

Town of Carrboro 2019 Community Climate Action Plan Survey Report

March 2020

Conducted by



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**Town of Carrboro
2019 Community Climate Action Plan Survey Report**

Table of Contents

Contents	Page
Methodology.....	1
Demographic Characteristics of the Sample.....	1
Composting.....	3
Dietary Choices.....	6
Commute and Travel Habits.....	9
Tables	Page
1. Familiarity with Composting.....	3
2. Incentives to Start Composting for Respondents Not Composting.....	3
3. How Long the Respondents Have Been Composting.....	4
4. Why Respondents Started Composting.....	4
5. Motivation to Continue Composting.....	4
6. The Most Challenging Aspect to Composting.....	5
7. Where Food Waste is Stored Before Placing in Compost Pile.....	5
8. Interest in Reducing Curbside Collection by Diverting Food Waste Through Composting.....	5
9. Participation Levels of Specific Diets.....	6
10. Most Challenging Aspect About Eating Fewer Meals Without Meat.....	6
11. Incentives to Eat Fewer Meals Without Meat.....	7
12. Types of Foods Eaten That are Produced Locally.....	7
13. Types of Food Bought That Were Organic.....	7
14. What Most Influences Daily Food Choices.....	8
15. Method to Get to Work.....	9
16. Days Per Week Using Public Transportation for Those Who Use It.....	9
17. How Often Walk/Bike Instead of Driving.....	9
18. Most Challenging Aspect About Using Alternative Transportation.....	10
Figures	Page
1. Sample: Age Distribution.....	1
2. Sample: Education.....	1
3. Sample: Income.....	2
4. Sample: Race.....	2
5. Sample: Household.....	2
6. Percentage Who Compost.....	3

Appendices	Page(s)
A: Town of Carrboro 2019 Community Climate Action Plan Survey Instrument	11-14
B: Crosstabulations.....	15-56
C: Are There Any Incentives that Would Make You Start Composting – Other Category.....	57
D: What Motivates You to Continue Composting	58
E: Where Do You Store Food Waste Before Placing It Outside in Your Compost Heap – Other Category	59
F: What Do You Find is the Most Challenging Aspect About Eating Fewer Meals Without Meat	60
G: What Would Be an Incentive for You to Eat Fewer Meals with Meat/Meat Products	61
H: What Most Influences Your Daily Food Choices	62
I: What Do You Find is the Most Challenging Aspect About Using Alternative Transportation.....	63-64

Crosstabulation Tables (Appendix B)	Page(s)
B1-B6 Familiarity with Composting Crosstabulations	15-16
B7-B12 Do You Currently Compost Crosstabulations.....	17-18
B13-B18 Incentives to Start Composting for Respondents Not Composting Crosstabulations	19-20
B19-B24 How Long the Respondents Have Been Composting Crosstabulations.....	21-22
B25-B30 Do You Currently Grow Food at Home or in a Community Garden Crosstabulations.....	23-24
B31-B36 Why Respondent Started Composting Crosstabulations.....	25-26
B37-B42 Most Challenging Aspect to Composting Crosstabulations	27-28
B43-B48 Where Food is Stored Before Placing in Compost Heap Crosstabulations.....	29-30
B49-B54 Interest in Reducing Curbside Collection by Diverting Food Waste Through Composting Crosstabulations	31-32
B55-B60 Meals Per Week (21 Meals) Containing Dairy, Meat, and Beef Crosstabulations.....	33-34
B61-B66 Participation Levels in Specific Diets Crosstabulations.....	35-36
B67-B72 Considered Eating Fewer Meals with Meat Crosstabulations	37-38
B73-B78 Percentage of Food Eaten Produced Locally and Organic Crosstabulations	39-40
B79-B84 Types of Foods Eaten That are Produced Locally Crosstabulations.....	41-42
B85-B90 Types of Foods Bought That Were Organic Crosstabulations.....	43-44
B91-B96 Worked in the Past Year Crosstabulations.....	45-46
B97-B102 Method to Get to Work Crosstabulations	47-48
B103-B108 Miles Traveled One-Way on Commute to Work Crosstabulations.....	49-50
B109-114 Days Per Week Using Public Transportation For Those Who Use It Crosstabulations	51-52
B115-B120 First and Last Mile Method of Transportation for Public Transit Crosstabulations.....	53-54
B121-B126 How Often Walk/Bike Instead of Driving Crosstabulations	55-56

Town of Carrboro 2019 Community Climate Action Plan Survey Report

Methodology

The Town of Carrboro 2019 Community Climate Action Plan Survey was conducted from November 25th through January 16th. BKL Research administered a telephone survey to 401 residents of Carrboro. This resulted in a margin of error of $\pm 4.89\%$. Both listed/unlisted landline and wireless telephone numbers coinciding with census tracts in the Carrboro area were included in the sampling frame. These numbers were contacted using a random selection process. The breakdown for the sample was 97.5% wireless versus 2.5% landlines. A minimum of four separate callbacks was attempted on each number not screened (eliminated) from the sampling frame. The potential respondents were screened with regards to residence in Carrboro and whether they were over the age of 18. The average survey completion time was approximately 6 to 8 minutes and the refusal rate was very good at 17.1%.

The survey consisted of 31 core questions (Appendix A). Respondents were asked a set of questions relating to their composting including participation, reasons for composting, incentives to start composting, food waste storage, most challenging aspect, motivation to continue, and curbside collection changes. Another set of questions examined growing food at home/community garden and weekly consumption of dairy, meat, and beef. The respondents were also asked about participation in vegan, vegetarian, pescatarian, and dairy-free diets and if they considered eating fewer meals with meat and its challenges. There were questions about purchasing locally grown and/or organic foods as well as what most influences their food choices. Finally, they were asked about their work commute including usage of public transit, mileage, bike/walking usage, and most challenging aspect to using alternative transportation. In addition, there were six demographic questions included in the survey.

Demographic Characteristics of the Sample

The demographic profiles of the sample are exhibited in Figures 1-5. The age profile of the sample indicates a large percentage of the respondents (69.5%) fell between the ages of 26 to 55 with the largest portion in the 46-55 (26.7%) and 36-45 (23.6%) age groups followed by 19.2% in the 26-35 age group (Figure 1). Figure 2 shows the sample to be a highly educated

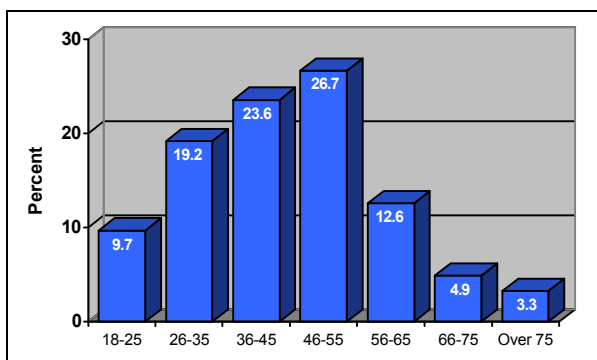


Figure 1. Sample: Age Distribution

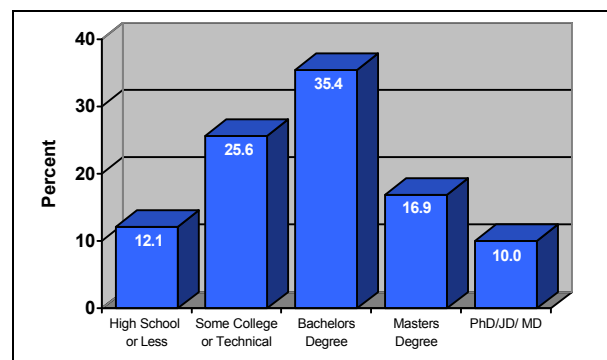


Figure 2. Sample: Education

group with 62.3% of the respondents earning a bachelor’s degree or higher (master’s or PhD/JD/MD). Figure 3 shows the income distribution of the sample with 22.6% in the \$15,001-\$45,000 range followed by \$100,001-\$150,000 (20.5%) and over \$150,000 (19.5%).

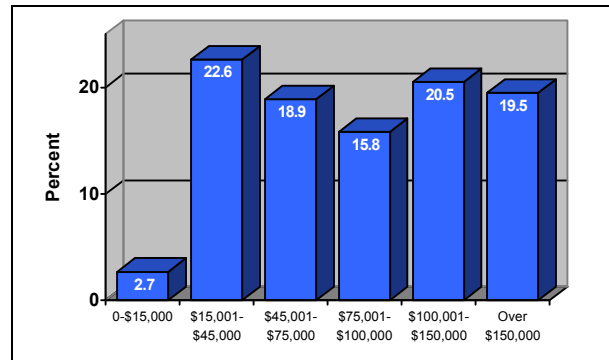


Figure 3. Sample: Income

Caucasians were 79.1% of the sample followed by African-Americans (6.9%), Hispanics (5.8%), and 1.9% were Asians (Figure 4). There were also 5.0% responding as “other” races and 1.1% who prefer not to answer. Figure 5 indicates that 74.2% of the respondents resided in a single-family home followed by apartment (12.1%), townhouse (5.6%), condo (3.8%), duplex (3.0%) and 1.3% in the “other” category which includes mobile homes. In terms of gender identity, 51.5% of the sample were male versus 48.5% female.

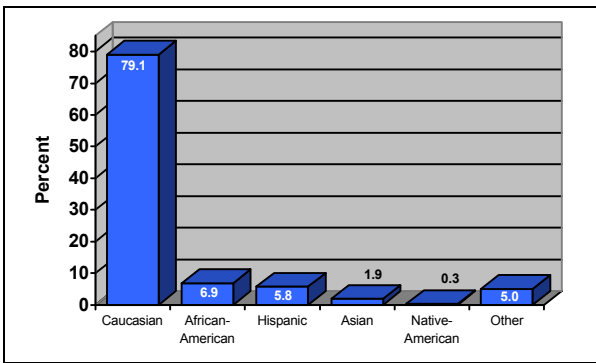


Figure 4. Sample: Race

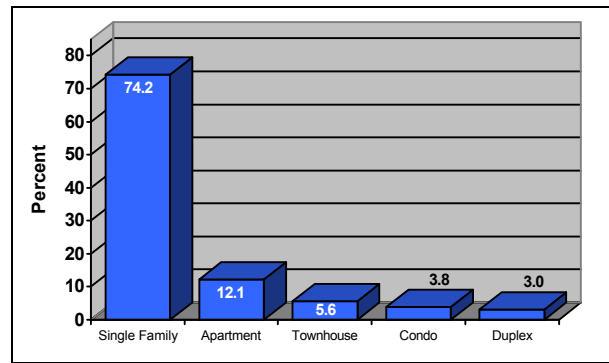


Figure 5. Sample: Household

Crosstabulations

The report will include the selected crosstabulations from the demographic variables. These are included in Appendix B. It is important to exercise caution in the interpretation and generalization of crosstabulations. They will act to segment or slice up the sample size and in turn, increase the margin of error for that particular question. In some cases, this increase in the margin of error can be quite large depending on the sample size of the demographic variable in question. For that reason, the crosstabulations will not be discussed within the report and are included in the appendices for exploratory purposes only. They may represent areas for further research and investigation with more focused research. The percentages shown in all the tables within the report are rounded off to one decimal place. Due to rounding, this may result in row totals that do not always add up to exactly 100.0% in every instance.

