

July 12

July 12, 2000

Dear Interested Citizen:

Enclosed is the Executive Summary of the recently completed Community Values Survey. This phone survey was conducted between May 10th and May 22nd of this year and was nearly identical to the one conducted in 1992. The original survey conducted in May 1992 served as a basis for the development of the Comprehensive Plan. As we embark on the state-mandated review and update of the Comprehensive Plan we wanted to see if the fundamental values of the community had changed.

The complete results are available at City Hall for a fee of \$4.50, or can be viewed or downloaded from the City's website at www.ci.bainbridge-isl.wa.us. Copies will also be available at the library. In addition, there will be an Open House on July 26, 2000, at 6PM, at City Hall, where Planning Commissioners will answer questions about the Comprehensive Plan review process. This will be followed by a presentation of the results of the survey at the regular City Council meeting at 7PM. If you miss this presentation, it will be televised on Bainbridge Island Broadcasting (Cable Channel 6) the following week.

If you have questions about the survey results or would like more information about the Comprehensive Plan review process, please contact Marti Stave, Senior Planner, at 842-2552.

The Bainbridge Island Community Values Survey – 2000

Summary of Findings

Presented to:

The City of Bainbridge Island

Planning Commission and City Council

Presented by:

Pacific Rim Resources, Inc.

1109 First Avenue, Suite 300

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 1994, the City of Bainbridge Island produced its first Comprehensive Plan, as required by the Washington State Growth Management Act to outline strategies to manage growth on the Island through the year 2012. Now Bainbridge Island has embarked on an update of the Comprehensive Plan, and the City must once again clearly identify community values and opinions about land use, growth, environment, and related policy issues. In order to obtain public input, the City of Bainbridge Island contracted with Pacific Rim Resources (PRR) to develop, implement and analyze data from a random Community Values Survey, based largely on the 1992 survey to allow for direct comparisons. The survey was administered by telephone to 406 residential households.

A random telephone survey format was chosen because it would yield an unbiased, objective and scientific analysis of public opinions about growth issues on Bainbridge Island.

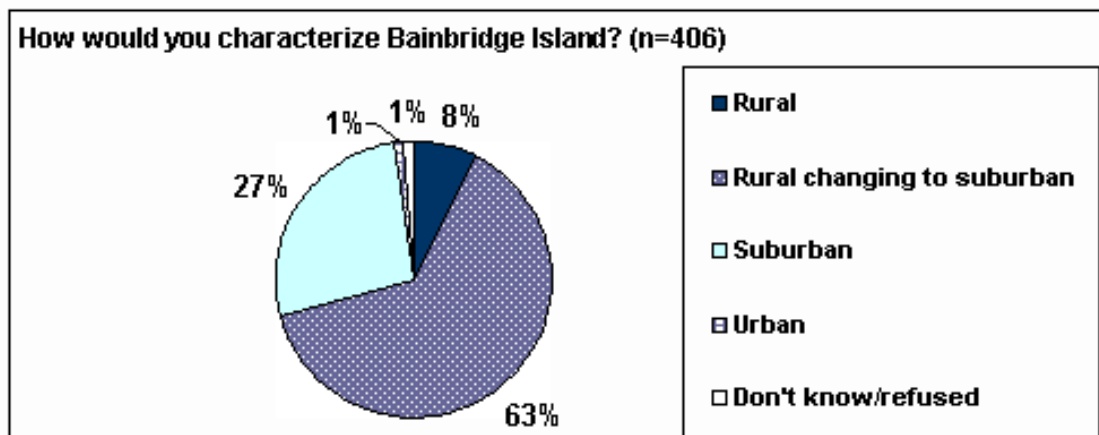
Specifically, the objectives of the survey included the following:

- To determine significant changes in public attitudes since the 1992 Community Values Survey;
- To better understand residents' vision for the future of Bainbridge Island;
- To better understand residents' perceptions about Bainbridge Island's character;
- To prioritize residents' desires for services and improvements;
- To determine levels of support for a variety of growth management issues;
- To assess attitudes about restricting private property rights;
- To determine whether residents support the development of affordable housing;
- To determine the willingness of residents to support tax increases to pay for additional services or improvements;
- To identify the most effective means of communicating with residents about the comprehensive plan.

Summary of Findings

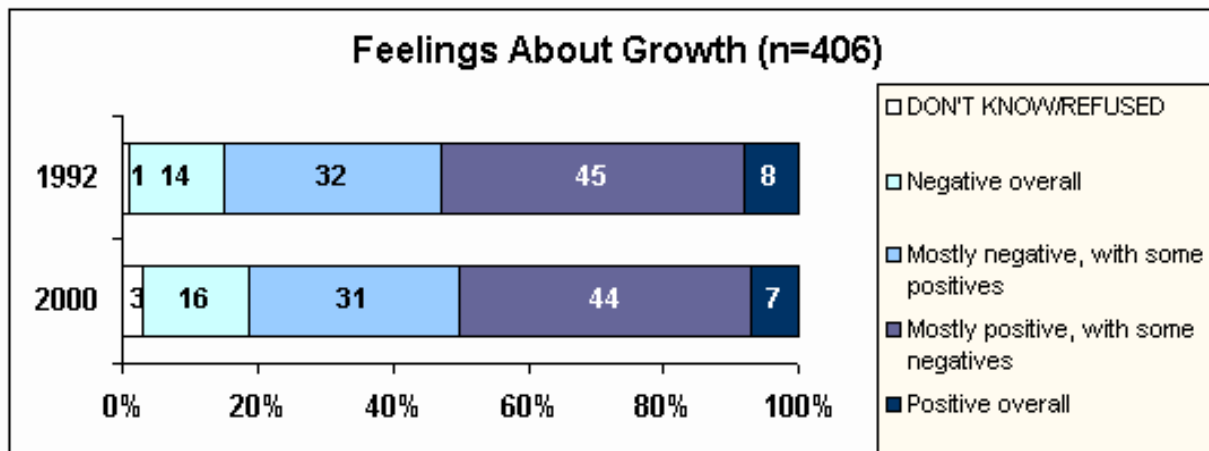
Perceptions about Bainbridge Island

- Most respondents (63%) characterized Bainbridge Island as *rural changing to suburban*. 27% felt it was *suburban*, and 8 % responded *rural*. In 1992, given just the choice of rural or not rural, 77% characterized the island as rural.



- 30% felt *forested land* contributes most to the Island's character, followed by *lack of commercial development* (14%) and *small scale development* (12%).
- *Sense of community* was the island's *most* valued characteristic according to 42% of respondents. *Open natural space* was second with 28%. Results between 1992 and 2000 were similar though diversity of people is less valued today than in 1992 (13% vs. 19%).
- *Small-scale development* emerged as the island's least valued characteristic (38%) followed by *affordability* (22%) and *historical preservation* (15%). Historical preservation appears to be more valued today than in 1992, when 26% selected it as their least valued characteristic.

Perceptions about Growth



- Feelings about growth in 2000 were virtually identical to the 1992 results and were fairly evenly split between -- 51% had *positive* feelings, 47% had *negative* feelings.
- Bainbridge Islanders were most concerned about *loss of natural features* (29%), *traffic congestion* (28%) and *urban sprawl* (28%). They were least concerned about *reduced economic opportunity* (53%) and *water quality* (15%).
- Most islanders report that they do their daily shopping in Winslow (60%), followed by Safeway (30%). Most did not feel that more shopping areas were needed on Bainbridge Island (79%).
- Respondents were split on the need for more office space for expansion of home-based businesses. 42% were in favor, 46% opposed.
- 80.8% felt affordable housing is important on Bainbridge Island.
- 61% favored the clustered development pattern either *strongly* or *somewhat*, about the same as the 1992 results.

Growth Trade-offs

- When presented with pairs of statements that represent growth management trade-offs, more than two-thirds of respondents chose the following statements over their polar counterparts:

Maintain the character of island roads, keeping them narrow and winding with lots of native vegetation along the sides. (80%)

New commercial development should be encouraged to be more like that on Winslow Way. (74%)

Volunteer fire departments and rural roads are part of the Bainbridge quality of life. (70%)

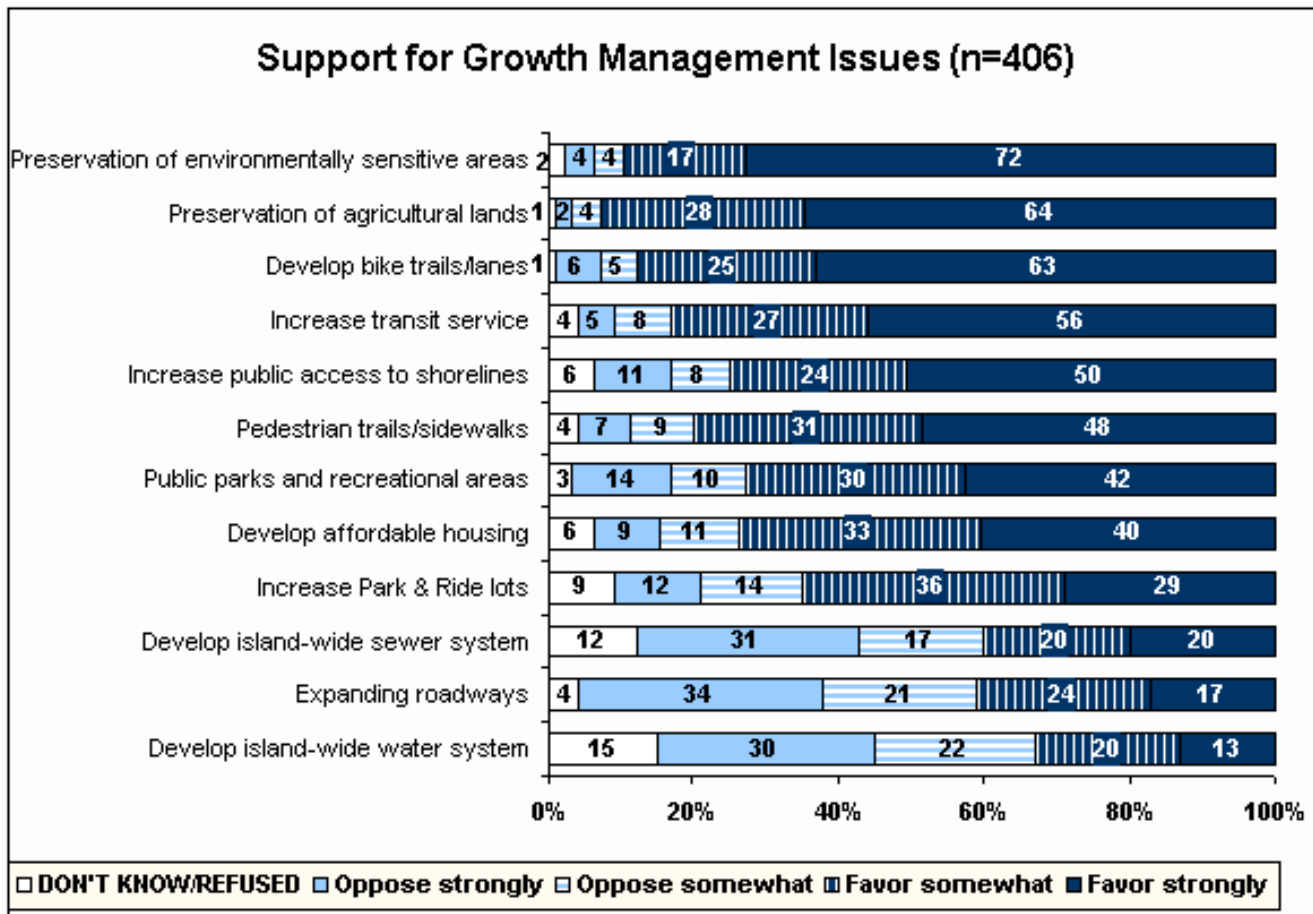
- Respondents also favored the following statements, by a slightly smaller margin:

Light manufacturing development should be strictly limited. (60%)

Population on the island should include a mix of people from high, medium, and low-income groups. (58%)

Aside from general zoning laws, private property owners should not be restricted at all in how they develop their property. (53%)

Support for Growth Management Ideas



- Respondents were asked to rate a series of 12 growth management ideas. *Preservation of environmentally sensitive areas* received the most *strongly support* ratings (72%), followed closely by *preservation of agricultural lands* (64%) and *development of bike trails and lanes* (63%). *Increasing transit service* and *increased access to shorelines* also received more than 50% *strongly support* ratings.
- When the *strongly* and *somewhat favorable* ratings are looked at together, only three issues -- developing an island-wide sewer system (40% favorable), expanding roadways (41% favorable), and developing an island-wide water system (33% favorable) -- received less than 60% support from respondents. All other issues received more than 70% *favorable* ratings.
- Only respondents who registered *favorable* ratings were then asked if they would support a tax increase for that specific growth management idea. These results were analyzed in two different ways -- as a percentage of those who were surveyed on the tax questions (issue supporters) and as a percentage of the total number of people surveyed (issue supporters and non-supporters). Of the 12 issues tested, all but two (*encouraging development of affordable housing* and *increasing park-and-ride lots for Bainbridge Island use*) received more than 50% support for the

associated tax increase from issue supporters. Six issues received very strong support of over two-thirds -- bike trails/lanes (72%), developing new parks/recreation areas (71%), pedestrian trails/sidewalks (68%), expanding roadways (68%), protection of sensitive areas(67%), and increasing transit service (67%).

