

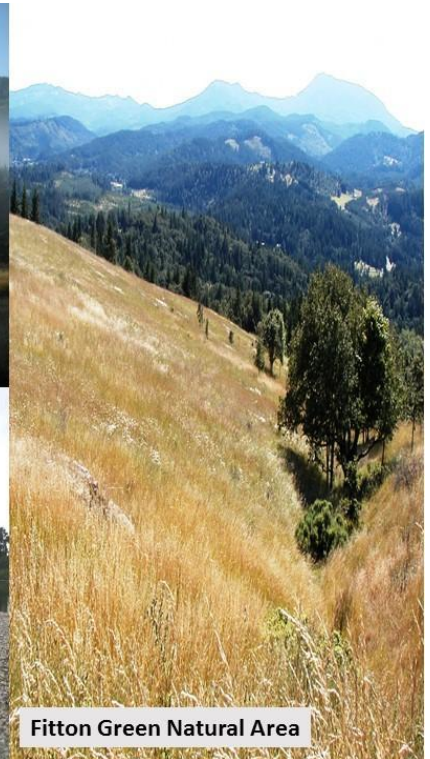


Park Use Estimation & Survey 2019 Final Report

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Background

As part of the Benton County Natural Areas and Parks Department (NAPD) led Strategic Plan (started 2018- currently in process) estimating park use, experiences, and values within the natural areas and parks system^{1,2} was identified as vital to long-term community support. From May thru August 2019, project staff sampled vehicle traffic counts and collected park-user survey responses for a second continuous year. The Outdoor Education & Recreation Program coordinator and student intern, again completed all project work, and provided key support for planning of park management projects and programs. NAPD plans to implement use estimation and survey methodology within a rotating set of 4-5 priority parks, each peak season period, to inform future priorities and management while capturing important trends.

Use Estimation & Survey Goals 2019

1. Updating select 2018 (year 1) questions for participant clarity and to engage wider participating input with consistent methodology that is repeatable and includes park reservations, vehicle counts, and statistically valid survey data (including largest sample size possible).
2. Complete vehicle traffic counts, in-person and on-line surveys to collect past and current priority park user recreation data.
3. Collect and analyze data to support planning park management projects and programs.

The project was again implemented at 5 priority park locations during the peak season (May-August) to understand and plan for:

1. Recreation preferences;
2. Motivations for recreation at a specific county park;
3. Satisfaction of park user;
4. Recommendations for enhancing recreation experience and helping inform future work at the park.

¹ 'Priority Natural areas and Parks' are lands owned by Benton County and managed by Benton County Natural Areas & Parks Department, that currently allow consistent public access and are considered by the department as most desirable for past and current recreation users (Outdoor Education and Recreation Program 5-year Plan, 2016).

² Above definition updated based on highest current use during the Spring-Summer peak season, based on staff observations and reservation data available for facilities or sites.



Summary Findings

The first question added to the 2019 survey was developed to ask if the surveyee had been to any of the four priority parks within the past two years. Participants that answered 'yes' were directed to the survey formulated for users and participants that said 'no' were directed to the survey formulated for non-users. The findings show that the majority of survey participants had been to at least one of the four priority parks within the past four years (**Figure 1**). Of the 754 respondents, 532 (71%) responded as having used one of the four priority parks within the past two years, or 'users' and 222 (29%) responded as not having used one of the four priority parks within the past two years, or 'non-users'.

Figure 1.

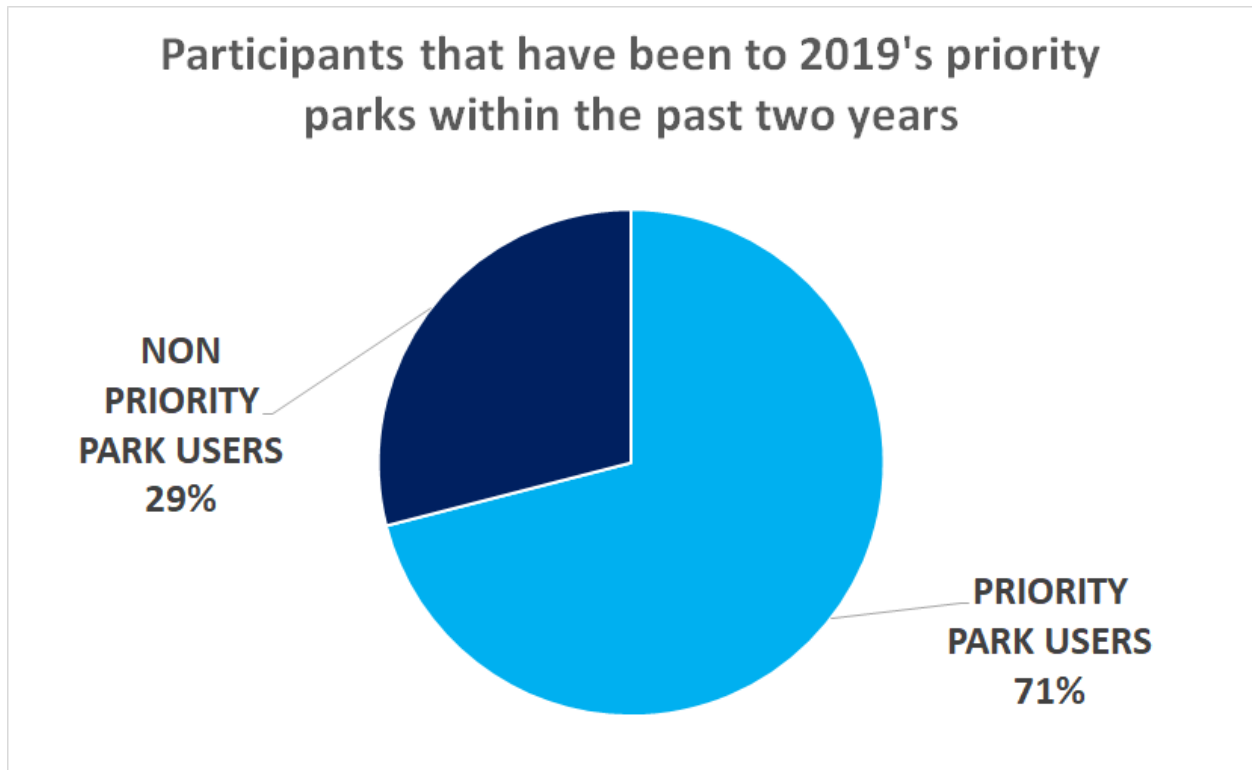
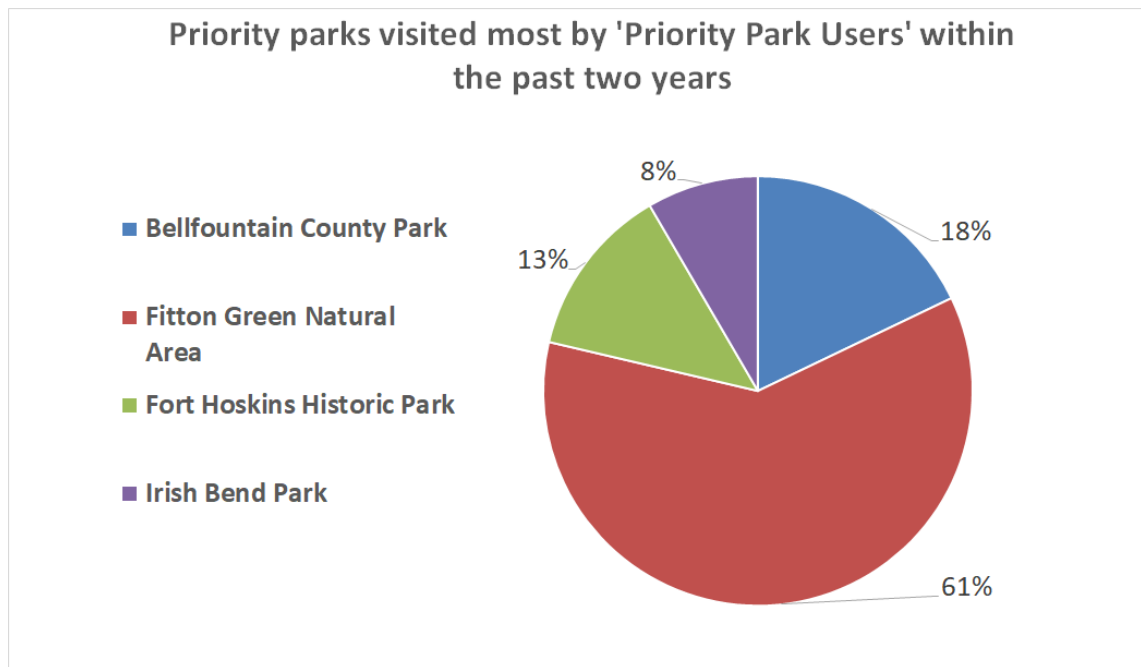




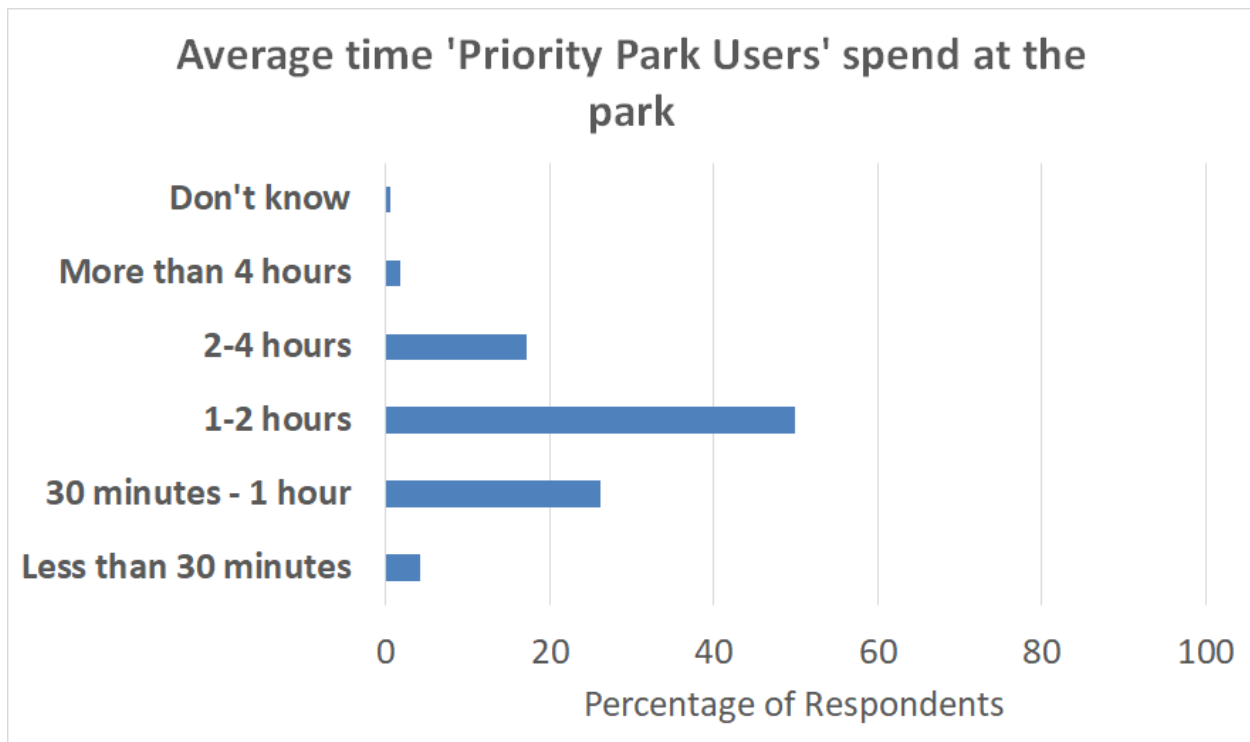
Figure 2.



