

August 10, 2011

Dr. Joseph Straubhaar
Dr. Wenhong Chen
Jeremiah Spence
Teresa Correa
Dr. Nádie Machado-Spence

Department of Radio, TV & Film University of Texas-Austin

Contact: Dr. Joseph Straubhaar, jdstraubhaar@mail.utexas.edu
Office: 512-471-5304





Table of Contents

Table of Contents	2
Chapter 1. Executive Summary & Survey Overview	
1.1. Executive Summary for Austin City Survey 2010	J
1.2. Survey Sampling and Distribution	
Table 1.1. Socio-demographic Characteristics of the "Internet and the Global Citizen Surve Sample	y"
Table 1.2. Employment Characteristics of Entire Sample	
1.3. Map of Survey Response	
Chapter 2. Internet Non-users	11
Table 2.1 Age Cohort, Education Level and Gender for Non Users – Weight and Non-	11
weighted Results in Relation to the 2010 Census Parameters	
Table 2.2 Access to Technology by Non-Users of the Internet	
Table 2.3. Reasons for not using the Internet:	
Table 2.4. Needing Assistance to Learn How to Use the Internet	13
Chapter 3. Internet Users	14
3.1. Internet Access Places	
Table 3.2. Internet Access Places of Entire Sample	10
Table 3.4. Internet Access Places by Gender (%)	
Table 3.5. Internet Access Places by Ethnicity	
Table 3.6. Internet Access Places by Age	17
Table 3.7. Internet Access Places by Education	17
Table 3.8. Internet Access Places by Income	
3.9 Internet Access Technology	
Table 3.10. Internet Access Technologies of Entire Sample	19
Table 3.11. Home-Computer Internet Access Technologies	
3.12 Smart Phone Use	20
Table 3.13. Do you use a smart phone (ex.: iPhone, Blackberry, Android) for the entire	
population	20
Figure 3.14 U.S. Smartphone Penetration & Projections	20
Table 3.15. Smart Phone Use by Gender & City Zones	
3.16 What does Austin use the Internet for?	22
Table 3.17. How often do you read or send email?	22
Table 3.18. How often do you play online games?	22
Table 3.19. How often do you pay bills online?	22
Table 3.20. How often do you buy a product online?	22
Table 3.21. How often do you discuss politics?	23
Table 3.22. How often do you listen to music or radio on the Internet?	
Table 3.23. How often do you watch videos (ex.: clips, TV shows, movies) on the Internet?	
Table 3.24. How often do you read a blog?	
Table 3.25. How often do you comment on a blog?	
Table 3.26. How often do you participate in a discussion forum?	

	Table 3.27. How often do you use social network sites (ex.: MySpace, Facebook, Twitter,	
	LinkedIn)?	
	Table 3.28. How often do you visit a virtual world (ex.: Second Life)?	24
Ch	apter 4. Austin Public Library	
	Table 4.1. Austin Public Library Usage in Entire Sample	
	Table 4.2. Austin Public Library Visits within Last Year by Gender	20
	Table 4.3. Austin Public Library Visits within Last Year by Ethnicity	
	Table 4.4. Austin Public Library Visits within Last Year by Age	20
	Table 4.5. Austin Public Library Visits within Last Year by Education	27
	Table 4.6. Austin Public Library Visits within Last Year by Income	
	Table 4.7. Austin Public Library Card Possession by Gender	
	Table 4.8. Austin Public Library Card Possession by Ethnicity	
	Table 4.9. Austin Public Library Card Possession by Age	
	Table 4.10. Austin Public Library Card Possession by Education	
	Table 4.12. Austin Public Library Card Possession by Income	
	Table 4.13. Austin Public Library Website Usage by Gender	
	Table 4.14. Austin Public Library Website Usage by Ethnicity	
	Table 4.15. Austin Public Library Website Usage by Age	
	Table 4.16. Austin Public Library Website Usage by Education	
	Table 4.17. Austin Public Library Website Usage by Income	
	Table 4.18. Austin Public Library Website Usage to Hold a Book by Gender	
	Table 4.19. Austin Public Library Website Usage to Hold a Book by Ethnicity	
	Table 4.20. Austin Public Library Website Usage to Hold a Book by Age	
	Table 4.21. Austin Public Library Website Usage to Hold a Book by Education	
	Table 4.22. Austin Public Library Website Usage to Hold a Book by Income	
	Table 4.23. Austin Public Library Usage by Employment Status	
	Table 4.24. Austin Public Library Usage by Employment Contract	
	Table 4.25. Austin Public Libraries Usage by Employment Sector	
	Table 4.26. Austin Public Library Usage by non-English Language Media Consumption	
	Table 4.27. Austin Public Library's Website Usage by Internet Access Technologies (%)	33
	Table 4.28. Austin Public Library's Website Usage by Home Computer Internet Access Technologies (%)	36
	Table 4.29. Austin Public Libraries' Website Usage by Smart Phone Ownership	
	apter 5. Austin City Government and Public Television Channels	
5	6.1 General Viewership/Visiting Pattern and Breakdowns	37
	Figure 5.2. Austin Channel 6 Viewership	
	Figure 5.3. Austin Channel 10, 11, 16 Viewership	
	Table 5.4. Austin's Channels Viewership	
	Table 5.5. Channel 6 programming Viewership	
	Table 5.6. Channels 6, 10,11,16 Viewership by Gender	
	Figure 5.7. Channel 6 Viewership by Ethnicity	
	Figure 5.8. Channels 10, 11, and 16 Viewership by Ethnicity	
	Table 5.9. Channels 6, 10, 11, 16 Viewership by Ethnicity	
	Table 5.10. Channels 6, 10,11, or 16 Viewership by Age	
	Figure 5.11. Chanel 6 Viewership by Education Level	
	Table 5.13. Channels 6, 10, 11, 16 Viewership by Education Level	
	Table 5.15. Chainers 0, 10, 11, 10 vieweiship by Education	43

5.14 Visiti	ng the City of Austin Website	4 4
Figure 5.1	15. Frequency of City of Austin Website Visits	44
Table 5.1	6. City of Austin's Website Visits	45
Table 5.1	7. City of Austin's Website Visits by Gender	45
Table 5.1	8. City of Austin's Website Visits by Ethnicity	45
Table 5.1	9. City of Austin's Website Visits by Age	40
Figure 5.2	20. Frequency of City of Austin Website Visits by Education Level	40
Table 5.2	1. City of Austin's Website Visits by Education	47
5.22 Austi	n City Government and Public Television Channels Summary	47
Appendix 1.	City Zones	48
Appendix 2.	Zip code map	49
Appendix 3.	Internet and the Global Citizen Survey	50

Chapter 1. Executive Summary & Survey Overview

1.1. Executive Summary for Austin City Survey 2010

- 1. More people in Austin have Internet access at home (94%), compared to the nation as a whole (78%–Nielsen data). Home access, and Internet access in general, is lowest among the least educated, the poorest, Hispanics and recent immigrants.
- 2. For most (66%) of those people without home Internet access, cost is an issue.
- 3. Nearly all with home access have broadband. Only 3% have dial-up, 5% don't know: the rest have various combinations of DSL (22%), cable (54%) and wireless (49%).
- 4. While only 9% get Internet access through the public libraries, it is the only access many of them have, particularly among the poorest and among ethnic minorities, so it remains a priority for the city.
- 5. Half (51%) have a library card, 24% have used the library's website. The proportion visiting is highest among African Americans (61%), lowest among Hispanics (33%); highest among those 35-44 (60%), lowest among age 18-28 (24%); and very low (16%) among those with less than high school education.
- 6. About one fifth of Austinites watch the city or public channels at least once a month: 8% for city channel 6 and 12% for access channels 10, 11 or 16. Among them, most frequently watched on channel 6 are city council meetings (22%).
- 7. Those most likely to watch city or public access TV are those with least education, Hispanics, and those above 45.
- 8. More people have visited the city website (71%) than have watched Channel 6 (34%). Website visitors are less likely to be African American or Hispanic, more likely to be younger, better educated

1.2. Survey Sampling and Distribution

The Austin Internet and Global Citizens Project was supported by the Telecommunications & Regulatory Affairs Office of the City of Austin, and faculty and doctoral students from the Radio, TV & Film Department and School of Journalism at the University of Texas at Austin. To study Austin resident's Internet and computer use, a core sample of 12,000 was identified from a random sample of addresses in Austin acquired by the Telecommunications Office at the City of Austin. Additionally neighborhoods in the northeast, east and south east of Austin were oversampled by 3,000 addresses for a total sample of 15,000. The additional 3,000 were oversampled from zip codes or neighborhoods with poorer and increased minority populations. A postcard notifying about the survey was sent in November 2010, two weeks before they would receive the mail questionnaire. When respondents received the survey, they received a separate sheet that gave the respondents the option to participate in a drawing for a netbook computer valued at \$400 as an incentive.

A total of 1,701 surveys were mailed back, for a simple response rate of 11.3%. The web-based platform SurveyGizmo was used to assist with the data entry of the questionnaire. Compared with the preliminary results from the 2010 census data for the City of Austin, the returned surveys tended to be older, more educated, female and white. To allow generalization of the results to the population in the City of Austin, the survey data were weighted by gender, ethnicity, age, and

education, drawing on demographic breakdowns from the Census 2010 and the American Community Survey data 2009. Before running the analyses, the data was weighted based on gender, ethnicity, age, and education so as to have results that more accurately reflect the Austin population (for a demographic breakdown of the survey, see the Appendix).

The statistical weighting of the survey data results was performed by Dr. Chen with information provided by the City Demographer, Ryan Robinson.

Although the response rate of 12% is low in absolute terms, it is within the overall tendency in survey research of steadily decreasing response rates (DeLeeuw & de Heer, 2005). The low response rate of the "Internet and the Global Citizen Survey" should not be of great concern: the survey was sponsored by the City of Austin and the University of Texas—both fairly familiar entities for Austinites—, most of the items in the questionnaire gauged behaviors, and the survey was self-administered.

Table 1.1. Socio-demographic Characteristics of the "Internet and the Global Citizen Survey" Sample

	Weighted (%)		
	$(n=1,701)^1$		
Gender			
Male	52.4		
Female	47.6		
Ethnicity			
White	53.7		
African American	7.5		
Hispanic	30.6		
Asian	6.4		
Other	1.8		
Age			
18-24	14.7		
25-34	31.7		
35-44	19.1		
45-54	15.3		
55-64	10.6		
65+	8.6		

 $^{^{1}}$ N=1,701 – This number refers to the total number of respondents to this particular question. This number will vary throughout the report.