- Issue supporters were also more willing to be taxed in 2000 than in 1992. The greatest difference emerged in developing an *island-wide sewer system* (45% increase), *expanding roadways* (42% increase) and *developing an island-wide water system* (35% increase), indicating stronger feelings within the group of supporters than in previous years.
- When the tax results are considered in the context of the entire sample (issue supporters and non-supporters, assuming that people who do not support an issue would not support its associated tax) only four growth issues receive more than 50% support overall for a tax increase: *encouraging the development of bike lanes/trails* (64%), *preserving environmentally sensitive areas* (60%), *increasing transit service* (56%), and *encouraging the development of pedestrian trails and sidewalks* (53%).

Conclusions and General Recommendations from the Consultant

- In general, residents appear to have mixed feelings about past growth on the island, and little enthusiasm for future development. There is still little support for additional shopping facilities, office space, or industrial facilities, and job creation is not a high priority.
- While traffic congestion is one of the issues of most concern to residents, there is clear support for maintaining narrow, winding roads with native vegetation and other public services. Clarifying the tradeoff between expanding roads and maintaining narrow, winding character could reduce the potential for unreasonable expectations with respect to congestion improvements. More creative solutions than road widening and straightening should be considered to address traffic problems.
- Increasing park-and-ride lots, expanding the sewer and water systems, and expanding roadways are the issues with the least support in the community. If it is determined that these are needed services, public education activities will be needed to broaden understanding of these issues.
- Residents are surprisingly willing to be taxed, both for environmental preservation and for "quality of life" improvements like pedestrian and bike trails and new parks and recreational areas. These are the items around which a base of support would most easily be built in terms of tax proposals.
- Although Bainbridge Island residents recognized the *importance* of a mix of incomes and affordable housing and favored the issue when asked to rate it, few were willing to be taxed in support of affordable housing.
- Bainbridge Island residents opposed improved police and fire services, road expansion, development of manufacturing, additional shopping facilities and other infrastructure improvements that support growth.
- Newspaper articles should be the primary mechanism for reaching Bainbridge Island residents, followed by mail. The city website has gained in popularity.

● FINDINGS

Introduction

Survey objectives

In 1994, the City of Bainbridge Island produced its first Comprehensive Plan, as required by the Washington State Growth Management Act. The 1994 plan outlined strategies to manage growth on the Island through the year 2012. The directions taken in the original plan were based partly on research conducted in 1992 by Pacific Rim Resources (PRR), including focus groups and a Community Values Survey conducted by telephone with 406 island residents.

Now Bainbridge Island has embarked on an update of the Comprehensive Plan, and the City must once again clearly identify community values and opinions about land use, growth, environment, and related policy issues. Developing an effective long-term land use plan requires good information about residents' current attitudes and behaviors, changes in those attitudes since the original survey in 1992, and residents priorities with respect to the various planning and funding issues that Bainbridge Island faces. In order to obtain public input, the City of Bainbridge Island contracted with Pacific Rim Resources (PRR) to develop, implement and analyze data from a random Community Values Survey, based largely on the 1992 survey to allow for direct comparisons. The survey was administered by telephone to 406 residential households.

Specifically, the objectives of the survey included the following:

- To determine significant changes in public attitudes since the 1992 Community Values Survey;
- To better understand residents' vision for the future of Bainbridge Island;
- To better understand residents' perceptions about Bainbridge Island's character;
- To prioritize residents' desires for services and improvements;
- To determine levels of support for a variety of growth management issues;
- To assess attitudes about restricting private property rights;
- To determine whether residents support the development of affordable housing;
- To determine the willingness of residents to support tax increases to pay for additional services or improvements;
- To identify the most effective means of communicating with residents about the comprehensive plan.

Methodology

PRR in consultation with the City of Bainbridge Island:

- Reviewed existing research relevant to the survey purpose
- Developed a statistically valid telephone survey (see Appendix A)
- Pre-tested the survey and made necessary revisions before final fielding
- Fielded the 15-minute telephone survey to a random sample of 406 Bainbridge Island residents. In order to reduce response bias, up to six attempts per potential respondent were made to establish telephone contact at different times of the day and different days of the week.

Data processing consisted of coding and entering quantitative and qualitative responses with the use of a CATI (Computer Assisted Telephone Interview) system; performing response range and logic checks on quantitative variables in order to check for miscoded variables, and cleaning the final data file. Data analysis was conducted with SPSS (Statistical Package for the Social Sciences) version 10.

Data analysis involved the use of appropriate descriptive statistical techniques (frequencies, percentages, means) and explanatory statistical techniques (in this case Cramer's V and Kendall's Tau c.). Throughout this report relationships between variables that are statistically significant at the .05 level or better will be reported.

Calls were made between May 10, 2000 and May 22, 2000 from a random list of Bainbridge Island residents purchased from Experian. The outcome of all calls made to complete the sample is outlined below:

Table 1

Outcome	Frequency	Percent

Completed Interviews	406	16.13%
Refused to be interviewed	233	9.26%
Household Reached not Completed		
Terminate Midway	16	0.64%
Communication Barrier	4	0.16%
Respondent Temporarily Not Available	92	3.66%
Callback No appt.	109	4.33%
Callback Appt.	117	4.65%
Screen out age	3	0.12%
Households Not Reached		
Answer Machine/ No Answers	1118	44.42%
Busy	127	5.05%
Duplicate numbers	127	5.05%
Disconnected numbers	98	3.89%
Business or fax numbers	60	2.38%
Gone for duration	7	0.28%
Total Calls	2517	

Sample

Table 2 presents the sample characteristics for the 406 respondents in the 2000 survey. In addition, it presents population characteristics based on either current population estimates from statistical models developed by Claritas Connect (in the case of gender and age) or in the case of household size, based on the most recent (1990) census data. Accurate population data is not available in regard to employment location. Based on the available information, it appears that the sample over-

represents females , older respondents, better educated respondents and those with higher incomes. The data was weighted to take these factors into account and produced essentially the same results as the unweighted data. In circumstances where the weighted and unweighted analyses produce essentially the same results it is preferable to use unweighted data analysis results. Therefore, all results presented in this report are for unweighted data.

Table 2

Gender		Sample	Current Population Estimate	Variance
	Male	43.3%		
	Female	56.7%		
Age		Sample	Current Population Estimate	Variance
	18-24	1.97%	9.46%	-7.49%
	25-34	6.90%	12.08%	-5.18%
	35-44	18.97%	20.59%	-1.62%
	45-54	31.53%	24.45%	7.08%
	55-64	17.49%	13.97%	3.52%
	65 & older	23.15%	19.46%	3.69%
Table 2, Continued				
Income		Sample	Current Population Estimate	Variance
	Less than \$15,000	1.48%		
	\$15,000 to \$25,000	2.22%		
	Less than \$25,000		15.5%	-11.80%
	\$25,000 to \$50,000	17.24%	25.4%	-8.16%
	\$50,000 to \$75,000	21.18%	21.1%	0.08%
	\$75,000 to \$100,000	15.76%	13.8%	1.96%

\$100,000 or more	23.40%	20.1%	3.30%
Don't know/refused	18.72%		

Education Level	Sample	1990 Census	Variance
Less than high school graduate	0.99%	6.6%	-5.61%
High school graduate	7.64%	16.5%	-8.86%
Some college/technical school/AA degree	18.72%	29.2%	-10.48%
4 year college degree	37.19%	29.8%	7.39%
Graduate school/law school/medical school	35.47%	17.9%	17.57%

Household Size	Sample	1999 Estimate	Variance
1	15.27%		
2	39.66%		
3	16.50%		
4	20.94%		
5	6.90%		
6	0.74%		
Average household size	2.67	2.56	.11

Employed	Sample	Employed outside home (of Employed)	Sample
Yes	58.1%	Yes	83.1%
No	41.6%	No	16.5%

Table 2, continued

Place of Employment	2000 Sample	1992 Results	Variance
Bainbridge Island	34%	39%	-5%
Seattle	41%	42%	-1%
Kitsap County (not Bainbridge Island)	17%	13%	4%
King County (not Seattle)	3%	3%	0%
Snohomish County	2%		2%
Washington State (outside of Kitsap, King, Snohomish Co)	2%		2%
Outside of Washington State	2%	2%	0%

How do you get to work?	Sample	How do you get to the ferry? (of ferry users)	Sample
Drive yourself	51.02%	Drive yourself	33.9%

Have someone else drive you	0.51%	Have someone else drive	15.3%
Walk or bike ride	6.63%	Walk or bike ride	20.3%
Use public buses or vans	5.61%	Public bus or van	25.4%
Use the ferry	30.10%	Carpool	5.1%
Carpool	3.57%		
Other	0.51%		
Airplane	1.53%		
Don't know/refused	0.51%		
How would you like to be kept informed?	Sample		
Newspaper articles	48.5%		
Word of mouth	2.7%		
Letter in the mail	33.7%		
Cable television	4.4%		
City's website	9.9%		

Current Perceptions about Bainbridge Island

Bainbridge Island Character

Respondents were asked a series of questions about their perceptions about Bainbridge Island's characteristics and the characteristics they most valued. One interesting distinction between the 1992 and 2000 Community Values Survey was in respondents' characterization of the Island, a distinction possibly due to a change in the way the question was worded. In 1992, when asked whether Bainbridge Island has a "rural character", 77% responded "yes". In 2000 when given the four choices shown below in Chart 1, 71% considered Bainbridge to be either "rural" or "rural changing to suburban". Because the 1992 survey respondents were not asked the question in the same way, it is difficult to determine whether residents' perception of the rural character has significantly changed. Also interesting was the fact that responses for this question did not relate at all to respondents' length of time on the island, income, or any other measurement. People responded in basically

the same proportions regardless of their personal characteristics.

