

Center for Applied Research

PIGEON CREEK GREENWAY USAGE STUDY December 2016



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- USI students counted 8,406 Greenway users and administered 281 surveys during the seven-day period running from Monday, September 26, to Sunday, October 2, 2016. The counts and surveys were taken at three intercept points along the Pigeon Creek Greenway: The Pagoda Trailhead, the Shirley James Memorial Gateway Plaza, and the Garvin Park Trailhead. As in 2006 and 2012, the Riverfront section of the Greenway is the most used segment with over 4,000 users during the week-long study.
- From 2012 to 2016, the number of Greenway users increased approximately 93 percent. When analyzed separately, Garvin Park experienced close to a 256 percent increase in traffic, while the Riverfront experienced a 64 percent increase and the Shirley James Gateway experience a 17 percent increase. Some of this growth may be attributed to the Evansville Half-Marathon on Saturday, October 1, and the Walk to Defeat ALS on Sunday, October 2.
- An overwhelming majority of 2016's survey respondents 97 percent indicated that they were "very satisfied" or "somewhat satisfied" with the Pigeon Creek Greenway. This is comparable to the 2012 survey results.
- Overall, approximately 96 percent of respondents stated they felt "very safe" or "somewhat safe" when using the Greenway. More male respondents (69 percent) stated that they felt "very safe" on the trail compared to female respondents (49 percent). Again, this is comparable to the 2012 survey results.
- Based on the census counts, the most popular Greenway activities were walking (41 percent) and running (41 percent), followed by cycling (16 percent). This is a shift from the 2012 study where cycling was ranked higher than running; this change, however, can be attributed to the large number of runners in the Evansville Half-Marathon on October 1. Data from the user intercept surveys support this: walking was the most popular activity (60 percent) followed by cycling (21 percent) and running (16 percent). These survey responses mirror the responses on the 2012 survey.
- More than two-thirds (69 percent) of respondents use the Greenway at least once per week. This finding is comparable to the 2012 survey responses. However, the percentage of individuals who use the trail three or more times per week has dropped from 46 percent in 2012 to 38 percent in 2016.
- Once on the trail, a little over one-third (36 percent) of respondents will use the trail for more than 60 minutes. Another 22 percent will use the trail for 50 minutes to an hour. While the latter percentage is comparable to 2012's results, the percentage of individuals using the trail for more than an hour dropped by eight percent.
- When asked about improvements to the Greenway, the top five common themes included: (1) adding public restrooms and water fountains along the trail; (2) improving the maintenance of the trail; (3) extending the length of the trail; (4) adding more safety features such as cameras and emergency call boxes; and (5) adding more signage along the trail. Other requests included improving the landscaping along the trail; adding more bicycle maintenance stations, benches, and trash cans along the Greenway; adding playgrounds along the trail route; widening the trail; and adding mirrors so that cyclists can see around corners.

INTRODUCTION

The Pigeon Creek Greenway Passage is a recreational walking, jogging, and cycling trail located in Evansville, Indiana. The trail starts at Sunrise Park in downtown Evansville, extending northwest along the Ohio River. At the Shirley James Memorial Gateway, the Greenway follows Pigeon Creek north before crossing Fulton Avenue near Cedar Hall Community School. The Greenway follows the creek south and east to Garvin Park, and then runs northeast before terminating at the Heidelbach Canoe Launch. At the time this study was conducted, the city was preparing to repair the levee and the bike trail to the west of the Garvin Park intercept point.

Currently, the Greenway includes three sections: the Riverfront Corridor, the Industrial Corridor, and the Middle Levee Corridor. The **Riverfront Corridor** extends for 1.5 miles from Sunrise Park to Casino Aztar. The corridor passes by the Evansville Museum of Art, History and Science, the Convention and Visitor Bureau (i.e., the Pagoda), the Four Freedoms Monument and Dress Plaza. Trailheads are located at Sunrise and Sunset Parks, the Evansville Museum, and the Evansville Pagoda. The **Industrial Corridor** extends 3.5 miles from Casino Aztar to the Middle Levee Corridor. Located along this corridor are the Shirley James Memorial Gateway Plaza and the Lamasco Skate Park. In addition, a spur off the trail leads to the Marchand Bridge Overlook which is located at the mouth of Pigeon Creek. The **Middle Levee Corridor** extends 1.7 miles from the Industrial Corridor to the Heidelbach Canoe Launch. The Middle Levee Corridor includes the Uhlhorn Trailhead. The corridor passes by Kleymeyer Park and passes through Garvin Park. The Middle Levee Corridor was the first trail constructed by the City of Evansville.¹