Of the survey participants identified themselves as visiting at least one of the four priority parks within the past two years, over 60% indicated that they had been to Fitton Green Natural Area the most (**Figure 2**). Bellfountain County Park was the second most visited, Fort Hoskins Historic Park third most and Irish Bend County Park fourth most. Fitton Green's popularity corresponds to the majority of participants listing their zip code as 97330: Corvallis, which is in close proximity where the park is located. In addition, the majority of 'user' participants visit the parks 1-2 times per year only.



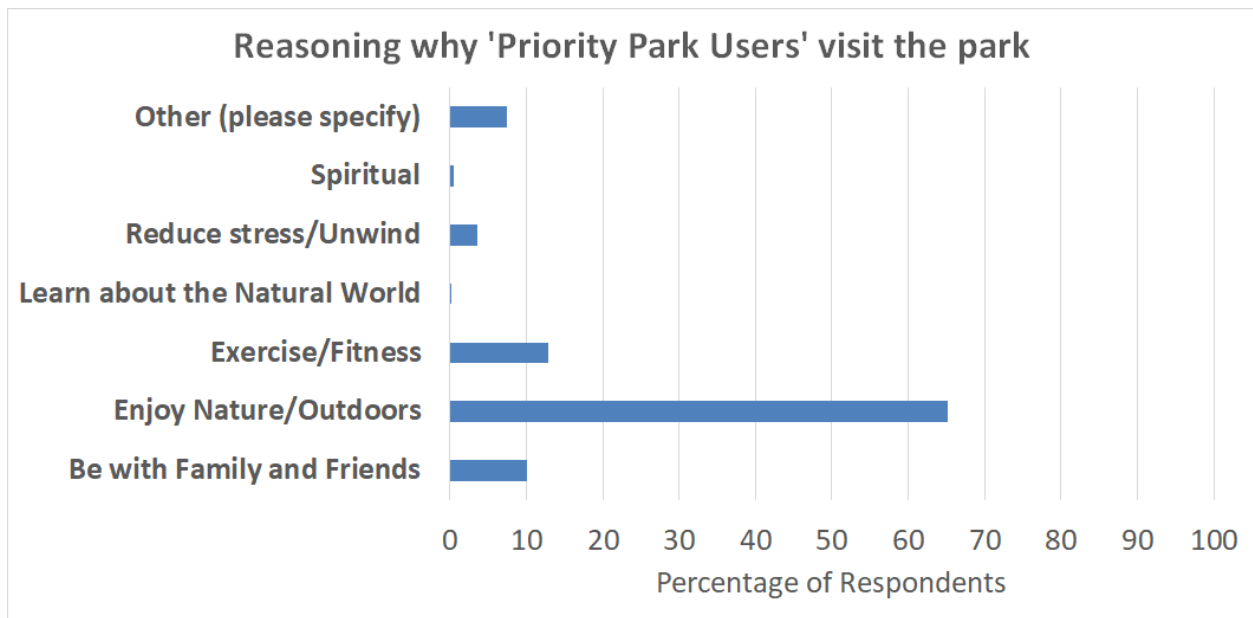
Figure 3.



The majority of park visitors stay within the park for 1-2 hours to complete their preferred user activities (**Figure 3**). The greatest amount of activity occurring within this time period for users was to enjoy nature/outdoors (**Figure 4**).



Figure 4.



The majority of survey respondents selected hiking and walking as the main activity within the parks followed by plant/wildlife viewing and dog walking with relaxing and plant/wildlife viewing in second (see **Figure 5**).

In an effort to understand 'park user' values a series of questions were asked to learn: 1.) what motivates participants to go visit parks, 2.) what their personal location is to parks, and 3.) what regularity do they visit the park. As a result, the survey findings suggest that most user participants visit either once a month or a couple times a year and that community member location to parks varies among participants (**Figure 6**).



Figure 5.

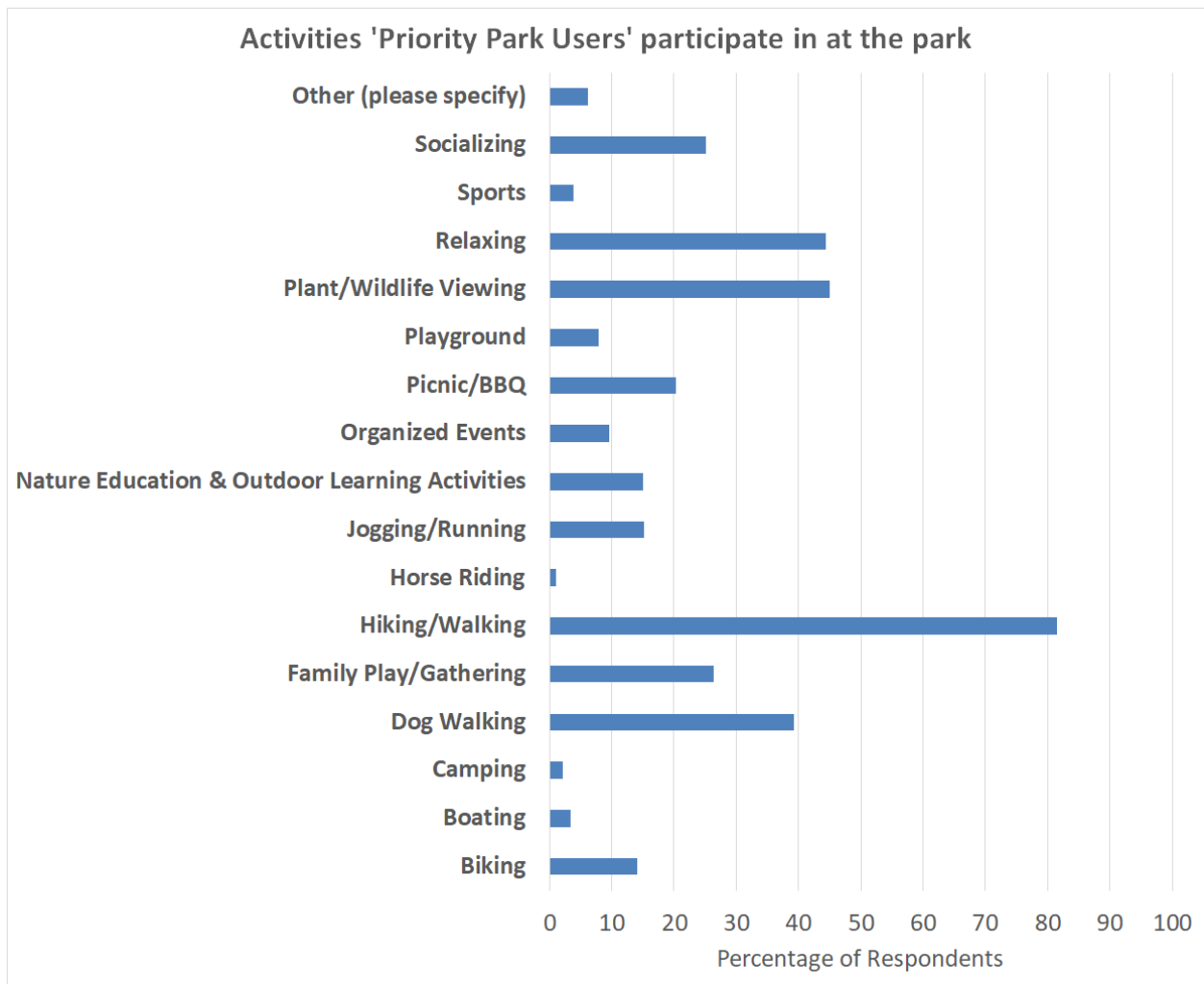
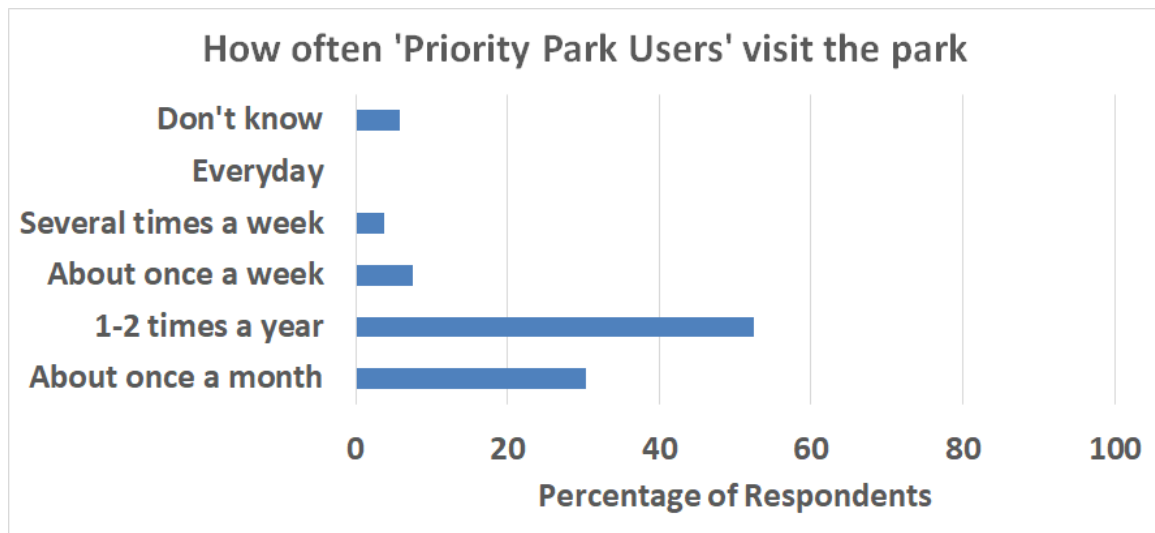




Figure 6.



There is a major interest in need in the enjoyment of the natural world at the park, allowing park users to ‘escape’ the built environment. This is a shared reason across natural area and park locations surveyed during 2018 and 2019, pointing to the need for continued open space and natural resource protection/enhancement.

A high priority for Benton County is supporting multimodal transportation to and from natural areas and parks. The department identified transportation as a major barrier to the community accessing the majority of county natural areas and parks (Education 5-Year Plan, 2015). User participants overwhelmingly drive personal vehicles to the parks (**Figure 7**). NAPD explores transportation more in the non-user portion of the survey to determine the level barriers restrict visit recreational areas.



Figure 7.