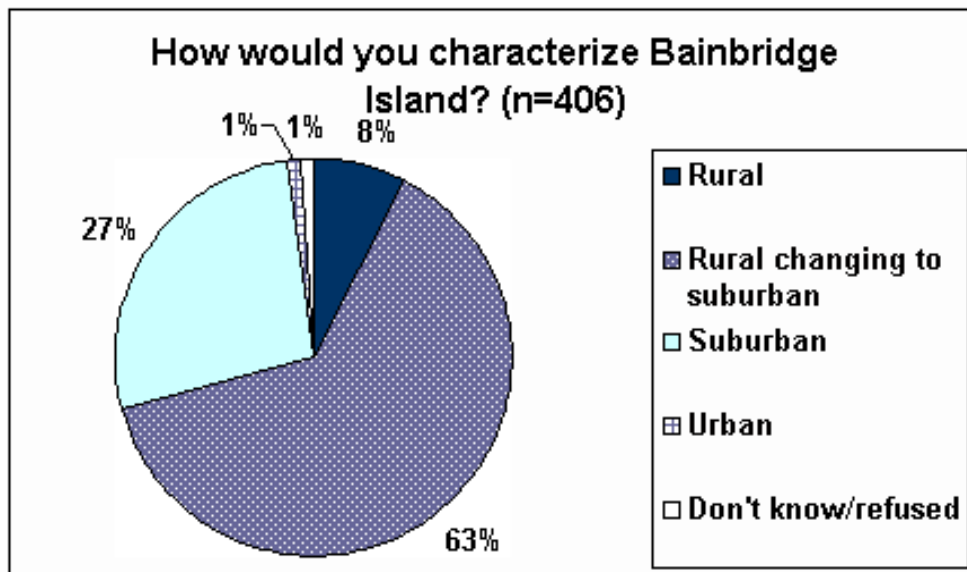
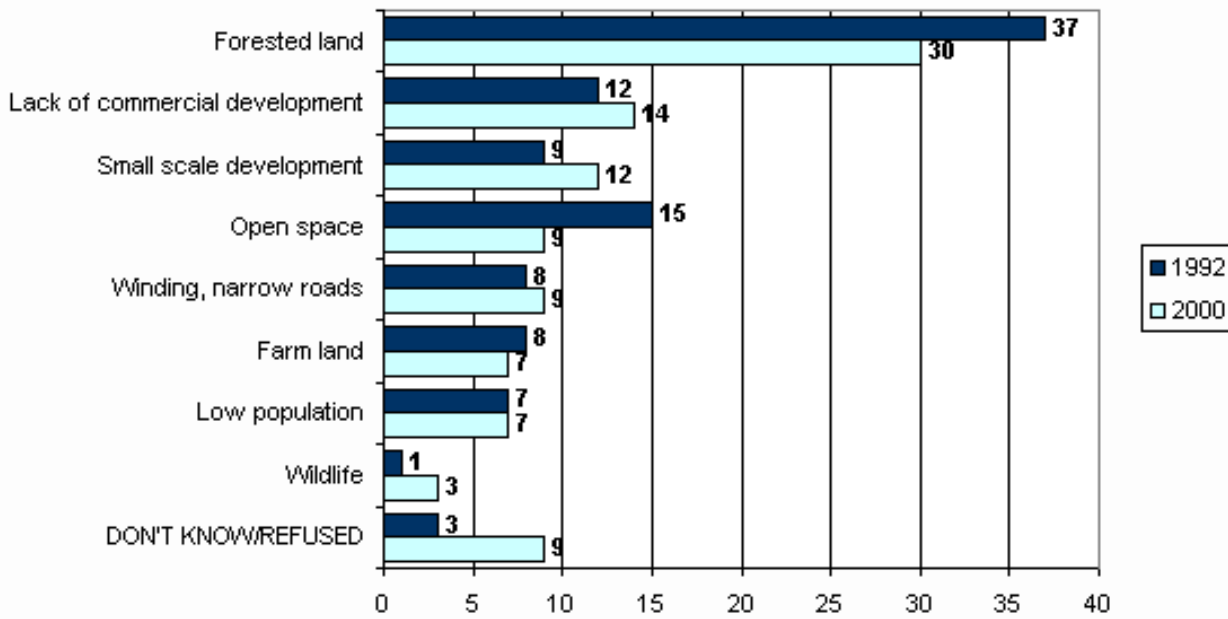


Chart 1

Respondents were then asked what characteristic contributes most to Bainbridge Island's character. Results in Chart 2 below show very similar responses, though the question was worded differently between the two years surveyed. The 1992 respondents were asked what characteristic contributes most to Bainbridge Island's *rural character*, and the 2000 survey simply asked about its *character*. Both groups felt *forested land* contributed most to the Island's character (37% in 1992, 30% in 2000), with *lack of commercial development*, *small scale development*, and *open space* following far behind. Open space was *less* likely to be selected in 2000, with a drop from 15% to 9%, while *lack of commercial development* and *small scale development* were *more* likely to be selected in 2000.

Chart 2

Characteristics which contribute most to the Island's character* (n=406)



*Survey in 1992 read: "Which

one of the following characteristics contributes most to Bainbridge Island's rural character?" Survey in 2000 read: "Which one of the following characteristics contributes most to Bainbridge Island's character?"

There is a weak, but significant relationship between respondents' feeling about growth and their identification of the characteristic that contributes most to the Island's character. Table 3 below shows those differences.

Table 3

Which characteristic contributes most to Bainbridge Island's character?			
	Feelings about Growth		Total
	Negative	Positive	
Farm land	13.1%	3.7%	8.1%
Forested land	31.0%	33.7%	32.4%
Small scale development	10.7%	14.2%	12.6%
Lack of commercial development	10.1%	20.5%	15.6%
Open space	7.7%	12.6%	10.3%

Winding, narrow roads	11.9%	7.9%	9.8%
Low population	10.7%	5.8%	8.1%
Wildlife	4.8%	1.6%	3.1%

Valued Characteristics

Before the 1992 survey, six valuable characteristics of Bainbridge Island life were identified by a citizen's committee. Each survey group was asked which of the characteristics they value *most* and *least* about life in Bainbridge Island. Results differed significantly between the two survey years (see Chart 3). *Sense of community* was the most valued characteristic for both groups, but was significantly more valuable to the 2000 respondents (32% in 1992, 42% in 2000). By contrast, *diversity* (19% in 1992, 13% in 2000) and *small scale development* (11% in 1992, 6% in 2000) were less valued by the 2000 respondents.

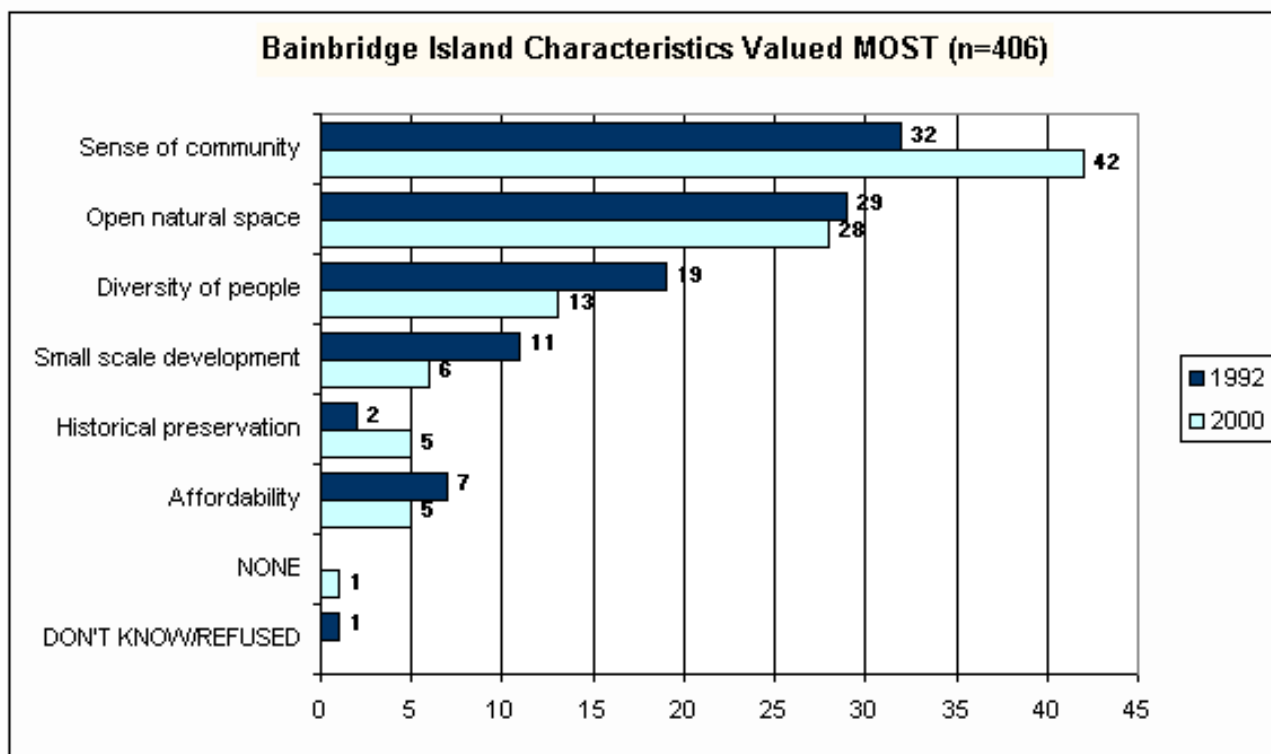


Chart 3

Results for most valued characteristics were weakly related to the income and educational level of respondents, and strongly related to the number of years on the island. Table 4 shows the most valued characteristics by the number of years on the island.

Table 4

Which characteristic do you value MOST? (n=406)

	<i>How many years on Island</i>			<i>Total</i>
	<i>Less than 6</i>	<i>6 to 15</i>	<i>16 and over</i>	
None	2.3%	1.0%	1.1%	1.5%
Small scale development	6.2%	5.1%	6.3%	5.9%
Historical preservation	1.5%	2.0%	10.2%	5.4%
Diversity of people	6.2%	11.2%	18.2%	12.6%
Affordability	3.1%	6.1%	5.7%	5.0%
Sense of community	52.3%	44.9%	32.4%	41.8%
Open natural space	28.5%	29.6%	26.1%	27.7%

Similar results emerged for characteristics residents valued *least* (Chart 4). Identification of small scale development as the characteristic valued least was very consistent between the two years (36% in 1992, 28% in 2000) but other categories saw significant change, including historical preservation (26% in 1992, 15% in 2000) and affordability (14% in 1992, 22% in 2000).

Bainbridge Island Characteristics Valued LEAST (n=406)

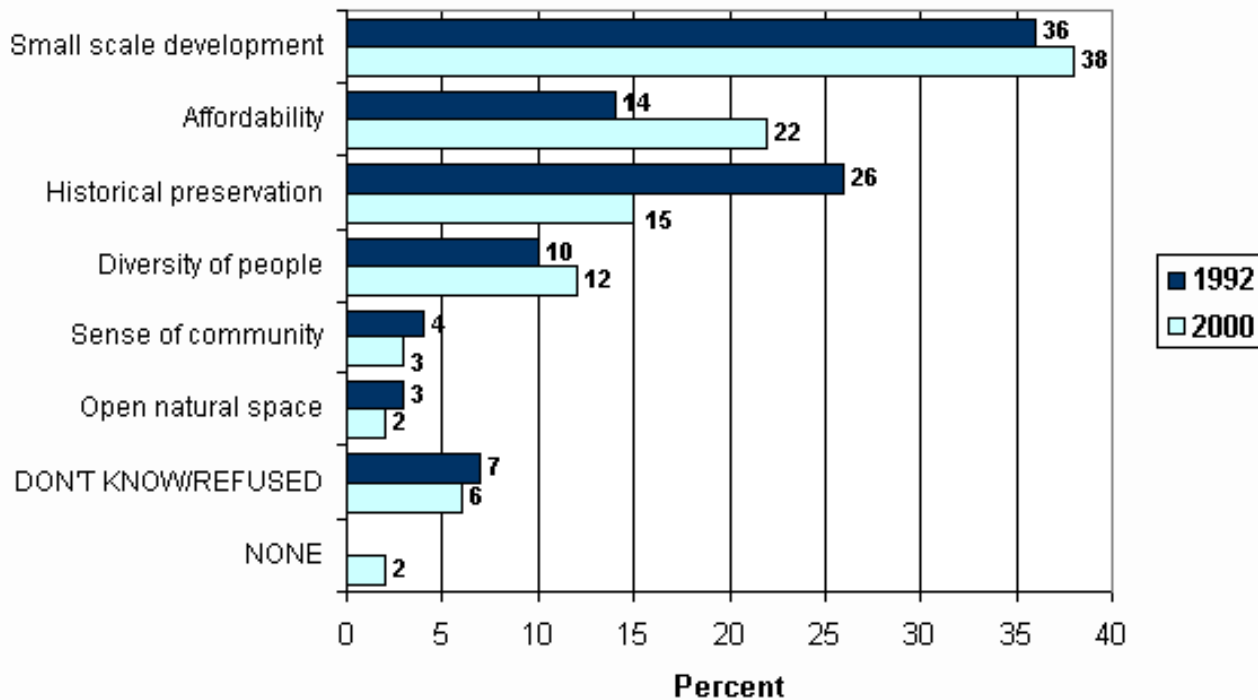


Chart 4

Identification of least valued characteristics had a weak relationship with education level, household size, and the level of support for the cluster development approach. Respondents with lower education levels were slightly more likely to select *diversity* and *historical preservation* and less likely to select *small scale development*. Smaller households were slightly more likely to select *diversity*, *small scale development*, and *historical preservation* as their least valued. Those in favor of clustering were more likely to select *affordability* and less likely to select *diversity*.

Perceptions about Growth

Growth

As Chart 5 shows, feelings about growth are essentially the same today as they were in 1992, with 51% reporting positive feelings about growth in 2000, 53% in 1992.

