

**Four Years Later: Pessimistic about Iraq and President's War Policies,
Overwhelming Majority of Sacramento Residents Want Troops Withdrawn**

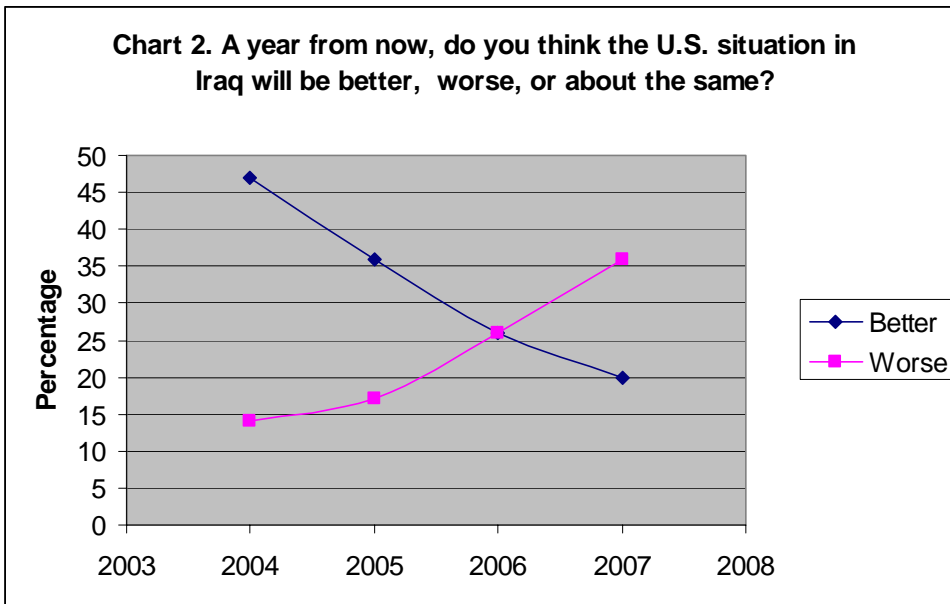
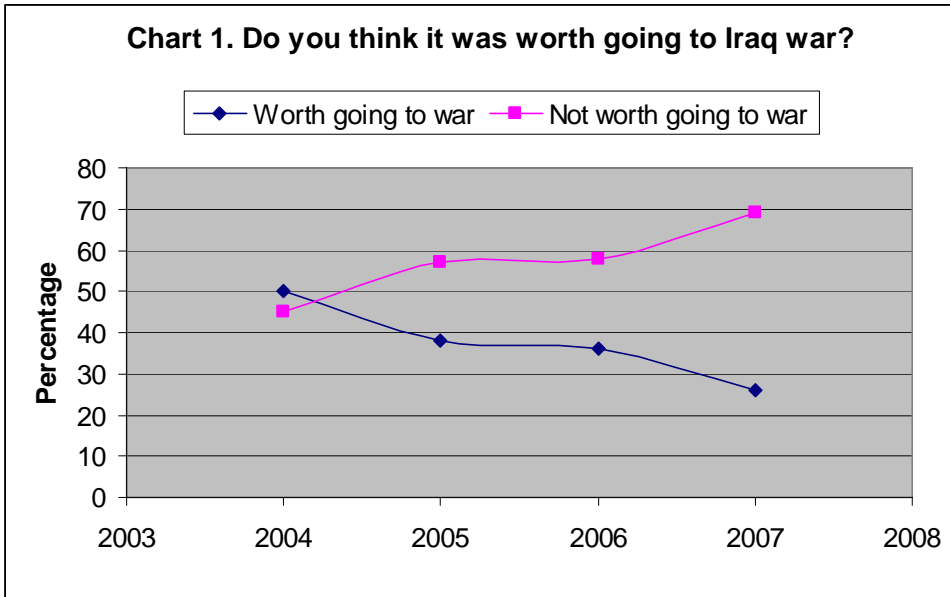
**Amy Q. Liu, Ph. D.
Leisa Faulkner
California State University, Sacramento**

