

# Lane County Climate Action Plan Survey Summary

Updated: 10/28/2020

## Introduction

Lane County is developing a comprehensive countywide Climate Action Plan that will outline goals and strategies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. In order for this plan to represent the needs and concerns of Lane County residents, the County plans to undertake a robust public engagement process. In summer of 2020, Lane County began this process by conducting a survey meant to gauge how residents want to learn about and participate in the development of the Climate Action Plan as well as their initial priorities for the plan.

## Survey Responses

The survey was distributed both online and at specific in-person outreach events. **A total of 901 responses were collected.** The online survey was available in English and Spanish between September 9 and October 4, 2020. In this timeframe, **the online survey received 711 responses.**

From July through September 2020, Lane County staff also distributed paper versions of the survey in three rural communities in the County – Florence, Oakridge, and Creswell. County staff wanted to do more to engage underserved populations who might not have access to or choose to take the online survey. The in-person distribution of surveys in three rural communities aimed to bridge the digital divide, increase equity and access, and incorporate a broad array of voices in the public engagement process. County staff partnered with area food pantries to distribute the survey while people waited to pick up food and the County obtained grant funding to offer gift cards to encourage these individuals to complete the survey. Materials were only available in English as food pantry staff indicated that Spanish materials were not necessary. In total, **there were 190 responses to the paper version of the survey.**

The results of the paper and online surveys are analyzed together to provide a more comprehensive understanding of the opinions of Lane County residents. The results of these surveys are not statistically representative, meaning the respondent sample **is not predictive of the opinions of the Lane County community as a whole.**

## Notification and Distribution

Lane County promoted the survey using the methods described below:

Tool	Description
Lane County website	Lane County posted information about the survey with a link to access it on the <a href="#">web page for the Climate Action Plan.</a>
Email lists	City staff sent notices about the survey through existing email lists maintained by the County.

<b>Tool</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Press release</b>	Lane County distributed a press release to local media contacts to encourage local media coverage of the survey availability.
<b>Partner organizations</b>	Lane County encouraged partner organizations to share information about the survey.
<b>In-person outreach</b>	Lane County performed in-person outreach to food pantries in Creswell, Oakridge, and Florence.

### How Will the Survey Results be Used?

Lane County will use the results of this survey to shape its techniques for public engagement on the development of the Climate Action Plan. The County will also use these results to inform and structure early conversations about what type of actions the County should include in the plan and how it should promote these actions.

### How Were Survey Results Analyzed?

When possible, data from the online and in-person surveys were combined and analyzed together to provide a comprehensive picture of the data. There were some questions asked in the online survey that were either not included or asked differently on the in-person surveys. For these questions, the data were analyzed separately, and this is noted in the following summary report.

There were several open-ended questions in this survey. These came in the form of questions where respondents were provided with a text box to write-in an answer as well as multiple-choice questions where respondents could select “Other” and write-in another option. Open-ended responses were coded qualitatively, and the most common categories of responses are reported in this survey report.

The data was also analyzed with two sets of crosstabs: age and geography. Respondents were divided into four age group categories: 44 and younger, 45 and older, prefer not to answer, and unknown. based on their responses to a demographic question asking for their age group.

Respondents’ geographic locations were determined by a question asking for their zip code. Based on their zip codes, respondents were categorized as part of one of five geographic categories that were used in crosstabs of responses (shown below). It is important to note that some zip codes span both the Willamette Valley region and the Eugene/Springfield Metro Area. For the purposes of this analysis, these were assigned to the Eugene/Springfield Metro Area because the metro region has a higher population than the Willamette Valley and thus it is more likely that a respondent reporting one of these zip codes is from the metro area than from the Willamette Valley.

<b>Geographic category</b>	<b>Included zip codes</b>
<b>Western Lane County</b>	97412, 97419, 97430, 97437, 97439, 97451, 97461, 97480, 97487, 97490, 97493, 97498
<b>Willamette Valley</b>	97424, 97426, 97434, 97448, 97455
<b>Eugene/Springfield Metro Area</b>	97401, 97402, 97403, 97404, 97405, 97408, 97477, 97478

<b>Eastern Lane County</b>	97413, 97431, 97438, 97452, 97453, 97454, 97463, 97488, 97489, 97492
<b>Out of Lane County</b>	51058, 96439, 97321, 97330, 97348, 97366, 97377, 97394, 97420, 97459, 97467, 97470, 97541, 97756

# Key Takeaways

This section summarizes the key takeaways from the survey results. A deeper analysis of the data and how these results were determined is included in the following section, “Analysis of Survey Responses.” The end of this report includes an appendix that shows the specific data for each question.

## Education and Engagement

- Respondents noted that they are interested in learning more about climate change, specifically about the impacts of climate change on Lane County and ways individuals and the County can take actions to mitigate and adapt to climate change. They are much less interested in learning about the causes of climate change.
  - This held true for all age groups, although younger respondents are generally more interested in learning about all the provided topics than older respondents.
  - The data also showed that respondents from more rural areas of the county are more interested in learning about the causes of climate change than respondents from urban areas of the county (although they are still more interested in the impacts of climate change and ways individuals and the County can take actions to mitigate and adapt).
- Respondents indicated that they preferred to learn about climate change and the Climate Action Plan and provide feedback on that plan through digital resources. They are specifically interested in learning through a website, email updates, and social media updates and providing feedback through online surveys. These preferences were generally consistent across age groups and regions of the county although there were some differences:
  - Younger respondents are much more likely to be interested in learning and engaging through social media and videos than older respondents.
  - Although they still indicate a preference for digital materials, respondents from more rural areas of the county are much more interested than respondents from urban areas in learning through print materials.

*It is important to note that the above data mostly comes from a self-selecting group of participants who chose to take an online survey. Thus, it may overweight the importance of digital resources, and the County should still provide other forms of education and engagement to connect with residents who are less able or less inclined to engage digitally.*

- In order to make it easy for people to engage in the process of developing the plan, respondents suggested that the County embrace online education and engagement methods, provide a variety of ways for people to engage, provide flexibility in and ample notice of engagement opportunities, and make sure all communications and engagement materials are written in clear and accessible language.

## Priorities

- Respondents were provided with multiple categories and asked where Lane County should focus its climate action efforts. People generally thought that “infrastructure retrofits” is the least important category to focus on while all other categories are approximately equally important. The number of respondents who selected each category as important is listed below:

Category	Percent of respondents who selected it as important
<b>Economic Development for Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries</b>	52%
<b>Stuff We Buy and Use</b>	51%
<b>Buildings and Energy</b>	47%
<b>Transportation</b>	43%
<b>Emergency Response and Public Health</b>	40%
<b>Infrastructure Retrofits</b>	17%

- This pattern generally holds true across age groups with some differences discussed later in this report.
- When broken down by geography, there are significant differences in opinions on this question. Some of the most notable differences include:
  - Urban residents think Transportation is more important than rural residents.
  - Rural residents think Stuff We Buy and Use is more important than urban residents.
  - Respondents from outside Lane County think Economic Development and Infrastructure Retrofits are more important than county residents.
- Respondents thought that Lane County should primarily focus on using a combination of adjusting regulations and incentives to encourage climate action. Other suggested methods of encouraging climate action (including voluntary actions, creating new regulations, removing barriers to climate action, and giving financial incentives) are much less popular.
- Respondents were given five benefits that could come from the actions in the Climate Action Plan that are not strictly related to climate adaptation or mitigation. They were asked to rank how important they believe each benefit to be. Collectively, people ranked them as follows (from most important to least important):
  1. Natural resource conservation
  2. Public health
  3. Equity
  4. Regional economic development
  5. Cost savings

## Demographics

- The responses to demographic questions helped identify demographic categories that were well represented and underrepresented in this survey. Lane County can use this information to shape focused engagement in future phases towards reaching people who were underrepresented in this initial survey. These groups include:
  - Individuals who are 44 or younger
  - Individuals who rent their homes
  - Individuals who identify as a member of the following racial groups:
    - Black/African American
    - Asian
    - Hispanic/Latino

- *Note that Lane County should pay special attention to engaging people who identify as Hispanic/Latino as this group had the largest gap between percentage of survey respondents and percentage of Lane County residents (according to data from the [Census Bureau's QuickFacts about Lane County](#)).*
- Middle Eastern/North African
- Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander

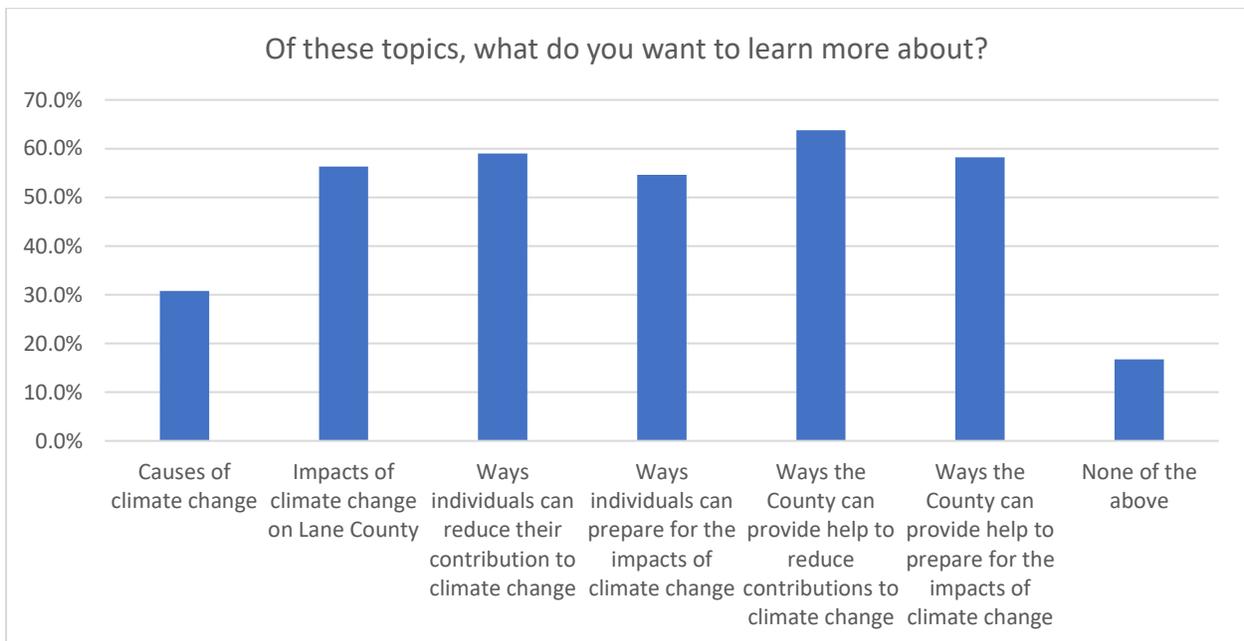
# Analysis of Survey Responses

## Education and Engagement on Climate Change

Respondents were asked several questions meant to gauge how they want to learn about and engage with the Climate Action Plan development process. Their responses are described below.

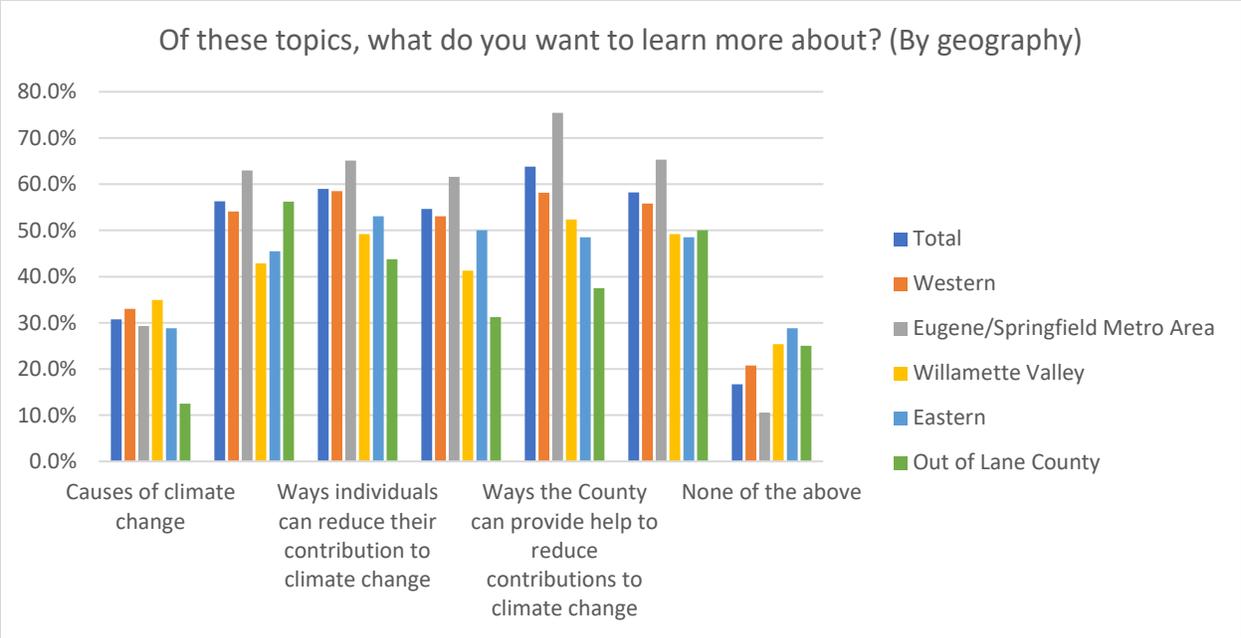
What did respondents want to learn about climate change?