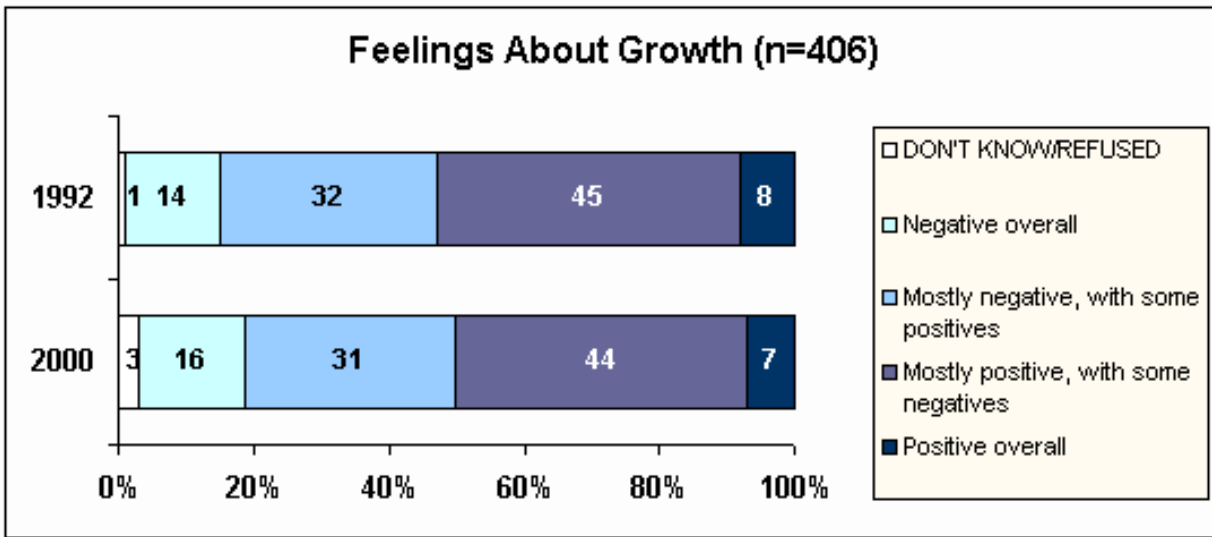


Chart 5

People living on the Island longer were slightly more likely to have unfavorable feelings about growth.

Threats to Quality of Life

To identify the community's greatest concerns about the effects of growth on the Island, respondents were asked what issues they were *most* concerned about, and what they were *least* concerned about. Chart 6 shows that concerns today are virtually identical to concerns in 1992. The top three concerns, *loss of natural features*, *traffic congestion*, and *urban sprawl*, are statistically equivalent and showed no change in the past eight years.

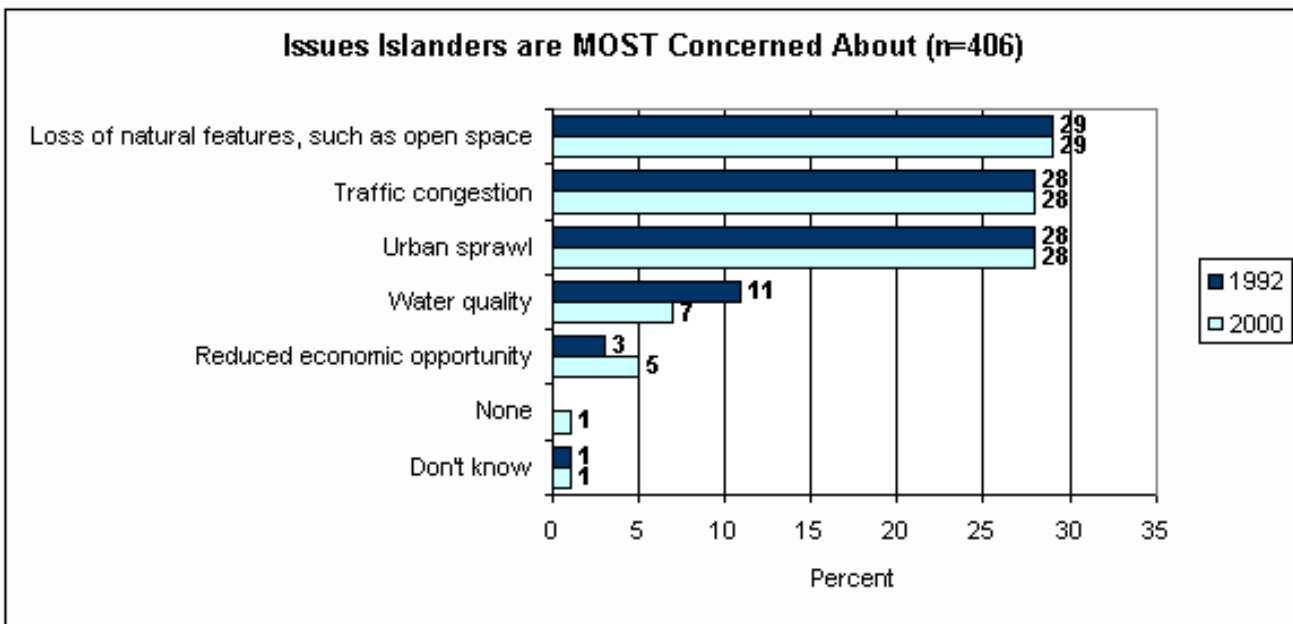


Chart 6

A relationship emerged between the issues of most concern and the number of years on the Island, with people living on Bainbridge Island less than 6 years slightly more likely to be concerned about *loss of natural features*, and slightly less likely to be concerned about *water quality*. People living on Bainbridge more than 16 years were slightly more likely to be concerned about *water quality*, and slightly less likely to be concerned about *urban sprawl*. Weak relationships also exist

with the respondents' feelings about growth and their education level. Table 5 shows the results by years on the Island and feelings about past growth.

Table 5

Which issue are you MOST concerned about?					
	<i>Years on Island</i>			<i>Feelings about growth</i>	
	<i>Less than 6</i>	<i>6 to 15</i>	<i>16 and over</i>	<i>Negative</i>	<i>Positive</i>
NONE		2.0%	1.7%	0.5%	1.5%
Loss of natural features, such as open space	35.7%	24.2%	28.0%	36.0%	23.8%
Water quality	2.3%	6.1%	12.0%	8.1%	6.8%
Reduced economic opportunity	2.3%	5.1%	7.4%	3.8%	6.8%
Traffic congestion	30.2%	26.3%	28.6%	19.4%	36.4%
Urban sprawl	29.5%	36.4%	22.3%	32.3%	24.8%

Respondents were then asked what issue they were least concerned would jeopardize the quality of life on Bainbridge Island (Chart 7). Like the issues Islanders were most concerned about, 2000 results were very comparable to the 1992 results. Though respondents in 2000 were slightly less likely to select reduced economic opportunity as their issue of least concern, it was still the choice of over half of respondents, making it by far the least important issue to Islanders.

Issue Islanders are LEAST concerned about (n=406)

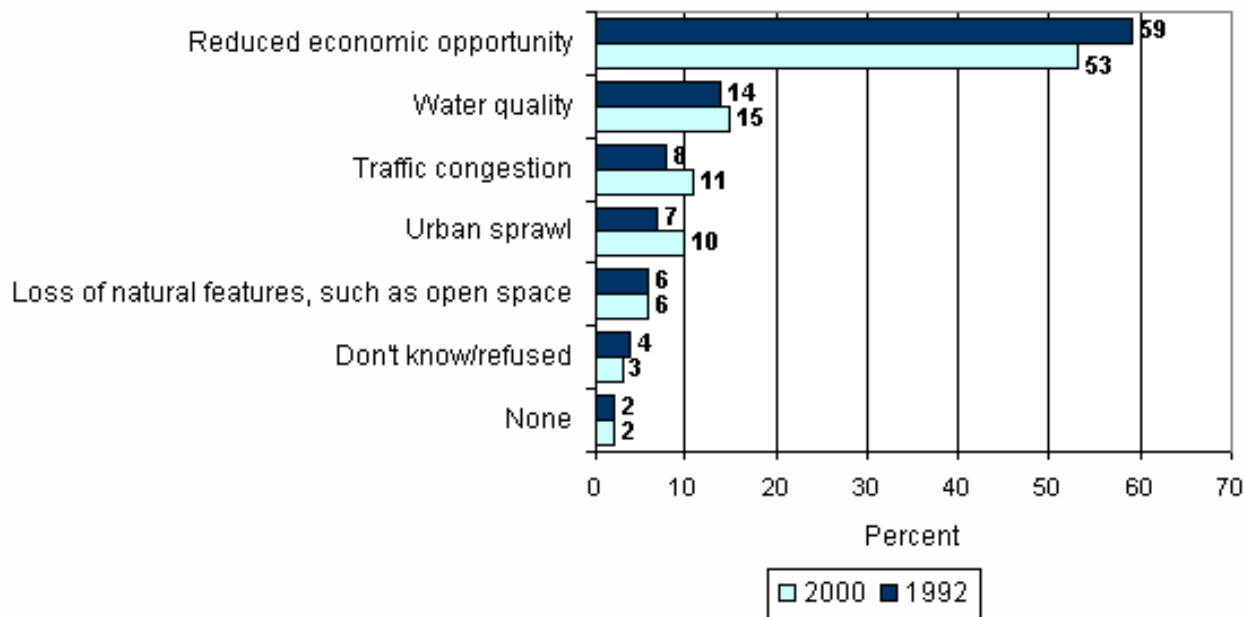


Chart 7

Weak relationships emerged between the identification of the issue of least concern and the respondent's level of support for clustering, feeling about growth, education level, and household size. Those with negative feelings about growth were slightly more likely to select *loss of natural features* as their issue of least concern, and slightly less likely to select *urban sprawl*. Less than High School and High School Graduates were less likely to select *reduced economic opportunity* and more likely to select *water quality* or *loss of natural features*. Graduate/professional school graduates were less likely to select *urban sprawl*. Those with negative feelings about clustering were slightly more likely to identify *loss of natural features* as their issue of least concern. Respondents from large families were much more likely to select *water quality*, and less likely to select *reduced economic opportunity*.

Views on promoting development

Shopping areas

In both 2000 and 1992, Winslow was by far the most frequently selected daily shopping location, with 60% and 58% respectively. From there the results diverge somewhat -- in 2000 30% selected Safeway Village, making a full 90% of respondents shopping in those two locations. Results in 1992 were slightly more varied, though this could be a function of the different choices offered to respondents. Thriftway, The Village, Poulsbo and Safeway all received between 8 and 12%, as shown in Chart 8 below. It should be noted that the list changed between the two years -- Thriftway was included in 1992.