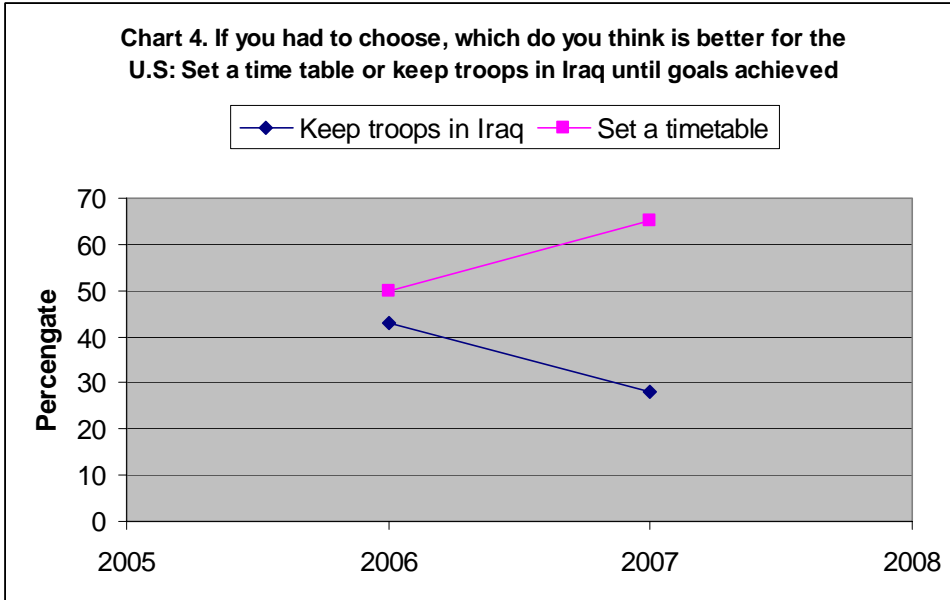
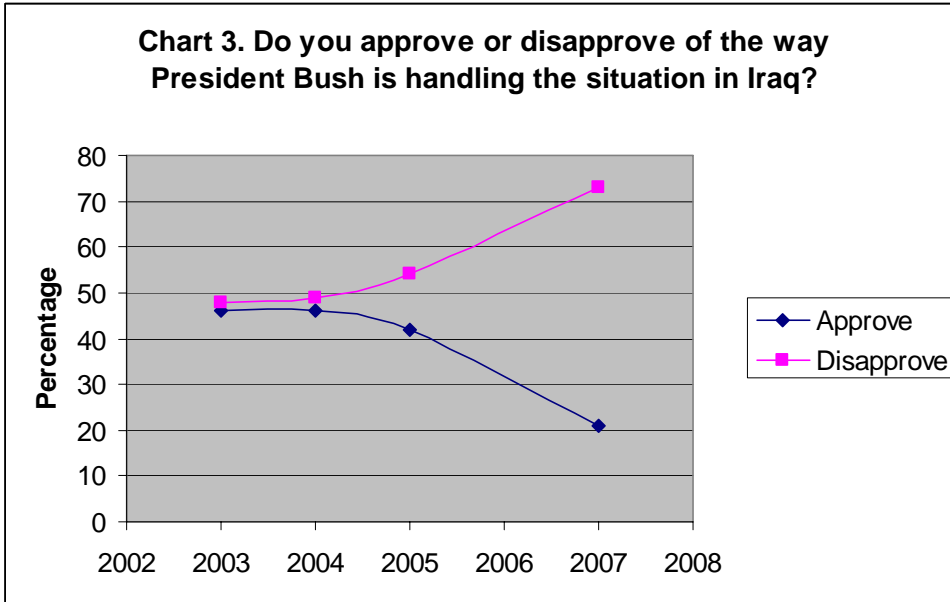
(Embargoed until 12:01 a.m., Monday March 19, 2007)