**Respondents are interested in learning more about climate change. They expressed a slight preference for learning about the ways individuals and the County can reduce their contribution to climate change as opposed to the ways individuals and the County can prepare for the impacts of climate change. Generally, people are interested in learning about all of these topics.** Respondents are much less interested in learning about the causes of climate change as shown in the chart below.



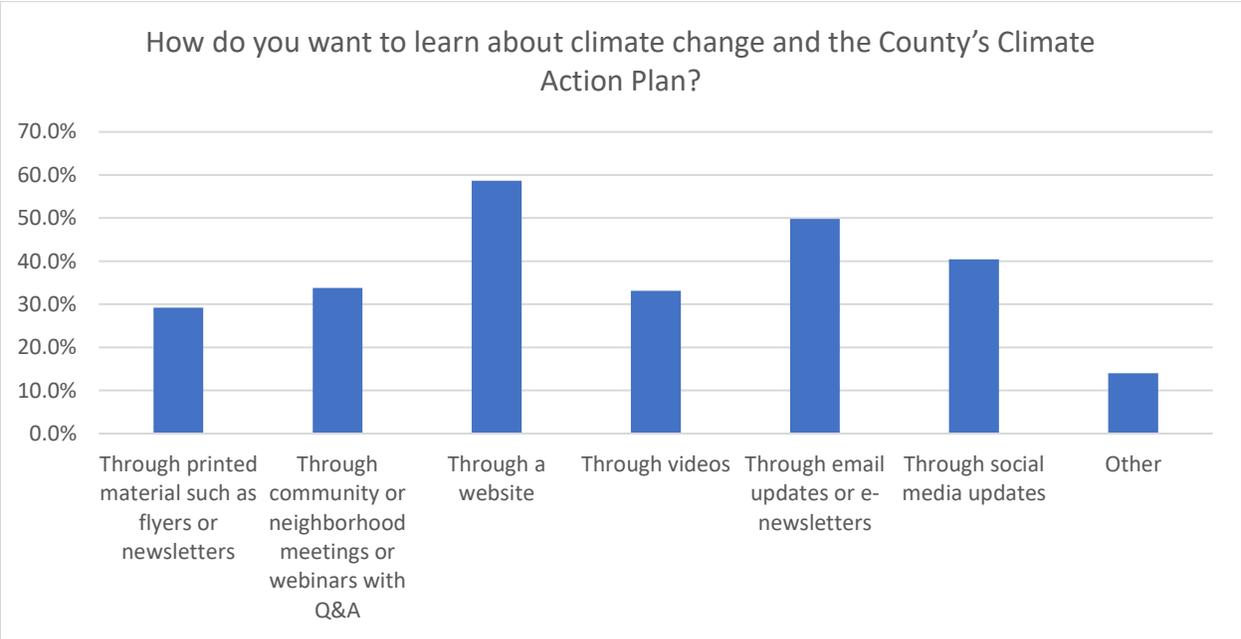
This slight preference towards learning about climate mitigation over climate adaptation was true for all respondents, regardless of age group. **However, respondents who are 44 and younger are generally more interested in learning about all the provided topics than respondents who are 45 or older.**

Respondents from the Eugene/Springfield Metro Area are more likely than average to want to learn about any topic (except the causes of climate change which they are less likely than average to want to learn about). Respondents from eastern Lane County, western Lane County, the Willamette Valley or outside of the county are less likely than average to want to learn about any topic except the causes of climate change which they are more likely than average to want to learn about. **This data implies that there is a desire among rural residents to learn more about the causes of climate change that Lane County may want to satisfy through this process.**



How do respondents want to learn about climate change and the County’s Climate Action Plan?

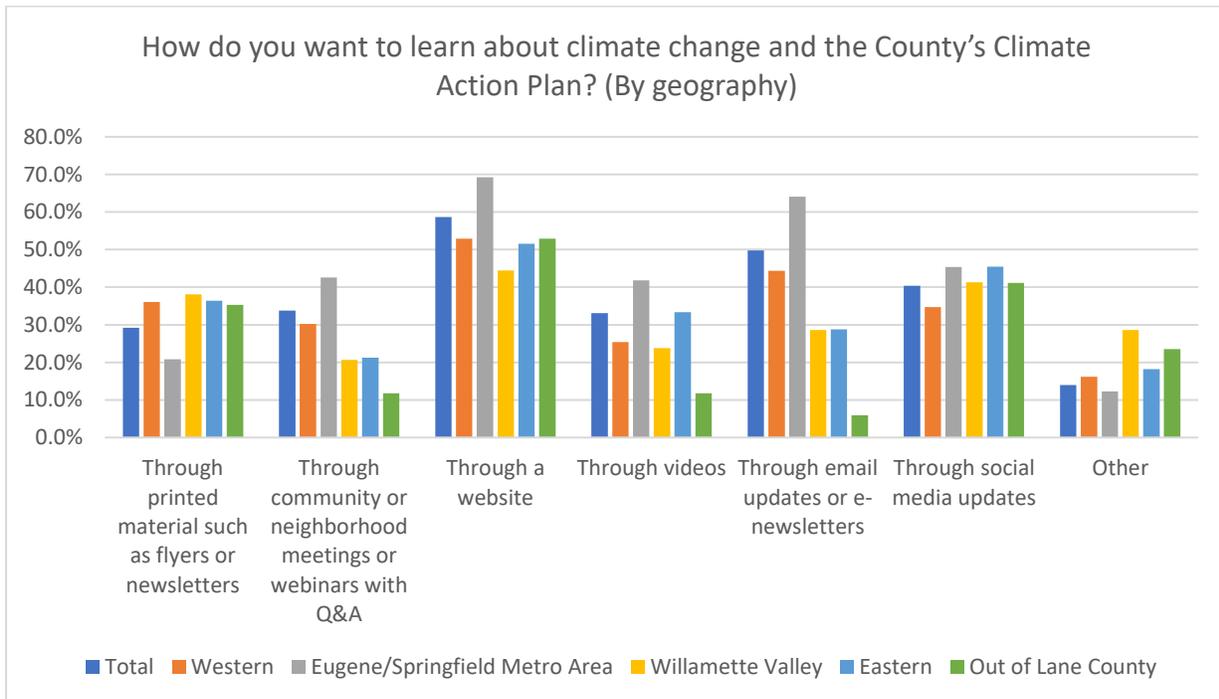
**Respondents would prefer to learn about climate change and the County’s Climate Action Plan primarily through digital resources such as websites and email and social media updates.**



**This breakdown was generally consistent across age groups**, although respondents who are 44 and younger are much more likely than average to choose videos (48% versus 33%) or social media updates (62% versus 40%) as a preferred way of learning about climate change and the Climate Action Plan. Respondents who are 45 and older are much less likely than average to choose social media updates as

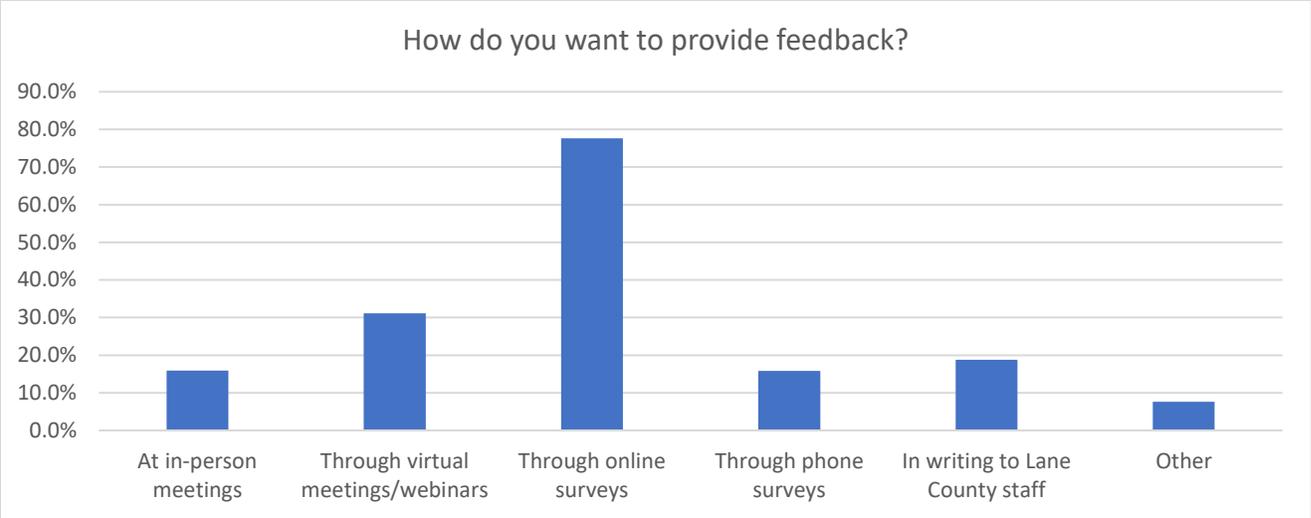
a preferred way of learning (31% versus 40%). **This data suggests that Lane County should consider using social media and videos to heighten engagement with younger audiences.**

These preferences were also generally consistent across geographic groups with a key exception: Respondents from the more rural areas of the county (Western, Eastern, and the Willamette Valley) along with respondents from outside of the county are more likely than average and much more likely than respondents from the Eugene/Springfield Metro Area to be interested in printed materials. Respondents from the metro area are more likely than average to be interested in learning through a website or through email updates. **This suggests that although most respondents still generally prefer digital resources, the County should consider providing print resources in more rural areas.**

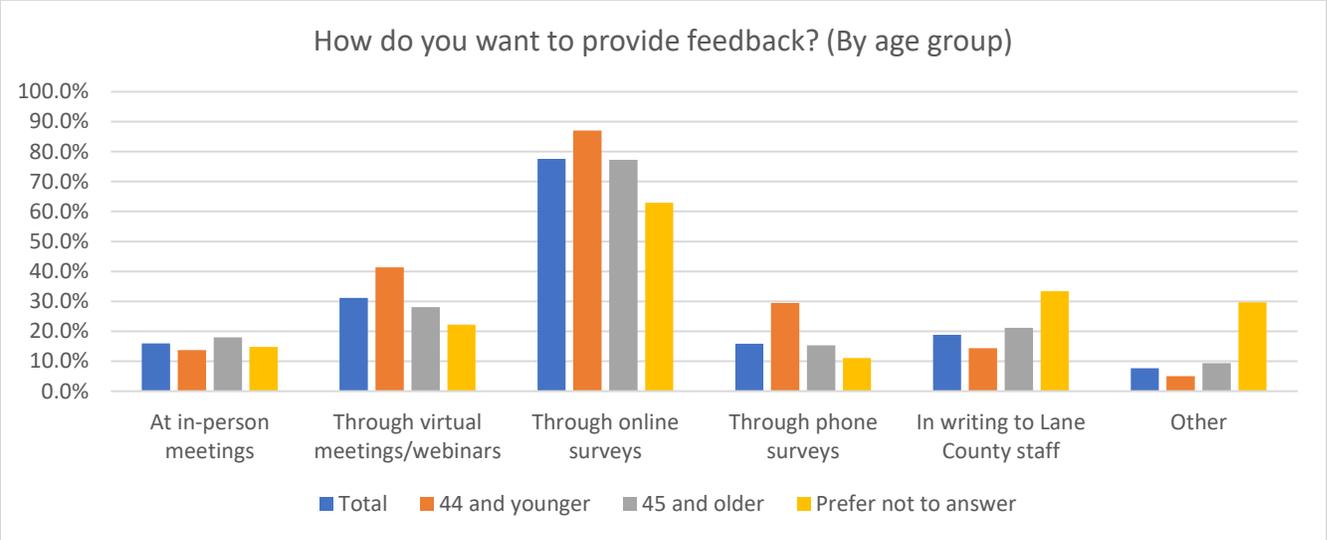


How do respondents want to provide feedback on the County's Climate Action Plan?

**The vast majority of respondents (78%) prefer tools such as online surveys to provide feedback.** The second most popular feedback option was through virtual meetings (31%).



Although it was still their top choice, respondents who are 45 or older are much less likely to prefer online surveys than respondents who are 44 and younger (77% versus 87%). Respondents who are 44 and younger are also much more likely than average to select virtual meetings/webinars (41% versus 31%) or phone surveys (30% versus 16%) as a method of providing feedback.



**The pattern of how respondents wanted to provide feedback remained generally consistent across geographic regions as well.** Although respondents from the Eugene/Springfield Metro Area are much more interested in online surveys than respondents from more rural areas of the county. That being said, online surveys are still the top choice for respondents from these more rural regions.