Education	
Less than high school	16.0
High School	16.9
Some college	23.3
B.A. or B.S.	28.2
Post-graduate	15.7
Income	(n= 1,685)
Less than \$10,000	7.5
10,000 – 19,000	6.9
20,000 – 29,000	12.3
30,000 - 39,000	6.1
40,000 – 49,000	5.9
50,000 – 74,000	14.8
75,000 or more	27.5
No answer	19.0
Employment status*	(n=1,693)
Full-time	59.5
Part-Time	13.9
Student	9.5
Homemaker	5.6
Unemployed	8.4
Retired	10.8
Other	11.3
Contractual arrangement	(n=1,282)
Salaried	47.8
Contracted	5.1
Employed hourly	35.1
Employed as temporary worker	1.1
Self-employed/freelancer	10.8
cen employed, neclaneer	10.0
Employment sector	(n=1,279)
Construction	9.6
Creative	5.5
Education	8.9
Government	9.7
Health	6.5

Manufacturing	3.2
Media	6.0
Services	15.7
Technology	13.2
Other	21.7
Employees supervision	(n=1,252)
Yes	36.4
No	63.6

^{*}Percentages do not add up to 100% because of multiple responses

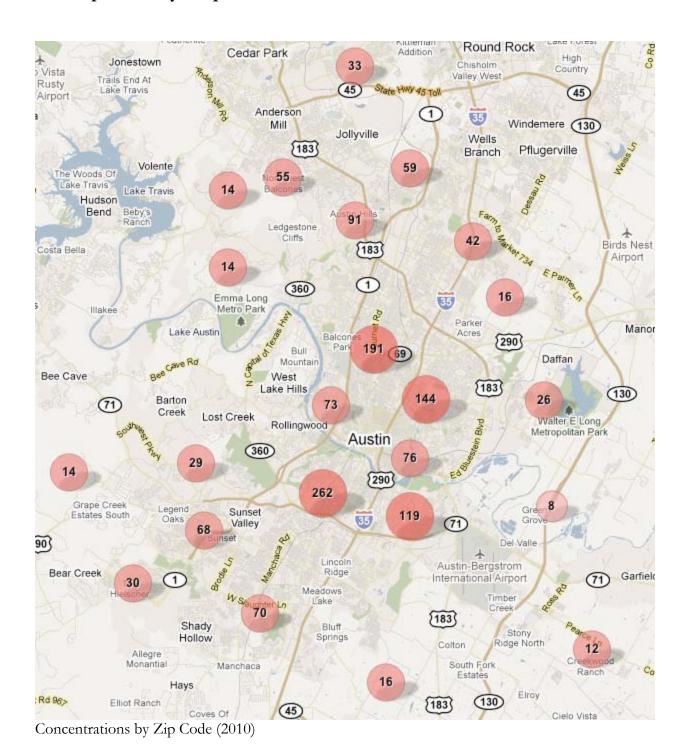
Table 1.2. Employment Characteristics of Entire Sample

Employment status* (n= 1,693) Full-time 59.5 Part-Time 13.9 Student 9.5 Homemaker 5.6 Unemployed 8.4 Retired 10.8 Other 11.3 Contractual arrangement (n=1,282) Salaried 47.8 Contracted 5.1 Employed hourly 35.1 Employed as temporary worker 1.1 Self-employed/freelancer 10.8 Employment sector (n=1,279) Construction 9.6 Creative 5.5	
Part-Time 13.9 Student 9.5 Homemaker 5.6 Unemployed 8.4 Retired 10.8 Other 11.3 Contractual arrangement (n=1,282) Salaried 47.8 Contracted 5.1 Employed hourly 35.1 Employed as temporary worker 1.1 Self-employed/freelancer 10.8 Employment sector (n=1,279) Construction 9.6	
Student 9.5 Homemaker 5.6 Unemployed 8.4 Retired 10.8 Other 11.3 Contractual arrangement (n=1,282) Salaried 47.8 Contracted 5.1 Employed hourly 35.1 Employed as temporary worker 1.1 Self-employed/freelancer 10.8 Employment sector (n=1,279) Construction 9.6	
Homemaker Unemployed Retired 10.8 Other 11.3 Contractual arrangement Salaried Contracted Employed hourly Employed as temporary worker Self-employed/freelancer Employment sector Construction 5.6 (n=1,282) 11.3 (n=1,282) 11.3	
Unemployed Retired 10.8 Other 11.3 Contractual arrangement (n=1,282) Salaried 47.8 Contracted 5.1 Employed hourly 35.1 Employed as temporary worker Self-employed/freelancer 10.8 Employment sector Construction 9.6	
Retired 10.8 Other 11.3 Contractual arrangement (n=1,282) Salaried 47.8 Contracted 5.1 Employed hourly 35.1 Employed as temporary worker 1.1 Self-employed/freelancer 10.8 Employment sector (n=1,279) Construction 9.6	
Other 11.3 Contractual arrangement (n=1,282) Salaried 47.8 Contracted 5.1 Employed hourly 35.1 Employed as temporary worker 1.1 Self-employed/freelancer 10.8 Employment sector (n=1,279) Construction 9.6	
Contractual arrangement (n=1,282) Salaried 47.8 Contracted 5.1 Employed hourly 35.1 Employed as temporary worker 1.1 Self-employed/freelancer 10.8 Employment sector (n=1,279) Construction 9.6	
Salaried 47.8 Contracted 5.1 Employed hourly 35.1 Employed as temporary worker 1.1 Self-employed/freelancer 10.8 Employment sector (n=1,279) Construction 9.6	
Contracted 5.1 Employed hourly 35.1 Employed as temporary worker 1.1 Self-employed/freelancer 10.8 Employment sector (n=1,279) Construction 9.6	
Employed hourly Employed as temporary worker Self-employed/freelancer 1.1 Self-employed/freelancer 10.8 Employment sector Construction 9.6	
Employed as temporary worker Self-employed/freelancer 1.1 10.8 Employment sector Construction 9.6	
Self-employed/freelancer 10.8 Employment sector (n=1,279) Construction 9.6	
Employment sector (n=1,279) Construction 9.6	
Construction 9.6	
Creative	
Cicative 5.5	
Education 8.9	
Government 9.7	
Health 6.5	
Manufacturing 3.2	
Media 6.0	
Services 15.7	

Technology Other	13.2 21.7
Employees supervision	(n=1,252)
Yes	36.4
No	63.6

 $[\]overline{*\text{Percentages do not add up to }100\%}$ because of multiple responses

1.3. Map of Survey Response



10

Chapter 2. Internet Non-users

Table 2.1 Age Cohort, Education Level and Gender for Non Users – Weight and Non-weighted Results in Relation to the 2010 Census Parameters

	Census		
	2010	Unweighted	
	Parameter	Survey #	Weighted
Ethnicity 18 Plus			
White	53.60%	75.75%	53.65%
African American	7.50%	5.97%	7.51%
Hispanic	30.60%	12.13%	30.63%
Asian	6.40%	3.17%	6.41%
Other	1.80%	2.99%	1.80%
Gender			
Male	52.41%	41.68%	52.40%
Female	47.59%	58.32%	47.36%
Educational Attainment 25+			
Less than high school	16.00%	1.49%	15.98%
High school	16.90%	11.82%	16.88%
Some college	23.30%	20.16%	23.28%
BA	28.20%	38.21%	28.17%
Postgraduate	15.70%	28.31%	15.68%
Age 18 plus			
18-24	14.70%	1.50%	14.70%
25-34	31.70%	16.85%	31.70%
35-44	19.10%	22.32%	19.10%
45-54	15.30%	19.45%	15.30%
55-64	10.60%	20.88%	10.60%
65+	8.60%	19.00%	8.60%

This section of the survey examines solely respondents who reported not using the Internet at all. After extensive research this section of the report will focus on the weighted population, which has been adjusted to approximate the 2010 census profile for the population studied. The resulting total of non-users is 193 respondents or 7.8 % of the overall sample.

Table 2.2 Access to Technology by Non-Users of the Internet					
	Y	es	No		
	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage	
2.2. Is there a desktop computer you can use in your current residence?	37	19	156	81	
2.3. Is there a game console in your residence (ex. PlayStation, Wii, Xbox)?	37	19	156	81	
2.4. If there is a game console in your current residence, is the game console connected to the Internet?	9	12	69	88	
2.5. Do you personally own an mp3 player (ex. iPod, Zune, Archos)?	54	28.2	121	63.4	
2.6. Do you have a home phone line (wired, landline)?	93	48.2	84	43.4	
2.7. Do you have a cell phone?	137	70.7	57	29.3	
2.8. Do you subscribe to cable TV (ex. Time Warner, Grande)?	92	47.7	101	52.3	
2.9. Do you subscribe to satellite TV (ex. DIRECTV, DISH)?:	70	36.7	122	63.3	
2.10. Do you use a pre-paid cell phone?	28	17.7	93	22.6	
2.11. Do you use a smart phone (ex. iPhone, Blackberry, Android)?	23	15.6	125	83.2	

Table 2.2 notably illustrates that between up to 19% of non-users have some type of Internet access in their home, use some sort of digital technology (28.2% use mp3 player); however, approximately 80% of non-users are "excluded from access" and do not report having access to Internet in the

home, at work or on their cell phone, which represents 5.6% of the entire sample. The population of non-users in the City of Austin should be between 5.6% and 7.8% of the general population, which when compared to real numbers represents between 45,473 and 63,337 persons, based on a total population of 812,025 as of April 1, 2011 (Austin City Demographer).

Table 2.3. Reasons for not using the Internet:					
	Agree/ Strongly Agree (%)	Neutral (%)	Disagree/ Strongly Disagree (%)		
An Internet connection is too expensive.	5.82	20.6	79.4		
I do not have enough time.	67.2	16.9	15.9		
I am not interested	26	32.2	4.5		
I am concerned about my safety & privacy.	47	37	16		

Table 2.4. Needing Assistance to Learn How to Use the Internet				
	I know enough to go online on my own (%)	I would need someone to help me (%)	I would not want to start using the Internet (%)	
If you wanted to start using the Internet, do you feel that you know enough about computers and technology to be able to do that on your own, or would you need someone to help you?	22.5	55.6	21.9	

Although a significant majority (67.2%) states that they are not interested in accessing the Internet, a similar majority (55.6%) states that they would need assistance in learning.

Chapter 3. Internet Users

3.1. Internet Access Places

As Table 3.1 shows, 94% of the respondents have access to the Internet at home and nearly 62% of the respondents get connected at their workplace. Slightly more than one-third of the people use their friends' and family's homes to get access (37%) and a quarter (25%) access it through coffee shops. Nine percent get access through the Austin public libraries.

Men more likely to access the Internet from work than women

Table 3.2 shows that there are no major differences in access through home, school/university, public libraries, and coffee shops. However, men are more likely to get connected at the workplace than women (73% vs. 52%) and women are more likely to get connected through homes of family and friends than men (44% vs. 30%).

Looking at the disaggregated figures by gender (see Table 3.3), the survey reveals that there are no major differences in access through home, school/university, public libraries, and coffee shops. However, men are more likely to get connected through their work than women (73% vs. 52%) and women are more likely to get connected through homes of family and friends than men (44% vs. 30%).

Minorities less likely to access the Internet from work and more likely to access the Internet from public libraries

Regarding access differences by ethnicity, whites and Asians are more likely to access the Internet through home and coffee shops than African Americans and Hispanics (see Table 3.4). There are strong differences in access to the Internet at people's work: while close to two-thirds (65%) of white respondents access the Web from their work, one-fifth (21%) of Hispanics and only 3% of African Americans do the same. It is noteworthy that 14% of African Americans are more likely to use Internet public access through libraries than the rest of the ethnic groups, followed by Hispanics (10%), whites (8%) and Asians (4%). There are no major ethnic differences in access through home of family and friends, although Asians used this access point less than the rest of the groups.

The disaggregated percentages by age revealed that access at home is similar across all ages (see Table 3.5). Access at work increases with age and then steadily decreases starting at middle age (45 to 54). That is, access through work is more important for people who are in the peak of their work life cycle. A similar pattern was found when analyzing access through coffee shops. As it can be expected, access at school/university decreases with age. This pattern was also seen in access at home of family/friends. There was no clear age pattern in access to the Internet through Austin public libraries.

The analysis of Internet access places by education revealed that, in general, access at home steadily increases with education; 87% of people with high school education have access at home while 98% of respondents with a post-graduate degree have it, although 100% of survey's respondents with less than high school education said they had access at home (see table 3.6). Also, access at work steadily

increases as education goes up: while 24% of people with less than high-school education get connected at work, 82% of respondents with post-graduate education do it. Interestingly, public access through Austin libraries increases with education and then decreases. More people with high school and some college education use the libraries to get connected (14% and 12%, respectively) than people with less than high school education (0%) and a college or post-graduate degrees (7% and 8%, respectively). There is no clear education pattern for access at coffee shops and home of family and friends.

Regarding differences by income (see Table 3.7), Internet access at home is generally high for all groups. There is more access through work as income increases, although the pattern is not as clear as in the analysis by level of education.

Access at school/university increases a little bit with income and then decreases; the greater proportion of people who take advantage of access through school/university earn between \$10,000 and \$30,000.