On March 19, 2003, the United States initiated military action against Iraq. In the ensuing years, an overwhelming majority of residents in the greater Sacramento region has come to oppose the war. In 2004, 45 percent of area residents indicated that it was not worth going to war. In 2007, this negative sentiment has increased to 69 percent (see Chart 1 on Page 2). At the same time, more and more residents think the U.S. situation in Iraq is getting worse (36% worse in 2007, 26% in 2006, 17% in 2005, and 14% in 2004, see Chart 2 on Page 2) instead of getting better (20% better in 2007, 26% in 2006, 36% in 2005, and 47% in 2004). Now, the disapproval rating of how President Bush handles the Iraq situation has reached a new high of 73 percent (73% in 2007, 54% in 2005, 49% in 2004, and 48% in 2003, see Chart 3 on Page 3). In light of those statistics, it is not surprising that 69 percent of the public opposed the President's recent proposal to send approximately 22,000 additional troops to Iraq. Instead, there is widespread public support (65%) for the U.S. to set a timetable to remove American troops from Iraq regardless of whether U. S. goals are achieved by that time (see Chart 4 on Page 3). This represents a notable shift in public opinion from one year ago when they were divided on what course of action was best for the American troops in Iraq: half of area residents (50%) favored the establishment of a timetable, 43 percent wanted to maintain significant troop levels in Iraq for as long as it took for the U.S. to achieve its goals there, and seven percent had not formed any opinion yet.

Survey respondents' perceptions of the war vary by county of residence, race, income, and gender; however, those differences are less pronounced when we just study the registered voters in the region. Republicans, Democrats, and other voters express sharply differing views on the war. Compared to Democrats (9% better in 2007, 7% in 2006, 19% in 2005, and 33% in 2004) and other voters (13% better in 2007, 21% in 2006, 26% in 2005, and 42% in 2004), Republicans (41% better in 2007, 53% in 2006, 59% in 2005, and 68% in 2004) feel much more optimistic about the war. Republicans are also much more likely to believe it was worth going to war (55% in 2007, 69% in 2006, 72% in 2005, and 80% in 2004), whereas Democrats (88% in 2007, 84% in 2006, 77% in 2005, and 69% in 2004) and other voters (76% in 2007, 59% in 2006, 74% in 2005, and 52% in 2004) are more likely to hold the opposite view. Eighty-three percent of Democrats also hope to set a timetable to withdraw American troops regardless of whether U.S. goals are achieved by that time. In sharp contrast, 53 percent of Republicans want to keep the troops in Iraq for as long as it takes for the U.S. to achieve its goals.

These are some of the results from *The 2007 Sacramento State Annual Survey of the Region*, conducted from February 17 to March 8, 2007, by the Institute for Social Research (ISR), California State University, Sacramento.





Overwhelming majority of residents say it was not worth going to war

Support for the war has dropped significantly in the Sacramento region over the past four years. In 2003, a slight majority of Sacramento region residents (52%) favored going to war in Iraq with U.S. ground troops (Liu 2003). A year later, Sacramento residents remained split over whether it was worth fighting the war; half (50%) said it was worthwhile, whereas 45 percent indicated it was not, and five percent were undecided (Liu and Hofer 2004). By 2005, support for the war dropped to 38 percent with the majority (57%) opposing the military action (Liu and Hofer 2005). Support for the war remained basically the same in 2006; however, violence stemming from the blast which destroyed a Shiite shrine on Feb. 22, 2006 caused a shift in public opinion, and more people reported that it was not worth going to war: 62 percent after the bombing vs. 57 percent before (Liu and Pyara 2006). Now, opposition to the war has increased to 69 percent with only 26 percent stating it was worth going to war. This figure represents the lowest level of support ever recorded in our annual survey since the inception of the war in March 2003.

Compared to other Americans, area residents are less likely to support the war. According to a recent CNN/*USA Today*/Gallup poll, 37 percent of Americans think it was worth going to war compared to only 26 percent in the Sacramento region (The CNN/*USA Today*/Gallup poll December 2006). However, area residents (26%) share a very similar view with other Californians (27 percent support in California, Baldassare January 2007).

Opinions on the war in this region vary somewhat by county of residence, race, household income, and gender. Residents in El Dorado (39%) and Placer (31%) counties are more likely than people from Sacramento (23%) and Yolo (16%) counties to report that it was worthwhile to initiate military action against Iraq. Whites (29%), men (29%), and those with household incomes of \$50,000 or more (30%) show more support for the war than people from other racial groups (17%), women (24%), and those with household incomes less than \$50,000 (19%).

The largest division, however, is found among registered voters. More than half of Republican voters (55%) believe it was worth going to war, while 88 percent of Democrats and 76 percent of other voters hold the opposing view.

Although a majority of Republican voters (55%) still remain supportive of President Bush's decision to go to war, support has declined a great deal from a year ago, with a 14 percentage point drop (14% = 69% - 55%). However, the biggest decrease in support is among other party and independent voters (18% = 35% - 17%). Support for the war among Democrats remains almost the same from a year ago (12% in 2006 vs. 9% in 2007).