Composting

The first set of questions examined several aspects relating to the composting behaviors of the respondents. There were asked questions about familiarity, participation, how long they have composted, food waste storage, reasons for starting, most challenging aspect, and motivation to continue composting. There was also a question for nonparticipants about incentives to make them want to start composting. Finally, a question was included about reducing the frequency of curbside garbage collection if food waste was diverted by composting.

The respondents were first asked if they were familiar with composting (Table 1). The results show a relatively high degree of familiarity with composting in general. Most of the respondents were somewhat familiar (31.0%) or moderately familiar (25.8%) including 18.5% who were extremely familiar. There were only 10.5% who were not familiar at all.

Table 1. Familiarity with Composting (%)

Mean	Not at all Familiar	Slightly Familiar	Somewhat Familiar	Moderately Familiar	Extremely Familiar
3.28	10.5	14.3	31.0	25.8	18.5

The next question asked the respondents if they currently were composting and approximately 36% of the respondents answering they were presently composting (Figure 6). Those who were not composting were then asked about incentives that would motivate them to start composting. A listing of four possible incentives was examined including online resources, educational workshops, additional drop-off locations, and residential food scrap collection (Table 2). The preferred incentive was residential food scrap collection (32.4%) followed by additional drop-off locations (19.1%). There was minimal support for online resources (3.1%) and educational workshops (2.7%). However, a majority of the respondents (60.5%) indicated none of these incentives would start them composting. Note that more than one incentive could be selected by a respondent so the total percentages were over 100%. The respondents who gave "other" responses to this question are shown in Appendix C. The most support was for providing bins/neighborhood bins with 6 comments and curbside collection with 2 comments. There were also several of the respondents who essentially gave reasons why incentives would not work for them including composting is not feasible where they live (9 comments), don't have time (4 comments), don't produce enough food waste (3 comments), lack of knowledge about composting (2 comments), and cannot find correct balance in compost pile (2 comments).

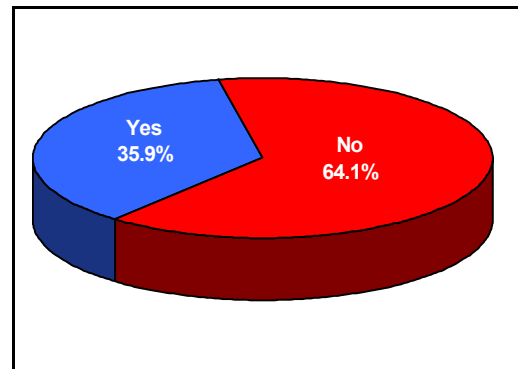


Figure 6. Percentage Who Compost

Table 2. Incentives to Start Composting for Respondents Not Composting (Yes %)

Online Resources	Educational Workshops	Additional Drop-off Locations	Residential Food Scrap Collection	Other	None
3.1	2.7	19.1	32.4	5.9	60.5

The respondents who were presently composting were then asked how long they have been doing so (Table 3). A majority of them have been composting over 10 years (35.0%) or between 3-5 years (29.4%). A relatively small percentage of only 4.9% have been composting for less than one year with 14.7% composting for 1-2 years.

Table 3. How Long the Respondents Have Been Composting (%)

Less Than 1 Year	1-2 Years	3-5 Years	6-10 Years	More than 10 Years
4.9	14.7	29.4	16.1	35.0

The respondents were then asked why they initially started composting (Table 4). Several reasons were examined including for use in lawn/garden, reducing emissions, saving water, saving money, reducing food waste, encouragement by family/friends, and because their neighbors compost. The results indicate the two major reasons for starting to compost were to reduce food waste (65.0%) and for use on lawn or garden (57.3%). There was also a level of support for reducing emissions (36.4%) and encouragement from family/friends (19.6%). There was minimal support for saving water (4.2%) and saving money (4.2%) with the least support overall for because their neighbors compost (0.7%). Keep in mind, more than one reason could be selected resulting in the percentages totaling over 100%. Two other questions in the survey examined whether the respondents were growing food at home or in a community garden. The results show 37.8% of the respondents currently grow food at home and only 3.0% grow food in a community garden.

Table 4. Why Respondents Started Composting (Yes %)

Use in Lawn/Garden	Reduce Emissions	Saves Water	Saves Money	Reduce Food Waste	Encouraged by Family/Friends	My Neighbors Compost
57.3	36.4	4.2	4.2	65.0	19.6	0.7

There was an open-ended question included in this section that asked the respondents what their motivation is to continue composting. Very little has changed from their initial reasons to start composting. Table 5 shows reducing food waste garnered 57 comments followed by garden use with 28 comments. There were also 19 comments for it is the right thing to do and 10 comments each for it is easy to do and it is a habit. A complete listing of all the comments is shown in Appendix D.

Table 5. Motivation to Continue Composting

Composting Motivations	# Comments
Reduce food waste	57
Garden use	28
It is the right thing to do	19
It is easy to do	10
It is a habit	10
Good for the environment	9
For healthy soil	6

The respondents were next asked what they perceive as the most challenging aspect to composting. The survey included several key aspects to consider including odor, attracting pests, not producing enough food waste, hard to incorporate into daily routine, hard to learn, compost pile not working, time consuming, and household members not participating. The results indicate that attracting pests (41.0%) was the most significant challenge by a considerable margin (Table 6). Other challenges to a lesser extent include hard to incorporate into daily routine (19.0%), odor (15.2%), time consuming (13.3%), and compost pile not working (9.5%). There was less support for hard to learn (6.7%) with minimal support for do not produce enough food waste (1.9%) and people in household don't participate (1.9%). Note that more than one challenge could be selected resulting in the total percentages over 100%. A few of the respondents suggested additional challenges including issues with bringing the waste to Farmer's Market (3 comments), producing too much food (2 comments), and the need for a bin that is picked up weekly (2 comments).

Table 6. The Most Challenging Aspect to Composting (Yes %)

Odor	Attracts Pests	Do Not Produce Enough Food Waste	Hard to Incorporate into Daily Routine	Hard to Learn	Compost Pile Not Working	Too Time Consuming	People in Household Don't Participate
15.2	41.0	1.9	19.0	6.7	9.5	13.3	1.9

The survey next asked the respondents where they store their food waste before placing it outside in their compost heap. The choices examined were kitchen bucket, fridge/freezer, compostable bag, or outdoor bin. A large majority of the respondents stored their food waste in a kitchen collection bucket (71.1%) before taking to the compost heap (Table 7). There was also a relatively high degree of usage for an outdoor bin (23.9%) and to some extent a fridge/freezer (9.9%). However, there was minimal usage of a compostable bag (4.2%). Again, more than one storage location could be selected resulting in the total percentages over 100%. The responses to the "other" category are shown in Appendix E. There were only 5 total responses which included 2 comments for using a garbage disposal into a storage container.

Table 7. Where Food Waste is Stored Before Placing in Compost Pile (Yes %)

Kitchen Collection Bucket	Fridge/Freezer	Compostable Bag	Outdoor Bin	Other
71.1	9.9	4.2	23.9	3.5

One final question in this section asked the respondents if they would consider reducing the frequency of curbside collection if food waste was diverted through composting. Table 8 shows a large percentage (34.4%) were neutral on this issue; however, 33.0% were very uninterested in reducing curbside collection. There were 40.3% on the uninterested side of the scale (below neutral) versus 25.4% on the interested side (above neutral) indicating less support overall.

Table 8. Interest in Reducing Curbside Collection by Diverting Food Waste Through Composting (%)

Mean	Very Uninterested	Somewhat Uninterested	Neutral	Somewhat Interested	Very Interested
2.59	33.0	7.3	34.4	17.9	7.5

Dietary Choices

The next set of questions examined the dietary choices of the respondents. They were asked about consuming dairy and meat as well as participation in vegan, vegetarian, or pescatarian diets. The respondents were also asked questions about consuming local and organic foods.

The first question asked the respondents how many meals consumed weekly (21 meals) contained dairy products. The overall average for all respondents was 12.1 meals per week contain dairy. The next question asked how many meals consumed weekly (21 meals) contained meat (beef, pork, chicken, or fish). The overall average was 9.5 meals per week included meat. Finally, the respondents were asked of the 9.5 meals that contained meat, how many of those contained beef. The overall average was 2.7 meals included beef.

The respondents were next asked if they follow a vegan, vegetarian, or pescatarian diet. The highest level of participation was for the vegetarian diet (6.6%). This was followed by 3.8% for the pescatarian diet and 2.8% for the vegan diet (Table 9). Finally, when asked if they consume dairy products, 4.6% of the respondents were dairy-free.

Table 9. Participation Levels of Specific Diets (%)

Participation in Specific Diets	Yes	No
Vegan Diet	2.8	97.3
Vegetarian Diet	6.6	93.4
Pescatarian Diet	3.8	96.2
Dairy-Free Diet	4.6	95.4

The respondents were also asked if they have considered eating fewer meals with meat. The results indicate 52.7% considered this option. Those responding yes were asked what was the most challenging aspect about eating fewer meals without meat. There were 84 comments it was not a challenge (Table 10). Other key responses were health concerns without meat (21 comments), getting adequate protein (19 comments), keeping a balanced diet (14 comments), and the taste of meatless meals (13 comments). See all the comments listed in Appendix F.

Table 10. Most Challenging Aspect About Eating Fewer Meals Without Meat

Challenges	# Comments
Nothing/none	84
Health concerns without meat	21
Getting adequate protein	19
Keeping a balanced diet	14
Taste of meatless meals	13
Enjoy eating meat	10
Children	9
Family preference	8
Finding recipes	5
Options when going out to eat	5

Those responding no were asked what would be an incentive to eat fewer meals with meat. A very large number of the respondents indicated that nothing/none (130 comments) would be an incentive to eat less meat (Table 11). In fact, several of the comments were more supportive of having meat in the diet including I enjoy eating meat (17 comments) and meat is needed for health (6 comments). The only actual incentive mentioned would be medical/health reasons garnering 10 comments. See all the comments listed in Appendix G.

Table 11. Incentives to Eat Fewer Meals Without Meat

Incentives	# Comments
Nothing/none	130
I enjoy eating meat	17
Medical/health reasons	10
Meat is needed for health	6

A set of questions examined the consumption of locally grown food and organic food. The respondents were first asked what percentage of the food they eat was produced locally. The results show 20.6% on average was produced locally. They were then asked what types of food they eat produced locally in the categories of produce, meat, dairy, and baked goods (Table 12). The highest percentage was for produce (98.4%) followed by baked goods (34.9%), meat (30.5%), and dairy (26.4%). Again, more than one food type could be selected resulting in the total percentages over 100%. The “other” responses included eggs (13 comments), honey (8 comments), and beer.

Table 12. Types of Food Eaten That Are Produced Locally (Yes %)

Produce	Meat	Dairy	Baked Goods	Other
98.4	30.5	26.4	34.9	5.0

The next question asked the respondents what percentage of the food they consumed was organic. The results show 28.3% on average was organic. The respondents were subsequently asked what types of food they bought were organic using the same categories of produce, meat, dairy, and baked goods (Table 13). The highest percentage was for produce (97.4%) followed by dairy (51.2%), meat (43.9%), and baked goods (38.3%). Again, more than one food type could be selected resulting in the total percentages over 100%. The “other” responses to this question included eggs (14 comments) and honey (2 comments). In addition, jelly, noodles, and beer were mentioned once.