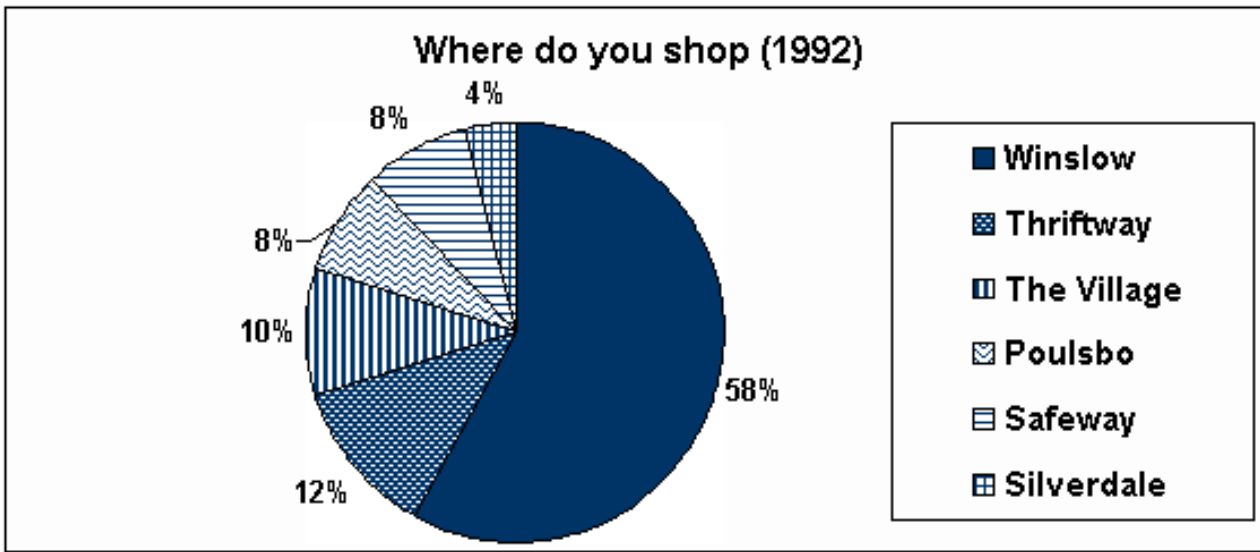
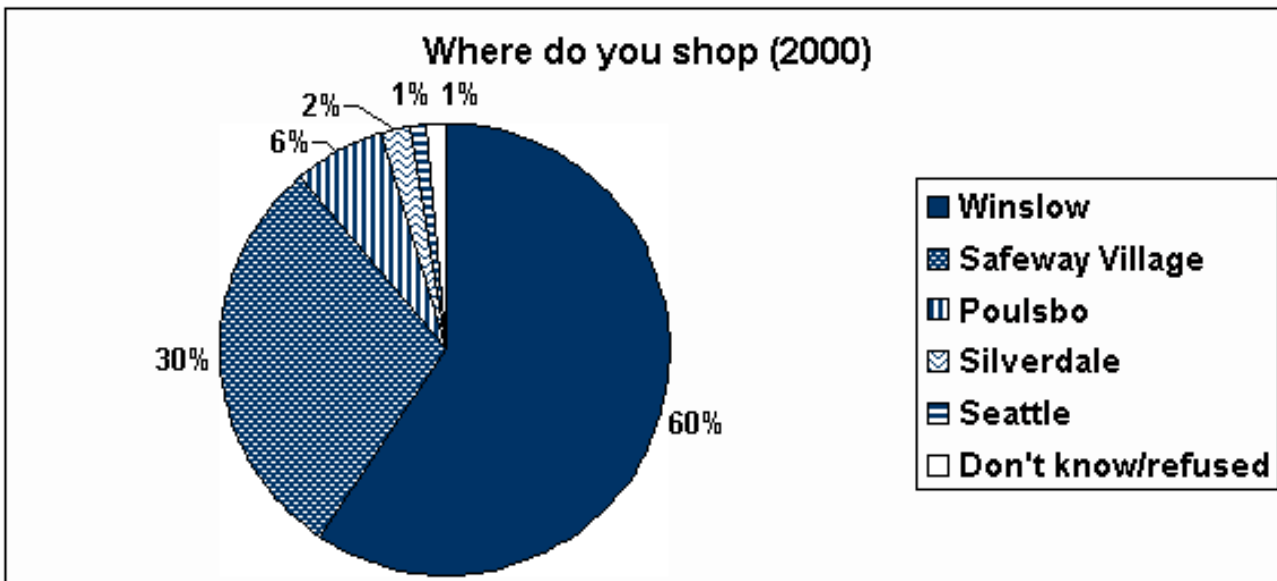


Chart 8

Chart 9



When asked if Bainbridge Island needs more places to shop, the results were very clear -- a large majority, 79%, answered "no" in 2000. Respondents in 1992 were similarly unenthusiastic about new shopping areas, with 85% answering "no". Younger respondents were less likely to select Winslow and more likely to select Safeway, Silverdale or Poulsbo. Younger residents and lower-educated respondents were also more likely to feel more shopping was needed on the Island. Respondents with lower education levels were also more likely to shop at Safeway.

Those in favor of more shopping were asked what areas should be considered. Table 6 below shows that Winslow (48.6%) is the most frequently mentioned, followed by Rolling Bay (25%), Island Center (22.2%), and Lynwood (20.8%). Percentages will add up to more than 100% because respondents were allowed to select as many as they wished.

Table 6

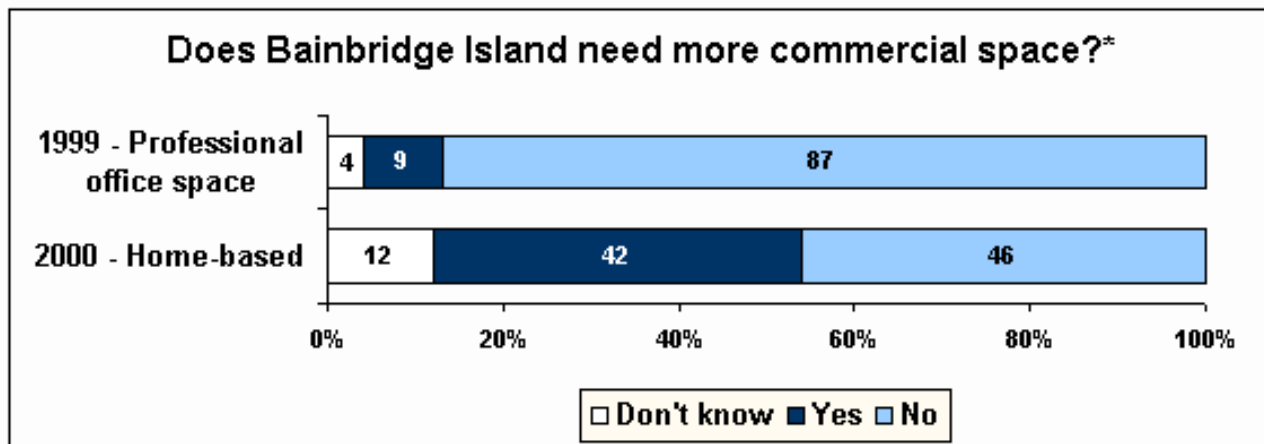
Locations for More Shopping (n=77)

	2000	1992
Winslow	48.6%	50%
Island Center	25.0%	13%
Rolling Bay	22.2%	14%
Lynwood	20.8%	21%
Other	5.6%	
North End of the Island	5.6%	
Day Road area	4.2%	
Along Highway 305	1.4%	

Commercial Space and Housing

In addition to shopping areas, respondents were asked whether Bainbridge Island needs more commercial space, and whether affordable housing is important on the Island. The 2000 survey changed the wording of the question about commercial space, which was most likely the major factor in the differing results between the two survey years. In 1992, respondents were asked: Do you think Bainbridge Island needs more professional office space? In 2000, the question was more tightly focused: Do you think Bainbridge Island needs more commercial space for the expansion of *home-based businesses*? As seen in Chart 10 below, respondents in 1992 were clearly opposed to general office space expansion on the island (87% "no"), while in 2000 respondents were evenly divided.

Chart 10



* Question asked specifically with respect to home-based business expansion in 2000.

There is a moderate relationship between support for expanded office space for home-based businesses and respondents' feelings about growth. People with positive feelings about growth are more likely to support expansion of commercial space.

By contrast to the lukewarm feelings about commercial expansion, respondents were very supportive of affordable housing. 80.8% felt that affordable housing is important on Bainbridge Island. Women and younger respondents are slightly more likely to support affordable housing.

Cluster Development Pattern

In developing the first Comprehensive Plan in 1992, the City of Bainbridge Island tested the level of residents' support for managing growth by requiring property owners to develop their land in clusters, leaving large amounts of their property as open space. The cluster pattern was ultimately adopted, and the 2000 survey tested respondents support for clustering as implemented. Chart 11 below shows that support has increased slightly (56% in 1992, 61% in 2000) as the development pattern has been implemented, and opposition has decreased (40% in 1992, 30% in 2000). Support for clustering did not relate at all to respondents' length of time on the island, income, or any other measurement. People responded in basically the same proportions regardless of their personal characteristics.

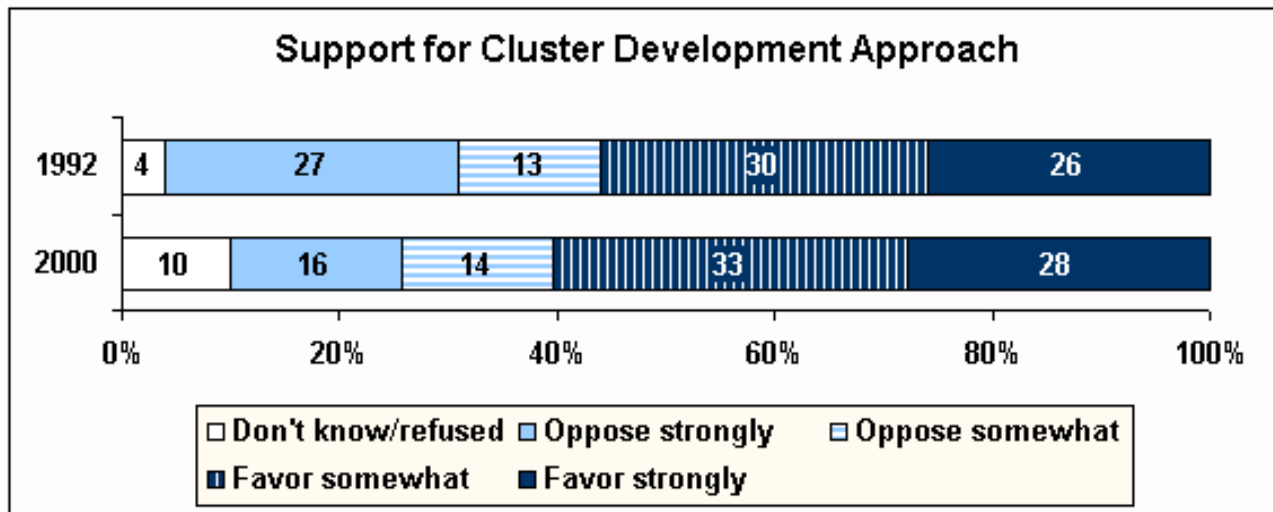


Chart 11

Growth trade-offs

To determine respondents' views faced with the inherent trade-offs involved in growth management decisions, the survey presented a series of six paired statements, generally representing the polar opposites of an issue. Respondents were asked to select which of the pair they agreed with the most. Support for the rural character of Bainbridge Island was clear from the responses to these questions. The most favorable statements in 2000 were:

- New commercial development should be encouraged to be more like that on Winslow Way. (74%)
- Maintain the character of island roads, keeping them narrow and winding with lots of native vegetation along the sides. (80%)
- Volunteer fire departments and rural roads are part of the Bainbridge quality of life. (70%)

Respondents were less emphatic with the following:

- Aside from general zoning laws, private property owners should not be restricted at all in how they develop their property. (53%)

- Population on the island should include a mix of people from high, medium, and low-income groups. (58%)
- Light manufacturing development should be strictly limited. (60%)

Tables 7 and 8 show the results of each pair by year, as well as by respondents' feelings about growth, education level, years on the island, and income. The statistically significant relationships include:

- Respondents from large households are slightly more likely to want a *mix of incomes* on the island. Men are more likely to want the opposite, limits on apartment and condominiums.
- The higher the income, the more likely respondents will want to *limit manufacturing* development, *promote Winslow Way style development*, and maintain the quality of life represented by *volunteer fire departments*.
- The longer residents live on the island, the more likely they are to support *income diversity*, *shopping village-style development*, *developing new job opportunities*, and maintaining the quality of life represented by *volunteer fire departments*.
- Respondents with positive feelings about past growth are slightly more likely to want *straighter and wider roads*, *improved police and fire services*, and *limits on property rights*.
- The more educated the respondent the more likely their support for *Winslow Way style development*, *limits on manufacturing*, *improved police and fire services*, and *limits on property rights*.
- Older residents are slightly more likely to choose shopping village-style development.

Tables 7 and 8 break down the differences in results by respondents' feelings about growth, education level, years on Bainbridge Island and income. To identify differences between specific groups' views and the views of the population in general, you can compare the column percentage for the group with the *Total* column percentage for 2000. For example, on Pair 3, it is clear that respondents with a high school education or less are less likely to choose *light manufacturing development should be strictly limited* -- while 60% of the total population selected that option, only 40% of the high school and less group selected it.