“All in all do you think it was worth going to war in Iraq, or not?”

Comparison among the Sacramento Region in 2007, 2006, 2005, and 2004

	Sacramento Region (2007)	Sacramento Region (2006)	Sacramento Region (2005)	Sacramento Region (2004)
Worth going to war	26%	36%	38%	50%
Not worth going to war	69	58	57	45
Don't know	5	6	5	5

Comparison among the Sacramento Region, California, and the United States

	Sacramento Region	California ¹ (PPIC)	United States ² (Gallup Poll)
Worth going to war	26%	27%	37%
Not worth going to war	69	69	62
Don't know	5	4	1

¹ Source: *Public Policy Institute of California (PPIC) Statewide Survey: Californians and their Government* by Mark Baldassare. January 2007. http://www.ppic.org/content/pubs/survey/S_107MBS.pdf. Retrieved on March 10, 2007.

² Source: *The CNN/USA Today/Gallup poll conducted in December 8-9, 2006. Gallup's Pulse of Democracy, the War in Iraq.* <http://www.galluppoll.com/content/default.aspx?ci=1633&pg=1>. Retrieved on March 9, 2007.

Comparison among the Four Counties in the Sacramento Region

	El Dorado County	Placer County	Sacramento County	Yolo County
Worth going to war	39%	31%	23%	16%
Not worth going to war	55	61	72	82
Don't know	6	8	5	2

Comparison between White and Other Racial Groups

	White	Other Racial Groups
Worth going to war	29%	17%
Not worth going to war	66	78
Don't know	5	5

Comparison between Men and Women

	Male	Female
Worth going to war	29%	24%
Not worth going to war	65	71
Don't know	6	5

Comparison among People with Different Household Incomes

	Less than \$50,000	\$50,000 or more
Worth going to war	19%	30%
Not worth going to war	76	64
Don't know	5	6

Comparison among Registered Voters

	Republicans	Democrats	Other Voters
2007			
Worth going to war	55%	9%	17%
Not worth going to war	38	88	76
Don't know	7	3	7
2006			
Worth going to war	69%	12%	35%
Not worth going to war	26	84	59
Don't know	5	4	6
2005			
Worth going to war	72%	17%	21%
Not worth going to war	25	77	74
Don't know	3	6	5
2004			
Worth going to war	80%	26%	43%
Not worth going to war	17	69	52
Don't know	3	5	5

Public pessimism about U.S. future in Iraq growing

As the Iraq war drags on, residents in the Sacramento region have become increasingly less optimistic. In 2004, nearly half (47%) predicted that the U.S. future in Iraq would improve in a year (Liu and Hofer 2004). That number decreased to 36 percent in 2005 (Liu and Hofer 2005) and 26 percent in 2006 (Liu and Pyara 2006). This year, only 20 percent remain optimistic.

Residents in Yolo (47% worse) and Sacramento (37%) counties are more likely to feel pessimistic about the future in Iraq than residents from El Dorado (29%) and Placer (30%) counties. People from other racial groups (44% worse) are also less optimistic than white residents (33%).

There are large differences among registered voters in the way they perceive the U.S. future in Iraq. In 2004, more than two-thirds of Republican voters (68%) thought that the U.S. situation would become better in a year, while relatively few Democrats (33%) and other voters (42%) shared that view. In 2005, a majority of Republicans (59%) continued to see a better future in a year. In contrast, fewer Democrats (19%) and other voters (26%) indicated this would be the case. By 2006, a majority of Republicans (53%) still thought the U.S. future in Iraq would improve, whereas only seven percent of

Democrats were so optimistic. This year only 41 percent of Republicans think the situation in Iraq will improve. However, it is voters from other parties and independent voters who have become much more pessimistic (31% change from 10% worse in 2004 to 41% worse in 2007) than either Democrats (24% change from 23% worse in 2004 to 47% worse in 2007) or Republicans (14% change from 5% worse in 2004 to 19% worse in 2007).

“A year from now, do you think the U.S. situation in Iraq will be better, worse, or about the same?”