Table 13. Types of Food Bought That Were Organic (Yes %)

Produce	Meat	Dairy	Baked Goods	Other
97.4	43.9	51.2	38.3	6.3

The final question in the set asked the respondents what most influences their daily food choices (Table 14). The two biggest influences were eating healthy (160 comments) and convenience/ease (129 comments). Another major influence was taste/what I want that day (90 comments). Lesser influences included family/children choice (29 comments) and cost/price (16 comments). Although balanced diet (14 comments) was relatively low, it could easily be bundled into eating healthy. See all the comments listed in Appendix H.

Table 14. What Most Influences Daily Food Choices

Influences	# Comments
Eating healthy	160
Convenience/ease	129
Taste/what I want that day	90
Family/children choice	29
Cost/price	16
Balanced diet	14
Whatever spouse/parent prepares	13
Nothing specific	11
Availability/what is in season	8
Medically restricted diet	5

Commute and Travel Habits

The final set of questions examined the respondent's work commute and travel habits including methods to get to work, miles traveled, use of alternative transportation, and public transportation. The respondents were first asked if they have worked in the past year and 74.9% indicated they had done so. Those who had worked were then asked their method to get to work. A large majority use a passenger vehicle (74.5%) for their commute (Table 15). There was also a small degree of commuting by walk/bike (5.3%) and bus (5.0%). There was minimal use of light truck (2.0%), motorcycle (0.7%), train (0.3%), and none for heavy truck. There were also 14.2% who work from home. Keep in mind, that more than one method could be selected resulting in the total percentages over 100%. For those who used public transportation, virtually all used walking for their first and last mile; although, one respondent used a car.

Table 15. Method to Get to Work (Yes %)

Passenger Vehicle	Bus	Train	Walk/Bike	Light Truck	Heavy Truck	Motorcycle	Work from Home	Other
74.5	5.0	0.3	5.3	2.0	0.0	0.7	14.2	1.7

Those who commute were next asked how many miles they travel to work one-way each day. The overall one-way trip was 10.1 miles (median was 7.0 miles). They were also asked how many days each week they use public transportation instead of driving to work. There were 94.6% who did not use any public transportation. The percentages in the table reflect only those respondents (n=15) who use public transportation (Table 16). The mean was 4.3 times per week with the majority of the respondents using public transportation all 5 days a week (66.7%). Note one respondent answered between 3 and 4 days which is included in the table as 3.5 days.

Table 16. Days Per Week Using Public Transportation for Those Who Use It (%)

Mean	1 Day	2 Days	3 Days	3.5 Days	4 Days	5 Days
4.3	0.0	13.3	6.7	6.7	6.7	66.7

All the respondents were then asked how often they walk/bike instead of driving (Table 17). A large percentage (44.6%) of the respondents never walk or bike instead of drive. For those who do, 26.0% will do so weekly followed by daily (16.1%) and monthly (13.3%).

Table 17. How Often Walk/Bike Instead of Driving (%)

Never	Daily	Weekly	Monthly
44.6	16.1	26.0	13.3

The final question in this set on commuting asked the respondents what is the most challenging aspect about using alternative transportation. The key issue was the time factor/convenience in using alternative transportation with 147 comments (Table 18). There were also other concerns related to time factor/convenience including scheduling (53 comments), my

location/distance (21 comments), lack of availability/routes (18 comments), and pick-up and drop-off locations/stops (9 comments). On a positive note, many of the respondents did not see any problems using alternative transportation with 49 comments. Other key issues included I don't need it (31 comments), my job/need to use a vehicle (23 comments), just don't use it/don't like it (21 comments), and it is difficult with children/daycare (16 comments). Finally, there were 19 respondents who were unaware of available alternative transportation options. See all the comments in Appendix I.

Table 18. Most Challenging Aspect About Using Alternative Transportation

Challenges	# Comments
Time factor/convenience	147
Scheduling	53
None/nothing	49
I don't need it	31
My job/need to use a vehicle	23
Just don't use it/don't like it	21
My location/distance	21
Unaware of options	19
Lack of availability/routes	18
Difficult with children/daycare	16
Pick-up and drop-off locations/stops	9
Weather	8
I am disabled/medical	6
Transferring buses to get to the location	6
Lack of sidewalks/connectivity	6

Appendix A

**Town of Carrboro
2019 Community Climate Action Plan Survey Instrument**

Hello, my name is _____ and I am calling for the Town of Carrboro. We are collecting information on the habits of residents related to composting, gardening, dietary choices, and travel habits to implement our Community Climate Action Plan. Your opinion is very important to Carrboro.

Are you a resident of the Town of Carrboro?

- Yes (Continue) No (Stop and thank the respondent)

Are you over the age of 18?

- Yes (Continue) No (Ask politely to speak with someone over 18)

1. How familiar are you with composting? (Read choices)

- | | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Not at all
Familiar | Slightly
Familiar | Somewhat
Familiar | Moderately
Familiar | Extremely
Familiar |

2. Do you currently compost?

- Yes (Go to #3) No (Ask follow-up and skip to #8)

(If no) Are there any incentives that would make you start composting? (Read choices)

- | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Online
Resources | Educational
Workshops | Additional
Drop-Off Locations | Residential Food
Scrap Collection | Other
_____ | None |

3. How long have you been composting? (Read choices)

- | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Less than one year | 1-2 years | 3-5 years | 6-10 years | More than 10 years |

4. Where do you store your food waste before placing it outside in your compost heap? (Read choices)

- | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Kitchen Collection
Bucket | Fridge or
Freezer | Compostable
Bag | Outdoor Bin | Other
_____ |

5. Why did you start composting? (Read choices)

- | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Use in Lawn/Garden | Reduce Emissions | Saves Water | Saves Money | Reduce Food Waste |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | |
| Encouraged by
Family/Friends | My Neighbors
Compost | | | |

6. What do you find is the most challenging aspect of composting? (Read choices)

- | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---|---|--------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Odor | Attracts Pests | Do Not Produce
Enough Food Waste | Hard to Incorporate
Into Daily Routine | Hard to Learn |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| Compost Pile Not
Working | Too Time
Consuming | People in My Household
Don't Participate | | |

7. What motivates you to continue composting?

8. If your food waste was diverted through composting, how interested would you be in reducing the frequency of your curbside garbage collection? (Read choices)

1	2	3	4	5
Very Uninterested	Somewhat Uninterested	Neutral	Somewhat Interested	Very Interested

9. Do you currently grow food at your home?

Yes No

10. Do you currently grow food in a community garden?

Yes No

We now have a few questions regarding dietary choices

11. Out of an average of 21 meals per week (3 daily), how many of these meals on average contain dairy products?

12. Out of an average of 21 meals per week, how many of your meals on average contain meat (beef, pork, chicken, fish)?

_____ (If zero, skip to #14)

13. Out of those (#12 response), how many of these meals on average contain beef?

14. Do you follow a vegan diet?

Yes (Skip to #20) No (Continue)

15. Do you follow a vegetarian diet?

Yes (Skip to #19) No (Continue)

16. Do you follow a pescatarian diet?

Yes (Skip to #19) No (Continue)

17. Have you considered eating fewer meals with meat/meat products?

Yes (Continue)
 No What would be an incentive for you to do so? (Ask and skip to #19)

18. What do you find is the most challenging aspect about eating fewer meals with meat?

19. Do you follow a dairy-free diet?

- Yes No

20. What percentage of the food you eat was produced locally? (If zero, skip to #22)

21. What types of food do you eat that are produced locally? (Read choices)

- Produce Meat Dairy Baked Goods Other
- _____

22. What percentage of the food you eat is organic? (If zero, skip to #24)

23. What types of food do you buy organic? (Read choices)

- Produce Meat Dairy Baked Goods Other
- _____

24. What most influences your daily food choices?

Now we have a few questions about your commute and travel habits.

25. Have you worked within the past year?

- Yes No (Skip to #30)

26. How do you get to work? (State the single method of transportation used for the longest distance)

- Passenger Vehicle Bus (Ask #27) Train (Ask #27) Walk/Bike Light Truck Heavy Truck Motorcycle
- Work from Home Other
- _____

27. (Ask only if Bus or Train) If you use public transit, what method of transportation do you use for your first or last mile?

- Walk Bike Other _____

28. How many miles do you travel one-way in your commute each day? _____

29. How many days per week do you use public transit instead of driving to work?

30. How often do you walk/bike instead of driving?

- Never Daily Weekly Monthly

31. What do you find is the most challenging aspect about using alternative transportation?

That concludes our survey questions. Now tell us a little about yourself.

32. Which of the following best describes where you live?

- Single Family Detached Home Apartment Townhouse Condominium Mobile Home Duplex Other
-

33. Stop me when I reach the age group you fall in.

- 18-25 26-35 36-45 46-55 56-65 66-75 Over 75

34. Please tell me the last grade or degree completed in school.

- High School or less Some College or Technical Bachelors Degree Masters Degree Doctorate: (PhD, JD, MD)

35. May I ask your race?

- Caucasian African-American Native-American Asian Hispanic/Latin Other Prefer Not to Answer

36. Stop me when I reach your household income level?

- 0-\$15,000 \$15,001-\$45,000 \$45,001-\$75,000 \$75,001-\$100,000 \$100,001-\$150,000 Over \$150,000

37. What is your gender identity? _____

Appendix B

Familiarity with Composting Crosstabulations

Table B1. Familiarity with Composting by Household (%)

Household	n	Not at all Familiar	Slightly Familiar	Somewhat Familiar	Moderately Familiar	Extremely Familiar
Single Family	294	9.2	12.2	33.0	25.2	20.4
Apartment	48	22.9	12.5	33.3	20.8	10.4
Townhouse/Condo/Duplex	48	6.3	20.8	18.8	37.5	16.7
Other	5	0.0	40.0	20.0	20.0	20.0

Table B2. Familiarity with Composting by Age (%)

Age	n	Not at all Familiar	Slightly Familiar	Somewhat Familiar	Moderately Familiar	Extremely Familiar
18-35	113	14.2	14.2	32.7	22.1	16.8
36-45	91	5.5	15.4	29.7	33.0	16.5
46-55	104	7.7	13.5	30.8	27.9	20.2
56-65	49	12.2	10.2	30.6	16.3	30.6
Over 65	32	12.5	15.6	31.3	31.3	9.4

Table B3. Familiarity with Composting by Education (%)

Education	n	Not at all Familiar	Slightly Familiar	Somewhat Familiar	Moderately Familiar	Extremely Familiar
High School/Some College/Technical	146	21.2	14.4	37.7	16.4	10.3
Bachelors	138	5.1	12.3	26.8	34.8	21.0
Masters	66	0.0	13.6	33.3	19.7	33.3
PhD/JD/MD	39	2.6	15.4	23.1	41.0	17.9

Table B4. Familiarity with Composting by Race (%)

Race	n	Not at all Familiar	Slightly Familiar	Somewhat Familiar	Moderately Familiar	Extremely Familiar
Caucasian	299	4.7	12.4	32.1	30.8	20.1
African-American	26	26.9	23.1	19.2	19.2	11.5
Hispanic/Latin	22	40.9	27.3	27.3	0.0	4.5
Asian	6	0.0	0.0	16.7	50.0	33.3
Other	20	25.0	5.0	45.0	5.0	20.0
Prefer Not to Answer	4	25.0	50.0	25.0	0.0	0.0