In June 2004, the Pigeon Creek Greenway Passage was designated a National Recreation Trail by the National Parks Service. This award designates the Greenway as a component of a larger national trail system that stretches across the United States. Portions of the Greenway are also included as a part of the Upgrade Now campaign's Walk EVV Map.² Eventually, the Greenway will encircle the city of Evansville.³

¹ Source: City of Evansville | Pigeon Creek Greenway Passage websites: (1) <u>http://evansvillegov.org/</u> <u>index.aspx?page=589</u> and <u>http://evansvillegov.org/index.aspx?page=660</u>. Last accessed December 18, 2016.

² Source: Upgrade Now Map: <u>http://upgradenow.org/sites/default/files/downloads/EVVWalkingMap.pdf</u>. Last accessed December 18, 2016.

³ Source: Pigeon Creek Greenway Passage: <u>http://evansvillegov.org/modules/showdocument.aspx?</u> <u>documentid=12739</u>. Last accessed December 18, 2016.



MAP 1. INTERCEPT POINTS FOR USER SURVEY

STUDY PURPOSE AND METHODS

Scope. In 2006 and again in 2012, the Evansville Parks Department commissioned two studies through the University of Southern Indiana's Center for Applied Research and Economic Development. The purpose of these studies was twofold: first, to quantify the number of users on the Pigeon Creek Greenway Passage, and second, to gain user perspectives through intercept surveys. The Parks Department asked for a replication study in Fall 2016 to update its data regarding usage and user perceptions. The 2016 study was conducted in a similar fashion to the 2012 study with one small difference: during the 2012 study, construction had not been completed on Phase 4 of the Greenway between Louisiana and Dresden Streets. Since that time, the construction has been completed, connecting all three sections of the Greenway into one continuous trail.

Study Methods. The 2016 Pigeon Creek Greenway Usage Project used a combination of two methods to obtain quantitative data about the use of trails: manual counts and user intercept surveys. Teams of two to three trained students were placed at three intercept points along the Greenway: the Pagoda Trailhead, the Shirley James Gateway Memorial Plaza, and the Garvin Park Trailhead (See Map 1, Intercept Points for User Survey).

All students received specialized training from the two lead researchers, Dr. Glenna Bower and Dr. Mary Hallock Morris. The student data collectors were also required to complete the Collaborative Institution Training Initiative (CITI) before participating in the project. Furthermore, the lead researchers visited all of student teams at least one time during each of the week's 21 data collection shifts.

The data was collected during a seven-day period running from Monday, September 26 to Sunday, October 2, 2016. The data was collected using two different methods. First, <u>census counts</u> were conducted during manual counting forms to record the number of trail users at 60 minute intervals. The counting forms also allowed data collectors to note the user's activity and gender. These counts took place from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. in all three locations. A copy of the counting form can be found in **Appendix A**. Second, the student data collectors administered <u>user intercept surveys</u> to any individual who volunteered to provide their opinions about the Greenway. The survey consisted of 19 questions (and additional follow up questions). A copy of this survey can be found in **Appendix B**.

CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA

					Average Wind		Total Users
		High	Low	Average	Speed	Total	All
Day	Date	Temp	Temp	Temp	(MPH)	Precipitation	Locations
Monday	9/26/2016	75	52	65	6	0.54″	790
Tuesday	9/27/2016	79	48	64	6	0.00″	1392
Wednesday	9/28/2016	72	54	64	8	0.31″	752
Thursday	9/29/2016	69	52	64	4	0.01″	780
Friday	9/30/2016	72	56	63	4	0.72″	344
Saturday	10/01/2016	73	57	63	3	0.34″	2985
Sunday	10/02/2016	75	58	62	4	0.11″	1363

TABLE 1. PRELIMINARY LOCAL CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA FOR STUDY PERIOD

Sources: (1) Accuweather <u>http://www.accuweather.com/en/us/evansville-in/47713/october-weather/328789</u> and (2) Weather Underground <u>https://www.wunderground.com</u>