**What will make it easy for people to participate in the development of the Climate Action Plan?**

Respondents suggested the following steps the County can take to make it easy to participate in the development of the Climate Action Plan:

- Conduct **robust online engagement** to ensure people can participate throughout the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Provide **flexibility in and ample notice of engagement opportunities** so people can fit these opportunities around their existing schedules and commitments.
- Provide a **variety of options for engagement** so people can engage in ways that they prefer.
- Show how peoples' comments were taken into account so people **can know their feedback was heard**.
- Ensure that **information provided to the public and stakeholders is clear and accessible**.
- Ensure that the **process for developing the plan is transparent**.

Some commenters responded to this question by requesting specific information such as a Lane County carbon footprint breakdown, a Lane County climate change risk assessment, and the Climate Action Plan itself. They expressed eagerness to learn the facts and have information to respond to.

Some commenters (comprising approximately 5% of total survey respondents) also responded to this question to state their disagreement with the development of the Climate Action Plan. These commenters generally thought that climate change is not man-made or that responding to it should be a global effort and not Lane County's responsibility. Thus, they generally opposed spending tax dollars on developing the plan.

### What groups should the County engage with while developing the plan?

Respondents named many groups and interests that the County should engage with including:

- **Environmental organizations and experts** – The most frequently suggested organizations were environmental groups such as 350 Eugene, Beyond Toxics, Climate Writers, Cascadia Wildlands Sunrise Movement, local Audubon and Sierra Club chapters, conservation districts, land trusts, watershed councils and more. Some commenters also felt that climate change scientists and experts should be engaged.
- **Minority groups** – Many commenters suggested minority groups such as NAACP, Centro, local tribes and Black, indigenous and people of color (BIPOC) communities at large.
- **Industry** – Many commenters said that industries and businesses should be engaged. They specifically mentioned the agriculture and forestry community, as well as chambers of commerce.
- **Local government** – Many commenters felt that this work requires strong partnerships with neighboring municipalities. Commenters also suggested involving city planners, public works departments and elected officials.
- **University of Oregon and other local schools** – Many commenters suggested tapping into climate and sustainability academics at the University of Oregon and other schools in the area.
- **Youth and seniors** – Some commenters suggested engaging with youth and seniors specifically. They suggest working with elementary, middle and high schools, parent-teacher associations, Boys and Girls Scouts, libraries, senior centers and Elders Climate Action.
- **Vulnerable populations** - Commenters also suggested engaging with low income and houseless populations who will feel the effects of climate change most.
- **Neighborhood Associations** – Some commenters suggested engaging Neighborhood Associations and Homeowners Associations.

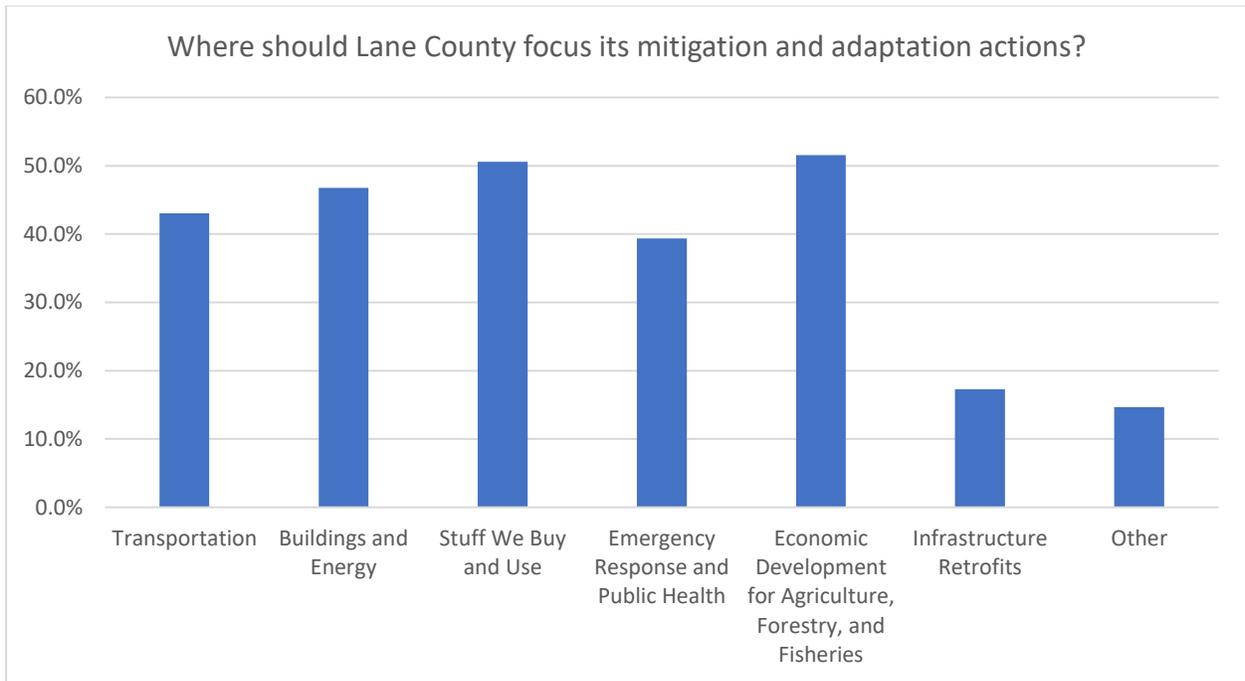
- **Rural communities** – Some commenters suggested focusing on rural communities. They specifically suggested local granges, Rotary Clubs, and fraternal organizations.

## Priorities

Respondents were asked several questions meant to gauge their priorities for the Climate Action Plan. Their responses are described below.

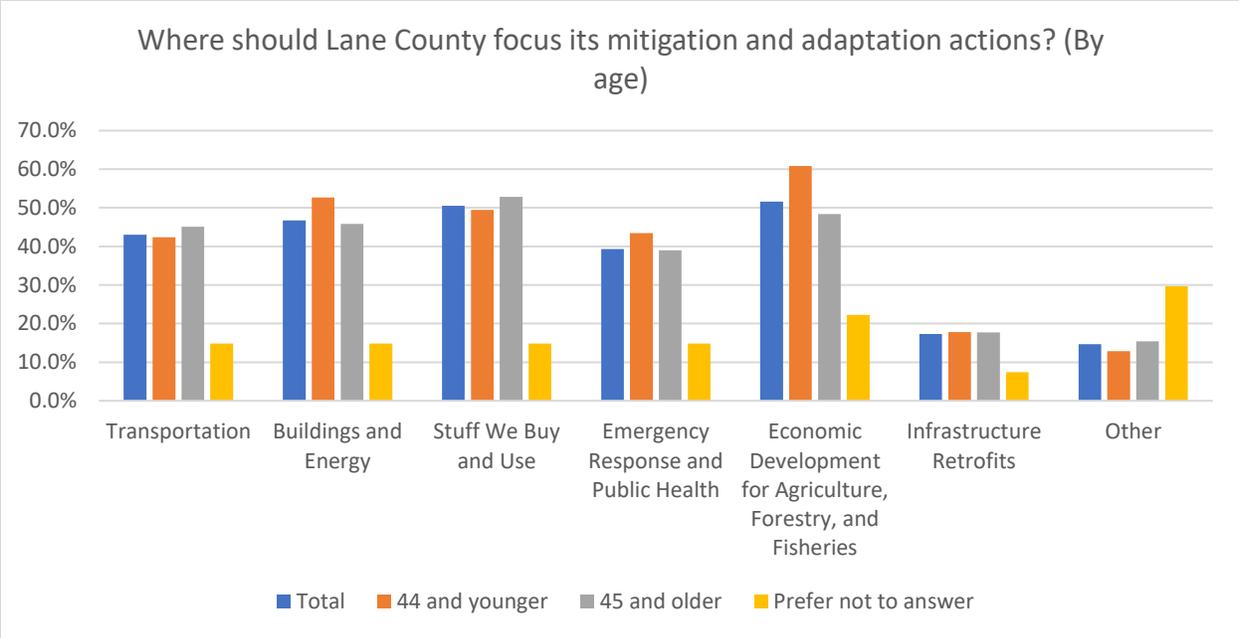
### Where should Lane County focus its mitigation and adaptation actions?

Respondents were asked to indicate which categories they thought were most important for Lane County to focus its mitigation and adaptation actions. The categories are shown in the graph below:



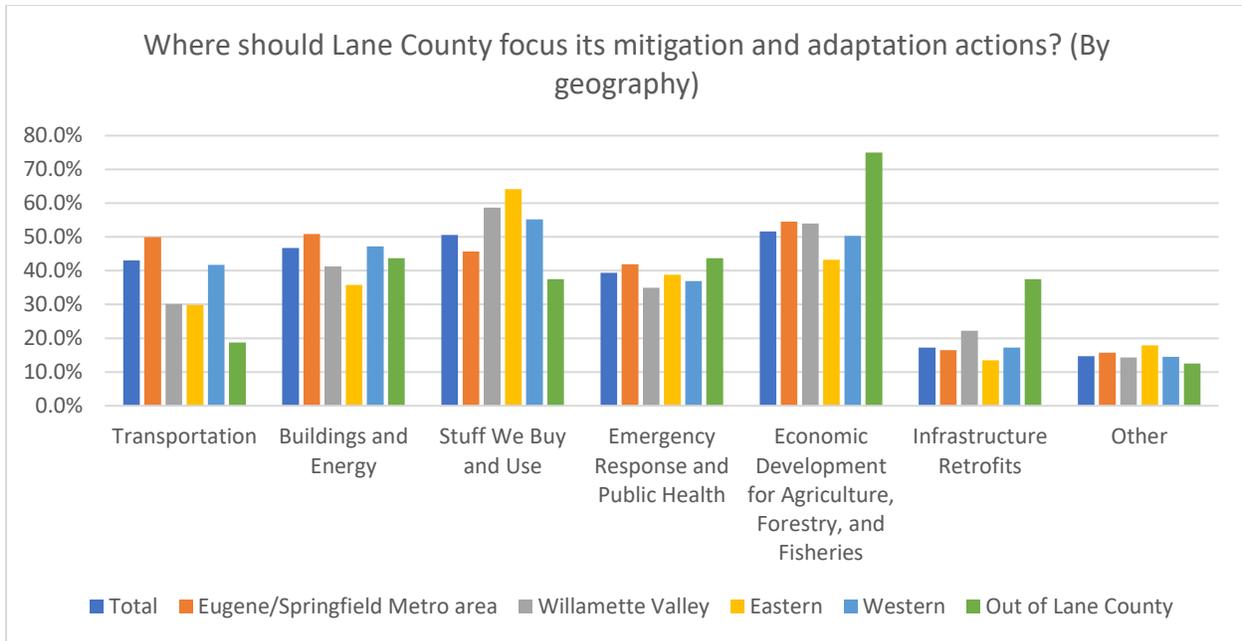
**This ranking shows that most respondents think Infrastructure Retrofits is the least important category to focus on.**

Respondents who are 44 and younger are nine percentage points more likely than average to select Economic Development for Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (61% versus 52%) and six percentage points more likely than average to select Buildings and Energy (53% versus 47%). Respondents who are 45 and older generally matched the average trends although they are four percentage points less likely than average to select Economic Development for Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries (48% versus 52%).



When broken down by geography, there are some significant differences in opinions on this question. Some of the most notable differences include:

- People in the Eugene/Springfield Metro Area are more likely than average to rank Transportation as important while residents of the more rural Willamette Valley and eastern portion of Lane County are much less likely than average to rank Transportation as important.
- Respondents from outside of Lane County are much more likely than average or any other group to rate Economic Development for Agriculture, Forestry, and Fisheries and Infrastructure Retrofits as important.
- Respondents in western Lane County are more likely than average to rate Stuff We Buy and Use as important while respondents in eastern Lane County and the Willamette Valley are much more likely than average to rate this category as important.



### How should Lane County get people or organizations to take climate action?

*Note: The online survey and in-person survey provided slightly different options for this question and so the percentages are calculated separately.*

**In general, respondents’ preferred method of encouraging climate action was through a combination of adjusting regulations and incentives** (48% of respondents to the online survey and 33% of respondents to the paper survey selected this option). Respondents to the online survey ranked all other options relatively equally. Respondents to the paper survey rated financial incentives as the second most important tool for encouraging climate action (24% of respondents selected this option).