More respondents with lower income (less than \$39,999) use the Internet at public libraries compared to people with higher income (\$40,000 and more). Internet access at coffee shops generally increases with income but there are no clear income patterns for access at home of family and friends.

In sum, most people access to the Internet at home, but a higher number of ethnic minorities (particularly African Americans and Hispanics) and people with lower levels of education and income get access through public places such as Austin public libraries and school/university.

In general, Internet access increases with education

87% of people with high school education have access at home while 98% of respondents with a post-graduate degree have it, although 100% of survey's respondents with less than high school education said they had access at home (see table 3.7). Access at work steadily increases as education goes up: while 24% of people with less than high-school education get connected at work, 82% of respondents with post-graduate education do it. Interestingly, public access through Austin libraries increases with education and then decreases. More people with high school and some college education use the libraries to get connected (14% and 12%, respectively) than people with less than high school education (0%) and a college or post-graduate degrees (7% and 8%, respectively). There is no clear education pattern for access at coffee shops and home of family and friends.

Regarding differences by income (see Table 3.8), Internet access at home is generally high for all groups. There is more access through work as income increases, although the pattern is not as clear as in the analysis by level of education. Access at school/university increases a little bit with income and then decreases; the greater proportion of people who take advantage of access through school/university earn between \$10,000 and \$30,000. In addition, more respondents with lower income (less than \$39,999) use the Internet at public libraries compared to people with higher income (\$40,000 and more). Internet access at coffee shops generally increases with income but there are no clear income patterns for access at home of family and friends.

Table 3.2. Internet Access Places of Entire Sample Internet access points (n= 1,510) 94.2 Home Work 62.4 School/University 12.1 Austin Public Library 8.6 Coffee shop 24.5 Home of friend/family 36.6 Other 7.9

Percentages add up to more than 100% because of multiple responses

	Men	Women
Home	96.1	92.1
Work	73.1	52.1
School/University	11.3	13.0
Austin Public Library	7.8	9.6
Coffee shop	28.1	21.4
Home of friend/family	29.7	44.0
Other	6.5	9.4
	(n=776)	(n=735)

Percentages do not add up to 100% due to multiple responses

Table 3.5. Internet Access Places by Ethnicity							
	White African American		Hispanic	Asian	Other		
Home	96.5	92.3	89.2	96.1	100		
Work	64.9	3.2	20.8	8.5	2.6		
School/University	13.7	18.2	6.4	17.5	8.6		
Austin Public Library	7.8	13.6	9.9	3.7	14.6		
rustiii i ubiic Eabrary	7.0	15.0	7.7	3.1			

Coffee shop	31.5	23.1	11.4	33.0	9.9
Home of friend/family	36.8	38.2	39.6	21.9	35.3
Other	8.2	26.6	3.1	7.6	0
	(n=835)	(n=109)	(n=432)	(n=106)	(n=28)

Percentages do not add up to 100% due to multiple responses

Percentages do not add up to 100% due to multiple responses

able 3.6. Internet Acc	cess Places	by Age				
	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Home	89.4	94.8	98.2	92.0	92.5	97.6
Work	35.2	75.7	77.3	63.6	58.0	20.9
School/University	20.9	14.2	9.9	9.3	5.3	3.8
Austin Public Library	6.1	10.3	7.2	11.2	9.0	4.4
Coffee shop	14.3	35.3	30.8	19.8	15.1	6.6
Home of friend/family	76.6	43.1	27.0	19.8	15.6	6.4
Other	1.5 (n=242)	9.4 (n=486)	8.3 (n=310)	12.3 (n=230)	8.3 (n=145)	4.3 (n=97)

	Less than high school	High -school	Some college	B.A. or B.S.	Post-graduat
Home	100	87.2	90.5	96.3	98.1
Work	23.5	38.2	61.5	81.9	81.8
School/University	0	4.1	17.5	13.9	17.9
Austin Public Library	0	14.3	11.7	7.4	7.5
Coffee shop	13.8	9.5	25.2	29.7	38.7
Home of friend/family	51.3	25.4	40.0	37.1	30.4
Other	12.4	4.4	5.4	8.5	10.6
	(n=193)	(n=241)	(n=373)	(n=448)	(n=256)

Table 3.8. Internet Access Places by Income 20,000-Less than 10,000-30,000-40,000-50,000-More than 19,999 29,999 49,999 10,000 39,999 74,999 75,000 Home 88.0 93.2 84.8 94.9 98.4 93.7 98.2 Work 11.3 51.4 49.8 70.5 75.9 83.0 64.3 School/University 5.1 27.5 15.4 8.6 15.8 7.0 9.9 Austin Public Library 13.9 12.4 16.1 12.7 7.8 5.6 6.1 Coffee shop 7.4 11.0 29.9 23.6 28.5 22.2 35.0 Home of friend/family 43.7 38.5 38.5 21.7 24.7 35.7 31.8 Other 7.2 11.6 2.0 11.6 8.1 6.8 10.7 (n=437)(n=96)(n=106)(n=186)(n=80)(n=93)(n=233)

3.9 Internet Access Technology

As the Table 3.10 shows, quite a few Austinites now access the Internet at through cell phones (66%) and more than four fifths of the respondents (85%) use wireless, either at home or public places. A few (10%) go to various places to use City of Austin free Wi-Fi. Another part of the UT study, which observed and interviewed people about Internet use at libraries, found that quite a few young people and substantial numbers of Hispanics and African Americans use WiFi at libraries because they can't afford paid Wifi and the libraries have become a convenient, reliable part of their work and personal lives.

Nearly all with home access have broadband. Only 3% have dial-up, 5% don't know: the rest have various combinations of DSL (22%), cable (54%) and wireless (49%).

Table 3.10. Internet Access Technologies of Entire Sample

Internet access	(n= 1,228)
Cell phone	65.9
WiFi/Wireless	85.0
4G or WiMax	7.3
City of Austin's free WiFi	9.8

Percentages add up to more than 100% because of multiple responses

Table 3.11. Home-Computer Internet Access Technologies

Home computer Internet access	(n= 1,498)	
Dial-up	2.8	
High-speed DSL phone line	21.8	
High-speed cable	53.8	
Wireless	49.0	
Don't know	4.9	
Don't have access	7.7	

Percentages add up to more than 100% because of multiple responses

3.12 Smart Phone Use

A majority of Austinites (51%) have and use smart phones (Table 3.13.) – this compares to 31% nationwide for the 3^{rd} quarter of 2010 (Figure 3.14.).

	Do you use a smart phone (ex.: iPhone, Blackberry, r the entire population
midioid) io	
	Percent
Yes	51 %
No	48 %

U.S. Smartphone Penetration & Projections

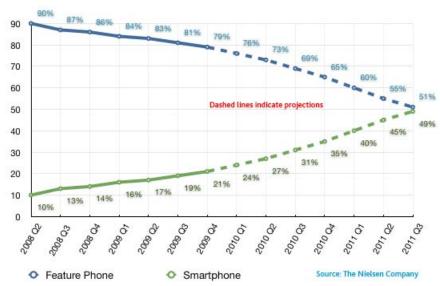


Figure 3.14 U.S. Smartphone Penetration & Projections²

Table 3.15. S	mart Phone	Use by Gender &	& City Zones		
		Do you use a smart phone (ex. iPhone, Blackberry, Android)?			
Austin Cit	ty Zones	Yes	No		
Central East	Male	71.3%	28.7%		
	Female	28.7%	71.3%		
Central West	Male	58.2%	41.8%		
	Female	78.3%	21.7%		
North East	Male	72.0%	28.0%		
	Female	23.7%	76.3%		
North West	Male	56.9%	43.1%		
	Female	48.5%	51.5%		
	remale	46.5%	31.3%		
South East	Male	24.2%	74.5%		
	Female	38.8%	61.2%		
		23.270	3.1270		
South West	Male	64.6%	35.4%		
	Female	55.8%	44.2%		

3.16 What does Austin use the Internet for?

Table 3.17.	How often do	you read or	send email?		
	Never	Less Often	Monthly	Weekly	Daily
Male	2.3%	.9%	.6%	9.9%	86.2%
Female	2.7%	2.9%	1.0%	7.9%	85.5%

Table 3.18. How often do you play online games?							
	Never	Less Often	Monthly	Weekly	Daily		
Male	42.8%	20.4%	6.9%	12.2%	17.7%		
Female	32.3%	16.4%	10.2%	12.2%	28.9%		

Table 3.19. How often do you pay bills online?							
1 able 3.19.	How often do	you pay bill	s online?				
		Less					
	Never	Often	Monthly	Weekly	Daily		
Male	19.8%	9.1%	43.6%	23.2%	4.2%		
Female	15.8%	10.1%	53.6%	16.4%	4.1%		

Table 3.20.	How often do	o you buy a p	roduct online	?	
	Never	Less Often	Monthly	Weekly	Daily
Male	11.0%	27.6%	39.6%	19.0%	2.8%
Female	11.8%	37.0%	35.3%	14.3%	1.6%

Table 3.21. How often do you discuss politics?											
	Never	Less Often	Monthly	Weekly	Daily						
Male	59.8%	18.3%	5.6%	10.7%	5.6%						
Female	71.9%	17.9%	4.3%	3.0%	2.9%						

Table 3.22. How often do you listen to music or radio on the Internet?												
	Never	Less Often	Monthly	Weekly	Daily							
Male	16.3%	16.8%	9.6%	25.7%	31.6%							
Female	17.4%	19.9%	10.4%	22.8%	29.5%							

Table 3.23. How often do you watch videos (ex.: clips, TV shows, movies) on the Internet?										
	Never	Less Often	Monthly	Weekly	Daily					
Male	13.3%	10.1%	11.0%	27.1%	38.5%					
Female	15.0%	14.5%	19.5%	27.1%	23.8%					

Table 3.24. How often do you read a blog?											
Less Never Often Monthly Weekly Daily											
Male	25.1%	14.5%	14.5%	17.1%	28.9%						
Female	23.7%	18.4%	12.8%	29.9%	15.1%						

Table 3.25. How often do you comment on a blog?											
	Never	Less Often	Monthly	Weekly	Daily						
Male	48.3%	21.1%	7.9%	12.3%	10.4%						
Female	53.4%	21.4%	9.3%	8.9%	7.1%						

Table 3.26. How often do you participate in a discussion forum?											
	Never	Less Often	Monthly	Weekly	Daily						
Male	49.2%	24.6%	7.7%	10.5%	8.0%						
Female	63.4%	20.9%	5.2%	6.4%	4.1%						

Table 3.27. How often do you use social network sites (ex.: MySpace, Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn)?										
	Never	Less Often	Monthly	Weekly	Daily					
Male	20.6%	7.8%	7.0%	22.7%	41.9%					
Female	16.7%	7.4%	8.2%	17.6%	50.1%					

Table 3.28. How often do you visit a virtual world (ex.: Second Life)?											
	Never	Less Often	Monthly	Weekly	Daily						
Male	84.2%	7.5%	5.4%	1.6%	1.3%						
Female	87.9%	9.5%	1.4%	.0%	1.2%						

Chapter 4. Austin Public Library

Quite a few Austinites use the library, 44% have visited in the last year and 51% have a library card. Quite a few have used electronic services like accessing their account on line (24%) and placing a book on hold online (19%).

Gender differences among users are not particularly clear or significant, although the UT observation of libraries noticed more men than women using public Internet access at libraries.

While Whites (or Anglos) make up the majority of visitors, African Americans and Hispanics are actually somewhat more likely to use public libraries. The UT observation of libraries tended to confirm that.

People of all ages use the library, but those under 25 are somewhat less likely to do so (24% compared to over 40% for other age groups). So library use by youth is something that needs to be promoted through schools, libraries and public campaigns.