Table 1 utilizes the Preliminary Local Climatological Data for the Evansville area to illustrate the effects of weather conditions during the study period. In a comparison between 2012 and 2016, the weather was cooler on the first day of the 2016 study (i.e., Monday) by 9 degrees; however, the number of Greenway users was higher than in 2012. The weather was warmer Tuesday through Saturday, ranging from 4 degrees higher on Tuesday to 9 degrees higher on Wednesday and Thursday. As on Monday, all of these days showed an increase in the number of users between 2012 and 2016. On the last day of the study (i.e., Sunday), the average temperature was the same in 2012 and 2016, but the number of users was higher in 2012. Comparatively, it can be argued that weather did not play a role in suppressing turnout in the 2016 study. It should be noted that the number of 2016 users was lowest on Friday, September 30, when the city received 0.72" of rain. Therefore, it is plausible to argue that user numbers might have been higher on that date if the weather was sunny. For a comparison of weather between 2012 and 2016, see **Appendix C.**

GREENWAY CENSUS COUNTS

USI students counted 8,406 Greenway users over a seven-day period running from Monday, September 26, to Sunday, October 2, 2016. User counts were taken at three intercept points along the Pigeon Creek Greenway: the Pagoda Trailhead (4,112 users), the Shirley James Memorial Gateway Plaza (1,125 users), and the Garvin Park Trailhead (3,169 users).

Comparative Data, 2012 to 2016. Overall, the Pigeon Creek Greenway Passage experienced a significant increase in users between 2012 and 2016, with the number of users almost doubling between the two studies. The number of users increased at all three intercept points: up 1,608 users at the Pagoda Trailhead, up 167 users at the Shirley James Memorial Gateway Plaza, and up 2,278 users at the Garvin Park Trailhead. **Table 2** illustrates the total increase by site between 2012 and 2016. Additional breakout data can be found in **Appendix D**. Taking a closer look at the data, it appears that the increase in numbers can be attributed to two dates and locations: the Garvin Park intercept on Saturday, October 1 (n = 2,445) due to the Evansville Half Marathon and the Pagoda Trailhead intercept on Sunday, October 2 (n = 1,363) due to the Walk to Defeat ALS.

				Increase in Users	Percent Increase
	2006	2012	2016	2012 to 2016	
Pagoda	1,880	2,504	4,112	1,608	64.2%
Shirley James	***	958	1,125	167	17.4%
Garvin Park	374	891	3,169	2,278	255.7%
Totals	2,254	4,353	8,406	4,053	93.1%

TABLE 2. PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN PIGEON CREEK GREENWAY USERS

Users by Gender. In 2016, the ratio of male to female users was almost equal, with more women (50.5 percent; n = 4,246) using the trail than men (49.5 percent, n = 4,160). This is a significant change from both 2006 and 2012. In 2006, 43 percent of Greenway users (n = 980) were female; in 2012, this has increased to 47 percent (n = 1,610). Male users made up 57 percent (n = 1,274) of the Greenway users in 2006; in 2012, male users (n = 1,785) accounted for 53 percent of the total census counts. The 2016 shift in gender ratio comes with a caveat: it appears that it was driven by the large number of women competing in the Evansville Half-Marathon on October 1. If the Saturday census counts are removed from the data, the male to female ratio reverts to 53:47 with more men (n = 2,888) than women (n = 2,533) using the Greenway which is identical to the 2012 male-to-female ratio. **Table 3** provides a summary of users by gender for 2012 and 2016.

In 2006, there was a large "gender gap" among Greenway users at the Garvin Park trailhead. During this baseline study, 72 percent of the users (n = 269) were male and 28 percent of the users were female (n = 105). This gap started to close in 2012, when the ratio of male to female users at the Garvin Park

trailhead was 56 percent to 44 percent. This gender gap was reversed in the 2016 study with women making up 60 percent of the users (n = 1,760). This difference was driven by the high number of female runners in Garvin Park on October 1. If the Saturday census counts are removed from the total number of Garvin Park users, the gender gap between users would be more aligned with previous years with men making up approximately 63 percent (n = 454; total users = 724) of the Garvin Park users.

	Pagoda	Shirley James	Garvin Park	Totals
Vien				
Census Count 2012	1,286	539	499	2,324
Census Count 2016	2,149	602	1,409	4,160
Difference	+863	+63	+910	+1,836
Percent Increase	67.1%	11.7%	182.4%	79%
Percent Male 2012	51.4%	56.3%	56%	53%
Percent Male 2016	52.6%	53.5%	40%	49.5%
Vomen				
Census Count 2012	1,218	419	392	2,029
Census Count 2016	1,963	523	1,760	4,246
Difference	+745	+104	+1,368	+2,217
Percent Increase	61.2%	24.8%	349%	109.3%
Percent Female 2012	48.6%	43.7%	44%	47%
Percent Female 2016	47.4%	46.5%	60%	50.5%