Table B5. Familiarity with Composting by Income (%)

Income	n	Not at all Familiar	Slightly Familiar	Somewhat Familiar	Moderately Familiar	Extremely Familiar
0-\$45,000	74	18.9	10.8	32.4	28.4	9.5
\$45,001-\$100,000	103	6.8	17.5	31.1	26.2	18.4
\$100,001-\$150,000	61	1.6	14.8	26.2	29.5	27.9
Over \$150,000	58	0.0	15.5	31.0	36.2	17.2

Table B6. Familiarity with Composting by Gender Identity (%)

Gender	n	Not at all Familiar	Slightly Familiar	Somewhat Familiar	Moderately Familiar	Extremely Familiar
Male	206	9.7	11.7	34.0	26.7	18.0
Female	193	11.4	17.1	27.5	24.9	19.2

Do You Currently Compost Crosstabulations**Table B7. Do You Currently Compost by Household (%)**

Household	n	Yes	No
Single Family	294	40.1	59.9
Apartment	48	16.7	83.3
Townhouse/Condo/Duplex	49	32.7	67.3
Other	5	20.0	80.0

Table B8. Do You Currently Compost by Age (%)

Age	n	Yes	No
18-35	113	38.9	61.1
36-45	92	39.1	60.9
46-55	104	33.7	66.3
56-65	49	40.8	59.2
Over 65	32	21.9	78.1

Table B9. Do You Currently Compost by Education (%)

Education	n	Yes	No
High School/Some College/Technical	147	22.4	77.6
Bachelors	138	42.8	57.2
Masters	66	50.0	50.0
PhD/JD/MD	39	41.0	59.0

Table B10. Do You Currently Compost by Race (%)

Race	n	Yes	No
Caucasian	299	42.1	57.9
African-American	26	15.4	84.6
Hispanic/Latin	22	9.1	90.9
Asian	7	42.9	57.1
Other	20	15.0	85.0
Prefer Not to Answer	4	0.0	100.0

Table B11. Do You Currently Compost by Income (%)

Income	n	Yes	No
0-\$45,000	75	21.3	78.7
\$45,001-\$100,000	103	45.6	54.4
\$100,001-\$150,000	61	52.5	47.5
Over \$150,000	58	34.5	65.5

Table B12. Do You Currently Compost by Gender Identity (%)

Gender	n	Yes	No
Male	206	33.0	67.0
Female	194	39.2	60.8

Incentives to Start Composting for Respondents Not Composting Crosstabulations**Table B13. Incentives to Start Composting for Respondents Not Composting by Household (Yes %)**

Household	n	Online Resources	Educational Resources	Additional Drop-Off Locations	Residential Food Scrap Collection	Other	None
Single Family	177	3.9	4.0	18.1	32.8	6.8	59.3
Apartment	40	0.0	0.0	15.0	22.5	7.5	65.0
Townhouse/Condo/Duplex	33	3.0	0.0	30.3	45.5	0.0	51.5
Other	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

Table B14. Incentives to Start Composting for Respondents Not Composting by Age (Yes %)

Age	n	Online Resources	Educational Resources	Additional Drop-Off Locations	Residential Food Scrap Collection	Other	None
18-35	69	2.9	2.9	20.3	34.8	5.8	59.4
36-45	57	5.3	1.8	19.3	42.1	8.8	49.1
46-55	69	4.3	2.9	14.5	26.1	2.9	66.7
56-65	29	0.0	3.4	24.1	24.1	10.3	65.5
Over 65	25	0.0	4.0	24.0	36.0	4.0	52.0

Table B15. Incentives to Start Composting for Respondents Not Composting by Education (Yes %)

Education	n	Online Resources	Educational Resources	Additional Drop-Off Locations	Residential Food Scrap Collection	Other	None
High School/Some College/Technical	115	1.7	0.9	9.6	21.7	0.9	75.7
Bachelors	79	5.1	2.5	29.1	40.5	11.4	48.1
Masters	33	2.9	6.1	27.3	45.5	12.1	36.4
PhD/JD/MD	23	4.3	8.7	17.4	39.1	4.3	52.2

Table B16. Incentives to Start Composting for Respondents Not Composting by Race (Yes %)

Race	n	Online Resources	Educational Resources	Additional Drop-Off Locations	Residential Food Scrap Collection	Other	None
Caucasian	173	4.6	2.9	23.7	38.7	8.1	50.9
African-American	22	0.0	9.1	13.6	13.6	0.0	81.8
Hispanic/Latin	20	0.0	0.0	5.0	30.0	0.0	70.0
Asian	4	0.0	0.0	50.0	75.0	0.0	25.0
Other	18	0.0	0.0	5.6	11.1	0.0	88.9
Prefer Not to Answer	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	75.0

Table B17. Incentives to Start Composting for Respondents Not Composting by Income (Yes %)

Income	n	Online Resources	Educational Resources	Additional Drop-Off Locations	Residential Food Scrap Collection	Other	None
0-\$45,000	59	1.7	1.7	15.3	27.1	3.4	69.5
\$45,001-\$100,000	57	1.8	3.5	24.6	31.6	5.3	56.1
\$100,001-\$150,000	29	16.7	10.3	34.5	62.1	10.3	24.1
Over \$150,000	38	2.6	2.6	23.7	44.7	7.9	44.7

Table B18. Incentives to Start Composting for Respondents Not Composting by Gender Identity (Yes %)

Gender	n	Online Resources	Educational Resources	Additional Drop-Off Locations	Residential Food Scrap Collection	Other	None
Male	138	1.4	1.4	16.7	27.5	6.5	64.5
Female	119	5.0	4.2	21.8	37.0	5.0	55.5

How Long the Respondents Have Been Composting Crosstabulations

Table B19. How Long Respondents Have Been Composting by Household (%)

Household	n	Less Than One Year	1-2 Years	3-5 Years	6-10 Years	More Than 10 Years
Single Family	117	3.4	13.7	27.4	17.9	37.6
Apartment	8	12.5	12.5	37.5	12.5	25.0
Townhouse/Condo/Duplex	16	12.5	25.0	31.3	6.3	25.0
Other	1	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0

Table B20. How Long Respondents Have Been Composting by Age (%)

Age	n	Less Than One Year	1-2 Years	3-5 Years	6-10 Years	More Than 10 Years
18-35	44	4.5	27.3	36.4	13.6	18.2
36-45	35	8.6	11.4	37.1	14.3	28.6
46-55	35	2.9	5.7	20.0	22.9	48.6
56-65	20	0.0	10.0	20.0	15.0	55.0
Over 65	7	14.3	14.3	0.0	14.3	57.1

Table B21. How Long Respondents Have Been Composting by Education (%)

Education	n	Less Than One Year	1-2 Years	3-5 Years	6-10 Years	More Than 10 Years
High School/Some College/Technical	32	3.1	18.8	46.9	12.5	18.8
Bachelors	59	6.8	15.3	23.7	15.3	39.0
Masters	33	3.0	12.1	21.2	18.2	45.5
PhD/JD/MD	16	0.0	12.5	25.0	25.0	37.5

Table B22. How Long Respondents Have Been Composting by Race (%)

Race	n	Less Than One Year	1-2 Years	3-5 Years	6-10 Years	More Than 10 Years
Caucasian	126	5.6	13.5	28.6	16.7	35.7
African-American	4	0.0	25.0	50.0	0.0	25.0
Hispanic/Latin	2	0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0
Asian	3	0.0	33.3	33.3	33.3	0.0
Other	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Prefer Not to Answer	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table B23. How Long Respondents Have Been Composting by Income (%)

Income	n	Less Than One Year	1-2 Years	3-5 Years	6-10 Years	More Than 10 Years
0-\$45,000	16	6.3	31.3	25.0	12.5	25.0
\$45,001-\$100,000	46	4.3	17.4	19.6	17.4	41.3
\$100,001-\$150,000	32	0.0	6.3	37.5	12.5	43.8
Over \$150,000	20	20.0	5.0	30.0	30.0	15.0

Table B24. How Long Respondents Have Been Composting by Gender Identity (%)

Gender	n	Less Than One Year	1-2 Years	3-5 Years	6-10 Years	More Than 10 Years
Male	68	4.4	16.2	29.4	13.2	36.8
Female	75	5.3	13.3	29.3	18.7	33.3

Do You Currently Grow Food at Home or in a Community Garden Crosstabulations

Table B25. Do You Currently Grow Food at Home or Community Garden by Household (Yes %)

Household	n	Grow Food a Home	Grow Food in Community Garden
Single Family	293	42.0	3.1
Apartment	47	20.8	0.0
Townhouse/Condo/Duplex	48	30.6	6.3
Other	5	40.0	0.0

Table B26. Do You Currently Grow Food at Home or Community Garden by Age (Yes %)

Age	n	Grow Food a Home	Grow Food in Community Garden
18-35	110	34.5	0.9
36-45	92	42.4	4.3
46-55	103	36.9	6.7
56-65	49	49.0	0.0
Over 65	32	25.0	0.0

Table B27. Do You Currently Grow Food at Home or Community Garden by Education (Yes %)

Education	n	Grow Food a Home	Grow Food in Community Garden
High School/Some College/Technical	144	29.9	1.4
Bachelors	138	39.1	2.9
Masters	66	53.0	4.5
PhD/JD/MD	38	36.8	7.7

Table B28. Do You Currently Grow Food at Home or Community Garden by Race (Yes %)

Race	n	Grow Food a Home	Grow Food in Community Garden
Caucasian	298	42.6	3.4
African-American	26	15.4	0.0
Hispanic/Latin	20	18.2	0.0
Asian	7	14.3	14.3
Other	20	30.0	0.0
Prefer Not to Answer	4	0.0	0.0

Table B29. Do You Currently Grow Food at Home or Community Garden by Income (Yes %)

Income	n	Grow Food a Home	Grow Food in Community Garden
0-\$45,000	74	22.7	1.4
\$45,001-\$100,000	102	39.2	5.8
\$100,001-\$150,000	61	44.3	3.3
Over \$150,000	58	41.4	3.4

Table B30. Do You Currently Grow Food at Home or Community Garden by Gender Identity (Yes %)

Gender	n	Grow Food a Home	Grow Food in Community Garden
Male	203	39.0	3.0
Female	194	36.6	3.1

Why Respondent Started Composting Crosstabulations

Table B31. Why Respondents Started Composting by Household (Yes %)

Household	n	Use in Lawn or Garden	Reduce Emissions	Saves Water	Saves Money	Reduce Food Waste	Encouraged by Family/Friends	My Neighbors Compost
Single Family	117	58.1	35.9	2.6	2.6	62.4	19.7	0.9
Apartment	8	50.0	50.0	25.0	25.0	87.5	25.0	0.0
Townhouse/Condo/Duplex	16	50.0	37.5	6.3	6.3	81.3	18.8	0.0
Other	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table B32. Why Respondents Started Composting by Age (Yes %)