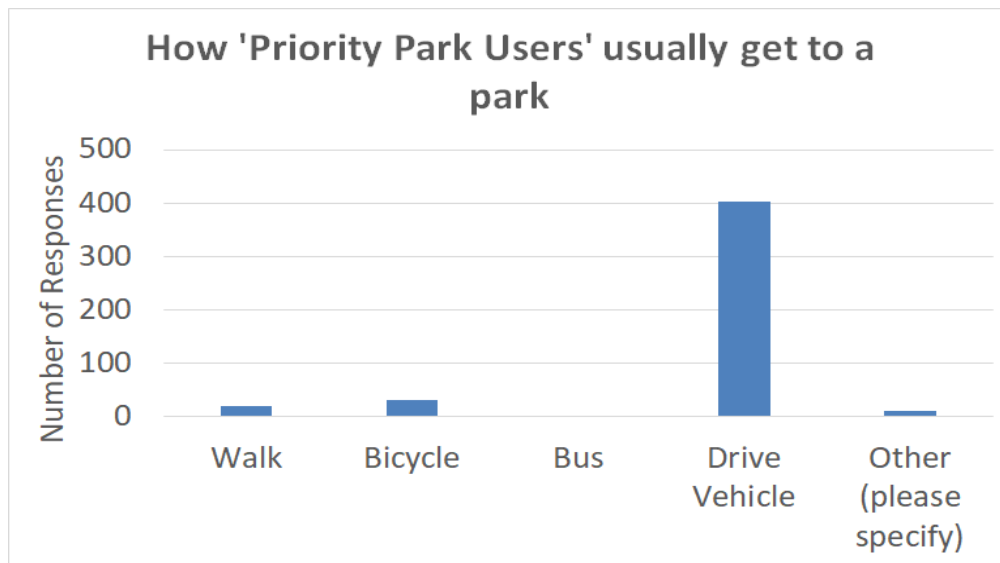
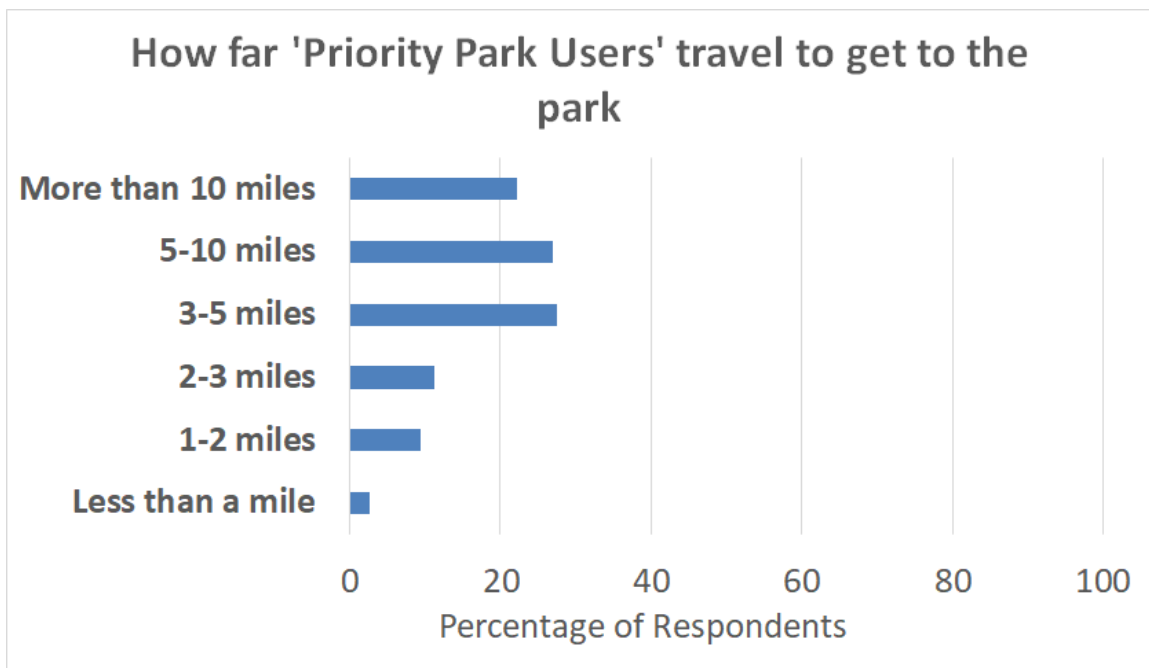


Figure 8.





The majority of respondents live within 10 miles of the park or within Benton County. A large percentage does travel more than 10 miles however at approximately 22% of users. These are also mainly Benton County residents that travel further to park locations, or are counting travel to and from the park locations.

Park Use Survey questions focused on ranking the importance of current park amenities and features, in addition to the importance of possible future investments in new amenities and features.

User participants provided feedback on facilities and features within Benton County parks. As shown in Tables 1 & 2, the highest ratings for each park aligns with the primary use and management focus for each park. For example, parks with extensive trail systems have the majority of uses occurring on these trails (hiking, walking, biking) and thus survey participants rank these features higher than in locations that may currently be lacking trails or where trails are not the focus of the park. A follow-up question to the features ratings is the quality ratings. There are several features rated as high importance at a given park however their current quality is rated below their importance rating. These locations merit further inquiry by staff and the community of users, to develop programs and projects that help ensure importance and quality ratings are equal to maximize park user experience.

Table 1. The importance of park features to users

	VERY IMPORTANT	IMPORTANT	MODERATELY IMPORTANT	SLIGHTLY IMPORTANT	NOT IMPORTANT	TOTAL
Reserved Areas	5.48% 24	7.08% 31	19.83% 86	22.15% 97	45.66% 200	438
Picnic Tables/Shelters	10.60% 48	28.28% 128	28.17% 114	20.75% 94	15.23% 69	453
American Disability Act (ADA) Accessible	14.80% 68	21.75% 97	19.73% 88	16.37% 73	27.35% 122	446
Signs/Information	29.40% 132	38.98% 176	20.49% 92	9.35% 42	1.78% 8	449
Restrooms	38.77% 176	31.72% 144	15.64% 71	8.37% 38	5.51% 26	454
Parking	32.46% 148	38.60% 176	19.96% 91	5.70% 28	3.29% 16	456
Wildlife	50.22% 228	31.47% 141	12.72% 67	4.24% 19	1.34% 6	448
Trails	63.16% 288	25.88% 118	6.58% 30	1.97% 9	2.41% 11	456



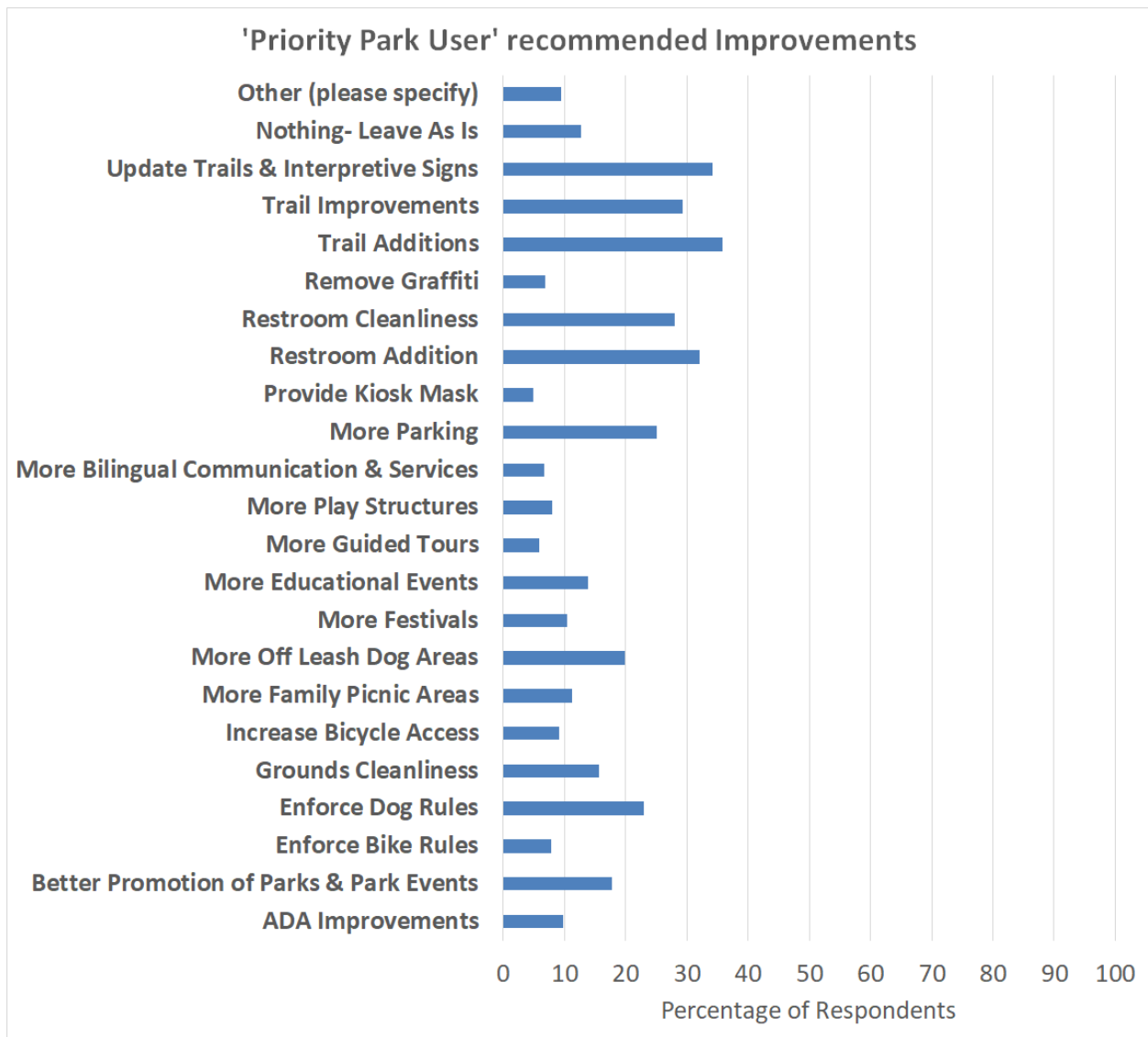
Table 2. Quality of park features

	VERY HIGH QUALITY	ABOVE AVERAGE QUALITY	AVERAGE QUALITY	BELOW AVERAGE QUALITY	VERY LOW QUALITY	TOTAL
American Disability Act (ADA) Accessible	7.20% 29	16.38% 66	58.31% 235	12.41% 50	5.71% 23	403
Parking	8.22% 36	20.32% 89	61.19% 255	9.36% 41	0.91% 4	438
Picnic Tables/Shelters	9.58% 39	26.78% 109	44.72% 182	12.53% 51	6.39% 26	407
Reserved Areas	8.42% 31	18.75% 69	54.35% 200	8.70% 32	9.78% 38	368
Restrooms	7.26% 30	21.55% 89	44.31% 183	16.22% 67	10.65% 44	413
Signs/Information	9.07% 38	27.92% 117	47.02% 197	14.56% 61	1.43% 6	419
Trails	23.96% 104	42.17% 183	27.85% 121	5.30% 23	0.69% 3	434
Wildlife	20.05% 88	33.25% 141	41.51% 176	4.72% 20	0.47% 2	424

Benton County Natural Areas & Parks Department has an established priority to accommodate for multi-use values by seeing what activities are typically done by users within the four priority parks (**Figure 5**) and what activities are desired (**Figure 9**). Hiking Improvements surrounding trail updates, restrooms, dogs and parking are indicated as upper priorities for user participants and may want to be addressed first by NAPD staff members. NAPD will begin a trail inventory to access the standardization of its current trail systems. Safety hazards, culverts, bridges, signage, etc. will all be re-collected into a GPS data system and evaluated as failing, satisfactory, or excellent to assist in the prioritization of maintenance.



Figure 9. Desired Improvements from user participants.



The closing questions of the survey focused on demographic, socioeconomic, and geographic information. The information provided gave background on survey participants and helps to better inform NAPD staff and management on park use demographics and how representative that is of all potential park users in Benton County. Demographic questions help NAPD prepare for demands and requirements



of the current and projected population of users, as a variety of social outcomes are influenced by demographic processes and distributions. The survey had near equal respondents identifying as male or female. The greatest number of user participants appear to be between the ages of 55 and 74 (**Figure 10**). The majority of participants make 50 to 75 thousand annually (**Figure 11**). Most participants have received a high school diploma or GED, and 80% identified as white (**Figure 12**). NAPD acknowledges the dominant demographics of county park users. It employed the non-user survey to help determine if there were some demographics reason for current non use of the 2019 priority parks. NAPD wants to appeal to all future generations of park users and be adaptive to changing demographics and community values.