TABLE 3. GREENWAY USERS BY GENDER, 2012 AND 2016

Users by Activity. Table 4 summarizes the Greenway users' activities for 2012 and 2016 for all three intercept points. As in 2012, the majority of Greenway users were either walkers (41.1%, n = 3,453) or runners (40.6%, n = 3,410). The difference is that the number of runners increased significantly from 2012 to 2016, going from 832 individuals (19.1 percent of 2012 users) to 3,410 individuals. The increase in the number of runners can be attributed to the Evansville Half-Marathon on Saturday, October 1. Due to the large number of runners, the percentage of cyclists dropped in 2016 to 15.5 percent of the Greenway users. However, the number of cyclists on the trail increased from 1,220 in 2012 to 1,304 in 2016, an increase of 84 users. The number of cyclists using the trail may continue to increase in the future after the repairs to the trail and levee located west of Garvin Park are completed.

Averages and Peak Hours. An analysis of the census counts for all three intercept locations demonstrated that the Greenway was more heavily used on the weekends than during the week. In 2016, the highest number of users were counted on October 1 (n = 2,985) and Sunday, October 2 (n = 1,363). This was due to the use of the Greenway for two large events. The highest hourly count occurred from 8 - 9 a.m. on Saturday when 1,683 users were counted across all three locations. Another 752 users were on the Greenway from 9 -10 a.m. on that same day. If these two time slots – which occurred during the Half-Marathon – are excluded as outliers, the analysis of the census counts demonstrates

that Greenway usage is highest in the evenings from 3 p.m. to 7 p.m. A summary of hourly counts can be found in **Appendix E**.

	20	12	2016	
	Frequency	Percentage	Frequency	Percentage
Walking	2,117	48.6%	3,453	41.1%
Jogging Running	832	19.1%	3,410	40.6%
Cycling	1,220	28.0%	1,304	15.5%
Roller Blading	47	1.1%	**	
Skateboarding	**		88	1.0%
Pushing a Stroller	80	1.8%	87	1.0%
Other	57	1.3%	64	0.8%
Total Number of Users	4,353		8,406	

TABLE 4. USER ACTIVITIES 2012 AND 2016

Note: in 2016, roller blading was not tracked and skateboarding was added as an activity.

THE USER INTERCEPT SURVEY

USI students collected 281 surveys from Greenway users over a seven-day period running from Monday, September 26, to Sunday, October 2, 2016. The surveys were administered at three locations along the Greenway: the Pagoda Trailhead, the Shirley James Gateway Plaza, and the Garvin Park Trailhead. The data shown below is from the 2016 study. For a comparison with the results of the 2012 study, please see **Appendix F.**

Demographics. Of the respondents who indicated their gender on the survey (n = 265), 134 (50.6 percent) were male and 131 (49.4 percent) were female. The racial composition of the sample was 87.6 percent Caucasian (n = 241); 6.5 percent African American (n = 18); 2.2 percent Latinx (n = 6), and 1.1 percent American Indian (n = 3). Only one individual indicated that s/he was Asian. Six individuals (2.2 percent) listed their ethnicity or race as "other" and six individuals did not answer the question. The ages of the survey's respondents ranged from 13 to 83 years old with a mean of 41 years and median age of 38 years. **Table 5** includes a summary of the age demographic.

Frequency	Percentage
9	3.4
77	28.8
54	20.2
32	12.0
49	18.4
36	13.5
8	3.0
2	0.7
	9 77 54 32 49 36 8

TABLE 5. RESPONDENTS BY AGE

Number of respondents = 267

	Frequency	Percentage
Less than high school	10	3.7
High school diploma/GED	52	19.2
Technical/trade school	5	1.8
Some college	78	28.8
Bachelor's degree	82	30.3
Graduate degree	44	16.2
Number of respondents = 271		

TABLE 6. RESPONDENTS' EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

	Frequency	Percentage
Currently employed	201	73.9
Currently unemployed/laid off	14	5.1
Retired	32	11.8
Student	13	4.8
Homemaker	6	2.2
Other	6	2.2

TABLE 7. RESPONDENTS' EMPLOYMENT STATUS

Number of respondents = 272

	Frequency	Percentage
Less than \$10,000	19	8.5
\$10,000 to \$19,999	20	8.9
\$20,000 to \$29,999	20	8.9
\$30,000 to \$39,999	30	13.4
\$40,000 to \$49,999	30	13.4
\$50,000 to \$59,999	24	10.7
\$60,000 to \$69,999	13	5.8
\$70,000 to \$79,999	14	6.3
\$80,000 to \$89,999	11	4.9
\$90,000 to \$99,999	6	2.7
\$100,000 to \$149,999	23	10.3
\$150,000 and above	14	6.3