Comparison among the Sacramento Region in 2007, 2006, 2005, and 2004

	Sacramento Region (2007)	Sacramento Region (2006)	Sacramento Region (2005)	Sacramento Region (2004)
Better	20%	26%	36%	47%
Worse	36	26	17	14
About the same	38	44	43	34
Don't know	6	4	4	5

Comparison among the Four Counties in the Sacramento Region

	El Dorado County	Placer County	Sacramento County	Yolo County
Better	28%	22%	20%	13%
Worse	29	30	37	47
About the same	39	41	38	32
Don't know	4	7	5	8

Comparison between Whites and Other Racial Groups

	White	Other Racial Groups
Better	22%	15%
Worse	33	44
About the same	40	34
Don't know	5	7

Comparison among Registered Voters

	Democrats	Republicans	Other Voters
2007			
Better	9%	41%	13%
Worse	47	19	41
About the same	40	36	37
Don't know	4	4	9
2006			
Better	7%	53%	21%
Worse	40	9	27
About the same	49	34	47
Don't know	4	4	5
2005			
Better	19%	59%	26%
Worse	22	6	24
About the same	56	32	44
Don't know	3	3	6
2004			
Better	33%	68%	42%
Worse	23	5	10
About the same	39	23	41
Don't know	5	4	7

Disapproval of President Bush's war policies reaches all-time high

In the Sacramento region, support for President Bush's handling of the situation in Iraq has dropped significantly since the war started in 2003. Only 21 percent approve in 2007, less than half of what it was in 2003 (46%, Liu 2003). Correspondingly, his disapproval rating has skyrocketed from 48 percent in 2003 to an all-time high of 73 percent in 2007, a record number in the history of our surveys.

Based on a recent CNN/USA Today/Gallup poll conducted in February 1-10, 2007 (The CNN/USA Today/Gallup Poll February 2007) and the Public Policy Institute of California (PPIC) Statewide Survey (Baldassare January 2007), the Sacramento region shares very similar views with people from California and America: more than 70 percent disapprove of how President Bush is handling the war in Iraq (73% in Sacramento, 75% in California, and 72% in America).

However, among the four counties that comprise the Sacramento region, there are obvious differences even though a majority of respondents from all counties disapprove of the President's war policies. Sacramento County (19% approval) closely matches the region (21%) and the state (22%). The farther east one travels in the region, the higher the approval rating. Placer County comes in at 27 percent and El Dorado County at 33 percent. A little west of the state capitol, Yolo County has an exceptionally low eight percent approval rating for President Bush's handling of the war in Iraq.

People of other racial groups (81%), people whose households earn less than \$50,000 per year (76%), and females (75%) tend to have a higher disapproval rating of Bush's war policies than white people (70%), those who earn more than \$50,000 a year (72%), and males (69%). Moreover, the most striking differences among groups polled are along party lines. Almost all Democrats (92%) and eight out of ten of other voters (79%) dislike the President's handling of the war. In sharp contrast, Republicans are still divided: 48 percent approve while 44 percent disapprove.

“Do you approve or disapprove of the way President Bush is handling the situation in Iraq?”

Comparison among the Sacramento Region in 2007, 2005, 2004, and 2003

	Sacramento Region (2007)	Sacramento Region (2005)	Sacramento Region (2004)	Sacramento Region (2003)
Approve	21%	42%	46%	46%
Disapprove	73	54	49	48
Don't know	6	4	5	6

Comparison among the Sacramento Region, California, and the United States

	Sacramento Region	California ¹ (PPIC)	United States ² (Gallup Poll)
Approve	21%	22%	26%
Disapprove	73	75	72
Don't know	6	3	1

¹ Source: *Public Policy Institute of California (PPIC) Statewide Survey: Californians and their Government* by Mark Baldassare. January 2007. http://www.ppic.org/content/pubs/survey/S_107MBS.pdf. Retrieved on March 10, 2007.

² Source: *The CNN/USA Today/Gallup poll conducted in February 1-10, 2007. Presidential Ratings - Issues Approval*. <http://www.gallupoll.com/content/default.aspx?ci=1726>. Retrieved on March 9, 2007.