Figure 10. Park User Age

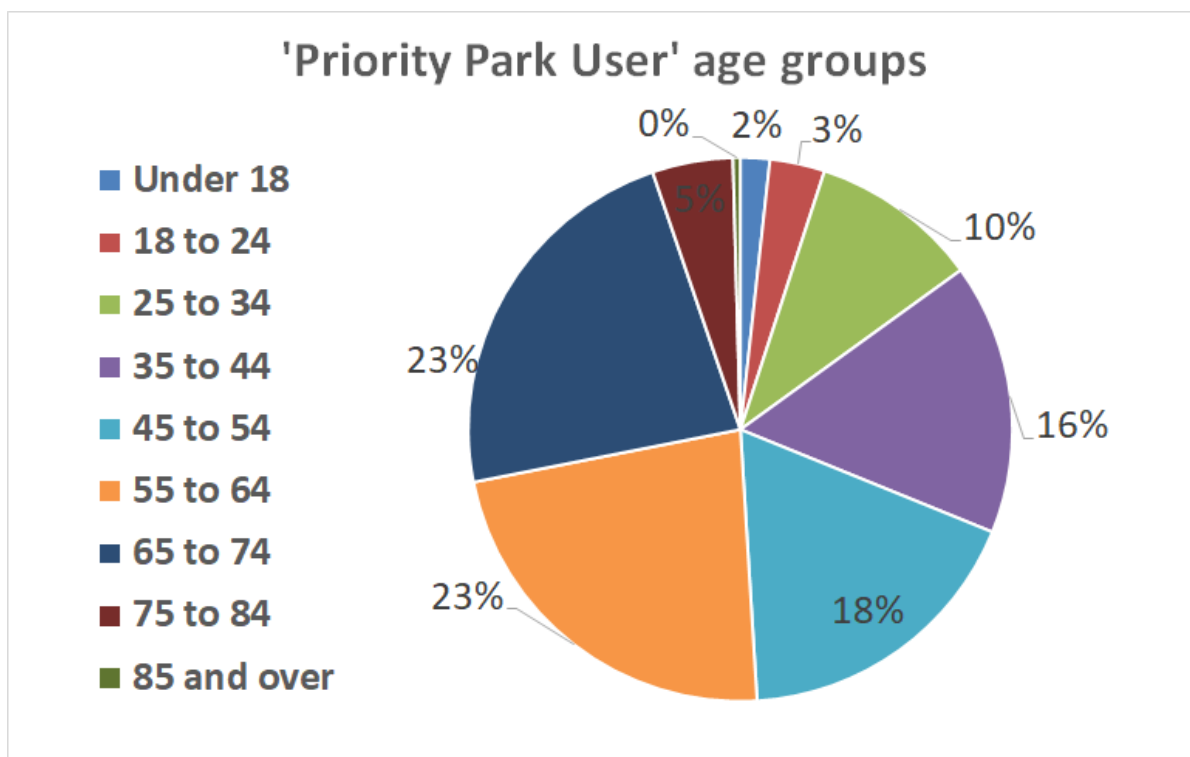




Figure 11. Park User Income

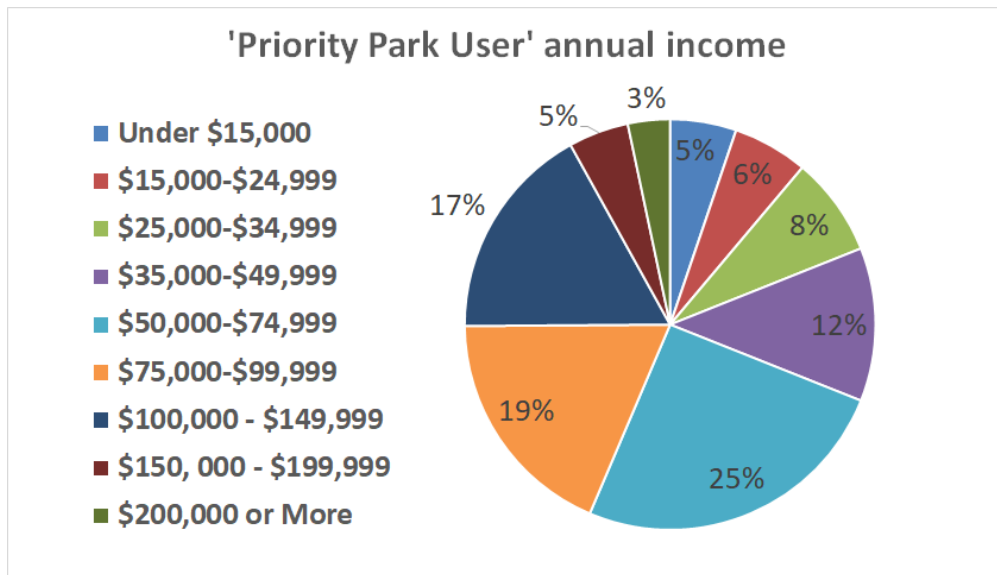


Figure 12. Park User Education

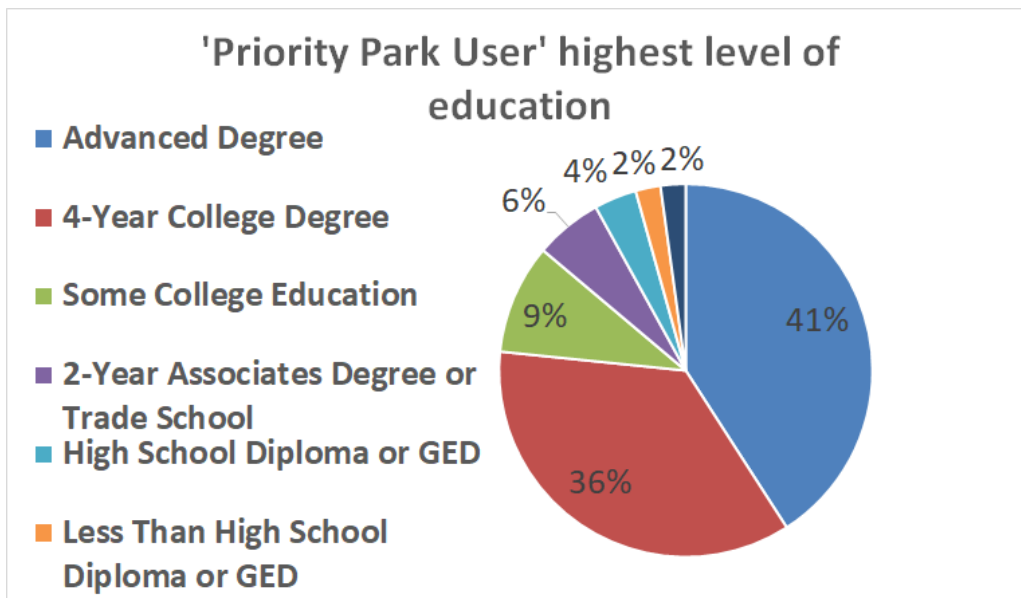
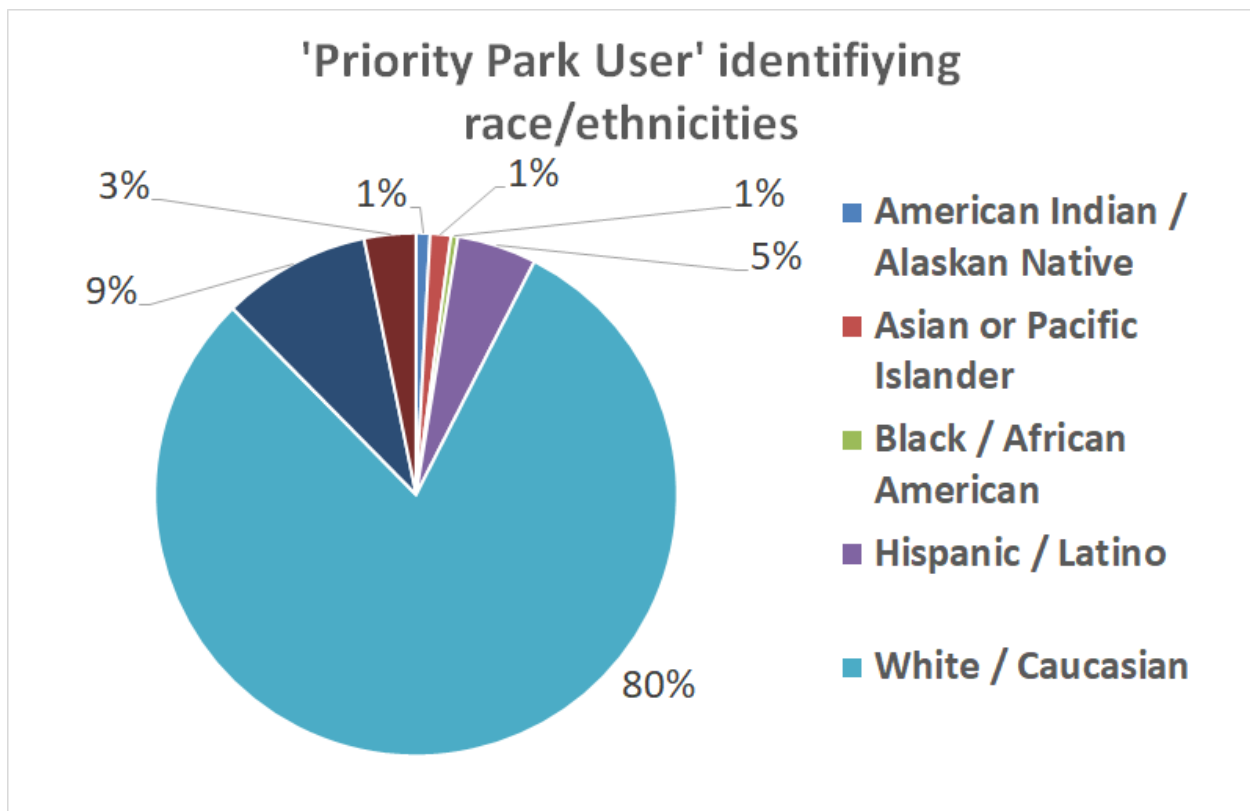




Figure 13. Park User Ethnicity



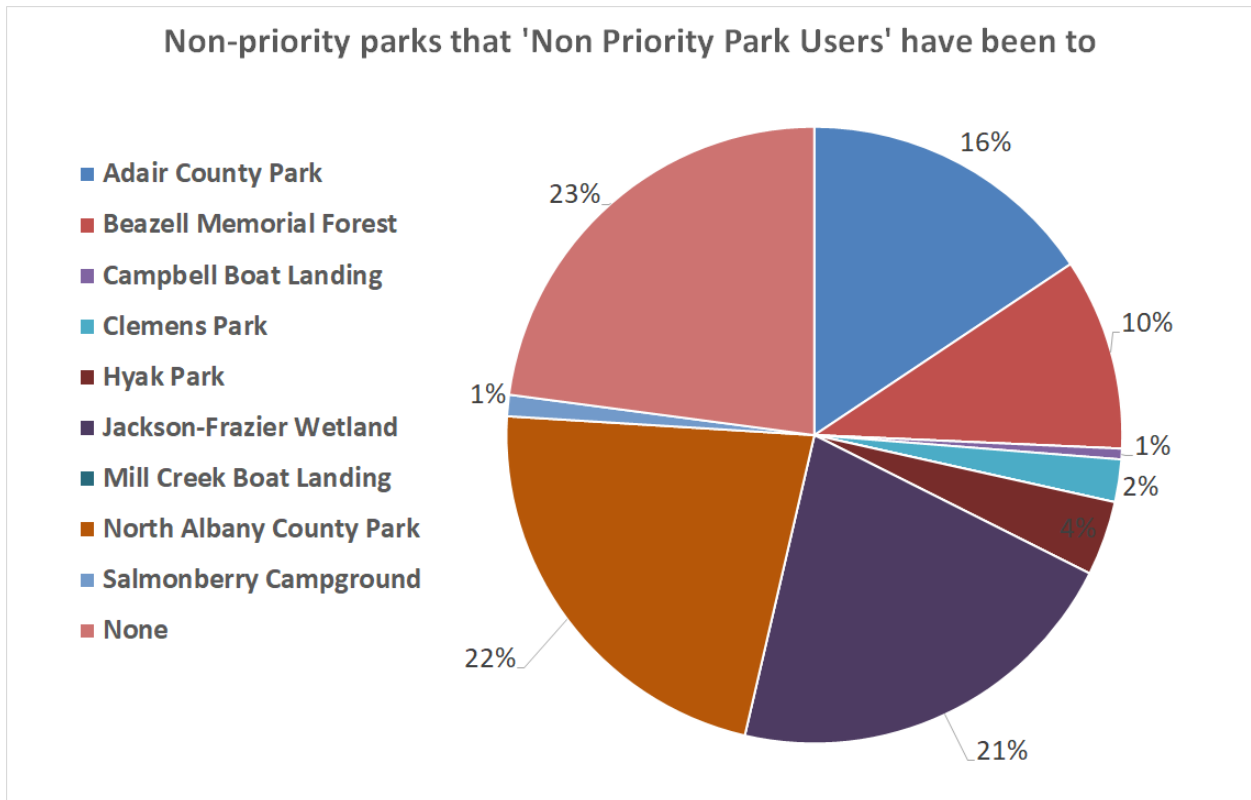
‘Priority Park Non-User’ Participant Survey Responses

The following figures show the results from park users who have not visited any of the four priority parks within the past four years.