Table 4.1. Austin Public Library Usage in Entire Sample							
	Yes (%)	No (%)					
Have you visited an Austin Public Library within the last 12 months? (n=1,694)	44.2	55.8					
Do you have a library card that you use at an APL? (n= 1,690)	51.1	48.9					
Have you ever accessed your library account via the APL's website? (n=1,688)	24.0	76.0					
Have you ever placed a book on hold via the APL's website? (n=1,684)	18.7	81.3					

Table 4.2. Austin Public Library Visits within Last Year by Gender Male Female Total 51.1 48.9 Yes % within total visitors % within gender 43.0 45.5 No % within total visitors 53.6 46.4 % within gender 57.0 54.5 (n=890)(n=805)(n=1,695) $\overline{X^2} = 1.01$, n.s.

Table	Table 4.3. Austin Public Library Visits within Last Year by Ethnicity											
		White	African American	Hispanic	Asian	Other	Total					
Yes	% within visitors	55.9	10.4	22.6	8.5	2.5						
	% within ethnicity	46.1	61.4	32.5	58.7	65.5						
No	% within visitors	51.8	5.2	37.2	4.8	1.1						
	% within ethnicity	53.9	38.6	67.5	41.3	34.5						
		(n=908)	(n=127)	(n=520)	(n=109)	(n=29)	(n=1,693)					
$\overline{X^2 = 60}$	$0.16, p \le .001$											

Tabl	Table 4.4. Austin Public Library Visits within Last Year by Age										
		18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Total			
Yes	% within visitors	8.2	32.0	25.8	15.4	10.0	8.7				
	% within age category	24.4	44.4	59.9	44.2	41.9	45.1				
No	% within visitors	20.0	31.6	13.7	15.3	11.0	8.4				
	% within age category	75.6	55.6	40.1	55.8	58.1	54.9				
		(n=250)	(n=538)	(n=322)	(n=260)	(n=179)	(n=144)	(n=1,693)			
$X^2 = 7$	$X^2 = 72.53, p \le .001$										

		Less than H-S	High School	Some college	B. A. B.S.	Post-grad.	Total
Yes	% within visitors	5.9	18.0	26.3	30.4	19.5	
	% within educ. cat.	16.2	46.9	50.1	47.6	55.3	
No	% within visitors	24.1	16.2	20.7	26.5	12.5	
	% within educ. cat.	83.8	53.1	49.9	52.4	44.7	
		(n=272)	(n=288)	(n=393)	(n=479)	(n=264)	(n=1,696)

		Less than	10,000-	20,000-	30,000-	40,000-	50,000-	75,000+	No	Total
		10,000	19,000	29,000	39,000	49,000	74,000		answer	
Yes	% within	8.6	7.2	17.7	6.4	7.0	15.5	26.9	10.6	
103	visitors	0.0	7.2	17.7	0.1	7.0	13.3	20.7	10.0	
	% within bracket	51.6	46.6	63.8	47.5	52.0	46.6	43.6	24.7	
NT	% within	(1	(7	0.0	F 7	F 2	1.4.2	27.9	25.0	
No	visitors	6.4	6.7	8.0	5.7	5.2	14.3	27.9	25.9	
	% within	48.4	53.4	36.2	52.5	48.0	53.4	56.4	75.3	
	bracket									
		(n=124)	(n=116)	(n=207)	(n=101)	(n=100)	(n=249)	(n=461)	(n=320)	(n=1,678)

		Male	Female	Total
Yes	% within total holders	45.7	54.3	
	% within gender	44.5	58.5	
No	% within total holders	59.7	40.3	
	% within gender	55.5	41.5	
		(n=888)	(n=802)	(n=1,690)

Table 4.8. Austin Public Library Card Possession by Ethnicity

		White	African American	Hispanic	Asian	Other	Total
Yes	% within holders	50.9	7.2	30.2	9.1	2.7	
	% within ethnicity	48.6	40.8	50.2	72.5	79.3	
No	% within holders	56.4	7.9	31.4	3.6	0.7	
	% within ethnicity	51.4	51.2	49.8	27.5	20.7	
		(n=906)	(n=127)	(n=520)	(n=109)	(n=29)	(n=1,691)
$\overline{X^2 = 31}$.93, p ≤ .001						

Tab	le 4.9. Austin Public	Library (Card Poss	ession by	Age			
		18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Total
Yes	% within holders	15.5	27.6	23.8	13.8	10.8	8.6	
	% within age category	53.6	44.4	63.8	46.5	52.2	52.1	
No	% within holders	14.0	36.2	14.1	17.2	10.3	8.2	
	% within age category	46.4	55.6	36.2	54.4	47.8	47.9	
		(n=250)	(n=538)	(n=323)	(n=261)	(n=178)	(n=142)	(n=1,692)
$X^2 = 3$	$34.31, p \le .001$							

		Less than H-S	High School	Some college	В. А.	Post-grad.	Total
Yes	% within holders	13.3	16.9	23.5	28.5	17.8	
	% within educ. cat.	42.3	51.2	51.7	51.6	58.3	
No	% within holders	19.0	16.8	23.0	27.9	13.3	
	% within educ. cat.	57.7	48.8	48.3	48.4	41.7	
		(n=272)	(n=285)	(n=393)	(n=477)	(n=264)	(n=1,691)

Table	e 4.12. Au	stin Pul	blic Lib	rary Car	d Posse	ssion by	Incom	e		
		Less	10,000-	20,000-	30,000-	40,000-	50,000-	75,000+	No	Total
		than	19,000	29,000	39,000	49,000	74, 000		answer	
		10,000								
Yes	% within	8.2	7.9	11.5	5.7	5.5	14.4	27.2	19.6	
	holders									
	% within	58.2	59.1	48.1	48.5	47.0	49.8	50.8	53.0	
N.T	bracket	()	T 0	12.0	<i>c</i> 1	<i>(</i>	1 1 1	20.0	10.5	
No	% within holders	6.3	5.8	13.2	6.4	6.5	14.4	28.0	18.5	
	% within	41.8	40.9	51.9	51.5	53.0	50.2	49.2	47.0	
	bracket									
		(n=122)	(n=115)	(n=206)	(n=101)	(n=100)	(n=249)	(n=461)	(n=319)	(n=1,673)
$\overline{X^2} =$	7.68, p = n.s									

		Male	Female	Total
Yes	% within total users	47.3	52.7	
	% within gender	21.7	26.7	
No	% within total users	54.1	45.9	
	% within gender	78.3	73.3	
		(n=886)	(n=802)	(n=1,688)

		White	African American	Hispanic	Asian	Other	Total
Yes	% within users	60.3	9.9	14.3	11.6	3.9	
	% within ethnicity	27.2	31.5	11.1	43.1	55.2	
No	% within users	51.2	6.8	36.1	4.8	1.0	
	% within ethnicity	72.8	68.5	88.9	56.9	44.8	
		(n=902)	(n=127)	(n=521)	(n=109)	(n=29)	(n=1,688)

Tab	le 4.15. Austin Public	Library '	Website U	Jsage by	Age			
		18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Total
Yes	% within users	2.7	38.4	28.8	14.8	8.6	6.7	
	% within age category	4.4	29.0	36.6	23.1	19.7	18.9	
No	% within users	18.6	29.8	15.8	15.6	11.1	9.0	
	% within age category	95.6	71.0	63.4	76.9	80.3	81.1	
		(n=250)	(n=538)	(n=320)	(n=260)	(n=178)	(n=143)	(n=1,689)
$X^2 = 9$	$01.62, p \le .001$							

Tabl	e 4.16. Austin Publi	c Library	Website Usa	age by Educa	ation		
		Less than H-S	High School	Some college	B. A. B.S.	Post-grad.	Total
Yes	% within users	4.0	10.9	23.2	35.8	26.2	
	% within educ. cat.	5.9	15.3	24.0	30.5	40.5	
No	% within users	20.0	18.9	23.2	25.7	12.2	
	% within educ. cat.	94.1	84.7	76.0	69.5	59.5	
		(n=272)	(n=287)	(n=392)	(n=475)	(n=262)	(n=1,688)
$X^2 = 1$	$10.79 \text{ , p} \le .001$						

		Less than 10,000	10,000- 19,000	20,000- 29,000	30,000- 39,000	40,000- 49,000	50,000- 74,000	75,000+	No answer	Total
Yes	% within visitors	3.7	6.4	14.6	4.4	5.9	18.5	38.0	8.4	
	% within bracket	12.1	22.6	28.6	17.6	24.2	30.1	33.6	10.6	
No	% within visitors	8.6	7.0	11.6	6.6	5.9	13.7	24.0	22.6	
	% within bracket	87.9	77.4	71.4	82.4	75.8	69.9	66.4	89.4	
		(n=124)	(n=115)	(n=206)	(n=102)	(n=99)	(n=249)	(n=458)	(n=320)	(n=1,673)

		Male	Female	Total
Yes	% within total users	45.9	54.1	
	% within gender	16.3	21.3	
No	% within total users	54.2	45.8	
	% within gender	83.7	78.7	
		(n=886)	(n=798)	(n=1,684)

		White	African American	Hispanic	Asian	Other	Total
Yes	% within users	63.5	6.3	14.6	12.1	3.5	
	% within ethnicity	22.2	16.1	8.8	34.9	37.9	
No	% within users	51.3	7.6	34.6	5.2	1.3	
	% within ethnicity	77.8	83.9	91.2	65.1	62.1	
		(n=902)	(n=124)	(n=520)	(n=109)	(n=29)	(n=1,684)

Tabl	le 4.20. Austin Public	Library	Website U	Jsage to	Hold a B	ook by A	ge	
		18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Total
Yes	% within users	2.5	35.8	29.4	15.2	8.9	8.2	
	% within age category	3.2	21.1	29.2	18.4	15.6	18.1	
No	% within users	17.7	30.8	16.4	15.5	11.0	8.0	
	% within age category	96.8	78.9	70.8	81.6	84.4	81.9	
		(n=250)	(n=535)	(n=318)	(n=261)	(n=179)	(n=144)	(n=1,687)
$X^2 = C$	$55.90, p \le .001$							

		Less than H-S	High School	Some college	B. A. B.S.	Post-grad.	Total
Yes	% within users	0	7.6	24.4	42.5	25.4	
	% within educ. cat.	0	8.5	19.6	28.3	30.3	
No	% within users	19.9	18.9	23.0	24.8	13.4	
	% within educ. cat.	100	91.5	80.4	71.7	69.7	
		(n=272)	(n=283)	(n=392)	(n=474)	(n=264)	(n=1,685)

		Less than 10,000	10,000- 19,000	20,000- 29,000	30,000- 39,000	40,000- 49,000	50,000- 74,000	75,000+	No answer	Total
Yes	% within visitors	4.5	6.4	9.2	4.5	6.7	19.7	40.1	8.9	
	% within bracket	11.4	17.2	14.1	14.1	21.2	24.9	27.5	8.8	
No	% within visitors	8.0	7.1	13.1	6.3	5.8	13.78	24.5	21.5	
	% within bracket	88.6	82.8	85.9	85.9	78.8	75.1	72.5	91.2	
		(n=123)	(n=116)	(n=206)	(n=99)	(n=99)	(n=249)	(n=458)	(n=319)	(n=1,669)

Table 4.23. Aust	in Pul	olic Librar	y Usage 1	by Empl	oyment Stat	us		
			Part-time		Homemaker		Retired	Other
		(n=1006)	(n=235)	(n=162)	(n=94)	(n=143)	(n=182)	(n=191)
Have you visited	Yes	43.2	54.0	59.5	46.4	22.5	45.6	40.1
an APL in the last 12 months?	No	56.8	46.0	40.5	53.6	77.5	54.4	59.9
		(n=1005)	(n=235)	(n=162)	(n=94)	(n=143)	(n=180)	(n=191)
Do you have a	Yes	46.9	50.3	48.7	55.0	76.9	50.3	72.8
library card?	No	53.1	49.7	51.3	45.0	23.1	49.7	27.2
		(n=1002)	(n=235)	(n=162)	(n=94)	(n=142)	(n=182)	(n=191)
Have you accessed	Yes	26.8	17.3	36.3	31.4	12.4	19.2	16.5
your account through an APL's website?	No	73.2	82.7	63.7	68.6	87.6	80.8	83.5
		(n=996)	(n=235)	(n=162)	(n=94)	(n=143)	(n=183)	(n=191)
Have you placed a	Yes	19.5	16.3	22.8	21.7	12.8	17.4	13.1
book on hold via an APL's website?	¹ No	80.5	83.7	77.2	78.3	87.2	82.6	86.9