Comparison among the Four Counties in the Sacramento Region

	El Dorado County	Placer County	Sacramento County	Yolo County
Approve	33%	27%	19%	8%
Disapprove	58	65	76	87
Don't know	9	8	5	5

Comparison between White and Other Racial Groups

	White	Other Racial Groups
Approve	23%	15%
Disapprove	70	81
Don't know	7	4

Comparison between Men and Women

	Male	Female
Approve	26%	18%
Disapprove	69	75
Don't know	5	7

Comparison among People with Different Household Incomes

	Less than \$50,000	\$50,000 or more
Approve	17%	24%
Disapprove	76	72
Don't know	7	4

Comparison among Registered Voters

	Republicans	Democrats	Other Voters
Approve	48%	5%	16%
Disapprove	44	92	79
Don't know	8	3	5

More than two-thirds oppose President Bush's proposal to send more troops to Iraq

Recently, President Bush proposed sending 22,000 additional forces to Iraq. More than two thirds (69%) of the residents in the Sacramento region oppose this plan, and only 25 percent support it. These findings are almost the same as those reported in California (70% support vs. 26% opposes in California, Baldassare January 2007).

Even though the Sacramento region as a whole clearly opposes this troop increase, there are striking differences among the four counties. Residents in El Dorado (57%) and Placer (58%) counties are less likely to be against the proposal than people living in Sacramento (73%) and Yolo (78%) counties. People from other racial groups (81%), those households making less than \$50,000 a year (76%), and women (75%) are more likely to oppose the troop increase than white residents (65%), those with more than \$50,000 a year (64%), and men (59%).

The largest difference was found along political party lines. Eighty-seven percent of Democrats and 77 percent of other voters object to this troop increase. In sharp contrast, 53 percent of Republicans endorse the plan.

“Do you support or oppose President Bush's proposal to send approximately 22,000 additional U.S. military forces to Iraq?”

Comparison between the Sacramento Region and California

	Sacramento Region	California ¹ (PPIC)
Support	25%	26%
Oppose	69	70
Don't know	6	4

¹Source: Public Policy Institute of California (PPIC) Statewide Survey: Californians and their Government by Mark Baldassare. January 2007.

Comparison among the Four Counties in the Sacramento Region

	El Dorado County	Placer County	Sacramento County	Yolo County
Support	34%	35%	22%	16%
Oppose	57	58	73	78
Don't know	9	7	5	6

Comparison between White and Other Racial Groups

	White	Other Racial Groups
Support	29%	14%
Oppose	65	81
Don't know	6	5

Comparison among People with Different Household Incomes

	Less than \$50,000	\$50,000 or more
Support	18%	30%
Oppose	76	64
Don't know	6	6

Comparison between Men and Women

	Male	Female
Support	35%	19%
Oppose	59	75
Don't know	6	6

Comparison among Registered Voters

	Republicans	Democrats	Other Voters
Support	53%	10%	18%
Oppose	40	87	77
Don't know	7	3	5

Majority wants to set up a timetable to withdraw troops from Iraq

Approximately two-thirds (65%) of residents in the Sacramento region hope to establish a timetable to withdraw troops from Iraq; 28 percent want to keep the troops there, and seven percent don't know or haven't formed an opinion yet. This is quite different from a year ago when they were divided on what course of action was best for the American troops in Iraq: half of area residents (50%) favored the establishment of a timetable, 43 percent wanted to keep the troops there, and seven percent didn't know.

This is slightly different from recent CNN/USA Today/Gallup polls. More than 60 percent of Americans (60% in March and 63% in February) favor setting a timetable to remove the troops from Iraq by the end of next year. However, more people in America (39% in March and 35% in February) than in the Sacramento region (28%) oppose setting this timetable (The CNN/USA Today/Gallup Poll 2007).

Endorsement for setting a timetable varies across the four counties in the Sacramento region. Sacramento (68%) and Yolo counties (73%) have higher support for setting a timetable than Placer (58%) and El Dorado (56%) counties. Non-white residents (73%), lower income households (70%), and women (70%) also favor this more than white residents (63%), higher income households (61%), and men (59%).

Registered voters in the Sacramento region view a U.S. troop withdrawal from Iraq quite differently. An overwhelming majority of Democrats (83%) and other voters (67%) support setting a timetable, while more than half of Republicans (53%) want to keep the troops there until America achieves its goals regardless of how long that takes.

“If you had to choose, which do you think is better for the U.S.: to set a timetable for removing troops from Iraq and remove them regardless of whether the U.S. goals are achieved by that time, (or) to keep a significant number of troops in Iraq until the U.S. achieves its goals there, regardless of how long that takes?”