TABLE 8. RESPONDENTS' FAMILY INCOME, 2015

Number of respondents = 224

The majority of survey respondents (96.3 percent, n = 261) have earned at least a high school diploma. Close to half of the respondents (46.5 percent) hold a bachelor's or graduate degree. **Table 6** provides a summary of the educational attainment of the survey respondents. Almost three-quarters of the respondents (73.9 percent, n = 201) were employed at the time the survey was administered. Another 11.8 percent indicated that they were retired and 4.8 percent indicated that they were currently students. **Table 7** provides a summary of the employment status of the respondents. The median family income for the survey respondents was between \$40,000 and \$49,999 for the 2015 calendar year. There are two modes in the data; taken together, they demonstrate that approximately one-quarter (26.8 percent) of the respondents have a family income that falls between \$30,000 and \$49,999. **Table 8** provides an overview of the family income of the survey respondents.

Trail Usage. Over 87 percent of the survey respondents had used the Greenway before with only 13 percent (n = 36) indicating that this was their first time using the trail. Of the respondents, 1.9 percent (n = 5) indicated that they would not be using the trail again. Approximately half of the respondents (53.4 percent, n = 141) used the trail alone, with 41.7 (n = 110) percent using the trail in pairs and 4.6 percent (n = 13) using the trail in groups of three or more people. For the sake of this report, individuals running in the half-marathon were coded as using the trail alone.

Survey respondents traveled between one and 90 minutes to use the Greenway. The majority of respondents stated that they traveled 10 minutes or more to use the trail (69 percent). In general, the median travel time was 10 minutes with the average (mean) travel time slightly higher at approximately 13 ½ minutes. The majority of respondents (65.1 percent, n = 181) used their car to travel to one of the trailheads; 19.8 percent (n = 55) percent of the users walked, 11.2 percent (n = 31) rode a bicycle, and 2.9 percent (n = 8) used other modes of transportation such as a skateboard or roller skates. Only three respondents (1.1 percent) used the bus to get to the Greenway. **Chart 1** provides a visualization of this data.

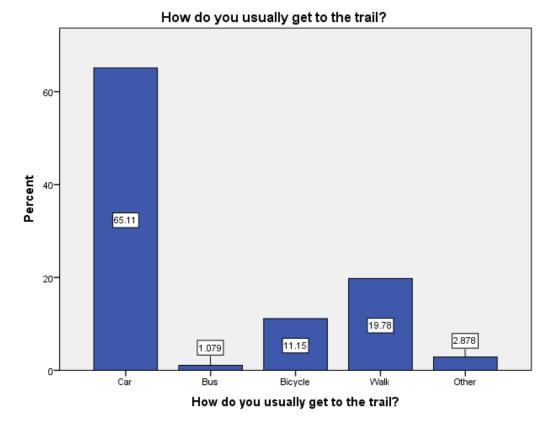


CHART 1. MODE OF TRANSPORTATION USED TO TRAVEL TO THE GREENWAY

The majority of survey respondents (78.3 percent; n = 217) traveled from their home to use the trail. Another 15.2 percent (n = 42) came from their place of employment, with 2.2 percent (n = 6) coming from school. Twelve individuals (4.3 percent) indicated that they traveled to the Greenway from "somewhere else." Survey respondents in this category included visitors who were staying in downtown hotels and individuals who came from the YMCA. **Chart 2** provides a visualization of this data.

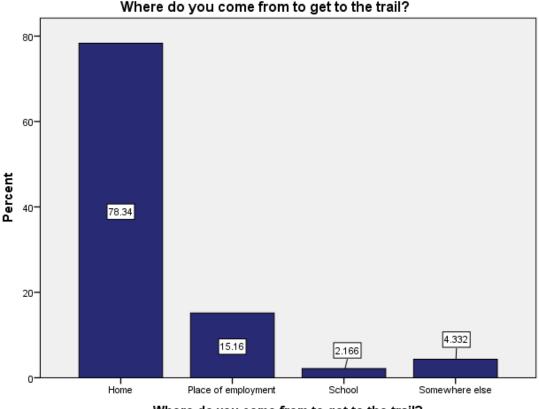


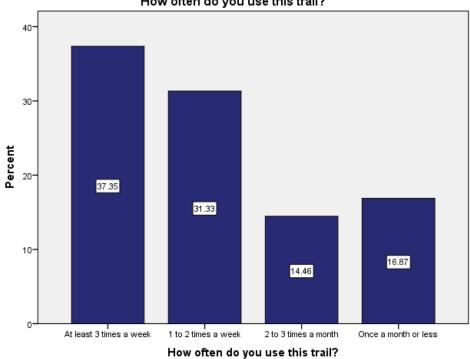
CHART 2. RESPONDENTS' ORIGINATING LOCATION

Where do you come from to get to the trail?