		Salaried	Contracted	Employed hourly	Temporary worker	Self- employed
		(n=610)	(n=65)	(n=450)	(n=14)	(n=137)
Have you visited	Yes	43.6	60.0	42.2	57.1	65.7
an APL in the last 12 months?	No	56.4	40.0	57.8	42.9	34.3
		(n=610)	(n=65)	(n=450)	(n=14)	(n=137)
Do you have a	Yes	47.4	60.0	42.2	57.1	65.7
library card?	No	52.6	40.0	57.8	42.9	34.3
		(n=607)	(n=65)	(n=451)	(n=14)	(n=138)
Have you accessed	Yes	31.8	23.1	16.6	35.7	32.6
your account through an APL's website?	No	68.2	76.9	83.4	64.3	67.4
		(n=602)	(n=65)	(n=450)	(n=14)	(n=137)
<i>J</i> 1	Yes	24.8	15.4	12.4	35.7	23.4
book on hold via an APL's website?	¹ No	75.2	84.6	87.6	64.3	76.6

		Construc- tion	Creat- ive	Educa- tion	Govern- ment	Health	Manu- fact.	Media	Serv- ice	Techn.	Other
		(n=122)	(n=70)	(n=114)	(n=123)	(n=84)	(n=40)	(n=77)	(n=201))(n=169)	(n=276)
Have you	Yes	36.9	47.1	64.9	51.2	40.5	35.0	74.0	45.3	34.9	43.5
visited an APL in the last 12 months?	No	63.1	52.9	35.1	48.8	59.5	65.0	26.0	54.7	65.1	56.5
		(n=122)	(n=69)	(n=114)	(n=122)	(n=83)	(n=41)	(n=77)	(n=201))(n=169)	(n=276)
Do you have a	ıYes	25.4	42.0	69.3	57.4	48.2	36.6	75.3	47.8	47.9	41.7
library card?	No	74.6	58.0	30.7	42.6	51.8	63.4	29.7	52.2	52.1	58.3
		(n=122)	(n=69)	(n=113)	(n=121)	(n=83)	(n=40)	(n=77)	(n=199))(n=169)	(n=275)
Have you	Yes	19.7	24.6	44.2	36.4	30.1	12.5	23.4	23.6	32.0	17.5
accessed your account through an APL's website?	No	80.3	75.4	55.8	63.6	69.9	87.5	76.6	76.4	68.0	82.5
		(n=122)	(n=69)	(n=113)	(n=121)	(n=80)	(n=41)	(n=76)	(n=200))(n=168)	(n=276)
Have you	Yes	5.7	17.4	45.1	29.8	17.5	14.6	18.4	18.0	26.2	12.7
placed a book on hold via an APL's website?	No	94.3	82.6	54.9	70.2	82.5	85.4	81.6	82.0	73.8	87.3

Table 4.26. Austin Public Library Usage by non-English Language Media Consumption

Frequency of non-English language media usage

		Never (n=554)	Monthly/ Less often (n=431)	Weekly/ Daily (n=632)
Have you visited	Yes	40.6	55.0	37.8
an APL in the last 12 months?	No	59.4	45.0	62.2
		(n=552)	(n=431)	(n=629)
Do you have a	Yes	44.2	58.7	53.1
library card?	No	55.8	41.3	46.9
		(n=548)	(n=430)	(n=631)
Have you accessed your	Yes	22.6	30.9	18.5
account through an APL's website?	No	77.4	69.1	81.5
		(n=549)	(n=431)	(n=626)
Have you placed a	Yes	16.6	26.0	15.7
book on hold via an APL's website?	No	83.4	74.60	84.3

 $X^2 = 33.34$, $p \le .001$; $X^2 = 21.36$, $p \le .001$; $X^2 = 22.18$, $p \le .001$; $X^2 = 20.46$, $p \le .001$, respectively

Table 4.27. Austin Public Library's Website Usage by Internet Access Technologies (%)

		Cell	WiFi/	4G or	City of Austin's free WiFi
		phone	Wireless	WiMax	
		(n=805)	(n=1037)	(n=90)	(n=120)
Have you Y	es	23.1	27.7	39.9	17.0
accessed Nyour account through an APL's website?	lo	76.9	72.3	60.1	53.9
		(n=805)	(n=1033)	(n=86)	(n=120)
Have you Y	es	19.5	22.3	17.5	37.3

placed a	No	80.5	77.7	82.5	62.7
book on					
hold via an	1				
APL's					
website?					

Table 4.28. Austin Public Library's Website Usage b	by Home Computer Internet Access
Technologies (%)	

		Dial-up	High-speed DSI	LHigh-	Wireless	Don't know	Don't have
			phone line	speed cable			access
		(n=42)	(n=325)	(n=799)	(n=728)	(n=73)	(n=115)
Have you accessed your account through an APL's website?	Yes	72.1	24.9	26.9	24.1	24.6	25.2
	No 1	27.9	70.6	73.1	75.9	75.4	74.8
		(n=42)	(n=325)	(n=799)	(n=724)	(n=73)	(n=112)
Have you placed a book on hold via an APL's website?	Yes	19.7	28.4	56.65	19.5	2.4	9.7
	No 1	80.3	74.0	78.9	80.5	97.6	90.3

Table 4.29. Austin Public Libraries' Website Usage by Smart Phone Ownership

	Smart phone ownership		
	Yes	No	
Have you accessed to an APL's website?	(n=810)	(n=774)	
	26.3	23	
Have you ever placed a book on hold via de APL's	(n=811)	(n=771)	
website?	20.3	18.4	
$X^2 = 2.97$, $p = n.s.$; $X^2 = 1.42$, $p = n.s.$, respectively.			

Chapter 5. Austin City Government and Public Television Channels

The survey questionnaire included several questions about respondents' access and use of the city government access channel, public access channels, and the City of Austin website. Respondents are asked about how often they watch Channel 6, using a scale from daily, weekly, monthly, less often, to never. Respondent who have watched Channel 6 are further asked what programming he or she watches. In a similar vein, respondents are asked how often they watch the public access channels in Austin, namely Channels 10, 11, and 16. Respondents are also asked their frequency of visiting the City of Austin website (www.cityofaustin.org).

5.1 General Viewership/Visiting Pattern and Breakdowns

Preliminary analysis shows that about one-third of Austinites watch the public access channels. About 8% of the respondents watch Chanel 6 and 12% Channels 10,11, or 16 at least monthly (Figure 9 and 10). However, few watch the public channels on a daily basis. Around 1% of respondents watch Chanel 6 and about 2% Channels 10,11, or 16 daily.

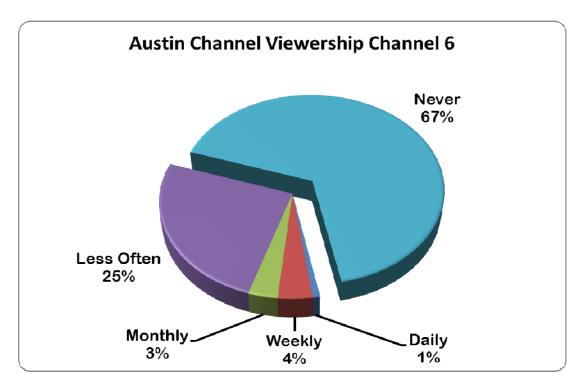


Figure 5.2. Austin Channel 6 Viewership

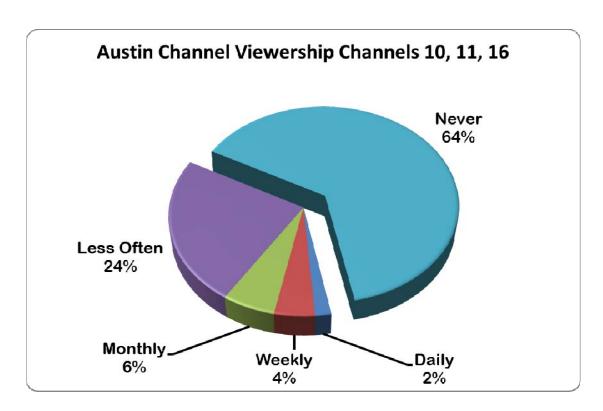


Figure 5.3. Austin Channel 10, 11, 16 Viewership

Table 5.4. Austin's Channels Viewership

	Channel 6 (%) (n=1,680)	Channel 10,11,16 (%) (n=1,666)
Daily	0.8	1.8
Weekly	3.9	4.5
Monthly	3.3	5.9
Less often	25.2	23.8
Never	66.8	64.1

The most frequently viewed Channel 6 programming are city council meetings (22%), board meetings (11%), and bulletin boards (11%). Close to two-thirds of the Channel 6 viewers do not know what programming they watch (Table 5.5).

Ch. 6 programming	(n=871)
City Council meetings	22.3
Board meetings	11.1
Bulletin boards	10.8
Other	7.0
Don't know	64.1

Breaking down the general pattern by demographic factors such as gender, ethnicity, age, and education show some interesting results. Table 5.6 shows the proportion of women who have never watched channel 6 is significantly higher than that of men (71% vs. 63%). Yet, the proportion of women who watch Channel 6 at least weekly is significantly higher than that of men (5% vs. 4%). The gendered viewership is reversed for Channels 10, 11, or 16. Proportionally, significantly more men have never watched these channels than women (67% vs. 61%). However, men are more likely to be weekly or more frequent viewers than women (7% vs. 6%)

Table 5.6. Channels 6, 10,11,16 Viewership by Gender							
Channel 6 viewership	Men	Women					
Never	63.1	71.0					
Monthly/ Less often	32.7	23.7					
Weekly/ Daily	4.2	5.3					
	(n=883)	(n=796)					
Channels 10,11,16 viewership							
Never	66.7	61.0					
Monthly/ Less often	26.3	33.4					
Weekly/ Daily	6.9	5.6					
	(n=878)	(n=788)					
X^2 : 16.83, $p \le .001$; X^2 : 10.33, $p \le .01$							

Table 5.6 reports the public channel viewership by ethnicity. African American and Hispanic respondents are significantly more likely to watch public access channels. About 28% of African American respondents view channel 6 at least weekly, more than 5 times of the city average (4.7%). The proportion of Hispanic respondents who watch Channel 6 at least weekly is around the average, while Whites, Asians, and others are much below the average. By and large, the viewership of Channels 10, 11, or 16 shows a similar pattern. A significant and higher proportion of African American and Hispanic respondents watch public channels at least weekly (20% and 7%).

respectively). Respondents who identify themselves in the other racial group are significantly more likely to watch Channels 10, 11, or 16 than Whites and Asians (14% vs. 4% and 5% respectively).