### What benefits related to climate action are important to commenters?

*Note: This question was not asked on the in-person survey.*

Respondents were given five benefits that could come from the actions in the Climate Action Plan that are not strictly related to climate adaptation or mitigation and asked to rank their importance. Collectively, they ranked them as follows (from most important to least important)

1. **Natural resource conservation** – Actions that protect natural resources like forests, rivers, and wildlife
2. **Public health** – Actions that improve the health of community members
3. **Equity** – Actions that support historically underrepresented communities like communities of color or low-income communities
4. **Regional economic development** – Actions that support jobs or business opportunities
5. **Cost savings** – Actions that save the government, organizations, and/or individuals money

Respondents also suggested that the County consider benefits in the following areas:

- **Education** – Especially related to sustainability education for youth and vocational training
- **Social services** – Especially related to affordable housing, homelessness, and food access

- **Forest management** – Especially related to preventing wildfires, promoting biodiversity, capturing carbon, and facilitating the return of the logging industry
- **Impacts on future generations**

## Demographics

### Geography

Survey respondents were divided into five regions based on their zip codes, and the number of respondents in each region is shown below:

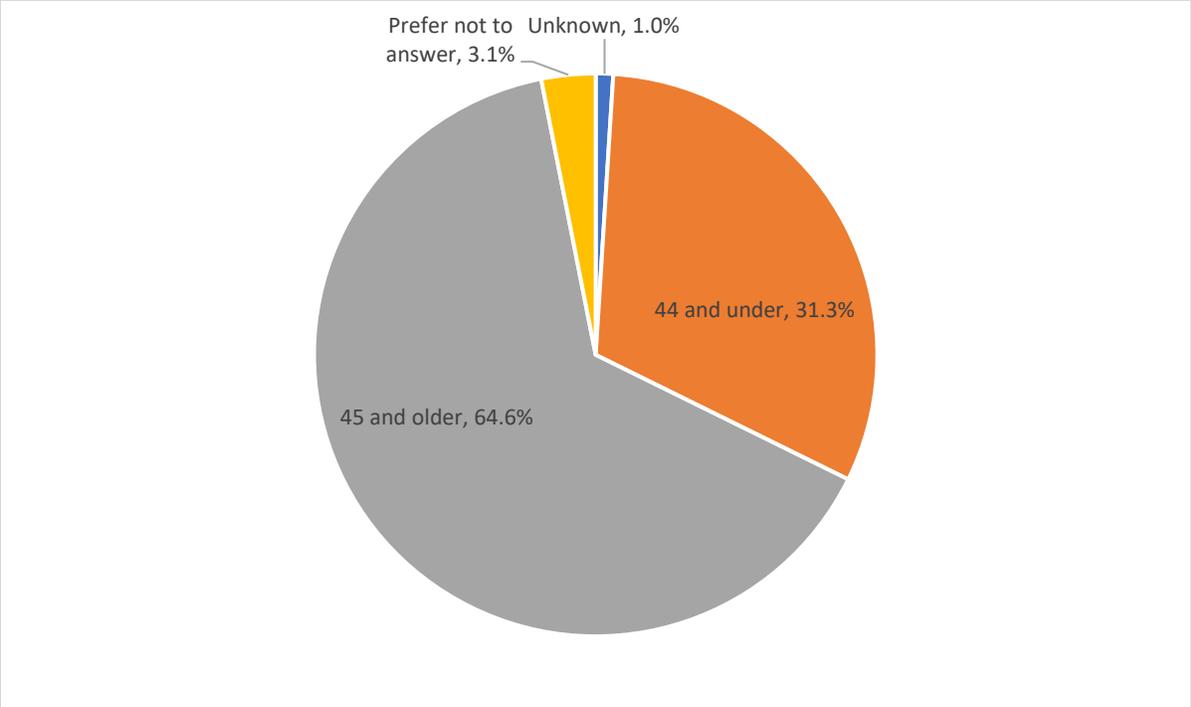
Region	Number of respondents
<b>Eugene/Springfield Metro Area</b>	427
<b>Western Lane County</b>	296
<b>Eastern Lane County</b>	68
<b>Willamette Valley</b>	65
<b>Unknown</b>	28
<b>Outside of Lane County</b>	17

The higher number of respondents from the western region of the county as compared to other rural areas is due to the additional in-person outreach that occurred in Florence, Oregon.

*Note: Some zip codes overlap between the Willamette Valley and Eugene/Springfield Metro Area. These were included with the Eugene/Springfield Metro Area. This is because the metro region has a higher population than the Willamette Valley and thus it is more likely that a respondent reporting one of these zip codes is from the metro area than from the Willamette Valley.*

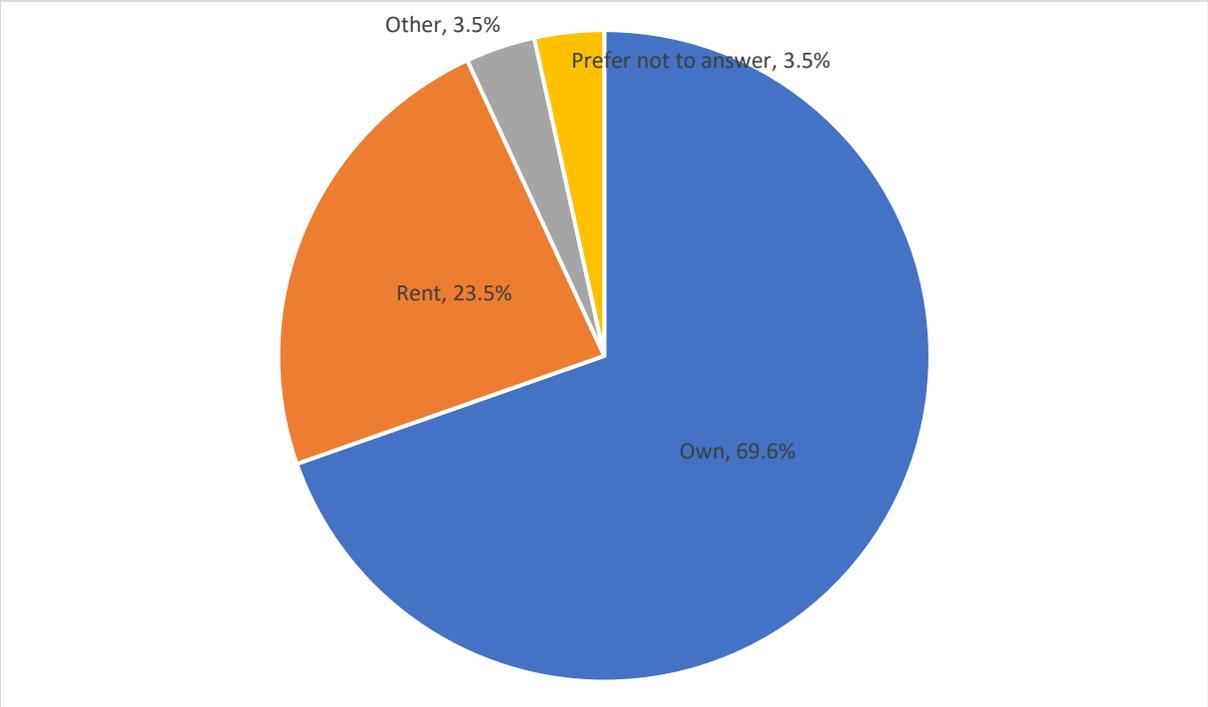
### Age

Respondents were asked to select their age range. The age ranges provided in the paper and online surveys were slightly different. To facilitate analysis of the data, the age groups were separated into four groups: 44 and under, 45 and older, prefer not to answer, and unknown. The breakdown of respondents is shown in the chart below.



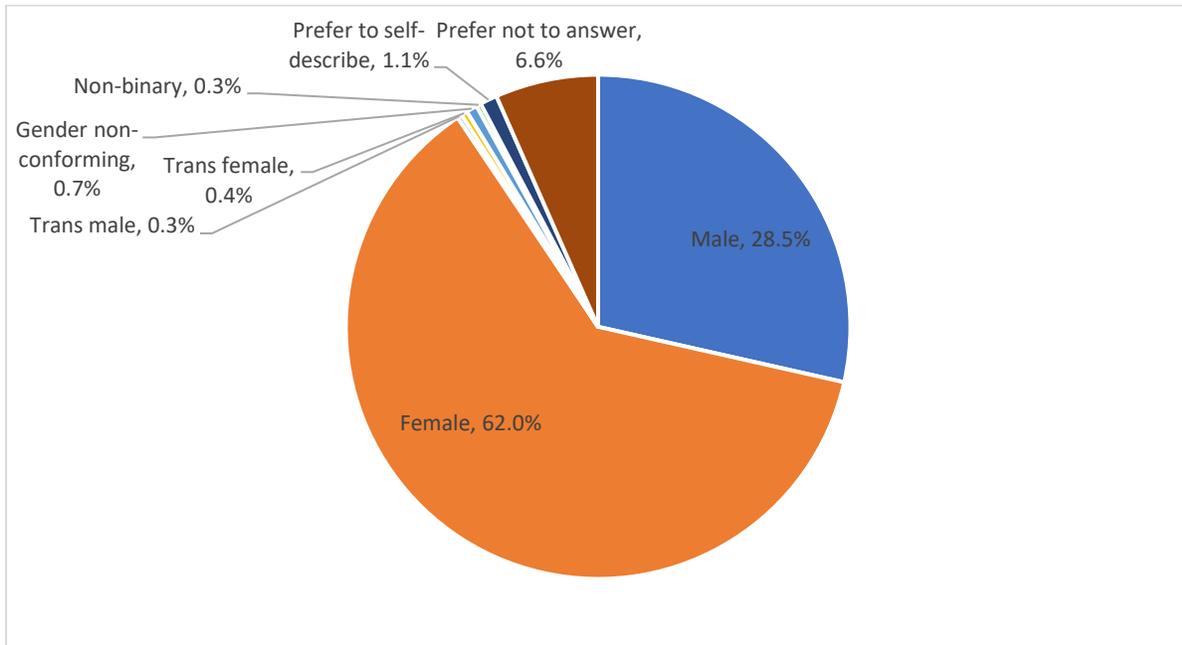
Home ownership

The following chart shows the home ownership status of respondents



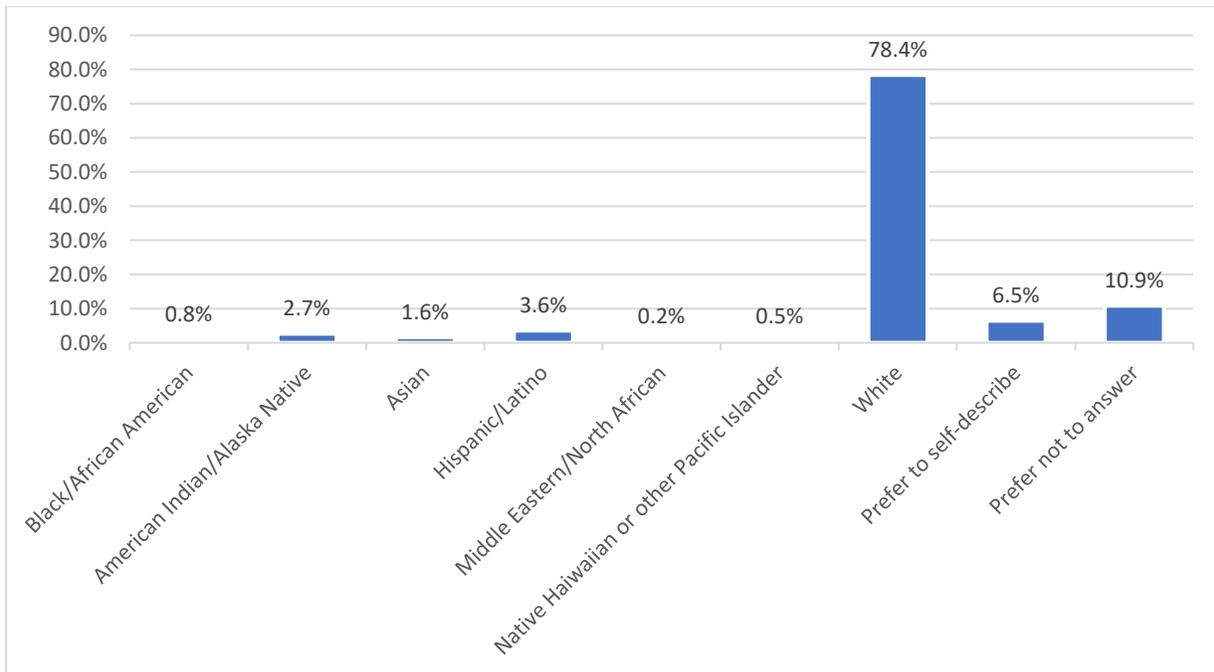
## Gender identity

The following chart shows the self-identified gender identity of respondents:



## Race/Ethnicity

The following chart shows the self-identified race of respondents (respondents could select all options that applied):