NAPD determined during the 2018 survey review, that gaining input from those that have been to any of 2019’s four priority parks, would be a high priority. NAPD developed a non-user survey during 2019, and asked those indicated as non-users to disclose if they had been to any other NAPD managed areas. Findings suggest that North Albany County Park, Jackson-Frazier Wetland and Adair County Park are popular visitation areas among participants that had not visited the current year priority park survey locations. However, there is also a notable amount of non-user participants who have not been to any Benton County parks (**Figure 14**). Feedback from participants who have not visited any of the county parks is especially important to NAPD staff, as it allows the opportunity to help meet recreational needs and raise awareness about public recreational spaces.



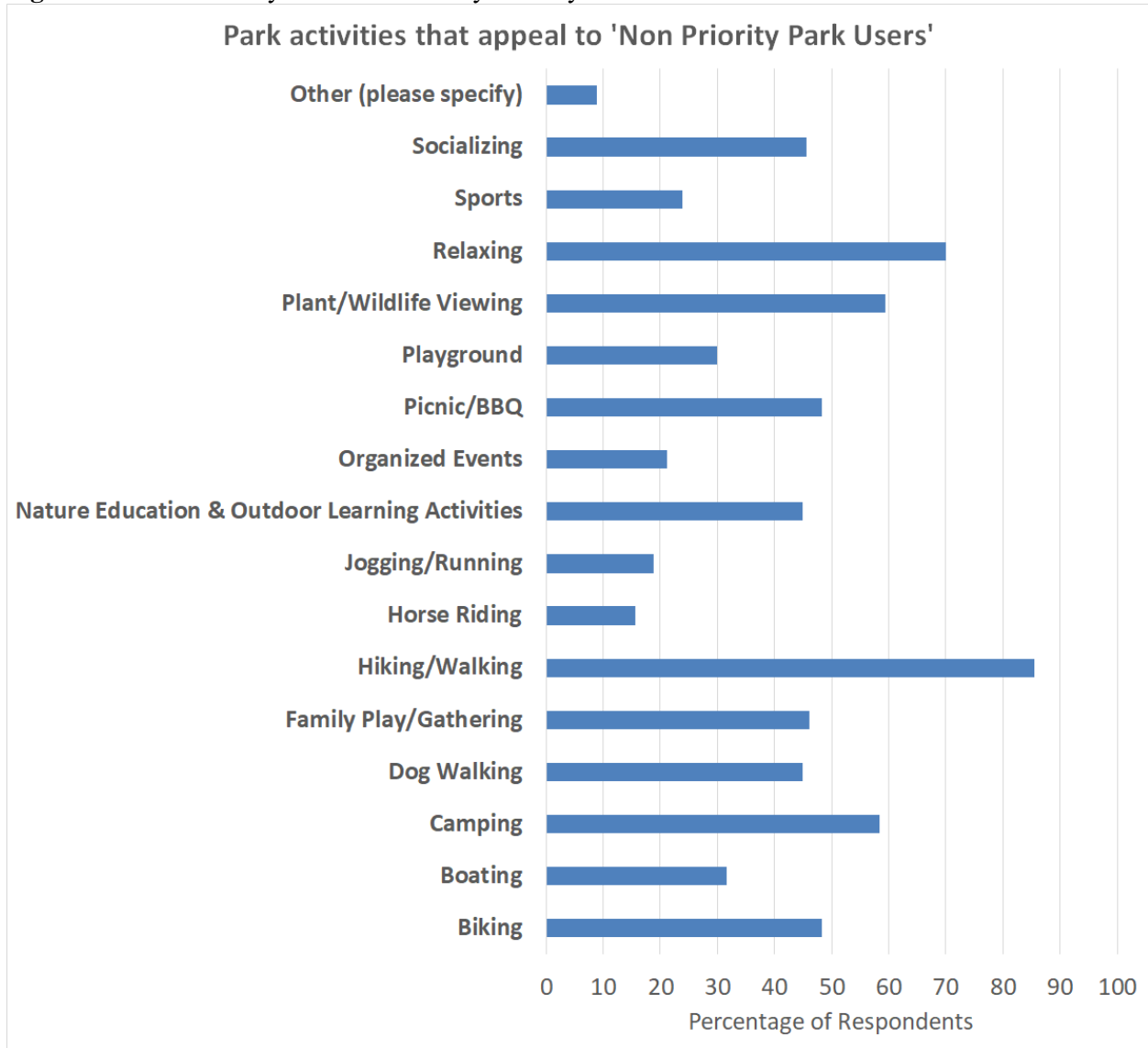
Figure 14. Non-priority parks that ‘non Priority Park User’ participants have visited



Activities that appeal to ‘non-users’, are led by hiking opportunities that again appeal the most to participants (**Figure 15**). However, there is a wider spectrum of responses compared to the user survey. Certain NAPD parks do offer more specialized activities compared to others. The public interest expressed by survey participants in various forms of activities does secure that an equal spectrum of activities should be offered at the best-suited county areas.



Figure 15. ‘Non Priority Park User’ Survey Activity Preferences



NAPD developed questions to gain the perspectives on non-users, as to why they might not visit one of the four 2019 priority parks. Lack of time and awareness appear to be the most significant reasons for lacking visitation (**Figure 16**). NAPD staff must incorporate more promotional platforms that can reach differently situated members of the county. Participants feeling unwelcome or unsafe, although not in the majority, are also indicators that staff may want to conduct some sort of public outreach beyond this survey work to meet user health and safety standards of the community. The type of recreation offered



also seems to be a factor among survey participants willingness to visit parks. NAPD areas can use community outreach initiatives to find out what recreational needs are not being met and implement opportunities for them within the park system. NAPD can also help inform the general public to parks and natural spaces that are specialized and able to potentially fit those recreational desires and needs among community members. This is in regards to all recreational offerings whether that be various sports, like frisbee and volleyball, to creating big enough gathering spaces for families and groups of friends. NAPD has expressed interest in adding activities that will increase the likelihood of visitation among recreational areas. Participant responses varied on what activities they would like to engage in within the county system (**Figure 15**) and how they were most likely to spend their free time (**Figure 17**). Park promotion, restrooms, and trail improvements were all popular topics of responses. **Figure 18** highlights areas that could be enhanced to increase use. Dogs in particular had been brought up as a topic among both the user and non-user comment sections within the survey findings. When addressing community concerns, NAPD staff will have to work on avoiding user conflict between those that want more dog accessibility and those who want more strict dog regulation to appeal to both user and non-user critiques.

Figure 16.

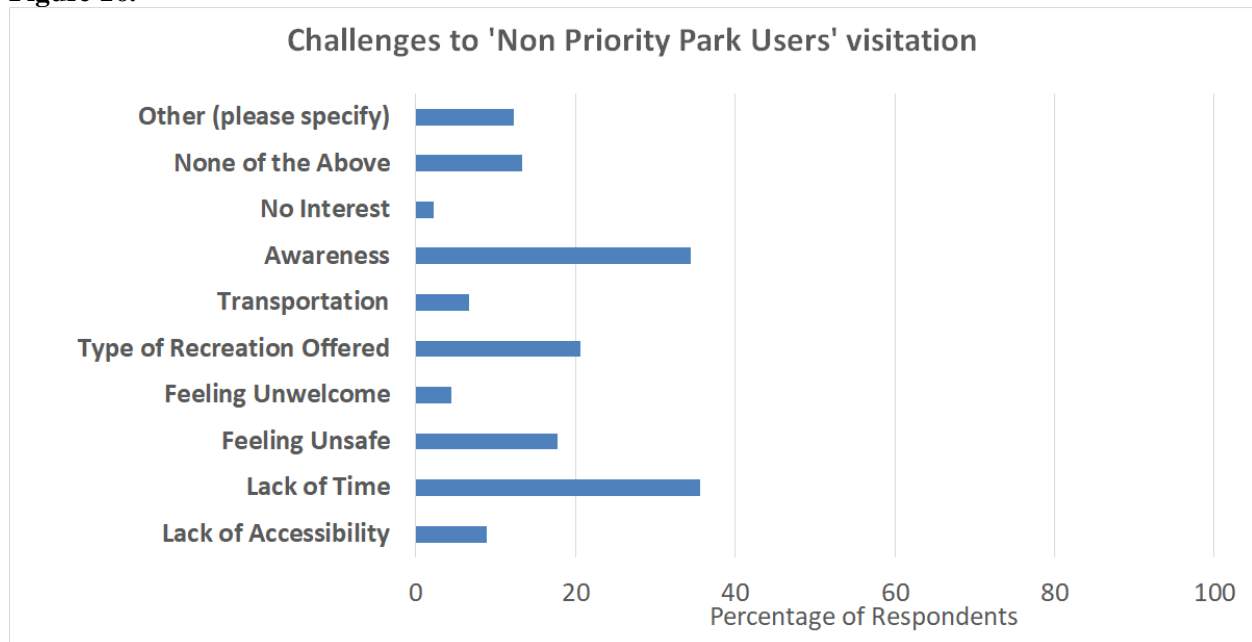
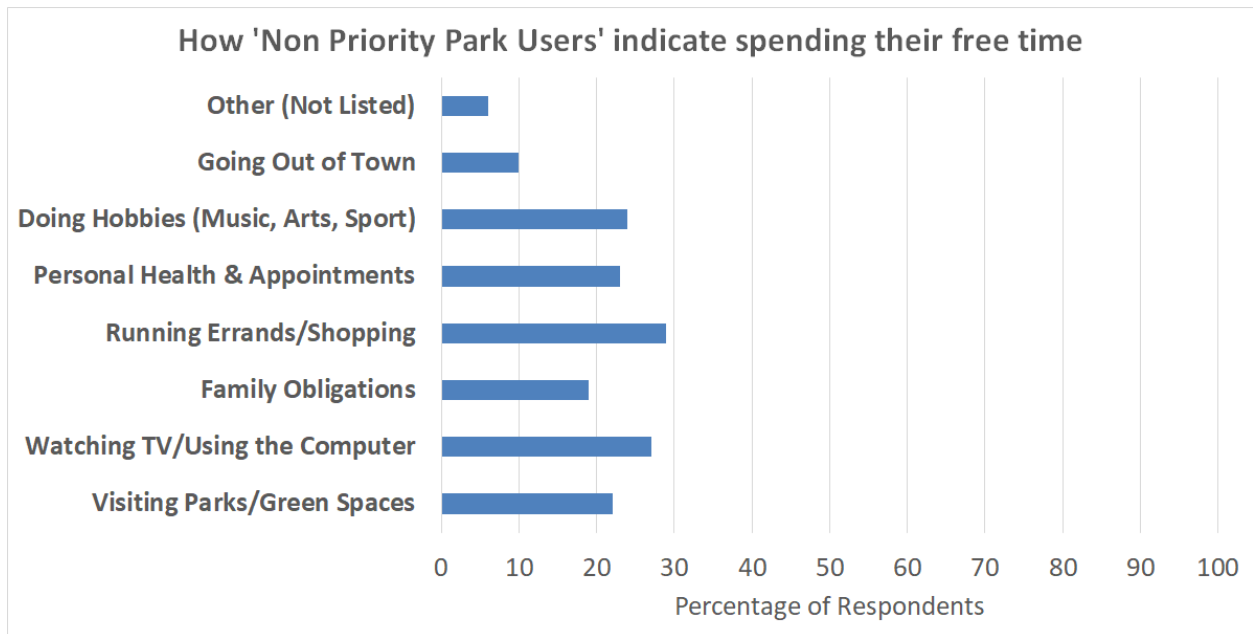