Comparison between 2007 and 2006

	Sacramento Region (2007)	Sacramento Region (2006)
Set a timetable	65%	50%
Keep troops in Iraq	28	43
Don't know	7	7

Comparison between the Sacramento Region and the United States

	Sacramento Region	United States ¹ (March Gallup Poll)	United States ² (Feb. Gallup Poll)
Set a timetable	65%	60	63%
Keep troops in Iraq	28	39	35
Don't know	7	1	2

¹Source: *The CNN/USA Today/Gallup poll conducted in March 2-4, 2007. Gallup's Pulse of Democracy, the War in Iraq.* <http://www.galluppoll.com/content/default.aspx?ci=1633&pg=1>. Retrieved on March 9, 2007. The wording in the Gallup question is slightly different from our own: "Would you favor or oppose Congress taking each of the following actions in regards to the war in Iraq? How about setting a time-table for withdrawing all U.S. troops from Iraq by the end of next year?"

²Source: *The CNN/USA Today/Gallup poll conducted in February 9-11, 2007. Gallup's Pulse of Democracy, the War in Iraq.* <http://www.galluppoll.com/content/default.aspx?ci=1633&pg=1>. Retrieved on March 9, 2007. The wording in the Gallup question is slightly different from our own: "Would you favor or oppose Congress taking each of the following actions in regards to the war in Iraq? How about setting a time-table for withdrawing all U.S. troops from Iraq by the end of next year?"

Comparison among the Four Counties in the Sacramento Region

	El Dorado County	Placer County	Sacramento County	Yolo County
Set a timetable	56%	58%	68%	73%
Keep troops in Iraq	38	34	25	19
Don't know	6	8	7	8

Comparison between Whites and Other Racial Groups

	Whites	Other Racial groups
Set a timetable	63%	73%
Keep troops in Iraq	31	19
Don't know	6	8

Comparison among People with Different Household Incomes

	Less than \$50,000	\$50,000 or more
Set a timetable	70%	61%
Keep troops in Iraq	21	34
Don't know	9	5

Comparison between Male and Female

	Male	Female
Set a timetable	59%	70%
Keep troops in Iraq	35	23
Don't know	6	7

Comparison among Registered Voters

	Republicans	Democrats	Other Voters
2007			
Set a timetable	40%	83%	67%
Keep troops in Iraq	53	12	25
Don't know	7	5	8
2006			
Set a timetable	27%	69%	49%
Keep troops in Iraq	69	23	44
Don't know	4	8	7

Survey Methods

The above results are based on our sixth annual survey, *The 2007 Sacramento State Annual Survey of the Region*¹. This study is a computer-assisted telephone interview of 1106 adult residents age 18 and older from randomly selected households in the Sacramento region which includes Sacramento, Yolo, Placer, and El Dorado counties. The objective of this project is to assess quality of life and public opinion in the Sacramento region regarding a wide range of important local and national issues.

More than 30 students conducted phone interviews in English and Spanish from February 17 to March 8, 2007, at the Institute for Social Research, California State University, Sacramento. Our sample is still quite representative of the four counties in the Sacramento region when compared with the 2000 U.S. Census (9% in the Census vs. 9.4% in the sample in Yolo County; 9% in the Census vs. 10.5% in the sample in El Dorado County, 14% in the Census vs. 19.2% in the sample in Placer County, and 68% residents in the Census vs. 60.9% in the sample in Sacramento County). This may reflect the changes in the population of the region. The margin of error for the survey is approximately ± 3 percentage points at the 95 percent confidence level. The error for group comparisons in the Sacramento region would be higher than ± 3 percentage points at the 95 percent confidence level.

This survey has compared the Sacramento region findings with those from other California regions, the state, and the nation. Data cited regarding the state and other California regions often comes from the Public Policy Institute of California (PPIC) Statewide Surveys. Nationwide data often comes from Gallup polls.

The College of Social Sciences and Interdisciplinary Studies (SSIS), Department of Sociology, the Office of Public Affairs, and the Office of Community Collaboration at California State University (CSU), Sacramento sponsored this project. Dr. Joseph Sheley has been actively involved in this project and offered significant contributions to the effort.

¹ This study was called Annual Survey of Public Opinion and Life Quality in the Sacramento Region before 2006.