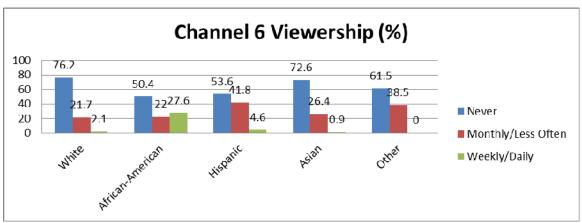


Figure 5.7. Channel 6 Viewership by Ethnicity

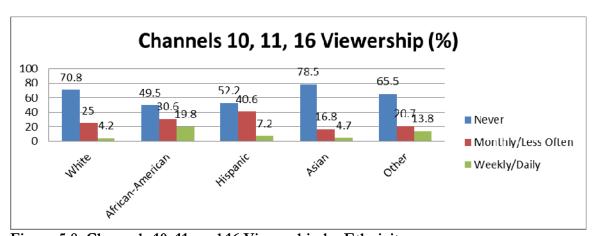


Figure 5.8. Channels 10, 11, and 16 Viewership by Ethnicity

	White	African	Hispanic	Asian	Other
		American			
Channel 6 viewership					
Never	76.2	50.4	53.6	72.6	61.5
Monthly/ Less often	21.7	22.0	41.8	26.4	38.5
Weekly/ Daily	2.1	27.6	4.6	0.9	0
	(n=904)	(n=127)	(n=513)	(n=106)	(n=26)
Channels 10,11,16 viewership					
Never	70.8	49.5	52.2	78.5	65.5
Monthly/ Less often	25.0	30.6	40.6	16.8	20.7
Weekly/ Daily	4.2	19.8	7.2	4.7	13.8
	(n=903)	(n=111)	(n=517)	(n=107)	(n=29)

The weekly or more frequent viewership of public channels grows with age. About three-quarters of the respondents aged between 18-24 never watch Channel 6 and 56% of them never watch Channels 10, 11, or16. Among the young people who do watch, they do so only occasionally. None of them watch these channels weekly or more frequent. By contrast, respondents who are 65 or older have the highest share of watching the public channels weekly or more frequent (7% for Channel 6 and 10% for Channels 10, 11, or 16).

Table 5.10. Channe	Table 5.10. Channels 6, 10,11, or 16 Viewership by Age						
	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	
Channel 6 viewership)						
Never	74.4	66.9	69.8	59.7	66.1	60.3	
Monthly/ Less	25.6	28.3	25.9	33.3	27.7	32.6	
often							
Weekly/ Daily	0	4.9	4.4	7.0	6.2	7.1	
	(n=250)	(n=534)	(n=321)	(n=258)	(n=177)	(n=141)	
Channels 10,11,16 viewership							
Never	56.2	64.8	64.6	64.5	67.2	69.7	
Monthly/ Less	43.8	30.2	27.8	25.9	23.7	20.4	
often							
Weekly/ Daily	0	5.0	7.6	9.7	9.80	9.9	
	(n=251)	(n=523)	(n=316)	(n=259)			
X^2 : 27.27, p≤.01; X^2 : 56.0	07, p≤.001						

Table 5.11 reports the viewership by education. The weekly or more frequent viewership of public channels drops with the level of education, although there is a slight uptick for respondents with postgraduate education. People with less than high school education are more likely to have watched Channel 6 and channels 10, 11, and 16. About 8% of respondents with less than high school education watch Channel 6 at least weekly but none of them watch Channels 10, 11, or 16. By contrast, about 7% of respondents with high school education watch Channel 6 and 13% Channels 10, 11, and 16 at least weekly.

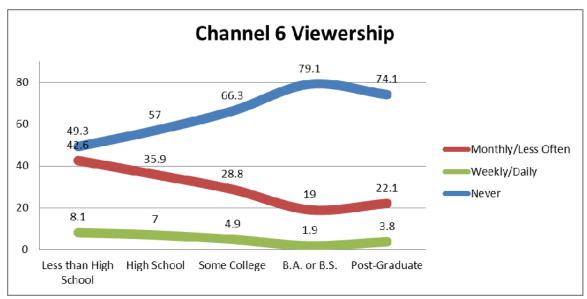


Figure 5.11. Chanel 6 Viewership by Education Level

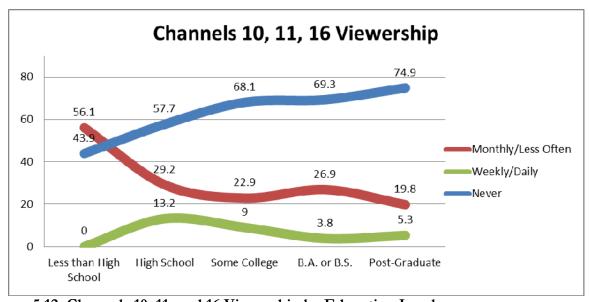


Figure 5.12. Channels 10, 11, and 16 Viewership by Education Level

Table 5.13. Channels 6	Table 5.13. Channels 6, 10, 11, 16 Viewership by Education								
	Less than high school	High - school	Some college	B.A. or B.S.	Post- graduate				
Channel 6 viewership									
Never	49.3	57.0	66.3	79.1	74.1				
Monthly/ Less often	42.6	35.9	28.8	19.0	22.1				
Weekly/ Daily	8.1	7.0	4.9	1.9	3.8				
	(n=272)	(n=284)	(n=389)	(n=473)	(n=263)				
Channels 10,11,16 viewership									
Never	43.9	57.7	68.1	69.3	74.9				
Monthly/ Less often	56.1	29.2	22.9	26.9	19.8				
Weekly/ Daily	0	13.2	9.0	3.8	5.3				
	(n=255)	(n=281)	(n=389)	(n=476)	(n=263)				
X ² : 27.27, p≤.01; X ² : 56.07, p≤	≤.001								

5.14 Visiting the City of Austin Website

The survey revealed that more than three fourths (72%) of respondents have visited the City of Austin's Website at least once. Most of people visit it monthly (23%) or less often (43%). Although there are no substantive differences by gender, more women ten d to visit the website on a weekly or daily basis than men (4% vs. 7%) (see Table 5.17).

Compared to Channel 6 viewership, a much higher proportion of respondents have visited the City of Austin website (71% vs. 34%). About 6% of the respondents visit the City of Austin website at least weekly and 29% at least monthly. Table 5.17 report the visit by gender. Women have a higher proportion of not visiting the City of Austin website than men (29% vs. 27%). However, a significant higher proportion of women visit the City of Austin website at least weekly than men (7% vs. 4%). Regarding differences by ethnicity, it is noteworthy that more minorities, particularly African Americans and Hispanics, visit the website on a regular basis (7% and 9%, respectively) compared to Whites (4%) and Asians (4%) (see Table 5.18). In addition, regular visits to the website (i.e., weekly or daily) increase with level of education and then decrease, a pattern that is also found when analyzing the visits by income level see table 3e). The highest proportion of people who visit the City of Austin's website on a regular basis has some college degree and earn between \$40,000 and \$50,000. There are no clear patterns by age (see table 5.19).

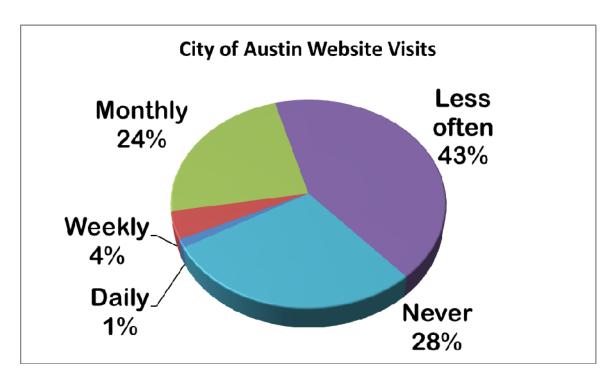


Figure 5.15. Frequency of City of Austin Website Visits

Table 5.16. City of Austin's Website Visits				
	(%) (n=1,683)			
Daily	1.3			
Weekly	4.3			
Monthly	23.4			
Less often	42.8			
Never	28.2			

Table 5.17. City of Austin's Website Visits by Gender						
Website's visits	Men	Women				
Never	27.2	29.3				
Monthly/ Less often	68.7	63.5				
Weekly/ Daily	4.1	7.2				
	(n=881)	(n=802)				
X^2 : 9.79, p \leq .01						

Table 5.18 reports the breakdown of the City of Austin website visit by ethnicity. African Americans and Hispanics are significantly more likely not to visit the website (45% and 31%), compared to Whites (25%), Asians (26%), and others (10%). Yet, Hispanics and African Americans have a significant higher proportion of visiting the website at least weekly (9% and 7%), compared to other ethnic groups.

	White	African American	Hispanic	Asian	Other
Website's visits					
Never	25.2	45.3	30.8	26.2	10.3
Monthly/ Less often	70.5	47.7	60.7	70.1	89.7
Weekly/ Daily	4.2	7.0	8.5	3.7	0
	(n=903)	(n=128)	(n=517)	(n=107)	(n=29)

Table 5.19 reports the visit of the City of Austin website by age group. The proportion of those not visiting the City of Austin website increases with age. However, among people who visit the city website at least weekly, people in the age group of 35-44 have the highest proportion (10%),

followed by people in the age group of 45-54 (8%) and people in the age group of 55-64 (5%). People who are 34 or younger or 65 or older are less likely to visit the city website at least weekly (4% and 3% respectively).

	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Website's visits						
Never	11.6	22.4	19.2	39.5	41.2	62.5
Monthly/ Less often	84.0	73.9	70.8	52.7	54.2	34.7
Weekly/ Daily	4.4	3.7	10.1	7.8	4.5	2.8
	(n=250)	(n=536)	(n=318)	(n=258)	(n=177)	(n=144)
X^2 : 192.37, p \leq .001						

The pattern of visiting the City of Austin website varies significantly by the levels of education. In general, better educated respondents are significantly more likely to visit the website. People with a high school or less education have the lowest share of frequent visiting: less than 3% of them visit the city website at least weekly. People who have an education at most of some college have the highest proportion of visiting the city website at least weekly (11%), while respondents who have a college or higher education are in the middle-of-the-road (6% and 5% respectively).

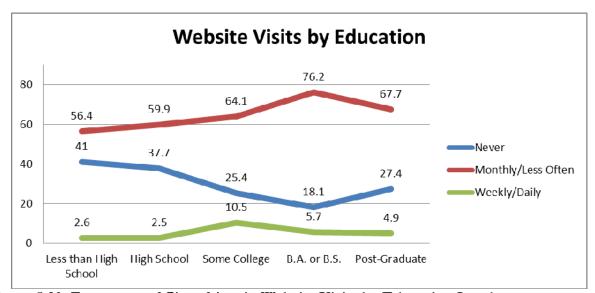


Figure 5.20. Frequency of City of Austin Website Visits by Education Level

Table 5.21. City of Austin's Website Visits by Education								
	Less than high school	High - school	Some college	B.A. or B.S.	Post- graduate			
Website's visits								
Never	41.0	37.7	25.4	18.1	27.4			
Monthly/ Less often	56.4	59.9	64.1	76.2	67.7			
Weekly/ Daily	2.6	2.5	10.5	5.7	4.9			
	(n=273)	(n=284)	(n=390)	(n=475)	(n=263)			
X^2 : 82.76, $p \le .001$								

5.22 Austin City Government and Public Television Channels Summary

- About one-third of Austinites watch the public access channels. However, only around 1% of respondents watch Chanel 6 and about 2% Channels 10,11, or 16 daily. The most frequently viewed Channel 6 programming are city council meetings (22%).
- Viewership of Austin public channels is patterned by gender, ethnicity, age, and education. African Americans and Hispanics respondents are significantly more likely to watch public access channels. In general, the weekly or more frequent viewership of public channels grows with age and drops with the level of education.
- The City of Austin Website attracts more audience than Channel 6 or Channel 10, 11, and 16. About 6% of the respondents visit the City of Austin website at least weekly and 29% at least monthly.
- Visiting the city website is patterned by gender, ethnicity, age, and education. Among people who visit the city website at least weekly, people in the age group of 35-44 have the highest proportion, followed by people in the age group of 45-54. In general, better educated respondents are significantly more likely to visit the website.