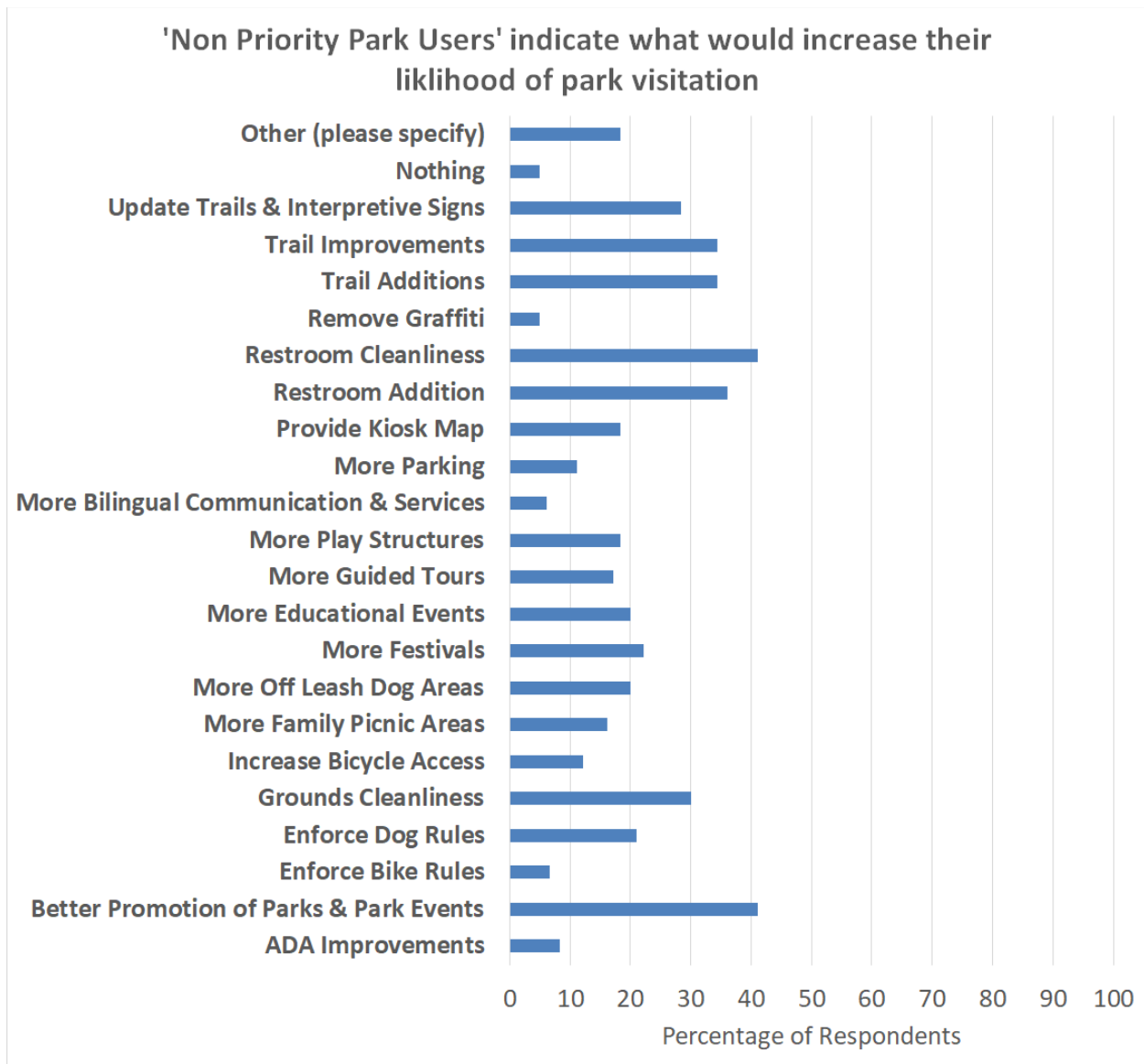
Figure 17.



In addition to current work areas to increase use of parks, major update options were provided to evaluate non-users desire for new amenities (**Figure 18**). Trail, Restroom, and Promotion improvements were all cited as areas that could be enhanced to increase 2019 priority park use in the future.



Figure 18.

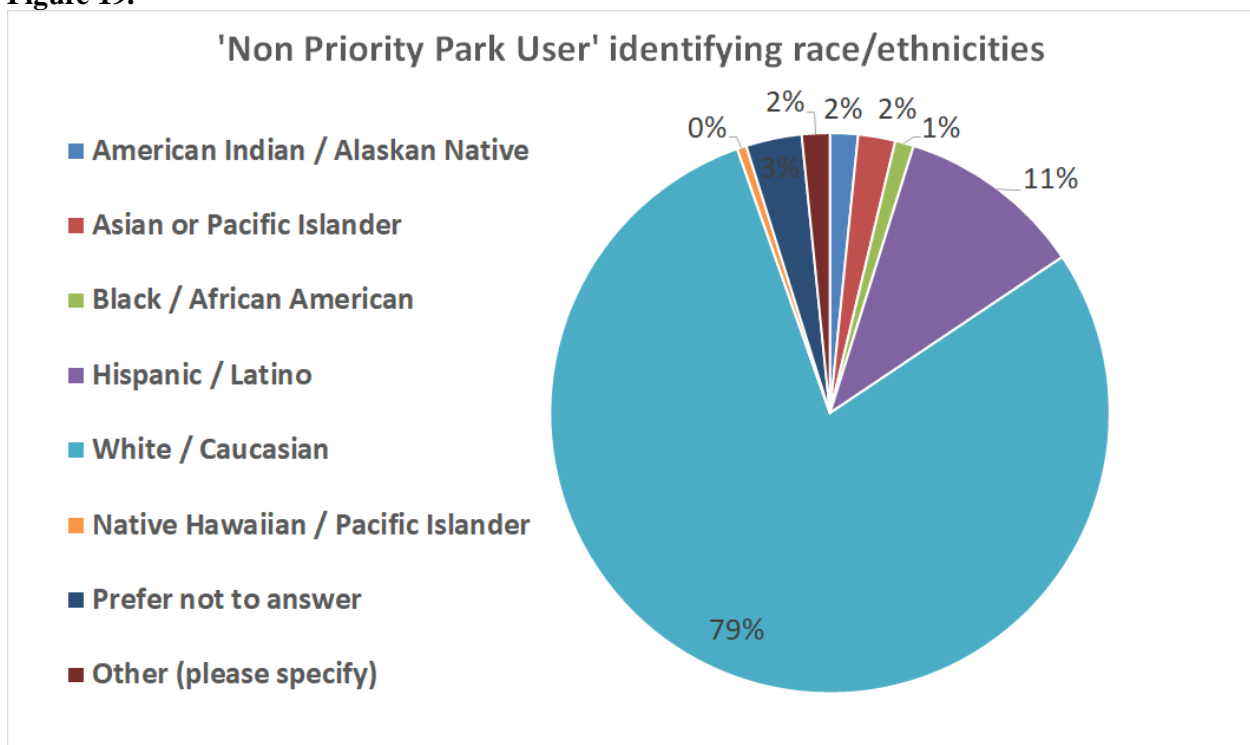


The closing questions of the non-user survey also focused on demographic, socioeconomic, and geographic information. Compared to the user survey, there is no real significant differences between demographics of potential park users based on general participant answers (**Figure 19**). However, there



are a few slight differences that are noted. For example, there were more respondents who identified as between the ages of 35 to 44 in addition to ages 55 to 64. The majority of participants in this section also had reported incomes of between 75 and 99 thousand earned annually (see **Appendix**).

Figure 19.



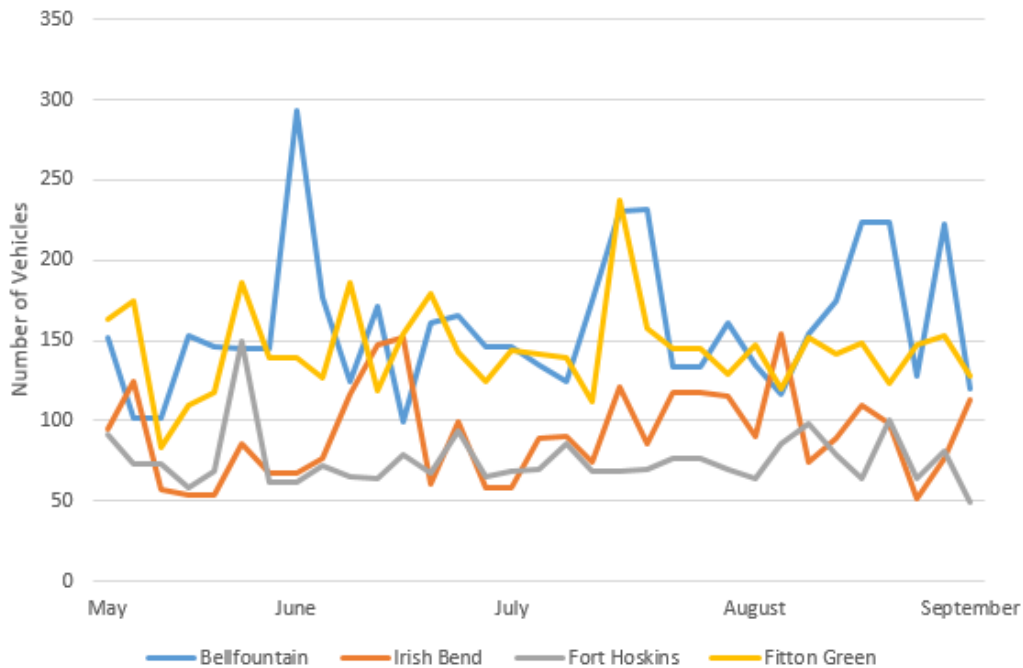
Vehicle Counts

The majority of participants use personal vehicles for transportation. While quantifying how many visitors are in each vehicle is not possible, the car counts provide insight into how frequently each of the four priority parks are visited, and to estimate the total number of people during peak season.

The highest park vehicle use was Bellfountain County Park during the month of June with 249 vehicles counted (**Figure 20**). This could be due to an event that took place at the park, as most Benton County park facilities are available for reservation and are often used for reunions, weddings, and other services by the public. For 2019, the peak of the summer season appears to fall within the month of July; where the month accounted for 4,361 vehicle counts of the collective four parks grand total of 15,520 vehicles counted during the May 6th through August 30th period.



