35% Very difficult
- 34% Somewhat difficult
- 15% Neither difficult nor easy
- 8% Somewhat easy
- 5% Very easy
- 2% No answer

37. Please rate your community on the following characteristics:

	Very Good ▼	Good ▼	Fair ▼	Poor ▼	Very Poor ▼	Not Sure ▼	No Answer ▼
a. Being able to get to most of the places you wish to go.....	36%	36%	13%	6%	3%	3%	4%
b. Offering dependable public transportation.....	7%	22%	23%	14%	17%	11%	5%
c. Offering convenient transportation for people with disabilities or health problems	8%	20%	22%	11%	11%	23%	5%
d. Providing a wide variety of services to help you maintain your independence as you grow older...	6%	16%	22%	15%	12%	26%	4%

About You

The following questions are for classification purposes only, and will be kept entirely confidential.

38. Are you male or female?

- 47% Male
- 50% Female
- 3% No answer

39. What is your age as of your last birthday? _____ (in years)

- 29% 50-59
- 42% 60-74
- 22% 75+
- 8% No answer

40. What is your current marital status?

- 57% Married
- 3% Not married, living with partner
- 1% Separated
- 14% Divorced
- 17% Widowed
- 5% Never married
- 4% No answer

41. Thinking about your state elections for New Mexico Governor and Legislators in the last ten years, how often would you say you vote?

- 60% Always
- 24% Most of the time
- 4% About half of the time
- 4% Seldom
- 5% Never
- 3% No answer

42. What is the highest level of education that you completed?

- 7% 0-12th grade (no diploma)
- 20% High school graduate or equivalent
- 18% Post high school education (no degree)
- 8% 2-year college degree
- 11% 4-year college degree
- 8% Post-graduate study (no degree)
- 20% Graduate or professional degree(s)
- 8% No answer

43. Which of the following best describes your current employment status?

- 6% Self-employed full-time
- 5% Self-employed part-time
- 21% Employed full-time
- 6% Employed part-time
- 54% Retired, not working at all
- 4% Not in the labor force for other reasons
- 1% Unemployed, but looking for work
- 4% No answer

44. Are you of Hispanic, Spanish, or Latino origin or descent?

- 18% Yes
- 76% No
- * Not sure
- 5% No answer

45. What race do you consider yourself?

- 85% White or Caucasian
- 1% Black or African American
- 1% American Indian or Alaskan Native
- 1% Asian
- * Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
- 7% Other
- 6% No answer

46. What is your 5-digit ZIP Code? WRITE IN YOUR ZIP CODE: _____

47. What was your annual household income before taxes in 2005?

- 5% Less than \$10,000
- 14% \$10,000 but less than \$20,000
- 20% \$20,000 but less than \$35,000
- 15% \$35,000 but less than \$50,000
- 8% \$50,000 but less than \$60,000
- 8% \$60,000 but less than \$75,000
- 9% \$75,000 but less than \$100,000
- 9% \$100,000 or more
- 4% Not sure
- 9% No answer

48. Do you own or rent your primary residence?

88% Own
8% Rent
2% Other
2% No answer

49. What type of home is your primary residence?

78% Single family home
10% Mobile home
3% Duplex or townhouse
4% Apartment
2% Condominium or coop
1% Other
2% No answer

**Thank you for completing this survey.
Please use the postage-paid envelope and return it to
State Member Research, AARP, 601 E Street, NW, Washington, DC 20049,
by July 7, 2006.**

AARP
Knowledge Management
For more information please contact Joanne Binette at:
202.434.6303 or by email at: jbinette@aar.org