This research is directed by Amy Liu, Ph.D., Department of Sociology and Institute for Social Research, California State University, Sacramento. Dr. Liu is an expert in public opinion polls, and has conducted over 20 surveys in the past nine years, including:

- 2006, 2005, 2004, 2003, and 2002 Sacramento State Annual Survey of the Region
- Survey of Iowa Business about Eldercare and Eldercare Needs
- Story County Conservation Board Survey
- Grundy County Youth Needs Assessment

Direct all correspondence to Dr. Amy Q. Liu, Department of Sociology, California State University, Sacramento, 6000 J Street, Sacramento, CA 95819-6005; 916-278-7572 (phone); 916-278-6281 (fax); amyluius@yahoo.com. Please visit our web site (www.csus.edu/ssis/) for the executive summaries and full reports for the 2006, 2005, 2004, 2003, and 2002 annual surveys in the Sacramento region.

References

Baldassare, Mark. January 2007. *Public Policy Institute of California Statewide Survey: Special Survey on the Californians and their Government in collaboration with The James Irvine Foundation*. http://www.ppic.org/content/pubs/survey/S_107MBS.pdf Retrieved on March 10, 2007.

The CNN/USA Today/Gallup poll. Conducted in December 8-9, 2006. *Gallup's Pulse of Democracy, the War in Iraq*. <http://www.galluppoll.com/content/default.aspx?ci=1633&pg=1>. Retrieved on March 9, 2007.

The CNN/USA Today/Gallup poll. Conducted in February 1-10, 2007. *Presidential Ratings - Issues Approval*. <http://www.galluppoll.com/content/default.aspx?ci=1726>. Retrieved on March 9, 2007.

Liu, Amy Qiaoming and Angela Pyara. March 2006. *Three Years Later: No Easy Answers on the War in Iraq, Mixed views on troop withdrawal and deep political divide over the war*. Sacramento, CA: California State University, Sacramento.

Liu, Amy Qiaoming and Brenda M. Hofer. July 2005. *Two Years Later: Majority of Sacramento Residents Oppose War, Less Optimistic about U.S. Future in Iraq*. Sacramento, CA: California State University, Sacramento.

Liu, Amy Qiaoming and Brenda M. Hofer, March 2004. *One Year Later: Still Divided on the War in Iraq, Less Support for President Bush*. Sacramento, CA: California State University, Sacramento.

Liu, Amy Qiaoming. 2003. *The Full Report for the 2003 Annual Survey of Public Opinion and Life Quality in the Sacramento Region*. Sacramento, CA: California State University, Sacramento (CSUS) (www.csus.edu/ssis/).

Appendix I: The 2007 Annual Survey Research Team Members and Sponsors

Director: Amy Qiaoming Liu, Ph. D.
Associate Professor, Department of Sociology
California State University, Sacramento
6000 J. Street, Sacramento, CA 95819-6005
916-278-7572 (phone),
916-278-6281 (fax)
amyliuus@yahoo.com (e-mail)

Advisor: Otis Scott, Ph. D.
Dean, College of Social Science and Interdisciplinary Studies
California State University, Sacramento
916-278-6504 (phone),
scottol@csus.edu (email)

Data Collection Supervisors: Jessica Hayes, Kristie Harris
Michael Small, Patty Crosby
Sandra Sutherland, and Ernest Cowles
Institute for Social Research
California State University, Sacramento

Editors: Britte H. Livingston and Michael Small
California State University, Sacramento

Graphic Designer: California State University, Sacramento

Team Members: Edward Alicante, Carolina Aviles, Dr. Manuel Barajas, Joe Barron, Susannah Bartz, Kenneth Bowerman, Gerald Cager, Alfredo Cortez, Kym Crowder, Luke Dotta, Leisa Faulkner, Beth Gullett, Ken Hart, Zaman Khan, Tiffany King, Jeneba Lahai, Erika Larson, Michael Nicholla, Justin Owens, Ashley Phillips, Aaron Pina, Latoya Reed, Derek Reese, Maribel Rosendo-Servin, Joey Saragoza, Jamie Snyder, Dominique Vaccaro, and Dr. Kevin Wehr

Sponsors: College of Social Science and Interdisciplinary Studies
Department of Sociology
Office of Public Affairs
Office of Community Collaboration
California State University, Sacramento