Table 7

Growth Trade-offs -- by Feelings about Growth and Education Level							
			Feelings about growth		Education level		
	Total 2000	Total 1992	Negative	Positive	High School and less	Some college/4-year degree	Graduate/professional degree
<i>Pair 1</i>							
Population on the Island should include a mix of incomes.	58%	68%	55%	62%	49%	59%	60%
Limits should be placed on the amount of apts and condos	37%	29%	40%	34%	43%	37%	35%
Don't know/refused	5%	3%	5%	4%	8%	4%	5%

<i>Pair 2</i>							
Encourage comm. development like the shopping village.	18%	18%	16%	19%	40%	19%	12%
Encourage comm. development like that on Winslow Way	74%	76%	72%	77%	57%	72%	83%
Don't know/refused	7%	6%	12%	3%	3%	9%	5%
<i>Pair 3</i>							
Light manufacturing development should be strictly limited	60%	68%	62%	59%	40%	59%	66%
Developing new job opportunities should be high priority	34%	31%	31%	36%	57%	34%	28%
Don't know/refused	6%	1%	7%	5%	3%	7%	6%
<i>Pair 4</i>							
Build straighter and wider roads	16%	27%	12%	19%	34%	13%	15%
Keep roads narrow and winding with lots of native vegetation	80%	70%	85%	75%	66%	82%	81%
Don't know/refused	4%	3%	3%	5%	0%	5%	4%
<i>Pair 5</i>							
Improved roads and increased levels of police/fire necessary	25%	24%	17%	32%	23%	22%	32%
Volunteer fire depts and rural roads are part of Bainbridge	70%	74%	77%	65%	63%	76%	62%
Don't know/refused	5%	2%	6%	3%	14%	2%	6%
<i>Pair 6</i>							
Property owners should be limited in how they landscape	40%	49%	47%	35%	29%	38%	47%
Private property owners should not be restricted	53%	49%	45%	61%	63%	55%	48%

Don't know/refused	6%	2%	8%	4%	8%	7%	5%
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Table 8

Growth Trade-offs -- by Years on Island and Income						
	Years on Island			Income		
	Total 2000	Less than 6	6 to 15	16 and over	Less than 75,000	More than 75,000
<i>Pair 1</i>						
Population on the Island should include a mix of incomes.	58%	50%	62%	63%	65%	55%
Limits should be placed on the amount of apts and condos	37%	45%	32%	33%	30%	39%
Don't know/refused	5%	5%	6%	4%	5%	6%
<i>Pair 2</i>						
Encourage comm. development like the shopping village.	18%	11%	18%	24%	22%	11%
Encourage comm. development like that on Winslow Way	74%	86%	73%	67%	70%	84%
Don't know/refused	7%	3%	9%	9%	8%	6%
<i>Pair 3</i>						
Light manufacturing development should be strictly limited	60%	71%	56%	54%	56%	67%
Developing new job opportunities should be high priority	34%	25%	36%	39%	39%	26%
Don't know/refused	6%	4%	8%	7%	5%	6%
<i>Pair 4</i>						

Build straighter and wider roads	16%	15%	14%	17%	16%	16%
Keep roads narrow and winding with lots of native vegetation	80%	81%	84%	77%	81%	79%
Don't know/refused	4%	4%	2%	6%	4%	4%
<i>Pair 5</i>						
Improved roads and increased levels of police/fire necessary	25%	35%	24%	19%	22%	32%
Volunteer fire depts and rural roads are part of Bainbridge	70%	61%	68%	77%	75%	62%
Don't know/refused	5%	4%	8%	3%	3%	6%
<i>Pair 6</i>						
Property owners should be limited in how they landscape	40%	40%	42%	40%	40%	41%
Private property owners should not be restricted	53%	55%	52%	53%	52%	53%
Don't know/refused	6%	5%	6%	7%	8%	6%

Support for Growth Management Ideas

One of the objectives of the survey was to determine the overall level of support for a variety of growth management issues. To do this, respondents were asked to identify their level of support (favor strongly, favor somewhat, oppose somewhat, or oppose strongly) for a series of possible improvements. If the respondent *avored* the improvement (both somewhat and strongly), he or she was then asked whether or not they would support a tax increase for that particular improvement. Respondents who opposed the possible improvement were not asked about their support for a tax increase. The series of growth issues presented in the 2000 survey was identical to the one in 1992, with the exception of bike and pedestrian trails. In 1992, respondents were presented with bike lanes, pedestrian and bike trails, and sidewalks as a single category. In 2000 bike lanes and trails were separated from pedestrian trails and sidewalks, so respondents were asked to rate each individually.

Overall support for issues

As shown in Chart 12 below, there is strong support for a large number of growth management issues. *Preservation of environmentally sensitive areas* received the most *strongly support* ratings (72%), followed closely by *preservation of agricultural lands* (64%) and *development of bike trails and lanes* (63%). *Increasing transit service* and *increased access to shorelines* also received more than 50% *strongly support* ratings. When the strongly and somewhat favorable ratings are looked at together, the level of support for issues looks even more impressive. Only three issues -- developing an island-wide sewer system (40% favorable), expanding roadways (41% favorable), and developing an island-wide water system (33% favorable) -- received less than 60% support from respondents. A large majority of respondents, more than 80%, supported

each of the first four issues shown below, and the following four were each supported by more than 70%. This high level of support suggests a widespread understanding of these growth management issues and their relationship to Bainbridge Island's future and quality of life.

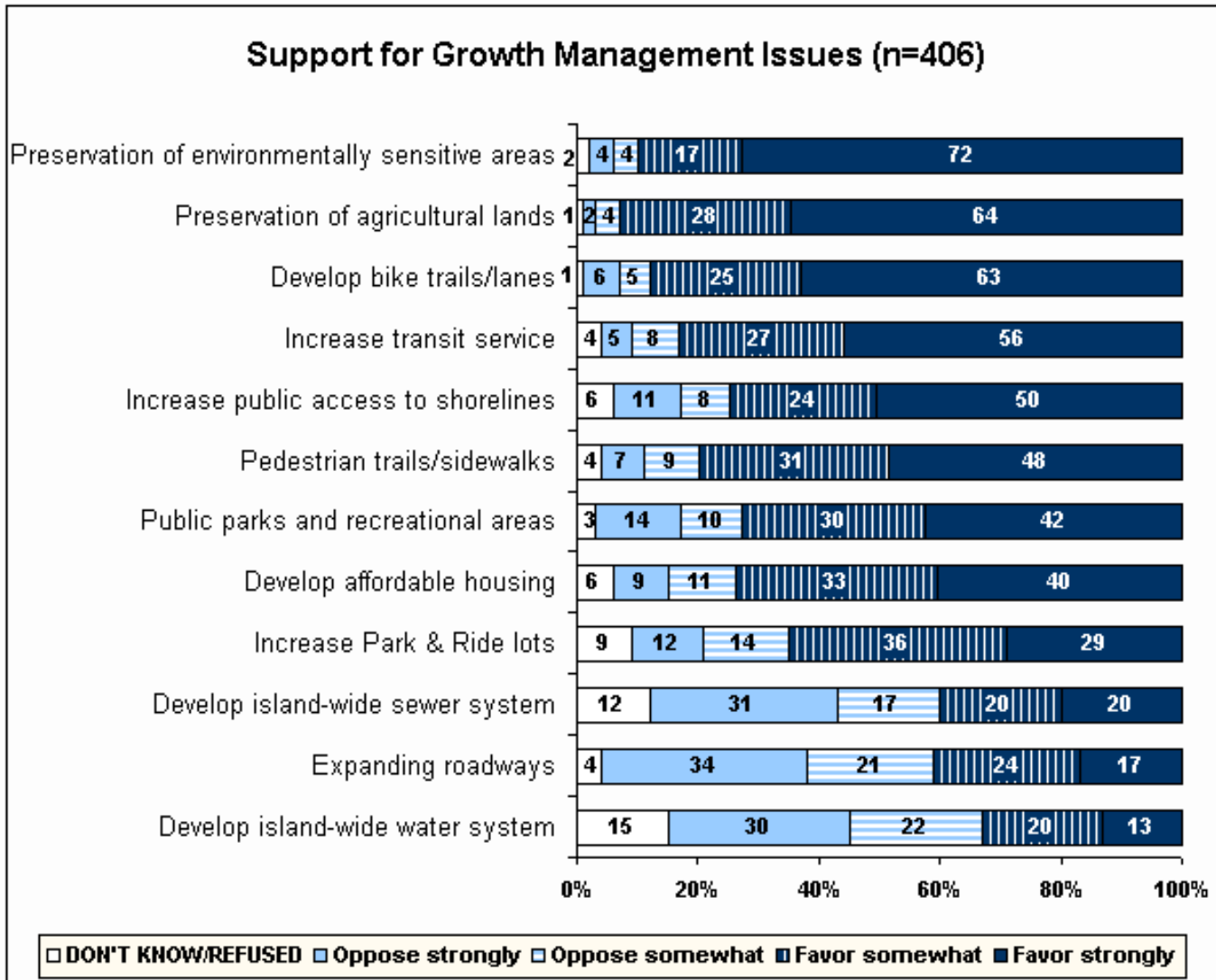


Chart 12

The 1992 results for support for issues were reported in terms of mean scores. Chart 13 shows the differences between the mean scores in 1992 and 2000, and demonstrates that the overall level of support for these ideas has not changed substantially for most of the growth issues. The largest gaps occurred in *developing an Island-wide sewer system*, *increasing public access to shorelines*, and *encouraging development of bike lanes/trails*, all of which were more highly rated in 2000 than in 1992.

Levels of support did depend on respondents' personal characteristics. Tables laying out the specifics of these relationships are attached in Appendix B. The following distinctions emerged:

- Longer-term residents were slightly more likely to oppose *environmental preservation*, *shoreline access*, *pedestrian trails*, *bike trails*, *sewer system* and the *water system*, and slightly more likely to support *affordable housing*. The same group was moderately more likely to oppose development of *parks and recreation areas*.
- Lower income residents were slightly more likely than higher income residents to support *increasing transit* and *affordable housing*, and slightly more likely to oppose *parks and recreation*.
- Men were slightly more likely than women to support expanding roadways and parks and recreation, and slightly less likely to support affordable housing and agricultural preservation.

- Those who supported the clustering approach to Island development were generally more likely to support all the growth management issues, with the exception of the *water system, sewer system, agricultural preservation* and *parks and recreation*.
- Respondents who had positive feelings about growth tended to be slightly more likely to support *expanding roadways* and an *island-wide sewer system*, but were less likely to support *agricultural preservation*.
- Larger households were slightly more likely than small households to support *shoreline access, pedestrian trails, bike trails, agricultural preservation, and parks and recreation*.
- Older respondents were slightly less likely to support *shoreline access, pedestrian trails, bike trails, and affordable housing*, but were more likely to support an *island-wide sewer system*.

Mean Scores of Support for Growth Management Ideas, 2000 vs 1992, ordered by gap (scale of 1 to 4, 2000 n=406, 1992 n=402)