Appendix 1. City Zones

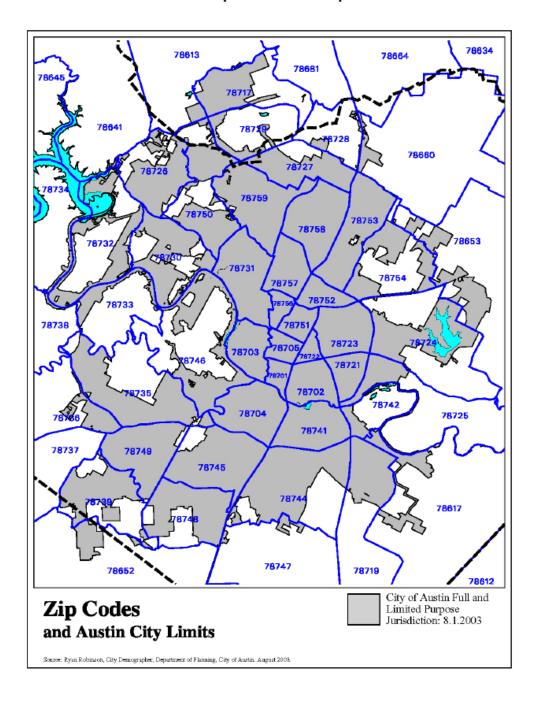
The Office of Telecommunications and Regulatory Affairs has defined six regions of the City of Austin for analytic purposes. They are Northwest, Northeast, Central West, Central East, Southwest, and Southeast.

The regions of the city are broken down by zip codes:

- 78617 Northwest
- 78701 Central West
- 78702 Central East
- 78703 Central West
- 78704 Southwest
- 78705 Central West
- 78717 Northwest
- 78721 Central East
- 78722 Central East
- 78723 Central East
- 78724 Northeast
- 78725 Northeast
- 78726 Northwest
- 78727 Northwest
- 78730 Northwest
- 78731 Northwest
- 78735 Southwest
- 78736 Southwest
- 78739 Southwest
- 78741 Southeast
- 78742 Southeast
- 78744 Southeast
- 78745 Southwest
- 78747 Southeast
- 78748 Southwest
- 78749 Southwest
- 78750 Northwest
- 78751 Central West
- 10/31 Central wes
- 78752 Northeast
- 78753 Northeast
- 78754 Northeast
- 78756 Central West
- 78757 Northwest
- 78759 Northwest

Appendix 2. Zip code map

Zip Code Map



Appendix 3. Internet and the Global Citizen Survey

	Zip+4:									
	THE AUSTIN INTERNET AND GLOBAL CITIZENS PROJECT									
Q1.	Q1. HOUSEHOLD: We would like to begin by asking you some questions about your household.									
	Including yourself, how many adults (age 18 or older) live in the place you									
	B. How many children (under the age of 18) live with you in the place you currently live?									
	,	,		1						
Q2. HOME MEDIA: The following questions ask about the media that you have access to at the place you currently live. Please check Z your answer.										
		Yes	No	Don't Know						
A.	Do you subscribe to a newspaper that is delivered to your current residence?									
В.	Do you have a TV in your current residence?									
C.	Do you subscribe to cable TV (ex. Time Warner, Grande)?									
D.	Do you subscribe to satellite TV (ex. DIRECTV, DISH)?									
E.	Is there a game console in your current residence (ex. PlayStation, Wii, Xbox)?									
	► If YES, is the game console connected to the Internet?									
F.	Is there a desktop computer you can use in your current residence?									
G.	Do you personally own a laptop or notebook computer?									
Н.	Do you personally own an mp3 player (ex. iPod, Zune, Archos)?									
I.	Do you have a home phone line (wired, landline)?									
J.	Do you have a cell phone?									
	▶ If you do NOT own a cell phone, please go to Q4. INT!	RNET	on Pag	ge 2.						
ОЗ	. CELL PHONES: If you own a cell phone, please answer the following ques	tions								
QU.	OLLE I TIONES. II you own a cen priorie, prease answer are following ques		NI-	Don't						
_		Yes	No	Know						
97	Do you use a pre-paid cell phone?									
	Do you use a smart phone (ex. iPhone, Blackberry, Android)?									
C.	Do you send or receive text messages?									
D.	Do you ever make a charitable donation by text messages?									
				4						

(CHECK ONE) "On an average day, I make and receive my telephone calls"								
 □ All on a landline phone (including, ho □ Mostly on a landline phone □ Equally between my cell phone and a □ Mostly on my cell phone □ All on my cell phone 								
F. How often do you access the Internet using	your cell p	hone? (CH	ECK ONE	≣)				
□ Daily □ Weekly □ Monthl	у 🗆	Less ofter	n 🗆	Never				
G. If you use your cell phone to go online, do y (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)	ou use it to	do any of	the follow	ing activitie	es?			
 ☐ Read or send email ☐ Send or post a photo or video ☐ Watch a video ☐ Purchase a product (ex. books, music, to Access a social network site (ex. Facebooks) 			ı					
Q4. INTERNET: We would now like to ask abo	ut vour use	of the Inte	met.					
A. Do you use the Internet at all (ex. surf the w	eb, chat, e	mail)?	□Yes	s □ No				
▶ If YES, you use the Internet, please go to 0	Question D		200000000000000000000000000000000000000					
 If YES, you use the Internet, please go to ⊆ If NO, you do NOT use the Internet, please 	- 7	on Page 3.		sB&C.				
35 ST ST ST	answer the	on Page 3. e following nternet, ple	Questions ease indica	ate how mu				
► If NO, you do NOT use the Internet, please B. Thinking about the reasons why you do NO	answer the	on Page 3. e following nternet, ple	Questions ease indica	ate how mu				
► If NO, you do NOT use the Internet, please B. Thinking about the reasons why you do NO	answer the	on Page 3. e following nternet, ple CK ONE fo	Questions ease indicate each row	ate how mu v)	ich you Strongly			
B. Thinking about the reasons why you do NO agree or disagree with the following statements.	T use the lients. (CHE) Strongly Agree	on Page 3. e following nternet, ple CK ONE fo	Questions ease indicate ach row	ate how mu w) Disagree	Strongly Disagree			
B. Thinking about the reasons why you do NO agree or disagree with the following statement. An Internet connection is too expensive.	T use the lients. (CHE) Strongly Agree	on Page 3. e following nternet, ple CK ONE fo	Questions ease indicate each rown Neutral	ate how mu //) Disagree	Strongly Disagree			
B. Thinking about the reasons why you do NO agree or disagree with the following statement. An Internet connection is too expensive. I am concerned about my safety and privacy.	T use the lients. (CHE) Strongly Agree	on Page 3. e following nternet, ple CK ONE fo	Questions case indicate each row	ate how mu	Strongly Disagree			
B. Thinking about the reasons why you do NO agree or disagree with the following statemed. An Internet connection is too expensive. I am concerned about my safety and privacy. I do not have enough time. I am not interested. C. If you wanted to start using the Internet, do technology to be able to do that on your ow ONE) □ I know enough to go online on my ow I would need someone to help me. □ I would not want to start using the Internet.	answer the light and light answer the light and light answer the light and light and light answer the light and light and light answer the light and light a	e following ternet, ple CK ONE fo	ease indicate each rown neutral	ate how mu	Strongly Disagree			
■ If NO, you do NOT use the Internet, please B. Thinking about the reasons why you do NO agree or disagree with the following statemed. An Internet connection is too expensive. I am concerned about my safety and privacy. I do not have enough time. I am not interested. C. If you wanted to start using the Internet, do technology to be able to do that on your ow ONE) □ I know enough to go online on my ow I would need someone to help me.	answer the light and light answer the light and light answer the light and light and light answer the light and light and light answer the light and light a	e following ternet, ple CK ONE fo	ease indicate each rown neutral	ate how mu	Strongly Disagree			

E. Based on your personal experience, how would you complete the following statement?

D. Who taught you how to use the Internet? (C	HECK AL	L THAT AF	PPLY)		
 ☐ My father or mother ☐ My brother or sister ☐ My spouse or partner ☐ My son or daughter ☐ Another relative 	☐ My f☐ A tea☐ Mysa☐ Othe	acher elf			
E. Where do you use the Internet? (CHECK Al	LL THAT	APPLY)			
□ At home (where you currently live)□ At work□ At school or university□ At an Austin Public Library	☐ At th	ee shop e home of e other pla	a friend or fa ce:	amily	
F. How does your computer connect to the Inte	ernet at h	ome? (CHE	CK ALL TH	AT APPL	Y)
 □ Dial-up telephone line □ High speed DSL-enabled phone line (from High speed cable modem (from the cable) □ Wireless 	om the pho	one compai			,
☐ I do not know. ☐ I do not have access to the Internet thro	ugh a con	nputer at ho	ome.		
G. There are many ways to connect to the Interaccess the Internet? (CHECK ALL THAT AF ☐ Cell phone ☐ WiFi/Wireless ☐ 4G H. Please indicate how often you use the Interabout your online activities on a computer,	PPLY) or WiMaternet to do	x □ Ci each of the	ty of Austin's	s free pub	olic WiFi Please think
(CHECK ONE for each row)	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Less Often	Never
Read or send email					
Play online games					
Buy a product online					
Pay bills online		П			
Discuss politics					
Listen to music or radio					
Watch videos (ex. clips, TV shows, movies)					
Read a blog					
Comment on a blog					
Participate in a discussion forum					
Use social network sites (ex. MySpace, Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn)					
Visit a virtual world (ex. Second Life)					

I.	Please indicate how much you agree or disagree with the following statements regarding how
	you feel about your Internet skills. (CHECK ONE for each row)

I feel capable of	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Uploading content (ex. videos, photos, music) to a website.					
Blocking spam or unwanted content.					
Adjusting my privacy settings on a website.					
Bookmarking a website or adding a website to my list of favorites.					
Comparing different sites to verify the accuracy of information.					
Creating and managing my own personal profile on a social network site.					
Creating and managing my own personal website.					

J. People interact with their family, friends, neighbors, co-workers, acquaintances, and strangers online. Thinking about these people you know online, please indicate how much you agree or disagree with the following statements. (CHECK ONE for each row)

When thinking about people I know ONLINE (on the Internet)	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
There are several people online I trust to help solve my problems.					
There is someone online I can turn to for advice about making very important decisions.					
When I feel lonely, there are several people online I can talk to.					
The people I interact with online would be good job references for me.					
Interacting with people online makes me want to try new things.					
Interacting with people online makes me feel like part of a larger community.					
I am willing to spend time to support general online community activities.					
Interacting with people online gives me new people to talk to.					

K.	People interact with their family, friends, neighbors, co-workers, acquaintances, and strangers
	offline. Thinking about these people you know offline, please indicate how much you agree or
	disagree with the following statements. (CHECK ONE for each row)

When thinking about people I know OFFLINE (not on the Internet)	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
There are several people offline I trust to help solve my problems.					
There is someone offline I can turn to for advice about making very important decisions.					
When I feel lonely, there are several people offline I can talk to.					
The people I interact with offline would be good job references for me.					
Interacting with people offline makes me want to try new things.					
Interacting with people offline makes me feel like part of a larger community.					
I am willing to spend time to support general offline community activities.					
Interacting with people offline gives me new people to talk to.					

Q5. GENERAL MEDIA: Here we have some more specific questions about your use of media.

A. How often do you engage in the following media activities in a language other than English?

(CHECK ONE for each row)	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Less Often	Never
Read a book, newspaper, or magazine					
Watch TV					
Watch a movie					
Visit a website					
Listen to music					

В.	In which	language(s)	do you use	these non-l	English medi	a (books, T	V, movies,	websites)?