Age	n	Use in Lawn or Garden	Reduce Emissions	Saves Water	Saves Money	Reduce Food Waste	Encouraged by Family/Friends	My Neighbors Compost
18-35	44	50.0	40.9	6.8	6.8	75.0	38.6	2.3
36-45	35	60.0	45.7	2.9	2.9	65.7	11.4	0.0
46-55	35	51.4	34.3	2.9	2.9	65.7	11.4	0.0
56-65	20	80.0	25.0	5.0	5.0	45.0	5.0	0.0
Over 65	7	57.1	14.3	0.0	0.0	71.4	14.3	0.0

Table B33. Why Respondents Started Composting by Education (Yes %)

Education	n	Use in Lawn or Garden	Reduce Emissions	Saves Water	Saves Money	Reduce Food Waste	Encouraged by Family/Friends	My Neighbors Compost
High School/Some College/Technical	32	65.6	25.0	3.1	3.1	65.6	28.1	3.1
Bachelors	59	59.3	40.7	3.4	3.4	72.9	23.7	0.0
Masters	33	60.6	39.4	6.1	6.1	57.6	6.1	0.0
PhD/JD/MD	16	31.3	37.5	6.3	6.3	56.3	12.5	0.0

Table B34. Why Respondents Started Composting by Race (Yes %)

Race	n	Use in Lawn or Garden	Reduce Emissions	Saves Water	Saves Money	Reduce Food Waste	Encouraged by Family/Friends	My Neighbors Compost
Caucasian	126	57.9	34.9	4.0	4.0	65.9	18.3	0.8
African-American	4	50.0	75.0	25.0	25.0	75.0	25.0	0.0
Hispanic/Latin	2	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
Asian	3	66.7	66.7	0.0	0.0	66.7	0.0	0.0
Other	2	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	50.0	0.0
Prefer Not to Answer	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table B35. Why Respondents Started Composting by Income (Yes %)

Income	n	Use in Lawn or Garden	Reduce Emissions	Saves Water	Saves Money	Reduce Food Waste	Encouraged by Family/Friends	My Neighbors Compost
0-\$45,000	16	62.5	43.8	6.3	6.3	75.0	12.5	6.3
\$45,001-\$100,000	46	58.7	37.0	8.7	8.7	65.2	19.6	0.0
\$100,001-\$150,000	32	62.5	28.1	0.0	0.0	71.9	18.8	0.0
Over \$150,000	20	50.0	45.0	0.0	0.0	65.0	5.0	0.0

Table B36. Why Respondents Started Composting by Gender Identity (Yes %)

Gender	n	Use in Lawn or Garden	Reduce Emissions	Saves Water	Saves Money	Reduce Food Waste	Encouraged by Family/Friends	My Neighbors Compost
Male	68	57.4	29.4	1.5	1.5	61.8	20.6	0.0
Female	75	57.3	42.7	6.7	6.7	68.0	18.7	1.3

Most Challenging Aspect to Composting Crosstabulations

Table B37. Most Challenging Aspect to Composting by Household (Yes %)

Household	n	Odor	Attracts Pests	Not Enough Food Waste	Incorporate in Daily Routine	Hard to Learn	Compost Pile Not Working	Too Time Consuming	Household Not Participate
Single Family	116	11.2	34.5	1.7	14.7	4.3	6.9	11.2	1.7
Apartment	8	12.5	12.5	0.0	25.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Townhouse/Condo/Duplex	16	12.5	6.3	0.0	12.5	6.3	12.5	6.3	0.0
Other	1	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table B38. Most Challenging Aspect to Composting by Age (Yes %)

Age	n	Odor	Attracts Pests	Not Enough Food Waste	Incorporate in Daily Routine	Hard to Learn	Compost Pile Not Working	Too Time Consuming	Household Not Participate
18-35	44	13.6	40.9	0.0	15.9	4.5	4.5	4.5	2.3
36-45	35	14.3	25.7	2.9	20.0	5.7	8.6	11.4	0.0
46-55	34	8.8	23.5	2.9	14.7	2.9	11.8	8.8	2.9
56-65	20	5.0	25.0	0.0	5.0	10.0	5.0	25.0	0.0
Over 65	7	14.3	42.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table B39. Most Challenging Aspect to Composting by Education (Yes %)

Education	n	Odor	Attracts Pests	Not Enough Food Waste	Incorporate in Daily Routine	Hard to Learn	Compost Pile Not Working	Too Time Consuming	Household Not Participate
High School/Some College/Technical	32	18.8	34.4	0.0	21.9	6.3	0.0	3.1	3.1
Bachelors	59	11.9	39.0	3.4	11.9	3.4	10.2	8.5	0.0
Masters	33	3.0	24.2	0.0	9.1	9.1	12.1	9.1	3.0
PhD/JD/MD	15	6.7	6.7	0.0	26.7	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0

Table B40. Most Challenging Aspect to Composting by Race (Yes %)

Race	n	Odor	Attracts Pests	Not Enough Food Waste	Incorporate in Daily Routine	Hard to Learn	Compost Pile Not Working	Too Time Consuming	Household Not Participate
Caucasian	125	12.8	33.6	1.6	12.8	4.8	8.0	9.6	1.6
African-American	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	0.0
Hispanic/Latin	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Asian	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0
Other	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Prefer Not to Answer	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table B41. Most Challenging Aspect to Composting by Income (Yes %)

Income	n	Odor	Attracts Pests	Not Enough Food Waste	Incorporate in Daily Routine	Hard to Learn	Compost Pile Not Working	Too Time Consuming	Household Not Participate
0-\$45,000	16	18.8	37.5	0.0	12.5	0.0	6.3	6.3	0.0
\$45,001-\$100,000	46	6.5	34.8	0.0	13.0	8.7	6.5	8.7	2.2
\$100,001-\$150,000	32	12.5	31.3	0.0	9.4	6.3	6.3	12.5	3.1
Over \$150,000	19	15.8	21.1	10.5	10.5	0.0	15.8	15.8	0.0

Table B42. Most Challenging Aspect to Composting by Gender Identity (Yes %)

Gender	n	Odor	Attracts Pests	Not Enough Food Waste	Incorporate in Daily Routine	Hard to Learn	Compost Pile Not Working	Too Time Consuming	Household Not Participate
Male	67	7.5	23.9	3.0	14.9	4.5	10.4	14.9	1.5
Female	75	14.7	36.0	0.0	14.7	5.3	4.0	5.3	1.3

Where Food is Stored Before Placing in Compost Heap Crosstabulations

Table B43. Where Food is Stored Before Placing in Compost Heap by Household (Yes %)

Household	n	Kitchen Collection Bucket	Fridge or Freezer	Compostable Bag	Outdoor Bin	Other
Single Family	116	75.9	6.9	2.6	25.9	2.6
Apartment	8	50.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	0.0
Townhouse/Condo/Duplex	16	50.0	25.0	6.3	18.8	12.5
Other	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0

Table B44. Where Food is Stored Before Placing in Compost Heap by Age (Yes %)

Age	n	Kitchen Collection Bucket	Fridge or Freezer	Compostable Bag	Outdoor Bin	Other
18-35	43	74.4	16.3	4.7	14.0	4.7
36-45	35	74.3	8.6	2.9	22.9	5.7
46-55	35	77.1	2.9	0.0	31.4	0.0
56-65	20	50.0	10.0	5.0	40.0	5.0
Over 65	7	71.4	14.3	14.3	14.3	0.0

Table B45. Where Food is Stored Before Placing in Compost Heap by Education (Yes %)

Education	n	Kitchen Collection Bucket	Fridge or Freezer	Compostable Bag	Outdoor Bin	Other
High School/Some College/Technical	32	71.9	0.0	12.5	28.1	3.1
Bachelors	58	75.9	19.0	1.7	19.0	0.0
Masters	33	63.6	6.1	3.0	27.3	9.1
PhD/JD/MD	16	68.8	0.0	0.0	31.3	6.3

Table B46. Where Food is Stored Before Placing in Compost Heap by Race (Yes %)

Race	n	Kitchen Collection Bucket	Fridge or Freezer	Compostable Bag	Outdoor Bin	Other
Caucasian	125	72.0	8.8	2.4	24.8	4.0
African-American	4	75.0	0.0	25.0	25.0	0.0
Hispanic/Latin	2	50.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0
Asian	3	66.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	2	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Prefer Not to Answer	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table B47. Where Food is Stored Before Placing in Compost Heap by Income (Yes %)

Income	n	Kitchen Collection Bucket	Fridge or Freezer	Compostable Bag	Outdoor Bin	Other
0-\$45,000	16	50.0	25.0	6.3	12.5	6.3
\$45,001-\$100,000	46	60.9	15.2	4.3	30.4	2.2
\$100,001-\$150,000	31	80.6	3.2	3.2	19.4	0.0
Over \$150,000	20	90.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	5.0

Table B48. Where Food is Stored Before Placing in Compost Heap by Gender Identity (Yes %)

Gender	n	Kitchen Collection Bucket	Fridge or Freezer	Compostable Bag	Outdoor Bin	Other
Male	67	67.2	7.5	3.0	32.8	3.0
Female	75	74.7	12.0	5.3	16.0	4.0

Interest in Reducing Curbside Collection by Diverting Food Waste Through Composting Crosstabulations

Table B49. Interest in Reducing Curbside Collection by Diverting Food Waste Through Composting by Household (%)

Household	n	Very Uninterested	Somewhat Uninterested	Neutral	Somewhat Interested	Very Interested
Single Family	284	30.6	8.1	33.8	21.1	6.3
Apartment	27	63.0	3.7	29.6	0.0	3.7
Townhouse/Condo/Duplex	37	21.6	5.4	45.9	5.4	21.6
Other	5	60.0	0.0	20.0	20.0	0.0

Table B50. Interest in Reducing Curbside Collection by Diverting Food Waste Through Composting by Age (%)

Age	n	Very Uninterested	Somewhat Uninterested	Neutral	Somewhat Interested	Very Interested
18-35	97	40.2	2.1	28.9	22.7	6.2
36-45	78	16.7	11.5	42.3	19.2	10.3
46-55	99	35.4	10.1	34.3	12.1	8.1
56-65	47	38.3	6.4	34.0	14.9	6.4
Over 65	26	23.1	7.7	34.6	26.9	7.7

Table B51. Interest in Reducing Curbside Collection by Diverting Food Waste Through Composting by Education (%)

Education	n	Very Uninterested	Somewhat Uninterested	Neutral	Somewhat Interested	Very Interested
High School/Some College/Technical	128	47.7	6.3	30.5	14.1	1.6
Bachelors	121	26.4	9.1	29.8	24.0	10.7
Masters	61	23.0	4.9	39.3	18.0	14.8
PhD/JD/MD	37	16.2	10.8	51.4	13.5	8.1

Table B52. Interest in Reducing Curbside Collection by Diverting Food Waste Through Composting by Race (%)

Race	n	Very Uninterested	Somewhat Uninterested	Neutral	Somewhat Interested	Very Interested
Caucasian	266	25.9	6.8	35.3	22.2	9.8
African-American	23	65.2	4.3	26.1	4.3	0.0
Hispanic/Latin	20	50.0	10.0	30.0	10.0	0.0
Asian	7	14.3	14.3	57.1	0.0	14.3
Other	15	73.3	13.3	13.3	0.0	0.0
Prefer Not to Answer	4	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table B53. Interest in Reducing Curbside Collection by Diverting Food Waste Through Composting by Income (%)