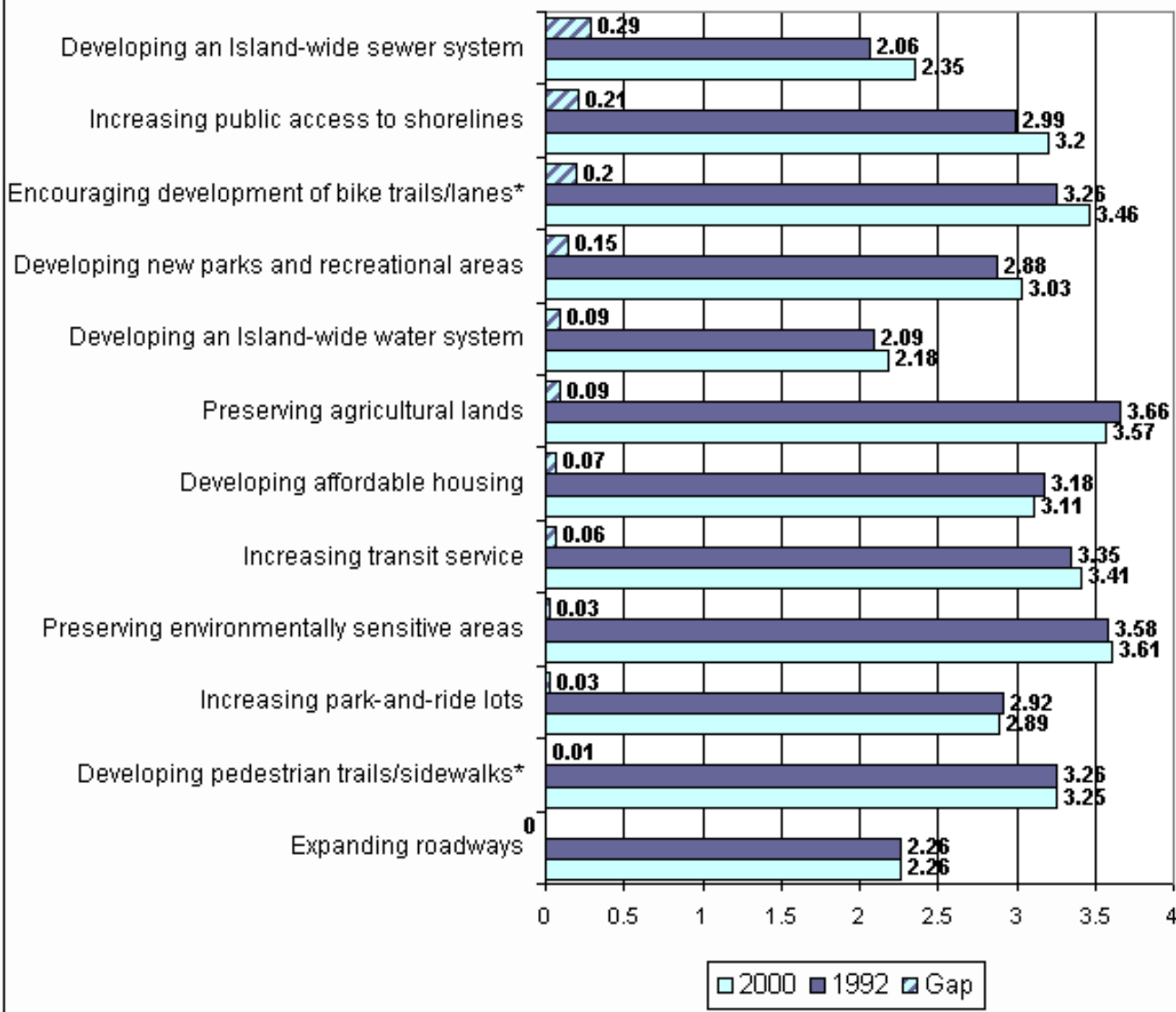


Chart 13

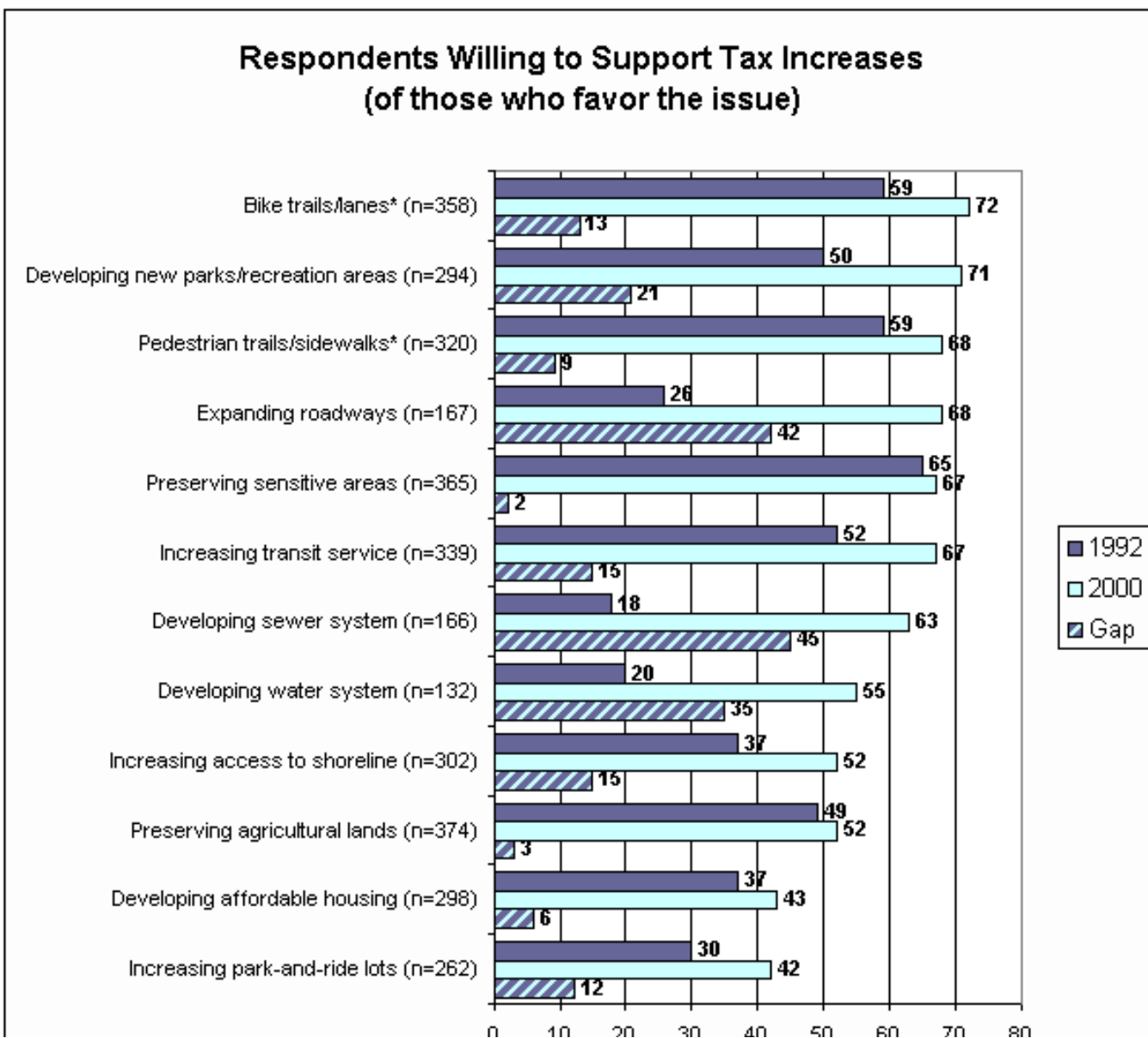
Support for Tax Increases for Growth Management Ideas

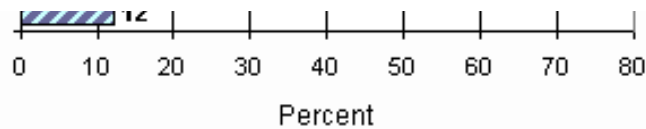
Only respondents who registered *favorable* ratings for the growth management ideas were subsequently asked whether they would support a tax increase for that item. These results were analyzed in two different ways -- as a percentage of those who were surveyed on the tax questions (issue supporters) and as a percentage of the total number of people surveyed (issue supporters and non-supporters).

The most striking result is the general willingness of respondents to be taxed, particularly compared to 1992. While it is true that those who answered each of these questions were already supporters of the growth issue involved, it is still noteworthy that of the 12 issues tested, all but two (*encouraging development of affordable housing* and *increasing park-and-ride lots for Bainbridge Island use*) received more than 50% support for the associated tax increase. Six issues received very strong support of over two-thirds -- bike trails/lanes (72%), developing new parks/recreation areas (71%), pedestrian trails/sidewalks (68%), expanding roadways (68%), protection of sensitive areas(67%), and increasing transit service (67%).

As Chart 14 shows, this level of support represents a marked increase over 1992 in most categories. The largest gaps emerged in developing an *island-wide sewer system* (45% increase), *expanding roadways* (42% increase) and *developing an island-wide water system* (35% increase), indicating stronger feelings within the group of supporters than in previous years. Some issues saw no statistical change in support between 1992 and 2000, including *preserving environmentally sensitive areas*, *encouraging the preservation of agricultural lands*, and *encouraging the development of affordable housing*.

Chart 14





Of course, these percentages, since they are within the ranks of issue supporters, do not tell us the full story. Chart 15 visually shows the percentage of respondents who support an issue, along with the percentage of *total* respondents (*supporters* and *non-supporters* of the issue) who support a tax increase for that issue. If we assume for a moment that respondents with an *unfavorable* view of an issue would *not* support a tax increase, this table shows the support for tax increases out of the whole sample. By this measurement, only four growth issues receive more than 50% support overall for a tax increase: *encouraging the development of bike lanes/trails* (64%), *preserving environmentally sensitive areas* (60%), *increasing transit service* (56%), and *encouraging the development of pedestrian trails and sidewalks* (53%).

Levels of support for tax increases often depended on respondents' personal characteristics. Tables laying out the specifics of these relationships are attached in Appendix B. The following distinctions emerged:

- Support for an affordable housing tax goes down slightly as income goes up.
- As respondents years on the island goes up, their likelihood of supporting a tax increase for environmental preservation, pedestrian trails, or parks and recreation goes down.
- People who have positive feelings about past growth are slightly more likely to support a tax for park-and-rides.
- As education level goes up, the likelihood of supporting tax increases for *environmental preservation, shoreline access, increased transit, pedestrian trails, bike trails, agricultural preservation, parks and recreation* and an *island-wide water system* goes up also.

Support for growth issues, and percentage of support for tax increase within each issue

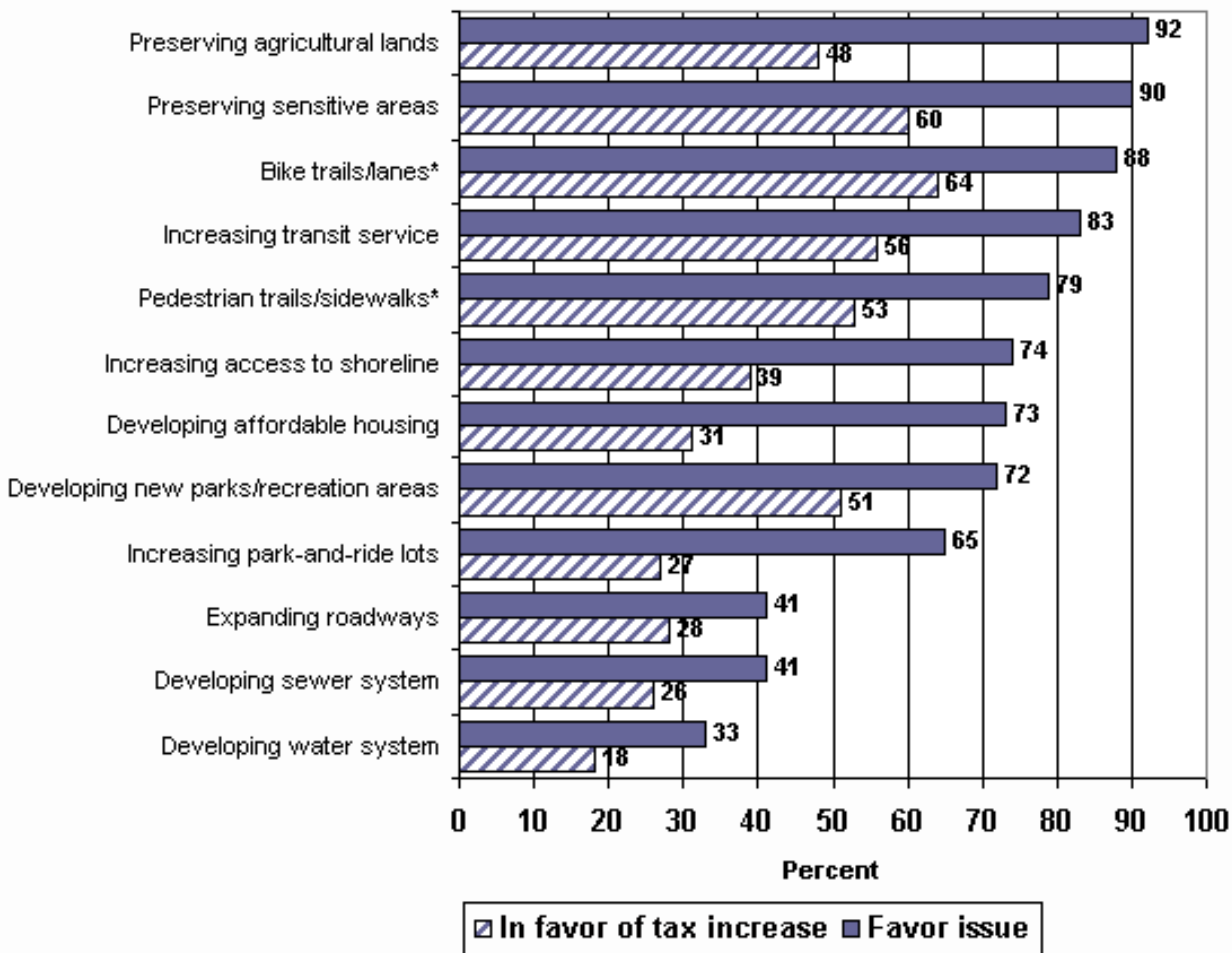


Chart 15

Conclusions and Recommendations from the Consultant

- In general, residents appear to have mixed feelings about past growth on the island, and little enthusiasm for future development. There is still little support for additional shopping facilities, office space, or industrial facilities, and job creation is not a high priority.
- While traffic congestion is one of the issues of most concern to residents, there is clear support for maintaining the narrow winding roads with native vegetation. Clarifying the tradeoff between expanding roads and maintaining narrow, winding character could reduce the potential for unreasonable expectations with respect to congestion improvements. More creative solutions than road widening and straightening should be considered to address traffic problems.
- Increasing park-and-ride lots, expanding the sewer and water systems, and expanding roadways are the issues with the least support in the community. If it is determined that these are needed services, public education activities will be necessary to broaden understanding of these issues.
- Residents are surprisingly willing to be taxed, both for environmental preservation and for "quality of life"

improvements like pedestrian and bike trails and new parks and recreational areas. These are the items around which a base of support would most easily be built in terms of tax proposals.