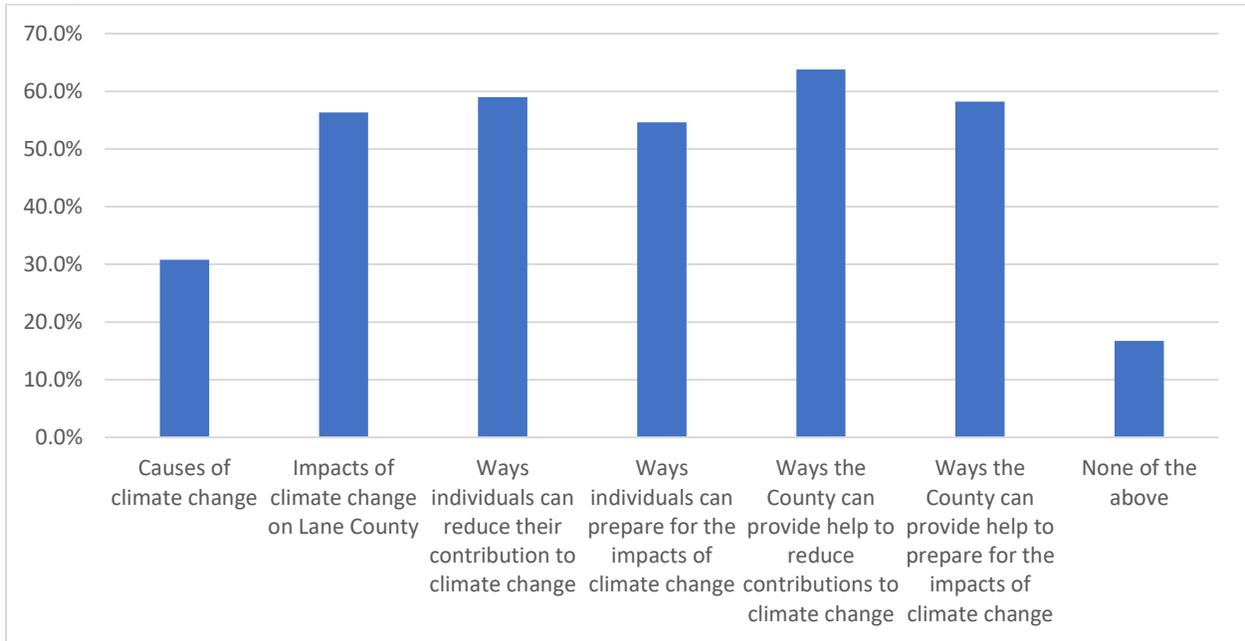


# Appendix I: Responses by Question

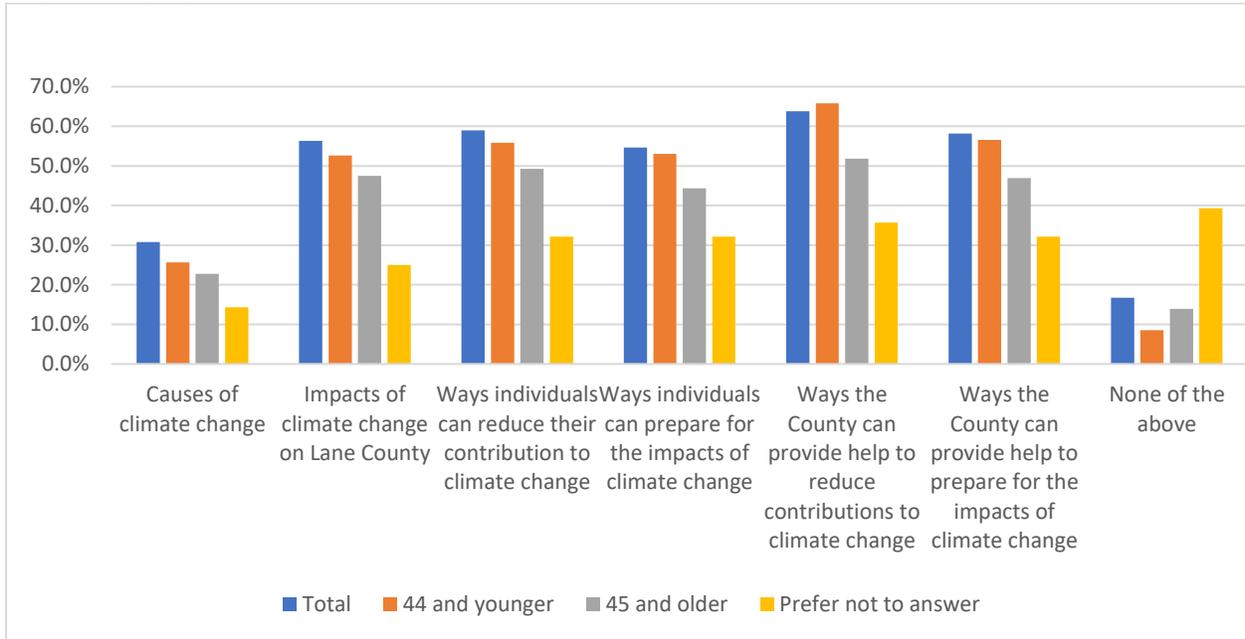
## Part 1: Education and Engagement

Lane County wants to keep the community informed about issues related to climate change. Of these topics, what do you want to learn more about? Select all that apply. (n = 897)

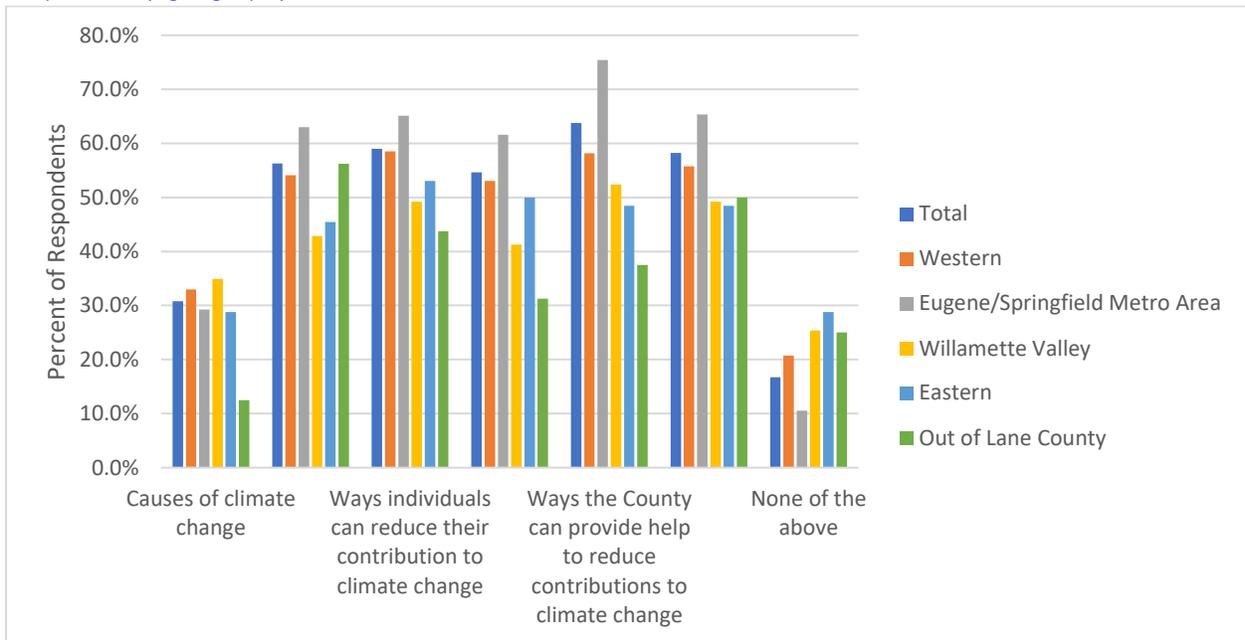
All responses:



Responses by age:

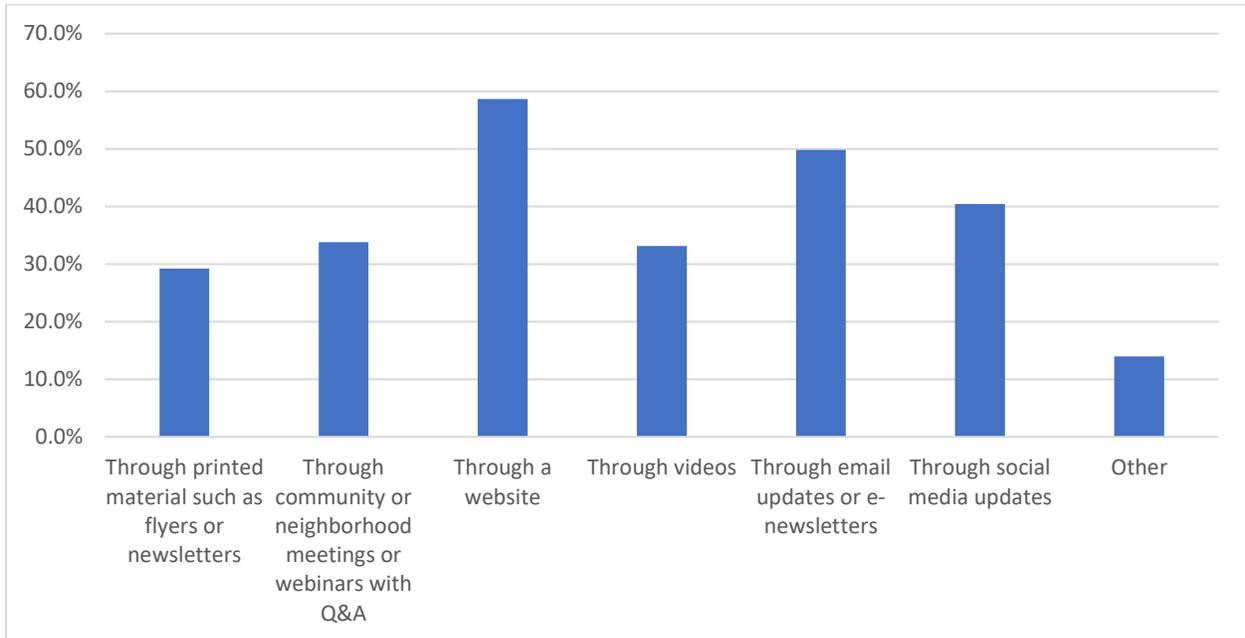


Responses by geography:



How do you want to learn about climate change and the County’s Climate Action Plan?  
 Select all that apply. (n = 893)

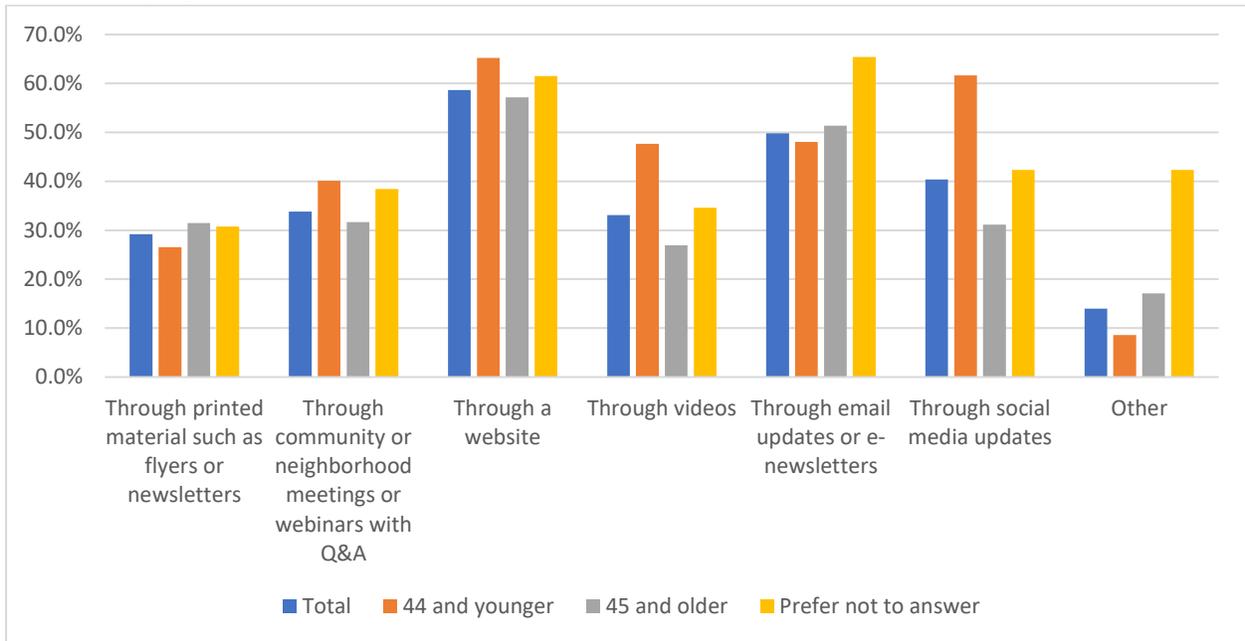
All responses:



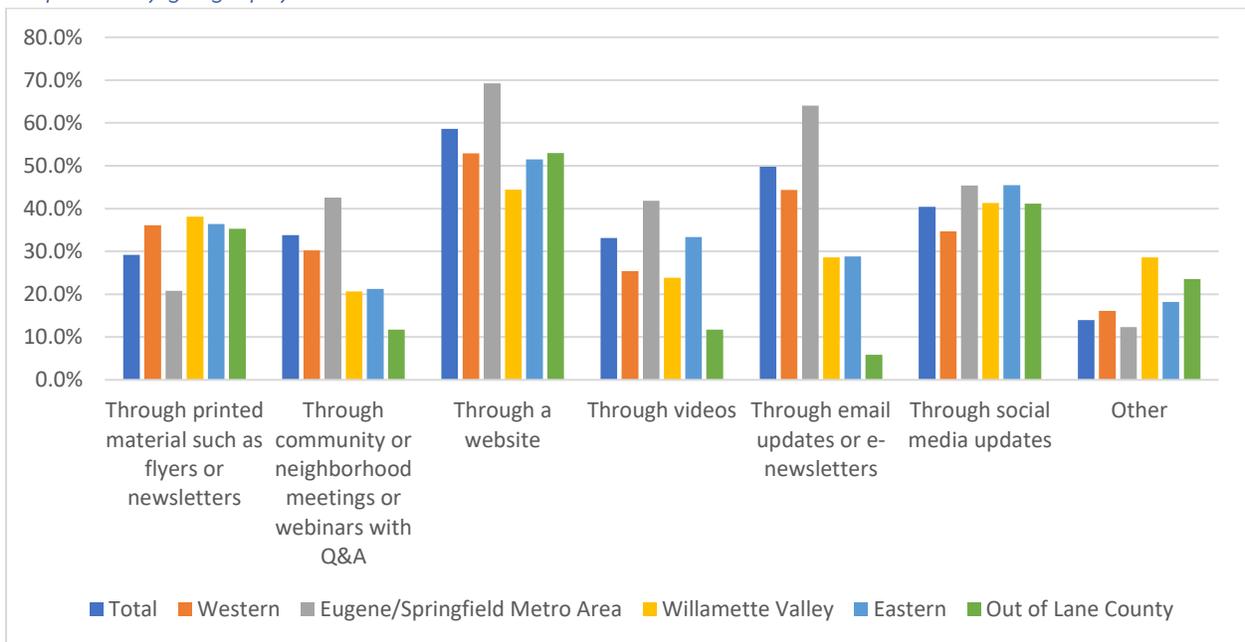
Survey participants who marked “Other” were given the opportunity to write in a response. Their responses are categorized below from most to least frequent:

- **Opposed** – The majority of comments in the other category were those refuting that climate change is real or man-made and those who do not think a Climate Action Plan is a good use of tax dollars.
- **Media** – Many commenters wanted to learn about climate change from media sources like local radio stations, news shows, newspapers or newsletters. Some commenters expressed that printed materials would create more waste and therefore contradict the issue of climate change while others shared that parts of the Coast have weak internet service so printed materials are preferred.
- **Meetings** – Some commenters would prefer to attend meetings for updates on the Climate Action Plan. Some commenters also suggested information booths at existing events like farmers markets and home shows.
- **Existing local groups** – Some commenters suggested partnering with local non-profits or teaching about climate action in the schools.

Responses by age:

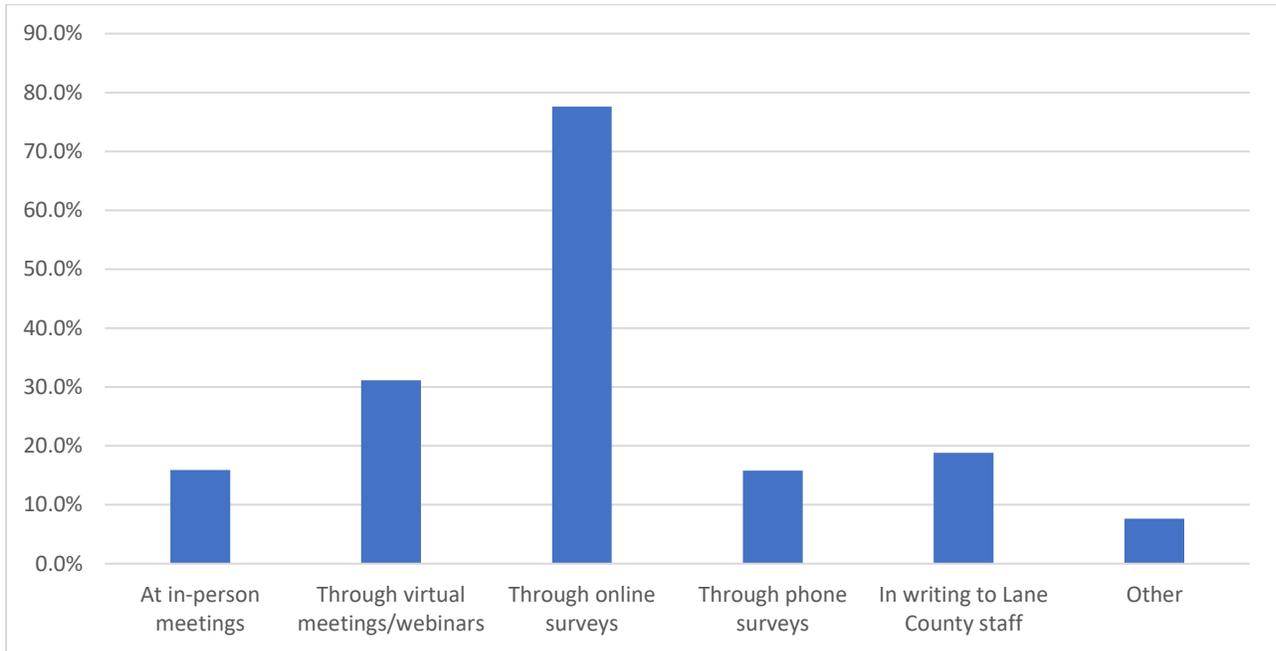


Responses by geography:



What is the easiest way for you to provide feedback on the County’s Climate Action Plan?  
Select all that apply. (n = 893)

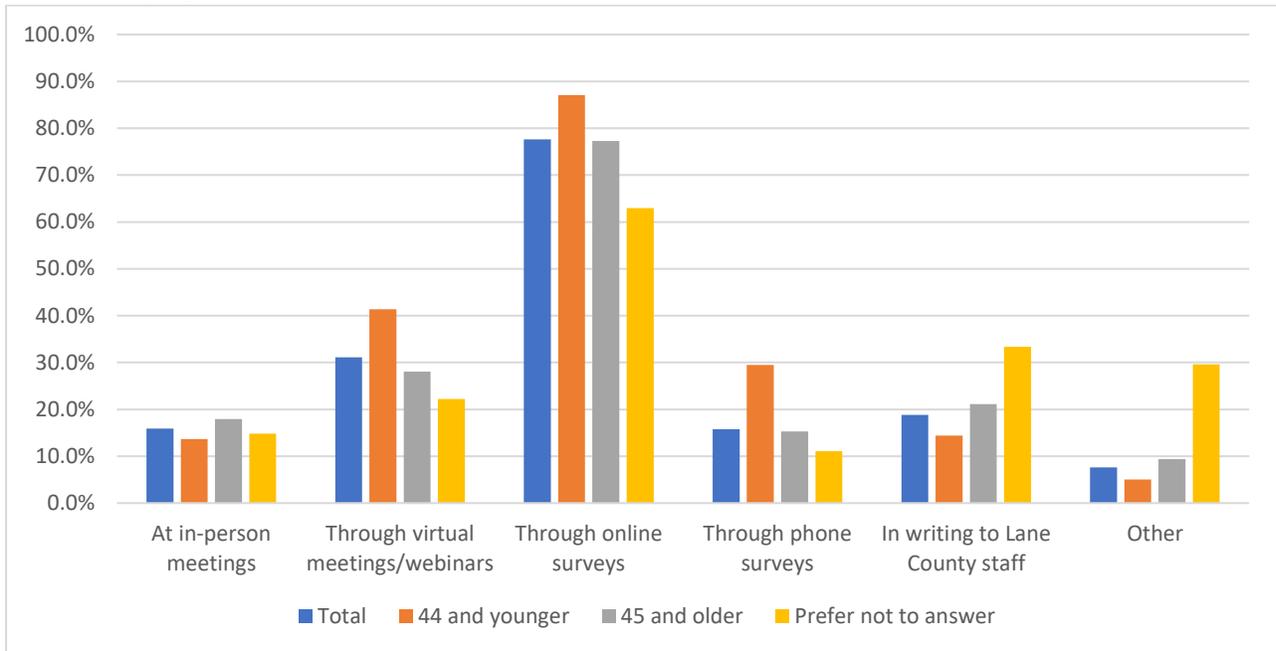
All responses:



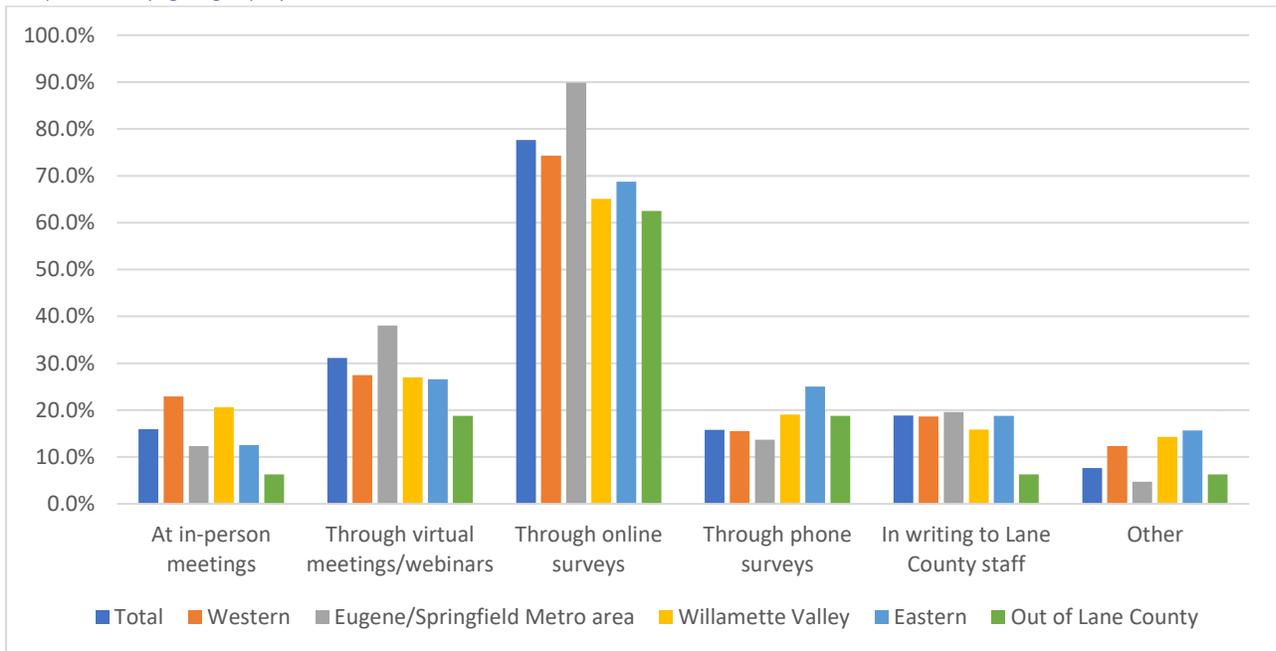
Survey participants who marked “Other” were given the opportunity to write in a response. Their responses are categorized below from most to least frequent:

- **Opposed** – The majority of comments in the other category were those refuting that climate change is real or man-made and those who do not think a Climate Action Plan is a good use of tax dollars.
- **Email** – Many commenters suggested email was the best way to provide feedback.
- **Online** – Some commenters suggested various online options such as surveys, web comments and social media.

Responses by age:



Responses by geography:



What would make it easy for you to participate in the development of the Climate Action Plan (for example, do you need translation or materials in a language other than English)? (n = 284)

*Note: This question was not asked on the in-person survey.*

The open-ended responses to this question are summarized in the main survey report.

What specific community groups, organizations, or voices should the County engage while developing the plan? (n = 497)

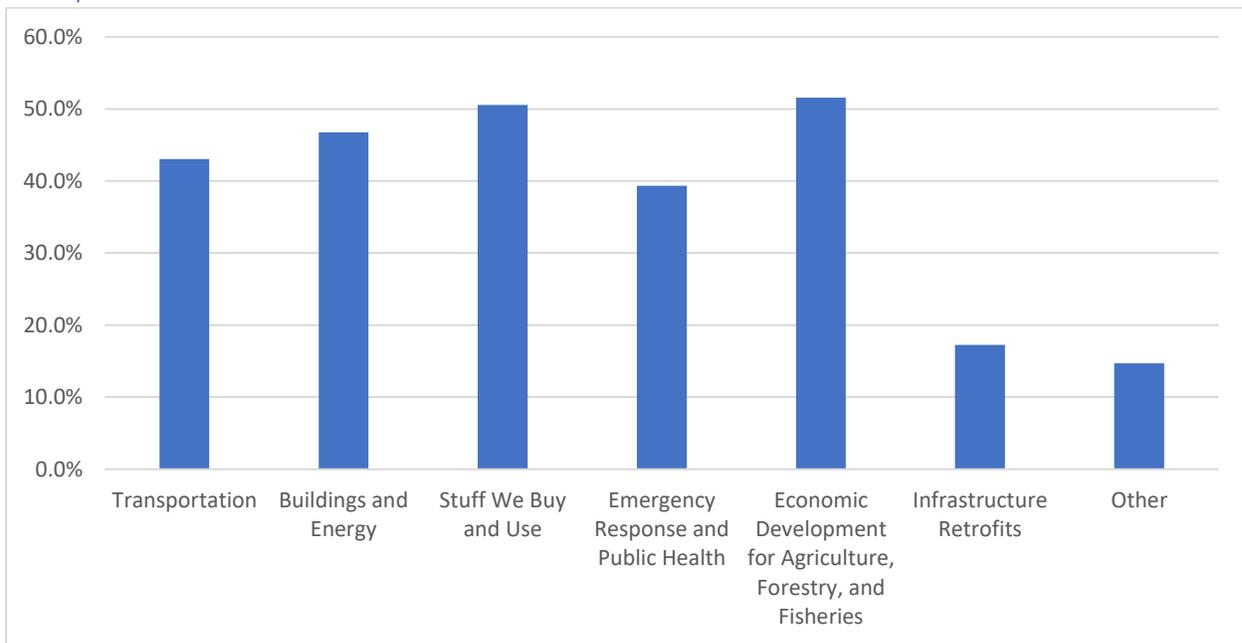
*Note: This question was not asked on the in-person survey.*

The open-ended responses to this question are summarized in the main survey report.