Income	n	Very Uninterested	Somewhat Uninterested	Neutral	Somewhat Interested	Very Interested
0-\$45,000	58	51.7	1.7	27.6	17.2	1.7
\$45,001-\$100,000	92	28.3	8.7	35.9	13.0	14.1
\$100,001-\$150,000	57	15.8	10.5	31.6	29.8	12.3
Over \$150,000	54	20.4	7.4	33.3	31.5	7.4

Table B54. Interest in Reducing Curbside Collection by Diverting Food Waste Through Composting by Gender Identity (%)

Gender	n	Very Uninterested	Somewhat Uninterested	Neutral	Somewhat Interested	Very Interested
Male	189	36.0	9.5	36.5	11.6	6.3
Female	169	29.6	4.7	32.0	24.9	8.9

Meals Per Week (21 Meals) Containing Dairy, Meat, and Beef Crosstabulations

Table B55. Meals Per Week Containing Dairy, Meat, and Beef by Household

Household	n	Meals That Contain Dairy	Meals That Contain Meat	Meat Meals That Contain Beef
Single Family	264	12.1	9.4	2.6
Apartment	46	12.2	10.5	3.4
Townhouse/Condo/Duplex	46	11.3	8.8	2.5
Other	4	14.3	11.2	3.6

Table B56. Meals Per Week Containing Dairy, Meat, and Beef by Age

Age	n	Meals That Contain Dairy	Meals That Contain Meat	Meat Meals That Contain Beef
18-35	106	12.9	9.9	3.2
36-45	84	11.2	8.9	2.0
46-55	95	12.3	9.9	3.0
56-65	44	12.9	9.4	2.9
Over 65	27	9.3	7.1	1.5

Table B57. Meals Per Week Containing Dairy, Meat, and Beef by Education

Education	n	Meals That Contain Dairy	Meals That Contain Meat	Meat Meals That Contain Beef
High School/Some College/Technical	136	12.5	10.9	3.5
Bachelors	123	11.8	8.9	2.4
Masters	61	11.4	8.2	2.3
PhD/JD/MD	35	12.3	7.4	1.5

Table B58. Meals Per Week Containing Dairy, Meat, and Beef by Race

Race	n	Meals That Contain Dairy	Meals That Contain Meat	Meat Meals That Contain Beef
Caucasian	274	12.0	8.9	2.3
African-American	23	12.2	11.8	2.8
Hispanic/Latin	21	11.1	11.2	5.8
Asian	6	11.3	7.3	1.1
Other	20	13.0	10.9	3.3
Prefer Not to Answer	3	6.8	6.0	12.0

**Table B59. Meals Per Week Containing Dairy, Meat, and Beef
by Income**

Income	n	Meals That Contain Dairy	Meals That Contain Meat	Meat Meals That Contain Beef
0-\$45,000	70	12.6	9.7	3.5
\$45,001-\$100,000	93	11.5	9.2	2.7
\$100,001-\$150,000	55	10.7	7.7	1.7
Over \$150,000	52	11.8	8.5	1.7

**Table B60. Meals Per Week Containing Dairy, Meat, and Beef
by Gender Identity**

Gender	n	Meals That Contain Dairy	Meals That Contain Meat	Meat Meals That Contain Beef
Male	191	12.3	10.5	3.4
Female	172	11.9	8.3	2.0

Participation Levels in Specific Diets Crosstabulations

Table B61. Participation Levels in Specific Diets by Household (Yes %)

Household	n	Vegan Diet	Vegetarian Diet	Pescatarian Diet	Dairy-Free Diet
Single Family	272	2.7	5.9	4.4	4.6
Apartment	45	2.1	6.3	0.0	2.1
Townhouse/Condo/Duplex	43	4.1	8.5	4.7	6.3
Other	4	0.0	20.0	0.0	20.0

Table B62. Participation Levels in Specific Diets by Age (Yes %)

Age	n	Vegan Diet	Vegetarian Diet	Pescatarian Diet	Dairy-Free Diet
18-35	107	3.5	3.6	2.8	2.7
36-45	84	2.2	8.9	8.3	5.6
46-55	96	2.9	5.0	4.2	6.9
56-65	44	4.1	8.5	0.0	0.0
Over 65	28	0.0	9.4	0.0	9.4

Table B63. Participation Levels in Specific Diets by Education (Yes %)

Education	n	Vegan Diet	Vegetarian Diet	Pescatarian Diet	Dairy-Free Diet
High School/Some College/Technical	140	0.7	5.4	2.1	4.8
Bachelors	123	5.8	6.9	1.6	5.4
Masters	59	3.0	9.4	10.2	3.1
PhD/JD/MD	36	0.0	5.1	8.3	5.1

Table B64. Participation Levels in Specific Diets by Race (Yes %)

Race	n	Vegan Diet	Vegetarian Diet	Pescatarian Diet	Dairy-Free Diet
Caucasian	275	2.7	6.2	5.1	5.9
African-American	22	3.8	12.0	0.0	0.0
Hispanic/Latin	21	4.5	4.5	0.0	0.0
Asian	6	14.3	16.7	0.0	0.0
Other	20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Prefer Not to Answer	2	0.0	50.0	0.0	25.0

Table B65. Participation Levels in Specific Diets by Income (Yes %)

Income	n	Vegan Diet	Vegetarian Diet	Pescatarian Diet	Dairy-Free Diet
0-\$45,000	68	1.3	10.7	1.5	4.0
\$45,001-\$100,000	95	1.9	5.9	3.2	5.0
\$100,001-\$150,000	53	11.5	3.6	5.7	3.6
Over \$150,000	53	1.7	7.0	7.5	8.8

Table B66. Participation Levels in Specific Diets by Gender Identity (Yes %)

Gender	n	Vegan Diet	Vegetarian Diet	Pescatarian Diet	Dairy-Free Diet
Male	190	3.4	4.5	4.2	5.5
Female	178	2.1	8.9	3.4	3.7

Considered Eating Fewer Meals with Meat Crosstabulations

Table B67. Considered Eating Fewer Meals with Meat by Household (%)

Household	n	Yes	No
Single Family	262	55.0	45.0
Apartment	45	48.9	51.1
Townhouse/Condo/Duplex	41	48.8	51.2
Other	4	25.0	75.0

Table B68. Considered Eating Fewer Meals with Meat by Age (%)

Age	n	Yes	No
18-35	105	51.4	48.6
36-45	78	60.3	39.7
46-55	92	54.3	45.7
56-65	43	46.5	53.5
Over 65	29	51.7	48.3

Table B69. Considered Eating Fewer Meals with Meat by Education (%)

Education	n	Yes	No
High School/Some College/Technical	135	34.8	65.2
Bachelors	122	60.7	39.3
Masters	54	74.1	25.9
PhD/JD/MD	35	68.6	31.4

Table B70. Considered Eating Fewer Meals with Meat by Race (%)

Race	n	Yes	No
Caucasian	265	58.9	41.1
African-American	21	47.6	52.4
Hispanic/Latin	21	14.3	85.7
Asian	5	100.0	0.0
Other	20	35.0	65.0
Prefer Not to Answer	2	0.0	100.0

**Table B71. Considered Eating Fewer Meals with Meat
by Income (%)**

Income	n	Yes	No
0-\$45,000	66	47.0	53.0
\$45,001-\$100,000	93	52.7	47.3
\$100,001-\$150,000	50	76.0	24.0
Over \$150,000	51	70.6	29.4

**Table B72. Considered Eating Fewer Meals with Meat
by Gender Identity (%)**

Gender	n	Yes	No
Male	186	44.1	55.9
Female	170	61.8	38.2

Percentage of Food Eaten Produced Locally and Organic Crosstabulations

Table B73. Percentage of Food Eaten Produced Locally and Organic by Household (%)

Household	n	Produced Locally	Organic
Single Family	272	20.4	29.6
Apartment	45	17.8	22.7
Townhouse/Condo/Duplex	47	26.4	27.1
Other	5	6.0	11.0

Table B74. Percentage of Food Eaten Produced Locally and Organic by Age (%)

Age	n	Produced Locally	Organic
18-35	103	21.0	23.8
36-45	89	24.1	31.1
46-55	96	18.2	31.5
56-65	45	21.2	27.2
Over 65	30	18.8	27.7

Table B75. Percentage of Food Eaten Produced Locally and Organic by Education (%)

Education	n	Produced Locally	Organic
High School/Some College/Technical	132	14.3	19.7
Bachelors	131	26.1	33.8
Masters	63	22.0	34.2
PhD/JD/MD	37	23.4	31.3

Table B76. Percentage of Food Eaten Produced Locally and Organic by Race (%)

Race	n	Produced Locally	Organic
Caucasian	279	23.1	31.0
African-American	25	9.6	11.2
Hispanic/Latin	20	16.9	18.6
Asian	7	25.0	46.4
Other	18	11.9	18.5
Prefer Not to Answer	2	7.2	57.5

Table B77. Percentage of Food Eaten Produced Locally and Organic by Income (%)

Income	n	Produced Locally	Organic
0-\$45,000	72	17.8	18.9
\$45,001-\$100,000	97	21.7	30.5
\$100,001-\$150,000	57	24.7	38.5
Over \$150,000	51	25.0	34.1

Table B78. Percentage of Food Eaten Produced Locally and Organic by Gender Identity (%)

Gender	n	Produced Locally	Organic
Male	187	18.9	26.8
Female	185	22.4	29.9

Types of Foods Eaten That Are Produced Locally Crosstabulations

Table B79. Types of Food Eaten that are Produced Locally by Household (Yes %)

Household	n	Produce	Meat	Dairy	Baked Goods	Other
Single Family	239	99.2	30.1	25.9	34.3	4.6
Apartment	33	90.9	33.3	24.2	48.5	3.0
Townhouse/Condo/Duplex	41	95.1	22.0	31.7	34.1	7.3
Other	3	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3

Table B80. Types of Food Eaten that are Produced Locally by Age (Yes %)

Age	n	Produce	Meat	Dairy	Baked Goods	Other
18-35	88	97.7	34.1	26.1	34.1	5.7
36-45	81	96.3	30.9	32.1	43.2	3.7
46-55	81	97.5	25.9	23.5	38.3	7.4
56-65	41	97.6	24.4	19.5	24.4	4.9
Over 65	22	100.0	27.3	31.8	27.3	0.0

Table B81. Types of Food Eaten that are Produced Locally by Education (Yes %)

Education	n	Produce	Meat	Dairy	Baked Goods	Other
High School/Some College/Technical	98	98.0	33.7	20.4	29.6	3.1
Bachelors	119	96.6	27.7	30.3	40.3	5.9
Masters	57	100.0	26.3	28.1	35.1	7.0
PhD/JD/MD	37	94.6	27.0	21.6	35.1	5.4

Table B82. Types of Food Eaten that are Produced Locally by Race (Yes %)

Race	n	Produce	Meat	Dairy	Baked Goods	Other
Caucasian	253	97.6	30.0	28.5	37.9	6.3
African-American	16	93.8	37.5	12.5	37.5	0.0
Hispanic/Latin	16	100.0	31.3	18.8	18.8	0.0
Asian	5	100.0	20.0	40.0	40.0	0.0
Other	12	91.7	25.0	25.0	33.3	0.0
Prefer Not to Answer	3	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table B83. Types of Food Eaten that are Produced Locally by Income (Yes %)