Figure 20. 2019 Vehicle Counts at Priority Parks



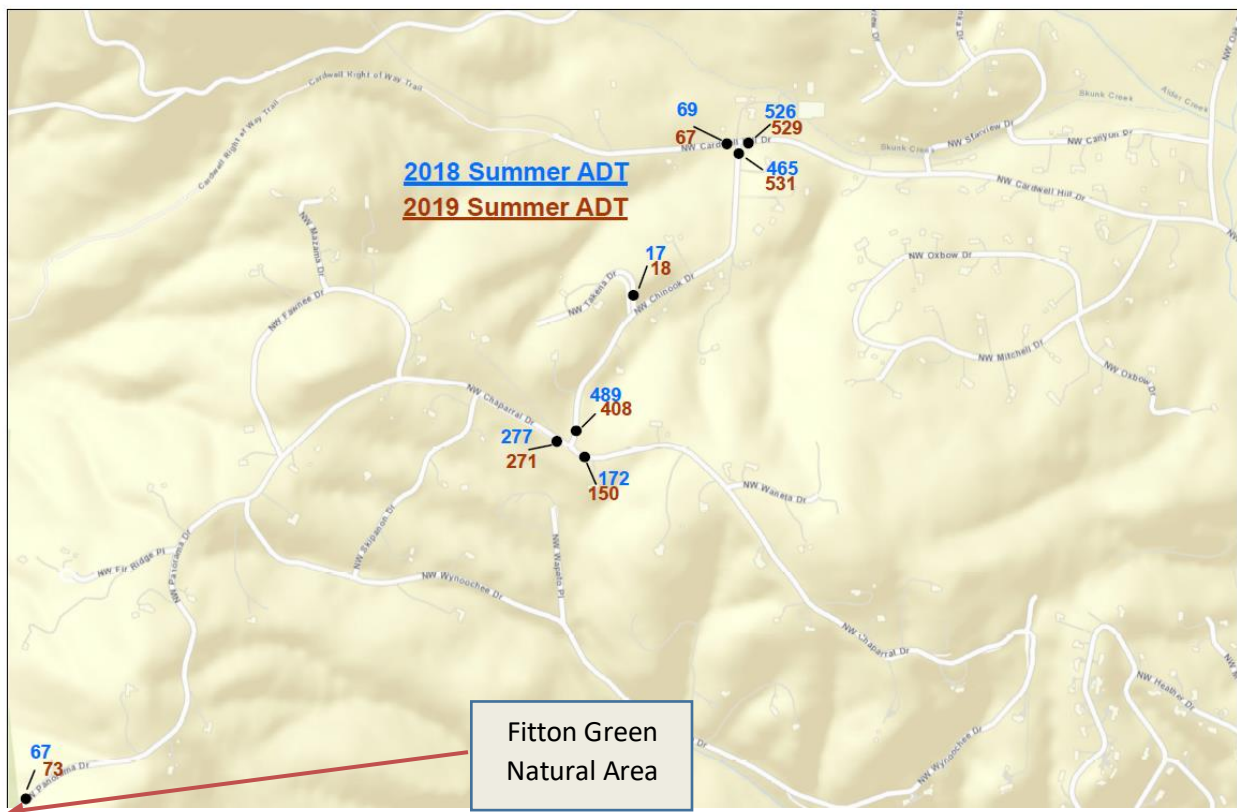
Bellfountain County Park had the highest total vehicle visitor counts at 5,246, with Fitton Green Natural Area having the second highest total visitation at 4,754. This suggests that the survey was dominant among visitors and residents of the Corvallis area where Fitton Green Natural Area is located because the survey showed Fitton Green Natural Area as the most visited among non-user survey participants. Fort Hoskins Historic park and Irish Bend County Park are both located in more isolated locations, albeit the survey would also seem to suggest that Fort Hoskins Historic Park was frequented more than Irish Bend, while the vehicle counters suggest that the opposite is the case. One possible reasoning behind this inconsistency could be due to the fact that most survey participants took the survey one time and thus only marked visiting one of the four recreational areas when they could have visited more.

A high priority for the department each peak survey season, is to determine Fitton Green car counts at the Panorama entrance where parking is currently limited to approximately one dozen spaces. Vehicle visits were estimated at ~250 total during June, at the Panorama entrance. In addition, with support from Benton County Public works car counts were estimated to determine how much usage of the Chinook Road District was occurring and how much of the travel includes park use (**Figure 21.**)



Figure 21. Average Daily Traffic (calculated by adding the total vehicle volume of a highway for a year divided by 365 days)

Summer Counts 2018 & 2019



Conclusions & Next Steps

Benton County Natural Areas & Parks Department- Outdoor Education and Recreation Program, will continue to implement the annual Park Use Estimation & Survey within 4-5 priority parks within the Benton County system. During 2019 it was an identified priority, with professional input from the Benton County Health Department- Health Action Team, that developing a separate survey for park users that have not visited a priority park within the past 2-years or



possibly never. In addition, developing a Spanish language version of the survey provided additional awareness of the parks and open the survey to the Hispanic community. Implementation of this work during 2019 has allowed the department to better understand how county parks are being used and by how many patrons. Benton County can improve the user experience for future generations by continuing a priority park user and non-user survey. Overall, the information will be used to inform the department's strategic plan and help set priorities for maintenance and improvement projects, as well as where to consider adding amenities, such as trails, picnic areas and restrooms.

The 2019 survey continues to show that more effort and customer service should be directed towards reaching community members that do not have knowledge of county parks or access to county resources. During the 2019 survey period, Benton County NAPD partnered with the Benton County Health Action Team to attend and complete surveys at local community events including:

1. Strengthening Rural Families Community Event- City of Monroe
2. City of Corvallis Famers Market
3. Amigos De Monroe- Bellfountain Park Engagement
4. Bellfountain Community Meeting- Bellfountain Park

Continuing to attend these and other community events to engage diverse public groups, will provide increased use of county natural areas and parks. Another consideration is the ability for NAPD to accommodate for both users and non-users who are not in the majority. While public outreach and one on one communication opportunities continues to be a viable aid in getting community feedback, many members of the general public may still not come forward for several reasons to provide input. Continuing online survey options and decreasing the lack of awareness will reduce the lack of interest in parks or feeling excluded from the community. The important takeaways from 2019 update success, is providing community engagement platforms and opportunities for the public to get involved.

Comparing the 2019 (year 2) user survey results with non-user survey results provides early trend analysis for NAPD review. **Figure 22** shows many similarities in what amenities users and non-users desired, however there were noticeable differences in areas that Benton County currently provides in lower amount or quality, or not at all including with non-users recommending:

1. Greater promotion and events;
2. Playgrounds and tours;
3. Kiosk maps;



4. Restroom and grounds cleanliness.

Non-users that are unaware of current park rules and structure demonstrated a significant demand for currently limited recreation opportunities in the county system. County properties have limited options currently for camping, boating, and biking, yet these activities were highest demand (see **Figure 23**). Expanding and promoting these options would engage non-users.



Figure 22.

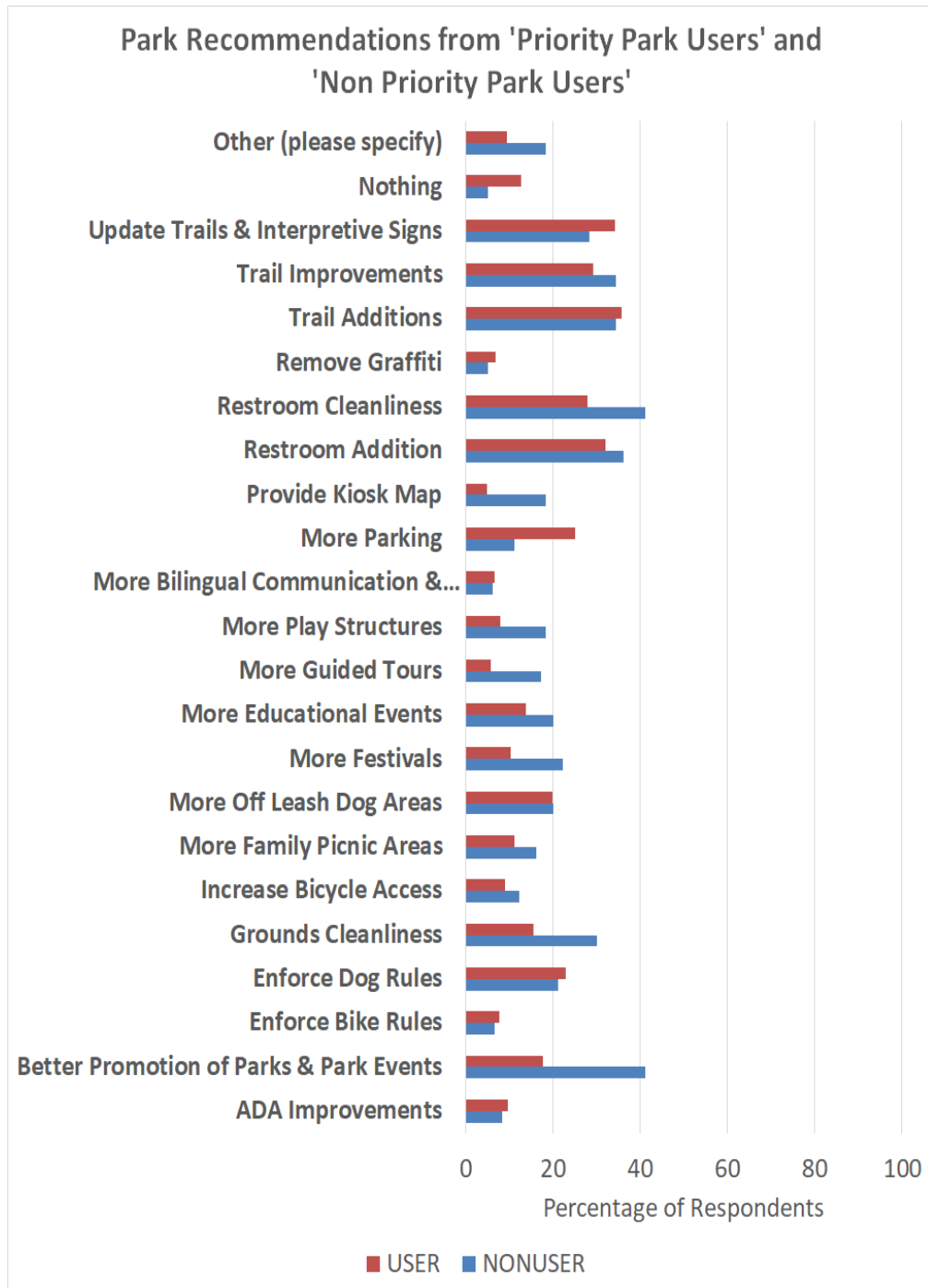
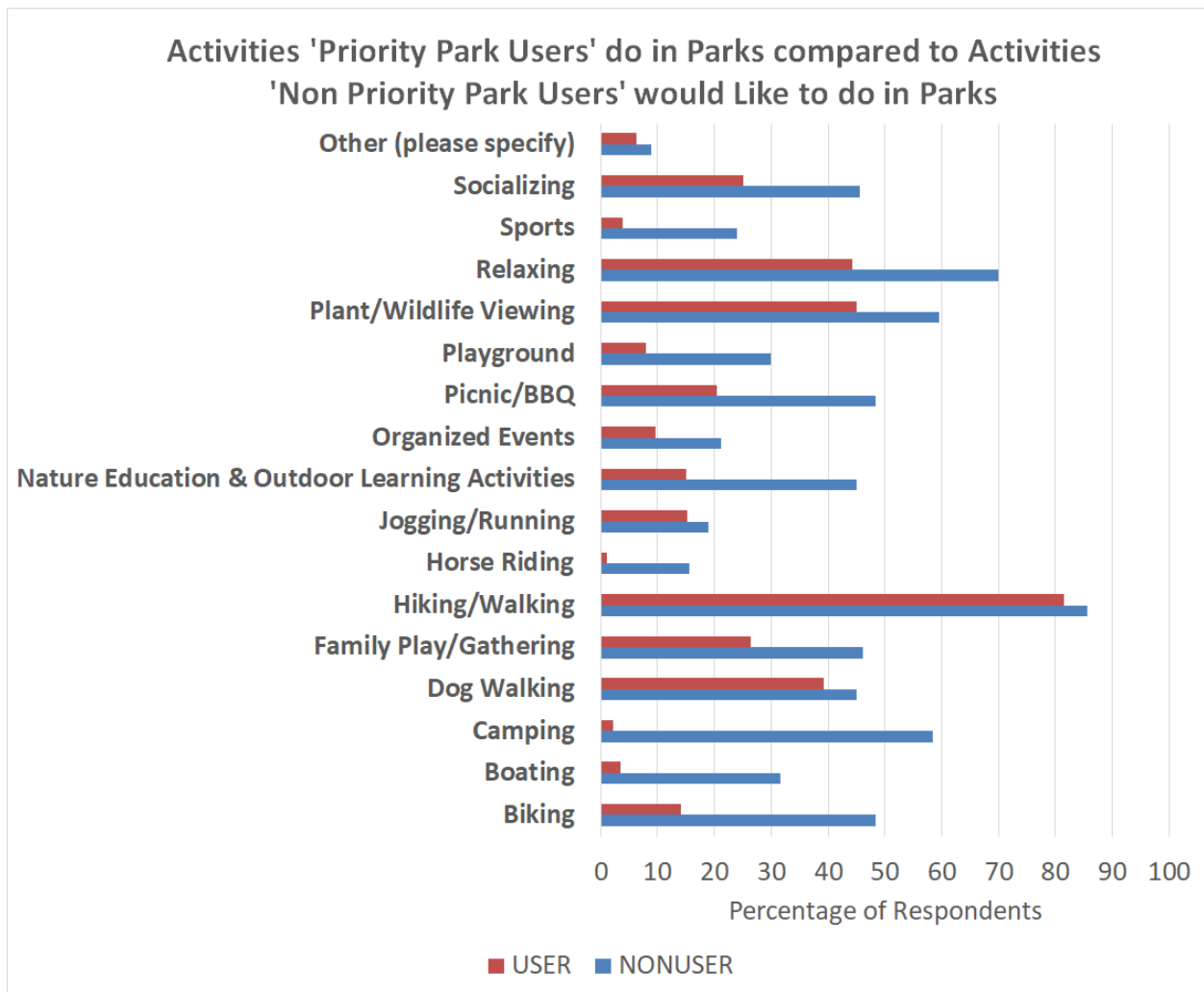




Figure 23.