## Part 2: Priorities

The Climate Action Plan will include actions that will help us reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to a changing climate. Where should we focus our actions? Please choose three. (n = 892)

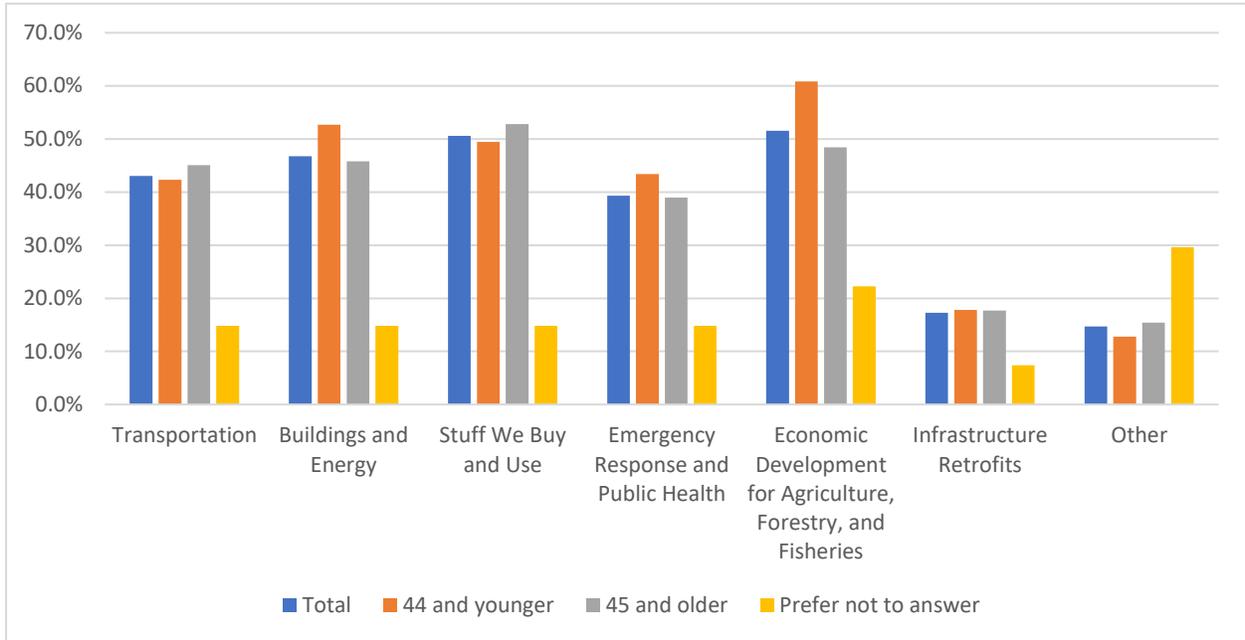
*All responses:*



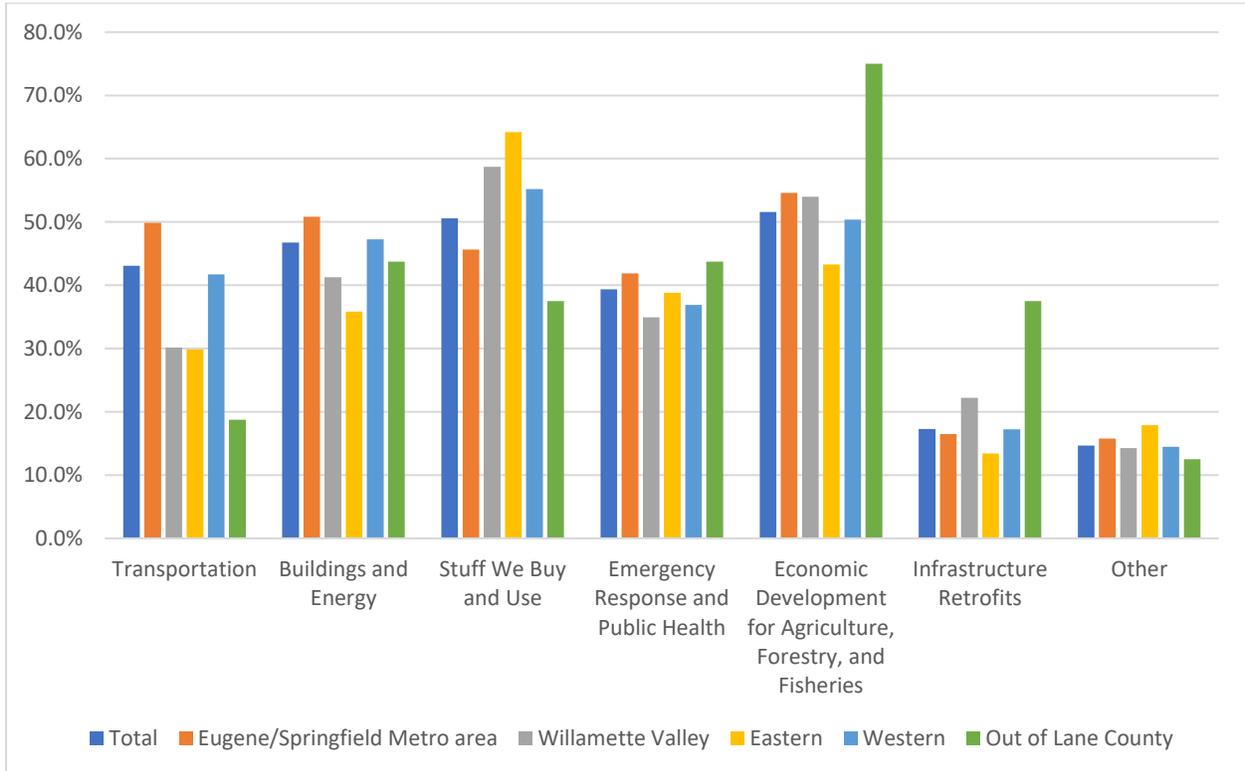
Survey participants' answers to this open-ended question are categorized below from most to least frequent:

- **Polluters and carbon reduction** – The most frequently expressed opinion was that the County should focus its actions on reducing carbon emissions by targeting whichever sector is producing the most emissions. Many people suggested agriculture, manufacturing, fossil fuel energy production and other large corporations. Some commenters expressed the opinion that this question is better left to experts than asking the public.
- **No action** – A frequently expressed opinion was that Lane County should not take any action on climate change because either commenters refuted that climate change is man-made or felt that the County could not mitigate climate change because it is a global problem.
- **Land use** – Many commenters suggested better land use practices such as forest management and denser development as opposed to suburban development.
- **Individual actions** – Some commenters suggested ways individuals can lower emissions such as through consumer practices, energy efficiency and recycling.

Responses by age:



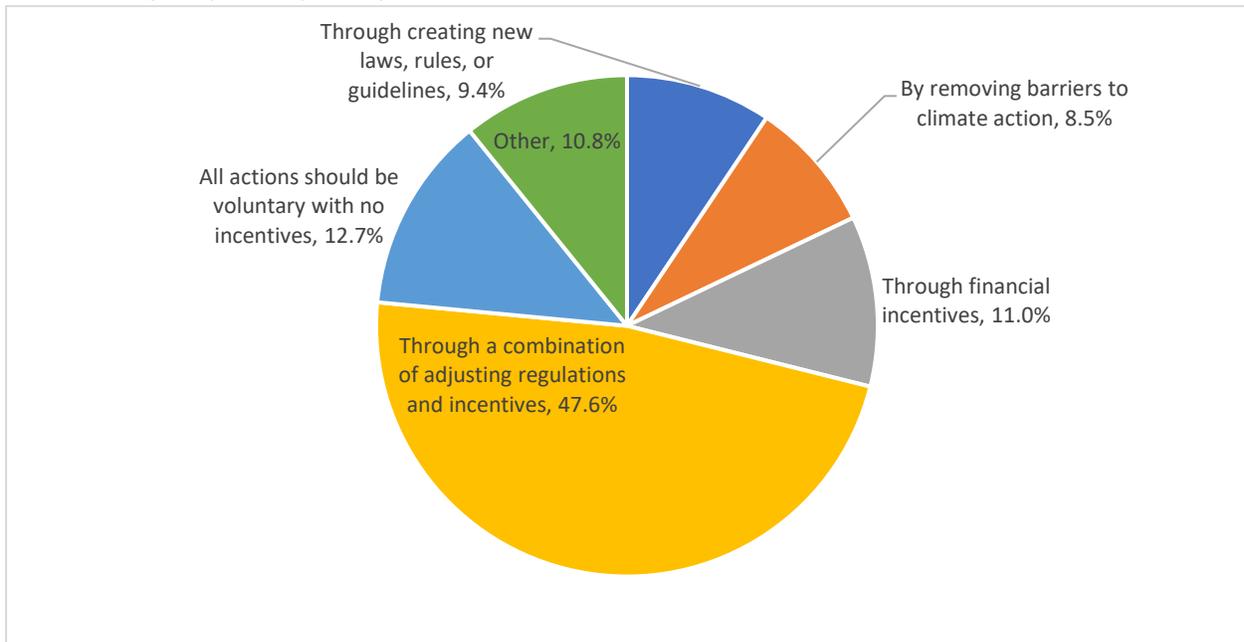
Responses by geography:



How do you think the County should get people or organizations (businesses, non-profits, schools, etc.) to take climate action?

*Note: Responses from the online survey are shown separately from the responses from in-person outreach as the questions on the online survey had slightly different options than the in-person surveys. In-person survey takers were also allowed to select multiple options while online survey takers could only choose one.*

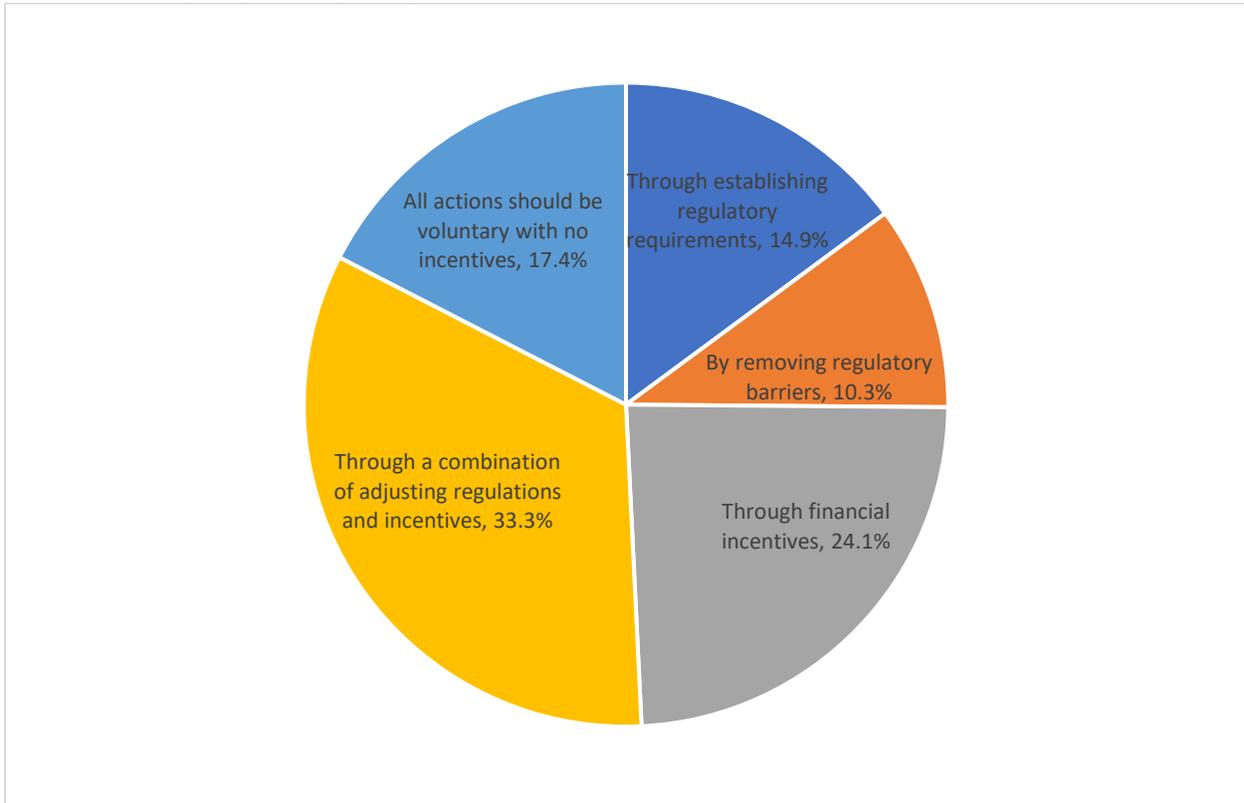
Online Survey Responses (n=702)



Survey participants who marked “Other” were given the opportunity to write in a response. Their responses are categorized below from most to least frequent:

- **No action** – The most frequently expressed opinion was that Lane County should not require people or organizations to take action on climate change because commenters refuted that climate change is man-made or oppose government intervention and new laws. Many commenters felt that any individual action on climate change should be voluntary.
- **All of the above** – Many commenters expressed the opinion that all tools in the toolbox should be used. They felt that a mixture of many of the above options was the best way to get people and organizations to take action.
- **Education** – Many commenters suggested education as an important step to getting people to take action. Some commenters felt that there is a need to educate people that climate change is real and connected to current natural disasters like the wildfires. Some commenters suggested climate change education in schools and teaching the public about how to adapt to climate change.