Income	n	Produce	Meat	Dairy	Baked Goods	Other
0-\$45,000	54	92.6	24.1	20.4	24.1	5.6
\$45,001-\$100,000	89	98.9	28.1	22.5	29.2	4.5
\$100,001-\$150,000	55	100.0	27.3	23.6	34.5	3.6
Over \$150,000	49	95.9	40.8	42.9	51.0	8.2

Table B84. Types of Food Eaten that are Produced Locally by Gender Identity (Yes %)

Gender	n	Produce	Meat	Dairy	Baked Goods	Other
Male	156	97.4	32.1	28.8	36.5	7.7
Female	163	97.5	27.0	23.9	35.0	2.5

Types of Foods Bought That Were Organic Crosstabulations

Table B85. Types of Food Bought that were Organic by Household (Yes %)

Household	n	Produce	Meat	Dairy	Baked Goods	Other
Single Family	233	97.4	42.1	51.9	36.1	6.9
Apartment	30	96.7	56.7	50.0	50.0	3.3
Townhouse/Condo/Duplex	35	94.3	37.1	48.6	48.6	5.7
Other	4	100.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	0.0

Table B86. Types of Food Bought that were Organic by Age (Yes %)

Age	n	Produce	Meat	Dairy	Baked Goods	Other
18-35	74	97.3	44.6	48.6	39.2	5.4
36-45	76	97.4	48.7	61.8	46.1	5.3
46-55	88	95.5	36.4	44.3	33.0	6.8
56-65	38	100.0	44.7	52.6	36.8	7.9
Over 65	22	100.0	36.4	50.0	40.9	4.5

Table B87. Types of Food Bought that were Organic by Education (Yes %)

Education	n	Produce	Meat	Dairy	Baked Goods	Other
High School/Some College/Technical	96	94.8	35.4	37.5	30.2	5.2
Bachelors	109	99.1	45.9	56.9	45.0	4.6
Masters	56	100.0	51.8	64.3	48.2	8.9
PhD/JD/MD	36	91.7	44.4	55.6	30.6	11.1

Table B88. Types of Food Bought that were Organic by Race (Yes %)

Race	n	Produce	Meat	Dairy	Baked Goods	Other
Caucasian	235	97.9	45.1	56.2	42.6	6.4
African-American	13	76.9	53.8	38.5	46.2	7.7
Hispanic/Latin	17	100.0	23.5	11.8	11.8	0.0
Asian	6	83.3	50.0	83.3	33.3	16.7
Other	15	100.0	40.0	40.0	26.7	13.3
Prefer Not to Answer	4	100.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0

Table B89. Types of Food Bought that were Organic by Income (Yes %)

Income	n	Produce	Meat	Dairy	Baked Goods	Other
0-\$45,000	47	97.9	42.6	44.7	23.4	4.3
\$45,001-\$100,000	81	98.8	44.4	51.9	39.5	6.2
\$100,001-\$150,000	56	100.0	51.8	67.9	42.9	0.0
Over \$150,000	45	93.3	48.9	60.0	46.7	13.3

Table B90. Types of Food Bought that were Organic by Gender Identity (Yes %)

Gender	n	Produce	Meat	Dairy	Baked Goods	Other
Male	154	98.7	44.2	46.1	42.2	6.5
Female	151	95.4	41.7	55.6	35.1	6.0

Worked in the Past Year Crosstabulations**Table B91. Worked in the Past Year by Household (%)**

Household	n	Yes	No
Single Family	292	75.0	25.0
Apartment	48	70.8	29.2
Townhouse/Condo/Duplex	49	79.6	20.4
Other	5	60.0	40.0

Table B92. Worked in the Past Year by Age (%)

Age	n	Yes	No
18-35	113	84.1	15.9
36-45	91	85.7	14.3
46-55	104	83.7	16.3
56-65	49	59.2	40.8
Over 65	32	12.5	87.5

Table B93. Worked in the Past Year by Education (%)

Education	n	Yes	No
High School/Some College/Technical	146	58.9	41.1
Bachelors	138	82.6	17.4
Masters	66	84.8	15.2
PhD/JD/MD	39	94.9	5.1

Table B94. Worked in the Past Year by Race (%)

Race	n	Yes	No
Caucasian	298	77.5	22.5
African-American	26	57.7	42.3
Hispanic/Latin	21	85.7	14.3
Asian	7	71.4	28.6
Other	20	60.0	40.0
Prefer Not to Answer	4	50.0	50.0

Table B95. Worked in the Past Year by Income (%)

Income	n	Yes	No
0-\$45,000	75	65.3	34.7
\$45,001-\$100,000	103	81.6	18.4
\$100,001-\$150,000	61	85.2	14.8
Over \$150,000	58	87.9	12.1

Table B96. Worked in the Past Year by Gender Identity (%)

Gender	n	Yes	No
Male	204	80.4	19.6
Female	193	68.9	31.1

Method to Get to Work Crosstabulations

Table B97. Method to Get to Work by Household (Yes %)

Household	n	Passenger Car	Bus	Train	Walk/Bike	Light Truck	Motorcycle	Work from Home	Other
Single Family	221	75.1	3.2	0.0	5.0	1.8	0.5	16.3	0.9
Apartment	36	80.6	13.9	2.8	5.6	0.0	0.0	8.3	0.0
Townhouse/Condo/Duplex	39	66.7	7.7	0.0	7.7	2.6	2.6	10.3	5.1
Other	3	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	33.3

Table B98. Method to Get to Work by Age (Yes %)

Age	n	Passenger Car	Bus	Train	Walk/Bike	Light Truck	Motorcycle	Work from Home	Other
18-35	94	79.8	9.6	1.1	4.3	0.0	1.1	7.4	2.1
36-45	80	77.5	5.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	1.3	11.3	0.0
46-55	87	71.3	1.1	0.0	2.3	4.6	0.0	20.7	1.1
56-65	30	60.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	6.7	0.0	26.7	3.3
Over 65	5	60.0	20.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0

Table B99. Method to Get to Work by Education (Yes %)

Education	n	Passenger Car	Bus	Train	Walk/Bike	Light Truck	Motorcycle	Work from Home	Other
High School/Some College/Technical	87	82.8	3.4	0.0	2.3	4.6	0.0	6.9	1.1
Bachelors	116	75.9	3.4	0.0	3.4	1.7	0.9	16.4	0.9
Masters	56	69.6	5.4	1.8	8.9	0.0	1.8	17.9	3.6
PhD/JD/MD	37	59.5	13.5	0.0	13.5	0.0	0.0	18.9	0.0

Table B100. Method to Get to Work by Race (Yes %)

Race	n	Passenger Car	Bus	Train	Walk/Bike	Light Truck	Motorcycle	Work from Home	Other
Caucasian	233	71.7	5.6	0.4	6.4	1.3	0.9	16.7	1.7
African-American	15	73.3	6.7	0.0	0.0	13.3	0.0	6.7	0.0
Hispanic/Latin	18	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Asian	5	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other	12	66.7	8.3	0.0	8.3	0.0	0.0	16.7	0.0
Prefer Not to Answer	3	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table B101. Method to Get to Work by Income (Yes %)

Income	n	Passenger Car	Bus	Train	Walk/Bike	Light Truck	Motorcycle	Work from Home	Other
0-\$45,000	49	81.6	6.1	0.0	8.2	2.0	2.0	10.2	2.0
\$45,001-\$100,000	84	76.2	7.1	0.0	2.4	3.6	0.0	8.3	2.4
\$100,001-\$150,000	53	73.6	0.0	0.0	3.8	1.9	0.0	18.9	1.9
Over \$150,000	51	62.7	0.0	0.0	11.8	0.0	2.0	29.4	0.0

Table B102. Method to Get to Work by Gender Identity (Yes %)

Gender	n	Passenger Car	Bus	Train	Walk/Bike	Light Truck	Motorcycle	Work from Home	Other
Male	166	72.3	4.2	0.6	5.4	3.6	1.2	12.7	2.4
Female	135	77.0	5.9	0.0	5.2	0.0	0.0	16.3	0.7

Miles Traveled One-Way on Commute to Work Crosstabulations

Table B103. Miles Traveled One-Way on Commute to Work by Household

Household	n	One-Way Miles to Work	Median Miles
Single Family	182	10.2	8.0
Apartment	33	9.1	5.0
Townhouse/Condo/Duplex	34	11.5	10.0
Other	2	2.0	2.0

Table B104. Miles Traveled One-Way on Commute to Work by Age

Age	n	One-Way Miles to Work	Median Miles
18-35	79	10.9	8.0
36-45	68	9.8	6.3
46-55	72	11.0	10.0
56-65	25	7.4	5.0
Over 65	5	5.3	5.0

Table B105. Miles Traveled One-Way on Commute to Work by Education

Education	n	One-Way Miles to Work	Median Miles
High School/Some College/Technical	72	10.5	9.5
Bachelors	100	11.4	7.0
Masters	46	9.2	5.5
PhD/JD/MD	31	7.1	5.0

Table B106. Miles Traveled One-Way on Commute to Work by Race

Race	n	One-Way Miles to Work	Median Miles
Caucasian	196	10.0	7.0
African-American	13	11.1	7.0
Hispanic/Latin	13	11.4	10.0
Asian	6	8.9	7.5
Other	10	8.3	5.5
Prefer Not to Answer	3	10.3	10.0

Table B107. Miles Traveled One-Way on Commute to Work by Income

Income	n	One-Way Miles to Work	Median Miles
0-\$45,000	44	8.5	5.5
\$45,001-\$100,000	71	11.1	8.5
\$100,001-\$150,000	44	11.4	7.0
Over \$150,000	45	9.6	10.0

Table B108. Miles Traveled One-Way on Commute to Work by Gender Identity

Gender	n	One-Way Miles to Work	Median Miles
Male	134	11.0	9.5
Female	119	9.2	7.0

Days Per Week Using Public Transportation For Those Who Use It Crosstabulations

Table B109. Days Per Week Using Public Transportation for Those Who Use It by Household (%)

Household	n	1 Day	2 Days	3 Days	3.5 Days	4 Days	5 Days
Single Family	7	0.0	14.3	14.3	14.3	0.0	57.1
Apartment	5	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	80.0
Townhouse/Condo/Duplex	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	66.7
Other	0	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table B110. Days Per Week Using Public Transportation for Those Who Use It by Age (%)

Age	n	1 Day	2 Days	3 Days	3.5 Days	4 Days	5 Days
18-35	8	0.0	12.5	0.0	12.5	12.5	62.5
36-45	5	0.0	20.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	60.0
46-55	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
56-65	0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Over 65	0	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table B111. Days Per Week Using Public Transportation for Those Who Use It by Education (%)

Education	n	1 Day	2 Days	3 Days	3.5 Days	4 Days	5 Days
High School/Some College/Technical	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Bachelors	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	66.7
Masters	4	0.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	25.0	25.0
PhD/JD/MD	6	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	83.3

Table B112. Days Per Week Using Public Transportation for Those Who Use It by Race (%)

Race	n	1 Day	2 Days	3 Days	3.5 Days	4 Days	5 Days
Caucasian	13	0.0	15.4	7.7	7.7	7.7	61.5
African-American	0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hispanic/Latin	0	--	--	--	--	--	--
Asian	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Other	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Prefer Not to Answer	0	--	--	--	--	--	--