Updating outreach to new and potential park users includes creating meetings with varied time offerings to address issues with public schedule conflicts, the further distribution of online forms, the implementation of more social media use, and updating county resources such as maps or websites. More bilingual opportunities should also be developed in partnership with the Benton County Health Action Team. NAPD is striving for a community engagement system that caters to a greater number of community members.



Management practices aim to help connect the public to their parks and natural spaces, while also bringing them together as a community. NAPD wants to be transparent in showing what they are doing to improve public parks and in ways of community bridging. Developing and implementing a Strategic Plan that utilizes the Survey will provide the recreation opportunities that are desired by future generations to come.



Attachment A:

Park Use Survey Questions & Responses (2019 updated survey questions for Users & Non-Users)

Benton County 2019 Park USER Survey (English)

Q1. Have you been to any of these 4 Benton County parks within the past 2 years:

Bellfountain County Park, Fitton Green Natural Area, Fort Hoskins Historic Park, or Irish Bend Park?

Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	71.96%	526
No	28.04%	205
	Answered	731
	Skipped	0

Q2. Which of the Benton County parks have you visited the most within the past 2 years?

Answer Choices	Responses	
Bellfountain County Park	17.47%	80
Fitton Green Natural Area	61.14%	280
Fort Hoskins Historic Park	13.10%	60
Irish Bend Park	8.30%	38
	Answered	458
	Skipped	273

Q3. How often do you visit the Benton County park?

Answer Choices	Responses	
About once a month	30.80%	142
1-2 times a year	52.71%	243
About once a week	7.38%	34
Several times a week	3.47%	16
Everyday	0.00%	0
Don't know	5.64%	26
	Answered	461
	Skipped	270

Q4. What is the average length of your visit?

Answer Choices	Responses	
Less than 30 minutes	4.35%	20
30 minutes - 1 hour	26.30%	121
1-2 hours	50.22%	231
2-4 hours	16.74%	77
More than 4 hours	1.74%	8
Don't know	0.65%	3
	Answered	460
	Skipped	271



Q5. What is your main reason for visiting the Benton County park?

Answer Choices	Responses	
Be with Family and Friends	9.78%	45
Enjoy Nature/Outdoors	65.43%	301
Exercise/Fitness	13.04%	60
Learn about the Natural World	0.22%	1
Reduce stress/Unwind	3.70%	17
Spiritual	0.43%	2
Other (please specify)	7.39%	34
	Answered	460
	Skipped	271

Q6. What are the activities you do at the Benton County park? (Select all that apply. Answers listed may not be applicable to all Benton County parks.)

Answer Choices	Responses	
Biking	13.67%	63
Boating	3.25%	15
Camping	2.17%	10
Dog Walking	39.26%	181
Family Play/Gathering	25.81%	119
Hiking/Walking	82.00%	378
Horse Riding	1.08%	5
Jogging/Running	14.75%	68
Nature Education & Outdoor Learning Activities	15.18%	70
Organized Events	9.54%	44
Picnic/BBQ	20.17%	93
Playground	7.38%	34
Plant/Wildlife Viewing	45.12%	208
Relaxing	44.03%	203
Sports	3.47%	16
Socializing	24.95%	115
Other (please specify)	6.07%	28
	Answered	461
	Skipped	270

Q7. The following is a list of features that you can usually find at a Benton County park. Please rate how important they are to you when you visit the park, using a scale from "very important" to "not important".

	Very important	Important	Moderately important	Slightly important	Not important	Total						
American Disability Act (ADA) Accessible	14.80%	66	21.75%	97	19.73%	88	16.37%	73	27.35%	122	446	
Parking	32.48%	148	38.60%	176	19.96%	91	5.70%	26	3.29%	15	456	
Picnic Tables/Shelters	10.60%	48	26.26%	128	25.17%	114	20.75%	94	15.23%	69	453	
Reserved Areas	5.48%	24	7.08%	31	19.63%	86	22.15%	97	45.66%	200	436	
Restrooms	38.77%	176	31.72%	144	15.64%	71	8.37%	38	5.51%	25	454	
Signs/Information	29.40%	132	38.98%	175	20.49%	92	9.35%	42	1.76%	8	449	
Trails	63.16%	288	25.88%	118	6.58%	30	1.97%	9	2.41%	11	456	
Wildlife	50.22%	225	31.47%	141	12.72%	57	4.24%	19	1.34%	6	448	
Other (please specify)											42	
											Answered	461
											Skipped	270

Q8. Please rate the quality of the following features at the Benton County park, on a scale from "very high quality" to "very low quality".

	Very High Quality	Above Average Quality	Average Quality	Below Average Quality	Very Low Quality	Total						
American Disability Act (ADA) Accessible	7.20%	29	16.38%	66	58.31%	235	12.41%	50	5.71%	23	403	
Parking	8.22%	36	20.32%	89	61.19%	268	9.36%	41	0.91%	4	436	
Picnic Tables/Shelters	9.58%	39	26.78%	109	44.72%	182	12.53%	51	6.39%	26	407	
Reserved Areas	8.42%	31	18.75%	69	54.35%	200	8.70%	32	9.78%	36	366	
Restrooms	7.26%	30	21.55%	89	44.31%	183	16.22%	67	10.65%	44	413	
Signs/Information	9.07%	38	27.92%	117	47.02%	197	14.56%	61	1.43%	6	419	
Trails	23.96%	104	42.17%	183	27.86%	121	5.30%	23	0.89%	3	434	
Wildlife	20.05%	85	33.25%	141	41.51%	176	4.72%	20	0.47%	2	424	
Other (please specify)											28	
											Answered	444
											Skipped	287



Q9. Which of the following do you recommend for improving your experience at the Benton County park? (Select all that apply.)									
Answer Choices	Responses								
Additional Parking	0.00%	0							
Americans With Disability Act (ADA) Improvements	9.45%	43							
Better Promotion of Parks & Park Events	17.58%	80							
Enforce Bike Rules	7.25%	33							
Enforce Dog Rules	22.86%	104							
Grounds Cleanliness	15.38%	70							
Increase Bicycle Access	9.01%	41							
More Family Picnic Areas	10.77%	49							
More Off Leash Dog Areas	20.00%	91							
More Festivals	10.33%	47							
More Educational Events	13.19%	60							
More Guided Tours	5.71%	26							
Nothing- leave as is	0.00%	0							
More Play Structures	7.03%	32							
More Bilingual Communication & Services	6.15%	28							
More Parking	25.05%	114							
Provide Kiosk Mask	4.84%	22							
Restroom Addition	31.85%	144							
Restroom Cleanliness	27.47%	125							
Remove Graffiti	6.81%	31							
Trail Additions	36.26%	165							
Nothing-Leave As Is	0.00%	0							
Trail Improvements	29.23%	133							
Update Trails & Interpretive Signs	34.73%	158							
Nothing- Leave As Is	12.75%	58							
Other (please specify)	9.45%	43							
	Answered	455							
	Skipped	276							
Q10. How do you usually get to the Benton County park?									
Answer Choices	Responses								
Walk	4.35%	20							
Bicycle	6.52%	30							
Bus	0.22%	1							
Drive Vehicle	86.52%	398							
Other (please specify)	2.39%	11							
	Answered	460							
	Skipped	271							



Q11. How far do you travel to get to the Benton County park?		
Answer Choices	Responses	
Less than a mile	2.40%	11
1-2 miles	9.61%	44
2-3 miles	11.35%	52
3-5 miles	27.29%	125
5-10 miles	27.07%	124
More than 10 miles	22.27%	102
	Answered	458
	Skipped	273
Q12. What county do you live in?		
Answer Choices	Responses	
Benton	95.85%	439
Linn	1.97%	9
Lane	0.87%	4
Marion	0.44%	2
Out of State	0.44%	2
Other (please specify)	0.44%	2
	Answered	458
	Skipped	273
Q13. What is the zip code of your residence?		
Answered	452	
Skipped	279	
Q14. What is your gender identity?		
Answered	439	
Skipped	292	
Q15. Which of the following best describes your race and/or ethnicity? (Select all that apply.)		
Answer Choices	Responses	
American Indian / Alaskan Native	0.89%	4
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.33%	6
Black / African American	0.44%	2
Hispanic / Latino	4.00%	18
White / Caucasian	82.89%	373
Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	0.00%	0
Prefer not to answer	9.56%	43
Other (please specify)	3.33%	15
	Answered	450
	Skipped	281





Q16. What is your age group?			
Answer Choices	Responses		
Under 18	1.76%	8	
18 to 24	2.86%	13	
25 to 34	9.69%	44	
35 to 44	16.08%	73	
45 to 54	18.06%	82	
55 to 64	23.13%	105	
65 to 74	23.13%	105	
75 to 84	4.85%	22	
85 and over	0.44%	2	
	Answered	454	
	Skipped	277	
Q17. Which of the following best describes your total annual income for 2018?			
Answer Choices	Responses		
Under \$15,000	5.05%	21	
\$15,000-\$24,999	5.77%	24	
\$25,000-\$34,999	7.69%	32	
\$35,000-\$49,999	12.02%	50	
\$50,000-\$74,999	25.48%	106	
\$75,000-\$99,999	18.51%	77	
\$100,000 - \$149,999	17.31%	72	
\$150,000 - \$199,999	4.81%	20	
\$200,000 or More	3.37%	14	
	Answered	416	
	Skipped	315	
Q18. Which of the following best describes your education?			
Answer Choices	Responses		
Advanced Degree	41.45%	189	
4-Year College Degree	35.75%	163	
Some College Education	9.65%	44	
2-Year Associates Degree or Trade School	5.92%	27	
High School Diploma or GED	3.73%	17	
Less Than High School Diploma or GED	1.54%	7	
Prefer Not to Answer	1.97%	9	
	Answered	456	
	Skipped	275	
Q19. Do you currently consider yourself to have any of the following? (Select all that apply.)			
Answer Choices	Responses		
Difficulty walking on uneven ground or climbing stairs	10.20%	47	
Blindness or trouble seeing, even when wearing glasses	0.43%	2	
Deaf or having serious trouble hearing	2.60%	12	
Difficulties with daily tasks without assistance (dressing, bathing,	0.65%	3	
None of the above	87.64%	404	
	Answered	461	
	Skipped	270	