C. From which sources do you get information about each of the following? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

	People	Internet	TV (Offline)	Radio (Offline)	Newspaper (Offline)	Other
Your neighborhood						
Local businesses						

	People	Internet	TV (Offline)	Radio (Offline)	Newspaper (Offline)	Other				
Local events										
Austin City Services										
Texas										
USA										
Countries outside the US										
Country your family immigrated from										
Jobs and employment										
Education										
Health or medical issues										
News and current events										
Entertainment and pop culture										
Politics										
D. Please take this time to briefly think about the most recent Presidential Election (of 2008). Which of the following sources did you turn to for information about the campaigns and election? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY) ☐ Newspapers (offline) ☐ Internet ☐ Radio (offline) ☐ People ☐ TV (offline) ☐ Other:										
E. Channel 6 is the City of Austin's Channel 6? (CHECK ONE) ☐ Daily ☐ Weekly	_,	ent access Monthly		How ofter	n do you watc					
F. What Channel 6 programming do you watch? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY) City council meetings Board meetings Bulletin board / CityView Other programming: I do not know.										
	G. Channels 10, 11, and 16 are Austin's public access channels. How often do you watch any one or more of these channels? (CHECK ONE) □ Daily □ Weekly □ Monthly □ Less often □ Never									
H. How often do you visit the City of □ Daily □ Weekly		vebsite (w Monthly	20	ustin.org)? ss often	CHECK ON	3.				

Q6. SOCIAL RESOURCES: Please tell us about the people in your life.

Α.	your relatives, friends, and acquaint	people you know may now have. These tances (Acquaintances are people who k ou know who is? (CHECK ALL THA	now each o	
	□ a nurse □ a farmer □ a lawyer □ a middle school teacher □ a full-time babysitter □ a janitor □ a personnel manager □ a hair dresser	□ a bookkeeper □ a production manager □ an operator in a factory □ a computer programmer □ a taxi driver □ a professor □ a policeman □ a Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of a	ı large com	pany
B.	Who influenced your choices about life? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)	furthering your education or schooling th	roughout y	our our
	 ☐ My father or mother ☐ My brother or sister ☐ My spouse or partner ☐ My son or daughter ☐ Another relative 	☐ My friends☐ A teacher☐ Myself☐ Other:		_
Q7.	AUSTIN PUBLIC LIBRARY: Please	tell us about your use of the City of Austi	in's public l	libraries.
	Have you visited an Austin Public L		□ Yes	□ No
В.	Do you have a library card that you	can use at an Austin Public Library?	□Yes	□ No
C.	Have you ever accessed your librar website?	ry account via the Austin Public Library	□ Yes	□ No
D.	Have you ever placed a book on howebsite?	old via the Austin Public Library	□ Yes	□ No
Q8.	WORK: Next, we would like to learn	about your work and employment.		
A.	What is your current employment st	atus? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)		
	MACOAC	These we to OO DEDECAMA INFORMA	- 10.1	0

▶ If you are NOT currently employed, please go to Q9. PERSONAL INFORMATION on Page 8.

7

	⊦ If y	ou a	are EN	/IPLOY	ED ei	ither	full-	-time	e or p	art-	time	, plea	ise ans	swer	the 1	follov	ving q	uesti	ons.	
			ch of t	the follo	wing	best	t des	scrib	es y	our	curr	ent ar	rangei	men:	ts wit	h yo	ur em	ploye	r?	
			Emp Emp	ried racted loyed h loyed a employ	s tem	npora			er											
	C	₩/hi	ch of	the folic	wina	BES	ST 4	lesc	rihes	the	SEC	tor in	which	VOL	work	2 (C	HECK	CONI	=)	
	О.		Con	structio	(0 	DEC)	1030	iibes		Ma	anufac	cturing	15	WOII	ι: (Ο	IILOI	CON	-)	
			Crea Edu									edia rvices	S							
			Gov	ernmen	t							chnol	31 33 453							
			Hea	th							Ot	her: _						*		
	D.	Do y	you sı	ıpervise	othe	er em	plo	yees	s?			Yes		No						
	_	۸ha	ut ba		dave		مامور	ر مام ،	VALLA	امصدا	, fra	m han	or c		nlaa	a a+b	or the		ur office?	
	⊑. □	0			uays		еек	uo ;		VOLI						eom D 6		an you	ur office?	
	ш	U		The state of the s		2		ш	J			4		5			,	والطاه	•	
	F.	Wh	en yo	u work	from	hom	e or	oth	er pla	ice,	do	you te	elecom	mute	e or u	ıse te	elecor	nmur	nications	
		me	dia to	remote	ly acc	cess	reso	ourc	es fr	om	the	office	?		J Y€	es	1	Vo		
_			2011		D	TION		41. :	.		4:						4:			- 16
C																0.50			out yours	
	A.	PIE	ease II	idicate	now	muci	n yo	u ag	gree o	or a			ith the	TOIIC	wing	stat	emen	ts ab	out yours	_
												ngly ree	Agre	e	Neu	ıtral	Disa	gree	Strongly Disagree	
	Or	n the	whol	e I am s	satisfi	ied w	vith I	mys	elf.]			2	1	Ē]		_
	Ιh	ave	high	self-este	em.]				_
	В.	Are	you ı	male or	fema	ale?			Male			Fema	ale							
	C.	Wh	nich of	the foll	lowing	g do	you	і МС	ST c	ons	sider	your	self to	be?	(CHE	ECK	ONE)			
] Hi] As] Mi	ack o spani	Africar c or Lat r Asian-	ino															

H. About how long have you lived in Austin?	D.	. What year were you born?												
About how long have you lived in the United States?	Ξ.	Were you born in the United States? ☐ Yes ☐ No												
H. About how long have you lived in Austin?	=.	Wer	e you born in Texas?			□ Yes		□ No						
What is the highest degree or level of school you have completed? (CHECK ONE) Less than high school High school or equivalent Technical certificate, 2-year college degree, or some college education 4-year undergraduate degree (ex. BA or BS) Graduate or professional degree (ex. MA, MS, MD, JD, PhD) What is your current civil status? (CHECK ONE) Married Separated Living with a partner Single and never been married K. Last year in 2009, what was your total family income from all sources, before taxes? Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 or above Prefer not to answer Please answer the following questions about your MOTHER. About what year was your mother born? M. Was she born in the United States? Yes No N. Was she born in Texas? Yes No O. What is/was the highest degree or level of school your mother completed? (CHECK ONE) Less than high school High school or equivalent Technical certificate, 2-year college degree, or some college education 4-year undergraduate degree (ex. BA or BS)	Э.	About how long have you lived in the United States? year(s) and month(s												
Less than high school High school or equivalent Technical certificate, 2-year college degree, or some college education 4-year undergraduate degree (ex. BA or BS) Graduate or professional degree (ex. MA, MS, MD, JD, PhD) J. What is your current civil status? (CHECK ONE) Married Separated Living with a partner Widowed Divorced Single and never been married Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999 \$550,000 to \$74,999 \$75,000 or above Prefer not to answer Please answer the following questions about your MOTHER. About what year was your mother born? W. Was she born in the United States? Yes No W. Was she born in Texas? Less than high school High school or equivalent Technical certificate, 2-year college degree, or some college education 4-year undergraduate degree (ex. BA or BS)	Ⅎ.	Abo	About how long have you lived in Austin? year(s) and month(s)											
High school or equivalent Technical certificate, 2-year college degree, or some college education 4-year undergraduate degree (ex. BA or BS) Graduate or professional degree (ex. MA, MS, MD, JD, PhD)		Wha	/hat is the highest degree or level of school you have completed? (CHECK ONE)											
□ Married □ Separated □ Living with a partner □ Widowed □ Divorced □ Single and never been married K. Last year in 2009, what was your total family income from all sources, before taxes? □ Less than \$10,000 □ \$10,000 to \$19,999 □ \$20,000 to \$29,999 □ \$30,000 to \$39,999 □ \$40,000 to \$49,999 □ \$75,000 or above □ Prefer not to answer Please answer the following questions about your MOTHER. □ About what year was your mother born? □ Yes □ No W. Was she born in the United States? □ Yes □ No N. Was she born in Texas? □ Yes □ No D. What is/was the highest degree or level of school your mother completed? (CHECK ONE) □ Less than high school □ High school or equivalent □ Technical certificate, 2-year college degree, or some college education □ 4-year undergraduate degree (ex. BA or BS)			 ☐ High school or equivalent ☐ Technical certificate, 2-year college degree, or some college education ☐ 4-year undergraduate degree (ex. BA or BS) 											
Living with a partner Widowed Divorced Single and never been married	J.	Wha	at is your current civil status?	(CH	ECK ONE)									
□ Less than \$10,000 □ \$10,000 to \$19,999 □ \$20,000 to \$29,999 □ \$30,000 to \$39,999 □ \$50,000 to \$74,999 □ \$75,000 or above □ Prefer not to answer Please answer the following questions about your MOTHER. □ About what year was your mother born? M. Was she born in the United States? □ Yes □ No N. Was she born in Texas? □ Yes □ No D. What isAwas the highest degree or level of school your mother completed? (CHECK ONE) □ Less than high school □ High school or equivalent □ Technical certificate, 2-year college degree, or some college education □ 4-year undergraduate degree (ex. BA or BS)			□ Living with a partner □ Widowed											
 \$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999 \$55,000 or above Prefer not to answer Please answer the following questions about your MOTHER. About what year was your mother born? Was she born in the United States? Yes No No What is/was the highest degree or level of school your mother completed? (CHECK ONE Less than high school High school or equivalent Technical certificate, 2-year college degree, or some college education 4-year undergraduate degree (ex. BA or BS) 	Κ.	Last	year in 2009, what was your	tota	I family inco	ome from	n all sourc	ces, b	efore taxes?					
Please answer the following questions about your MOTHER. About what year was your mother born? M. Was she born in the United States? Yes No Yes No United States? Yes No No United States? No United States? No United States? No United States? No No United States? No United States? No United States? No United States? No No No No United States? No No No No No No No No No N			□ Less than \$10,000 □ \$10,000 to \$19,999 □ \$20,000 to \$29,999 □ \$30,000 to \$39,999 □ \$40,000 to \$49,999 □ \$50,000 to \$74,999											
About what year was your mother born? W. Was she born in the United States?			Prefer not to answer											
M. Was she born in the United States?	Ple	ase	answer the following question	ns al	oout your M	OTHER	-							
N. Was she born in Texas? ☐ Yes ☐ No D. What is/was the highest degree or level of school your mother completed? (CHECK ONE) ☐ Less than high school ☐ High school or equivalent ☐ Technical certificate, 2-year college degree, or some college education ☐ 4-year undergraduate degree (ex. BA or BS)	_	About what year was your mother born?												
 D. What is/was the highest degree or level of school your mother completed? (CHECK ONE □ Less than high school □ High school or equivalent □ Technical certificate, 2-year college degree, or some college education □ 4-year undergraduate degree (ex. BA or BS) 	VI.	Was	Was she born in the United States? ☐ Yes ☐ No											
 □ Less than high school □ High school or equivalent □ Technical certificate, 2-year college degree, or some college education □ 4-year undergraduate degree (ex. BA or BS) 	٧.	Was	Was she born in Texas? ☐ Yes ☐ No											
 ☐ High school or equivalent ☐ Technical certificate, 2-year college degree, or some college education ☐ 4-year undergraduate degree (ex. BA or BS) 	Э.	D. What is/was the highest degree or level of school your mother completed? (CHECK ONE)												
		 ☐ High school or equivalent ☐ Technical certificate, 2-year college degree, or some college education ☐ 4-year undergraduate degree (ex. BA or BS) 												

No	w, please tell us about your FATHER.				
Ρ.	About what year was your father born?				
Q.	Was he born in the United States?	□ Yes		No	
R.	Was he born in Texas?	□ Yes		No	
S.	What is/was the highest degree or level of school	ol your father co	mpl	eted? (CH	IECK ONE)
	 □ Less than high school □ High school or equivalent □ Technical certificate, 2-year college degree □ 4-year undergraduate degree (ex. BA or BS □ Graduate or professional degree (ex. MA, N 	S)		ducation	
Τ.	Were any of your grandparents born outside the	United States?		□ Yes	□ No
U.	If any of your parents or grandparents immigrate (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)	ed to the US, wh	ere	did they d	come from?
	 □ Africa □ Asia □ Europe □ Latin American □ Middle East □ Other: □ None of my parents or grandparents immigra 	— ated to the US.			

THANK YOU VERY MUCH!

Please use the pre-stamped envelope to return your questionnaire.