Table B113. Days Per Week Using Public Transportation for Those Who Use It by Income (%)

Income	n	1 Day	2 Days	3 Days	3.5 Days	4 Days	5 Days
0-\$45,000	3	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	33.3	33.3
\$45,001-\$100,000	6	0.0	0.0	16.7	16.7	0.0	66.7
\$100,001-\$150,000	1	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Over \$150,000	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0

Table B114. Days Per Week Using Public Transportation for Those Who Use It by Gender Identity (%)

Gender	n	1 Day	2 Days	3 Days	3.5 Days	4 Days	5 Days
Male	7	0.0	0.0	14.3	0.0	14.3	71.4
Female	8	0.0	25.0	0.0	12.5	0.0	62.5

First and Last Mile Method of Transportation for Public Transit Crosstabulations

Table B115. First and Last Mile Method for Public Transportation by Household (%)

Household	n	Walk	Bike	Other
Single Family	6	83.3	0.0	16.7
Apartment	5	100.0	0.0	0.0
Townhouse/Condo/Duplex	3	100.0	0.0	0.0
Other	0	--	--	--

Table B116. First and Last Mile Method for Public Transportation by Age (%)

Age	n	Walk	Bike	Other
18-35	9	100.0	0.0	0.0
36-45	4	75.0	0.0	25.0
46-55	1	100.0	0.0	0.0
56-65	0	--	--	--
Over 65	0	--	--	--

Table B117. First and Last Mile Method for Public Transportation by Education (%)

Education	n	Walk	Bike	Other
High School/Some College/Technical	3	100.0	0.0	0.0
Bachelors	3	66.7	0.0	33.3
Masters	3	100.0	0.0	0.0
PhD/JD/MD	5	100.0	0.0	0.0

Table B118. First and Last Mile Method for Public Transportation by Race (%)

Race	n	Walk	Bike	Other
Caucasian	12	91.7	0.0	8.3
African-American	1	100.0	0.0	0.0
Hispanic/Latin	0	--	--	--
Asian	0	--	--	--
Other	1	100.0	0.0	0.0
Prefer Not to Answer	0	--	--	--

Table B119. First and Last Mile Method for Public Transportation by Income (%)

Income	n	Walk	Bike	Other
0-\$45,000	3	100.0	0.0	0.0
\$45,001-\$100,000	6	100.0	0.0	0.0
\$100,001-\$150,000	0	--	--	--
Over \$150,000	0	--	--	--

Table B120. First and Last Mile Method for Public Transportation by Gender Identity (%)

Gender	n	Walk	Bike	Other
Male	7	85.7	0.0	14.3
Female	7	100.0	0.0	0.0

How Often Walk/Bike Instead of Driving Crosstabulations

Table B121. How Often Walk/Bike Instead of Driving by Household (%)

Household	n	Never	Daily	Weekly	Monthly
Single Family	287	46.0	14.6	24.4	15.0
Apartment	47	48.9	17.0	25.5	8.5
Townhouse/Condo/Duplex	49	28.6	24.5	36.7	10.2
Other	5	80.0	0.0	20.0	0.0

Table B122. How Often Walk/Bike Instead of Driving by Age (%)

Age	n	Never	Daily	Weekly	Monthly
18-35	113	37.2	14.2	31.9	16.8
36-45	89	38.2	14.6	37.1	10.1
46-55	101	44.6	16.8	20.8	17.8
56-65	49	51.0	22.4	18.4	8.2
Over 65	30	70.0	16.7	6.7	6.7

Table B123. How Often Walk/Bike Instead of Driving by Education (%)

Education	n	Never	Daily	Weekly	Monthly
High School/Some College/Technical	145	55.9	11.7	19.3	13.1
Bachelors	137	40.1	19.0	24.8	16.1
Masters	64	32.8	20.3	37.5	9.4
PhD/JD/MD	35	34.3	14.3	40.0	11.4

Table B124. How Often Walk/Bike Instead of Driving by Race (%)

Race	n	Never	Daily	Weekly	Monthly
Caucasian	292	39.0	16.8	29.5	14.7
African-American	25	56.0	20.0	12.0	12.0
Hispanic/Latin	22	68.2	4.5	13.6	13.6
Asian	7	42.9	28.6	14.3	14.3
Other	20	60.0	15.0	15.0	10.0
Prefer Not to Answer	4	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table B125. How Often Walk/Bike Instead of Driving by Income (%)

Income	n	Never	Daily	Weekly	Monthly
0-\$45,000	75	54.7	10.7	25.3	9.3
\$45,001-\$100,000	100	44.0	13.0	30.0	13.0
\$100,001-\$150,000	60	26.7	18.3	40.0	15.0
Over \$150,000	55	40.0	20.0	20.0	20.0

Table B126. How Often Walk/Bike Instead of Driving by Gender Identity (%)

Gender	n	Never	Daily	Weekly	Monthly
Male	200	45.5	16.0	27.5	11.0
Female	191	44.0	16.2	24.6	15.2

Appendix C

Are there any incentives that would make you start composting – Other category.

- Not feasible where I live currently – condo, apartment. (9)
- Provide bin/neighborhood bin. (6)
- I don't have time. (4)
- I don't produce enough food waste. (3)
- Curbside collection. (2)
- I know nothing about composting. (2)
- Can't find correct balance of compost pile. (2)
- I have in the past, but have not set up anything at new home.
- I will begin composting soon.
- I would love to but just moved in and have not looked into it.
- I just need to start a compost pile.
- I look forward to the Town starting to compost.
- I will when the time is right. The church does now.
- I just moved here and have not started a pile yet but I plan to.
- Notifications sent out about drop-off locations and what they accept.
- It attracts pests so I am not interested.
- My neighbors compost so I have the how to do it. I will start when work allows me time.

Appendix D

What motivates you to continue composting?

- Reduce food waste. (57)
- Garden use. (28)
- It is the right thing to do. (19)
- It is easy to do. (10)
- It is a habit. (10)
- Good for the environment. (9)
- For healthy soil. (6)
- Family. (4)
- Less waste to the landfill. (3)
- Food waste feeds my chickens. (2)
- Fresh worms from compost pile for fishing.
- I like the idea of using old food to grow new food.
- Worms.
- Neighborhood grass pile to take compost to.
- My husband wants me and everyone in the house to participate. I am not a fan of rotting food sitting on the counter.
- Worms are like pets and enjoy feeding them.
- If I had a more convenient place to compost, I would do it more often.
- The Town should provide a compost bin if residents want - it is like recycling. I would like to compost but there are so many aspects to it.
- UNC has a lot of waste (mattresses and bottles). They act like they care but waste more than most.
- Parents.
- Emissions.
- No reason not to.
- Composting is done at my work by everyone.
- To be clean.

Appendix E

Where do you store food waste before placing it outside in your compost heap – Other category.

- Garbage disposal into a container. (2)
- A bucket in laundry room.
- Bin that goes to Farmer's Market.
- Outdoor bed.

Appendix F

What do you find is the most challenging aspect about eating fewer meals without meat?

- Nothing/none. (84)
- Health concerns without meat. (21)
- Getting adequate protein. (19)
- Keeping a balanced diet. (14)
- Taste of meatless meals. (13)
- Enjoy eating meat. (10)
- Children. (9)
- Family preference. (8)
- Finding recipes. (5)
- Options when going out to eat. (5)
- Time for food preparation. (4)
- Preparing a meat-free meal. (4)
- I am hungry more often without meat. (3)
- No energy. (3)
- Lack of meat-free products/choices. (3)
- Knowledge of what to cook. (3)
- Convenience. (3)
- Cost. (2)
- Getting iron. (2)
- Changing habits. (2)
- Tofu.
- Not organized enough with meal planning.
- Lifestyle.
- Peer pressure.
- Local farmer's market close to home would help.
- I had to educate myself. Most people lack the proper knowledge and fail.
- I feel guilty for eating meat, but I can't seem to quit.

Appendix G

What would be an incentive for you to eat fewer meals with meat/meat products?

- Nothing/none. (130)
- I enjoy eating meat. (17)
- Medical/health reasons. (10)
- Meat is needed for health. (6)
- A not so expensive protein powder.
- If I could save money and have an equal alternative.
- Something good to replace it with that is healthy.
- Not really bad for you.
- A substitute that equals meat.

Appendix H

What most influences your daily food choices?

- Eating healthy. (160)
- Convenience/ease. (129)
- Taste/what I want that day. (90)
- Family/children choice. (29)
- Cost/price. (16)
- Balanced diet. (14)
- Whatever spouse/parent prepares. (13)
- Nothing specific. (11)
- Availability/what is in season. (8)
- Medically restricted diet. (5)
- Something everyone will eat. (3)
- Quality. (2)
- Meal planning. (2)
- Ethical treatment of animals/land. (2)
- Work and scheduling.
- Macro diet.
- My employer's cafeteria.
- Losing weight and getting protein for energy.
- Low carb and high protein diet.
- Not eat same thing every day.
- I try to eat a vegetarian lifestyle.
- Habit.
- Variety.
- German cooking.
- Plant based diet.
- Long refrigerator shelf life.
- Sustainability.
- Depends on the day; many factors come into play; I have young children.
- I am a nutritionist and follow a diet plan.
- What you see other people eat.
- Inspiration.
- Emissions.
- Activity.
- Fast food.
- Who will be eating with me at that time.
- Organic and pesticide free.
- Local.

Appendix I

What do you find is the most challenging aspect about using alternative transportation?

- Time factor/convenience. (112)
- Scheduling. (53)
- None/nothing. (49)
- I don't need it. (31)
- My job/need to use vehicle. (23)
- Just don't use it/don't like it. (21)
- My location/distance. (21)
- Unaware of options. (19)
- Lack of availability/routes. (18)
- Difficult with children/daycare. (16)
- Pick-up and drop-off locations/stops. (9)
- Weather. (8)
- I am disabled/medical. (8)
- Transferring buses to get to the location. (6)
- Lack of sidewalks/connectivity. (6)
- Need bike lanes/improve bike lanes. (4)
- Hard to carry things with you. (3)
- No bus system to RTP in the morning. (3)
- I can walk to work. (3)
- Better apps are needed. (3)
- Poor walkability in town. (3)
- They don't run late or at night. (2)
- Not sure. (2)
- Great bus system. (2)
- Bus needs to run on weekends. (2)
- When it is on-time and available.
- The bus came early twice last week so I missed it and had to wait for the next bus to come 20 minutes later. I ended up late for work both days and lost pay.
- It stops too much and does not run on Saturday.
- Easy access to my bike in backyard.
- Cost.
- One bus every half hour is good and needed during day. There are only three buses on my schedule that used to be different times now all come about the same time.
- Can't take dog along.
- Need a light rail system to Raleigh and Durham.
- I walk 5 miles.
- I have an electric car so not needed.
- I do not like tight spaces.
- It is a 2 mile walk to the stop.
- The walking distance to and from the bus. The fact that it is free makes it worth it.
- Rentals all over the state.
- My age.

- Carrboro needs to put more benches out for people.
- I have a car out front that I have to walk by.
- Needing it.
- Lack of public transportation.
- I like alternative transportation and trains at this time, so bus is not needed much.