- Although Bainbridge Island residents recognized the *importance* of a mix of incomes and affordable housing and favored the issue when asked to rate it, few were willing to be taxed in support of affordable housing.
- Bainbridge Island residents opposed improved police and fire services, road expansion, development of manufacturing, additional shopping facilities and other infrastructure improvements that support growth.
- Newspaper articles should be the primary mechanism for reaching Bainbridge Island residents, followed by mail. The city website has gained in popularity.

Bainbridge Island

Community Values Survey

Hi, this is _____. I am calling on behalf of the City of Bainbridge Island. We're talking with people on Bainbridge Island today/tonight about the City's Comprehensive Plan that was adopted in 1994. The Planning Commission and the City Council are about to begin a review and update of the plan that include many opportunities for public comment. To better understand which issues to focus on, we need to understand your opinions and concerns. We would very much like to include your household's opinions.

For this survey I will need to speak with a resident of Bainbridge Island who is 18 years of age or older. Would that be you? [IF NOT 18 **OR** NOT A BAINBRIDGE ISLAND RESIDENT, ASK IF THERE IS SOMEONE OVER THE AGE OF 18 WHO IS A RESIDENT, THEN READ THE ABOVE AGAIN.]

May I please take about 10 minutes of your time to ask you some questions?

1. First, how do you feel about the increased population growth on Bainbridge Island. In general, do you personally feel that the population growth has been: (READ LIST)

Positive overall 4

Mostly positive, with some negatives 3

Mostly negative, with some positives 2

Negative overall 1

DO NOT READ – DK/REF 99

2. How would you characterize Bainbridge Island? Would you say it is rural, rural changing to suburban, suburban, or urban?

Rural 1

Rural changing to suburban 2

Suburban 3

Urban 4

(SPECIFY) Other X

DK/REF 99

3. Which one of the following characteristics contributes most to Bainbridge Island's character?
(READ LIST.)

Farm land 1

Forested land 2

Small scale development 3

Lack of commercial development 4

Open space 5

Winding, narrow roads 6

Low population 7

Wildlife 8

DO NOT READ – DK/REF 99

4. To help maintain the quality of life on Bainbridge Island, it is important to know which issues may jeopardize the quality of life. I'm going to read a list of five issues. When I am through, please tell me which one issue you personally are most concerned about. (READ ISSUES.) Which one of these issues are you most concerned may jeopardize the quality of life on Bainbridge Island?

5. Which one of these issues are you least concerned may jeopardize the quality of life on Bainbridge Island? (REREAD LIST IF NECESSARY)

(ROTATE) Q4 Q5

Most Least

Loss of natural features,

such as open space. 1 1

Water quality 2 2

Reduced economic opportunity 3 3

Traffic congestion 4 4

Urban sprawl 5 5

DO NOT READ – NONE 0 0

DO NOT READ – DK/REF 99 99

6. In the past, residents identified characteristics that they value most about life on Bainbridge Island. I am going to read a list of six such characteristics. When I am through, please tell me which characteristic you personally value most. (READ LIST.) Which one of these characteristics do you personally value most?

7. Which of these characteristics do you value least? (REREAD LIST IF NECESSARY.)

(ROTATE) Q6 Q7

Most Least

Small scale development 1 1

Historical preservation 2 2

Diversity of people 3 3

Affordability 4 4

Sense of community 5 5

Open natural space 6 6

DO NOT READ – NONE 0 0

DO NOT READ – D/K REF 99 99

8. In what location do you do most of your everyday shopping? (DO NOT READ LIST. PROBE IF NECESSARY:) Is that on Bainbridge Island?

Winslow 1

Safeway Village Complex 2

Poulsbo 3

Silverdale 4

(SPECIFY) Other XX

DK/REF 99

9. Do you think there need to be more places to shop on Bainbridge Island?

CONTINUE – YES 1

SKIP TO Q11 – NO 2

SKIP TO Q11 – DK/REF 99

10. Near which of the following areas should more shopping be considered: Winslow, Rolling Bay, Island Center, Lynwood, or somewhere else on the Island?

Winslow 1

Rolling Bay 2

Island Center 3

Lynwood 4

_____(SPECIFY) Other XX

DK/REF 99

11. Some home-based businesses need to expand out of the home. Do you think Bainbridge Island needs more commercial space for the expansion of home-based businesses?

YES 1

NO 2

DK/REF 99

12. The City currently requires that residential developments include some affordable housing. Do you think affordable housing is important on Bainbridge Island?

YES 1

NO 2

DK/REF 99

13. People have a number of ideas for the future of Bainbridge Island. Sometimes these ideas conflict with one another and require the community to make tradeoffs. I'd like to present you with pairs of statements that represent such tradeoffs. For each pair, please pick the one statement that you agree with more.

(ROTATE Q13 OR Q15 AND ROTATE STATEMENTS)

Which of the following statements do you agree with more:

The population of Bainbridge Island should include a mix of people from high, medium, and low-income groups 1

Limits should be placed on the amount of apartment and condominium housing allowed on the island. 2

DK/REF 99

14. Which one of these statements do you agree with more:

More commercial development, such as the shopping village at Highway 305 and High School Road, should be encouraged. 1

New commercial development should be encouraged to be more like that on Winslow Way. 2

DK/REF 99

15. Which one of these statements do you agree with more:

Light manufacturing development should be strictly limited. 1

Developing new job opportunities on the island should be a high priority. 2

DK/REF 99

16. Island residents have expressed different opinions about how population growth should be managed. For each of the following scenarios, please indicate which person you agree with more.

(ROTATE Q16 TO Q18 AND ROTATE STATEMENTS)

Which of the following people do you agree with more? One person _____. Another person _____.

Is concerned about the safety of island roads as growth increases. This person supports building straighter and wider roads. 1

Prefers maintaining the character of island roads, keeping them narrow and winding with lots of native vegetation along the sides. 2

DK/REF 99

17. Which of the following people do you agree with more? One person _____. Another person _____.

Believes improved roads and increased levels of police and fire service are necessary to accommodate population growth, even if it means higher taxes. 1

Moved to Bainbridge Island for the rural quality of life and the self-sufficiency that goes along with that type of life. This person thinks volunteer fire departments and rural roads are part of the Bainbridge quality of life. 2

DK/REF 99

18. Which of the following people do you agree with more? One person _____.
Another person _____.

Thinks that private property owners should be limited
in how they landscape or what they build on their property
to minimize the impact on their neighbors property. 1

Thinks that, aside from general zoning laws, private
property owners should not be restricted at all in how they develop their property. 2

DK/REF 99

19. A number of ideas to manage Bainbridge Island growth have been suggested. For each of the following, please indicate whether you favor or oppose such a proposal.

First, do you favor or oppose _____. Is that strongly or somewhat (favor/oppose)?

20. Now I'm going to read back those improvements you favor. For each, please tell me whether or not you would support a tax increase to pay for the improvement.

First, would you support a tax increase for _____?

Q19 Q20

Favor Favor Opp. Opp. DK/ DK/

(ROTATE) Strong Some Some Strong REF Yes No REF

Increasing the number
of Park & Ride lots for
the exclusive use of

Bainbridge Island

residents. 4 3 2 1 99 1 2 99

Preserving

environmentally

sensitive areas such

as wetlands. 4 3 2 1 99 1 2 99

Increasing public

access to shorelines. 4 3 2 1 99 1 2 99

Increasing transit

service. 4 3 2 1 99 1 2 99

Expanding road-

ways to relieve

congestion 4 3 2 1 99 1 2 99

Encouraging

development of

pedestrian trails

or sidewalks

along roadways. 4 3 2 1 99 1 2 99

Encouraging

development of bike

trails or bike lanes

along roadways. 4 3 2 1 99 1 2 99

Encouraging

development of

affordable housing. 4 3 2 1 99 1 2 99

Developing an

island-wide sewer

system instead

of some people

having septic

tanks. 4 3 2 1 99 1 2 99

Developing an

island-wide water

system instead of

some people having

wells. 4 3 2 1 99 1 2 99

Encouraging the

preservation of

agricultural lands. 4 3 2 1 99 1 2 99

Encouraging the

development of

new public parks

and recreational

areas. 4 3 2 1 99 1 2 99

21. Current laws allow that land be developed so that residences are clustered on smaller lots, leaving large amounts of property as open spaces. Do you favor or oppose this clustering approach? Is that strongly or somewhat (favor/oppose)?

Favor Strongly 4

Favor Somewhat 3

Oppose Somewhat 2

Oppose Strongly 1

DK/REF 99

22. Which one of the following means of communications is best for keeping you informed about the progress of the Comprehensive Plan? (READ AND ROTATE.)

Newspaper articles 1

Word of mouth from friends and family 2

Letter in the mail 3

Cable television 4

City's website 5

DO NOT READ – NONE 0

DO NOT READ – DK/REF 99

The next few questions are for statistical purposes only. To start:

23. Approximately how many years in total have you lived on Bainbridge Island?

DK/REF 99

24. Including yourself, how many people live in your household?

DK/REF 99

25. Which of the following broad ranges includes your age?

24. 1

34. 2

44. 3

54. 4

64. 5

65 or over 6

DK/REF 99

2. What is the highest level of education that you have had an opportunity to complete? Was it:

- Less than high school graduate 1
- High school graduate 2
- Some college/technical school/AA degree 3
- 4 year college graduate 4
- Graduate school/law school/medical school 5
- DK/REF 99

3. Are you currently employed?

- CONTINUE – YES 1
- SKIP TO Q32 – NO 2
- SKIP TO Q32—DK/REF 99

4. Is that outside your home?

- CONTINUE – YES 1
- SKIP TO Q32 – NO 2
- SKIP TO Q32—DK/REF 99

5. Is your primary place of business on Bainbridge Island, in Seattle, in Kitsap County but not on Bainbridge Island, or somewhere else?

- Bainbridge Island 1
- Seattle 2
- Kitsap County (but not on Island) 3
- _____ (SPECIFY) Somewhere else XX
- DK/REF 99

6. How do you typically get to work? Do you: (READ)

- Drive yourself 1

Have someone else drive you 2

Walk or bike ride 3

Use public buses or vans 4

Use the ferry 5

Carpool 6

_____(SPECIFY) Other XX

DK/REF 99

7. How do you typically get to the ferry? Do you: (READ)

Drive yourself 1

Have someone else drive you 2

Walk or bike ride 3

Use public buses or vans 4

Carpool 5

DK/REF 99

8. Which of the following best describes your approximate household income, before taxes, for 1999. Is it: (READ)

Less than \$15,000 1

\$15,000 to \$25,000 2

\$25,000 to \$50,000 3

\$50,000 to \$75,000 4

\$75,000 to \$100,000 5

\$100,000 or more 6

9. As part of the comprehensive planning process, it may be necessary to conduct further research. Would you be interested in participating further?

CONTINUE – YES 1

SKIP TO 35 – NO 2

SKIP TO 35 – DK/REF 99

10. Could I have your name and address so that you can be contacted again.

Name: _____

Phone: (ENTER PHONE) _____

Address: _____

11. Enter gender:

Female 1

Male 2

That's all the questions I have.

Thank you very much.

Your opinions really do count!