In-Person Survey Responses (n=195)



Which of the following benefits are most important to you? Please rank in order of preference with 1 being most important and 5 being least important.

*Note: This question was not asked on the in-person survey.*

Item	Overall Rank	Rank Distribution	Score	No. of Rankings
Natural resource conservation – Actions that protect natural resources like forests, rivers, and wildlife	1		2,254	600
Public health – Actions that improve the health of community members	2		1,899	603
Equity – Actions that support historically underrepresented communities like communities of color or low-income communities	3		1,712	569
Regional economic development – Actions that support jobs or business opportunities	4		1,681	570
Cost savings – Actions that save the government, organizations, and/or individuals money	5		1,564	634

Lowest Highest

Are there other benefits not listed above that we should evaluate?

- **Education** – The most frequent answer referred to education. Specifically, people suggested increased sustainability education for youth. People also suggested vocational education.
- **Climate change mitigation** – Many people referred to the need to mitigate effects of climate change. Some suggested specific actions such as carbon reduction.
- **Forest management** – Many people called for better forest management practices for reasons ranging from preventing wildfires, promoting biodiversity, capturing carbon, and facilitating the return of the logging industry.
- **Social services** – Some people cited affordable housing and the houseless population or food scarcity.
- **Future generations** – Some people explained that the benefit is saving the planet for future generations.
- **All connected** – Some people noted that all of the above categories are interconnected.

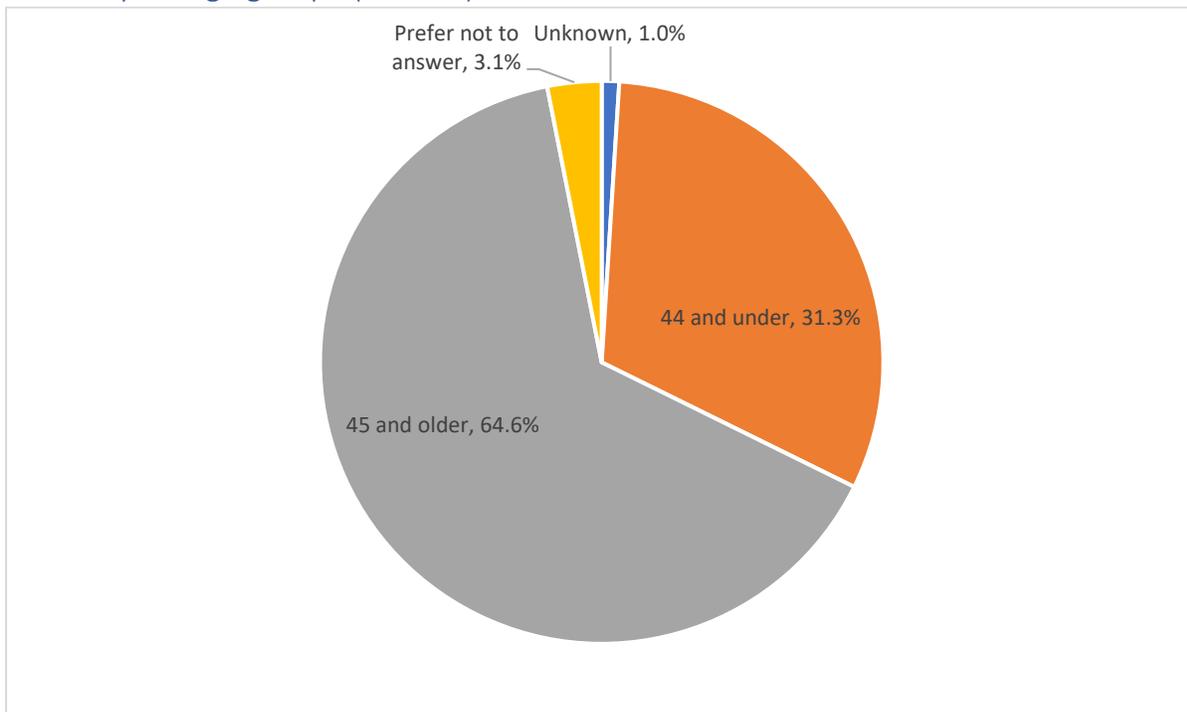
## Part 3: Demographics

What is your zip code? (n = 873)

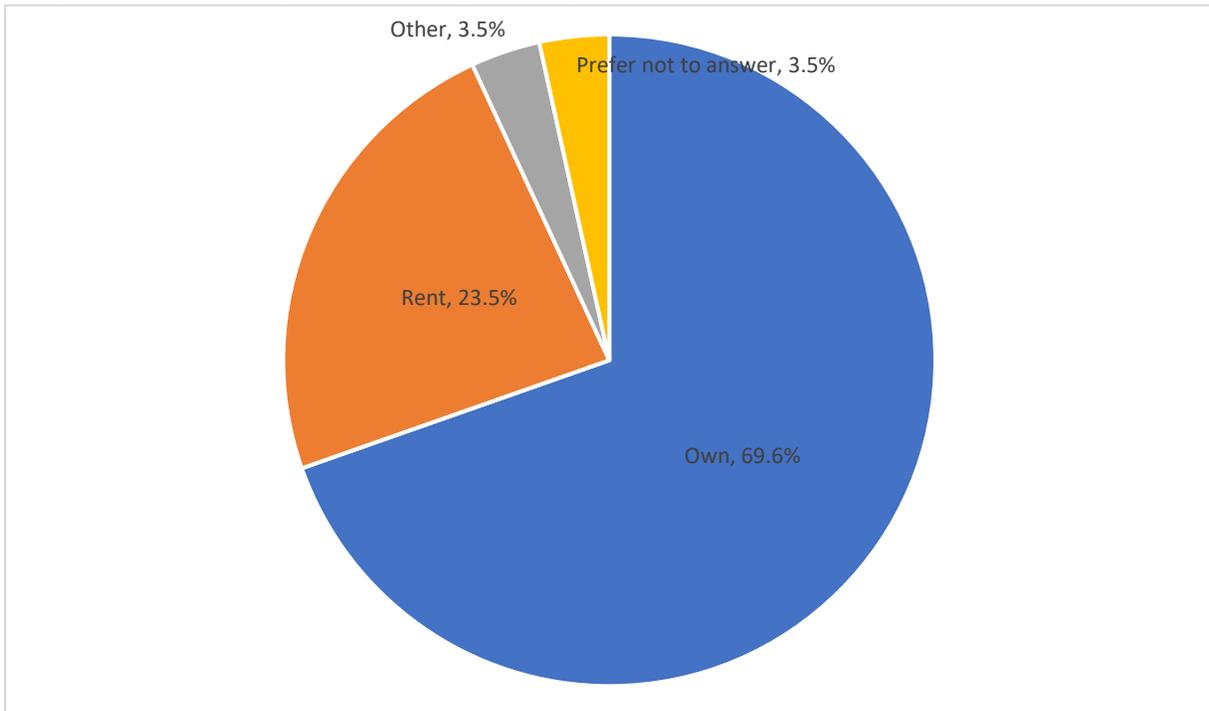
Number of Participants	Zip Codes ( <i>exact number of participants</i> )
Over 100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 97439 (257)</li> <li>• 97405 (154)</li> </ul>
50-99	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 97401 (74)</li> <li>• 97402 (72)</li> </ul>
10-49	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 97426 (39)</li> <li>• 97463 (37)</li> <li>• 97477 (37)</li> <li>• 97404 (31)</li> <li>• 97403 (22)</li> <li>• 97408 (20)</li> <li>• 97478 (17)</li> <li>• 97448 (13)</li> <li>• 97487 (13)</li> <li>• 97424 (10)</li> </ul>
5-9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 97453 (8)</li> <li>• 97431 (6)</li> <li>• 97437 (6)</li> <li>• 97492 (5)</li> <li>• 97493 (5)</li> </ul>
3-4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 97461 (4)</li> <li>• 97419 (3)</li> <li>• 97438 (3)</li> <li>• 97488 (3)</li> </ul>
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 96439</li> <li>• 97412</li> <li>• 97452</li> <li>• 97454</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 97455</li> <li>• 97459</li> <li>• 97467</li> <li>• 97490</li> </ul>
<b>1</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 51058</li> <li>• 97321</li> <li>• 97330</li> <li>• 97348</li> <li>• 97366</li> <li>• 97377</li> <li>• 97394</li> <li>• 97413</li> <li>• 97420</li> <li>• 97430</li> <li>• 97434</li> <li>• 97451</li> <li>• 97470</li> <li>• 97480</li> <li>• 97489</li> <li>• 97498</li> <li>• 97541</li> <li>• 97756</li> </ul>

What is your age group? (n = 892)

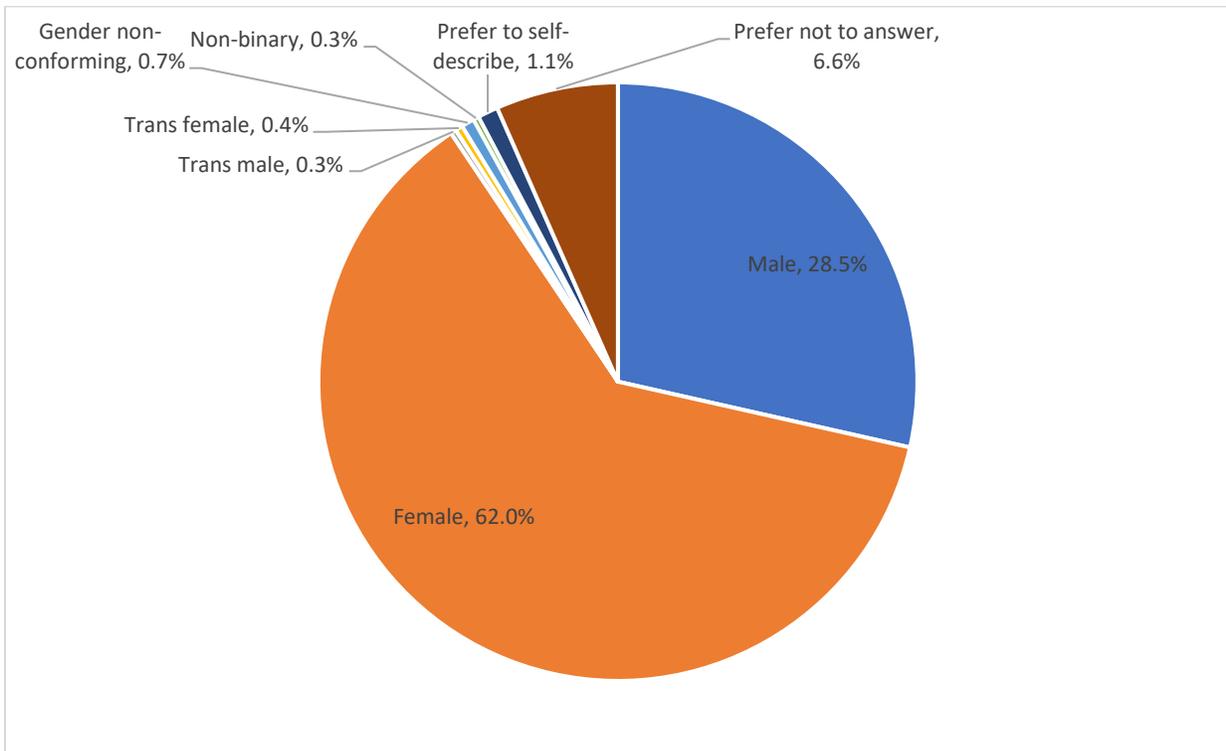


Do you own or rent your home? (n = 869)



What is your gender? (n = 698)

*Note: This question was not included on the in-person surveys.*



How do you identify yourself racially? Select all that apply. (n = 866)