More than two-thirds of survey respondents (68.7 percent, n = 171) use the Greenway at least once per week, with 37.3 percent (n = 93) of individuals using the trail three or more times per week. Another 14.5 percent (n = 36) of respondents use the trail two to three times per month with 16.9 (n = 42) percent of individuals stating that they use the Greenway once a month or less. **Chart 3** illustrates this information.

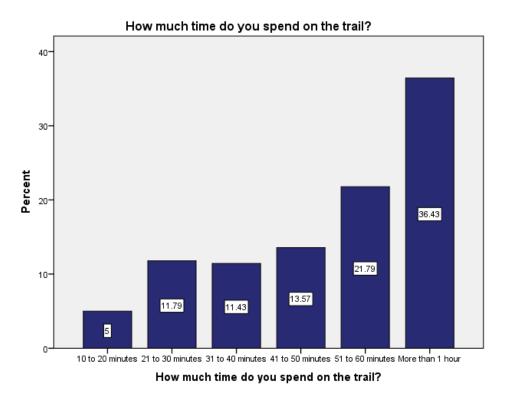
Most respondents (63.6 percent) will spend less than an hour on the Greenway during a single visit: five percent of respondents (n = 14) spend 10 to 20 minutes on the trail; 11.8 percent (n = 33) spend 21 to 30 minutes; 11.4 percent (n = 32) spend 31 to 40 minutes; 13.6 percent (n = 38) spend 41 to 50 minutes; and 21.8 percent (n = 61) spend 51 to 60 minutes. Over one-third of the respondents (36.4 percent, n = 102) reported that they spend more than an hour on the Greenway during a single visit. This was the mode for the dataset. **Chart 4** illustrates these findings.

CHART 3. HOW OFTEN RESPONDENTS USE THE GREENWAY



How often do you use this trail?

CHART 4. TIME SPEND ON GREENWAY DURING A SINGLE VISIT



Survey respondents were given the opportunity to list the types of activities that they usually participated in when using the Greenway. Walking was the activity most often cited by the respondents (77.1 percent, n = 216), followed by cycling (37.9 percent, n = 106) and jogging/running (28.9 percent, n = 81). Approximately 2 percent (n = 6) of respondents indicated that they used their rollerblades on the Greenway; another 15 percent (n = 42) stated they used the Greenway for other activities such as longboarding and playing Pokemon Go. These results are summarized in **Table 9**.

	Frequency	Percentage
Walking	216	77.1
Bicycling	106	37.9
Jogging Running	81	28.9
Other	42	15.0
Roller Blading	6	2.1

TABLE 9. POPULAR GREENWAY ACTIVITIES

NOTE: Percentages are equal more than 100 as survey respondents could select more than one activity.

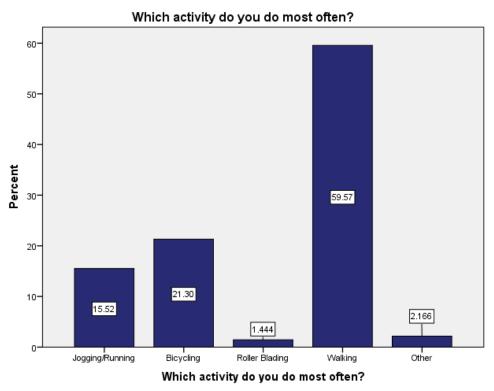


CHART 5. ACTIVITY DONE MOST OFTEN ON THE GREENWAY

Survey respondents were then asked to select the activity that they did most often when on the Greenway. As in 2012, walking was the most popular activity (59.6 percent, n = 165), followed by cycling (21.3 percent, n = 59) and jogging/running (15.5 percent, n = 43). Only 3.6 percent (n = 10) of the respondents selected some other activity. It should be noted that cyclists may be underrepresented in this sample as the majority of survey respondents were traveling by foot on the Greenway during the study period. This information is summarized in **Chart 5**.

Safety and Satisfaction. Overall, 95.7 percent of respondents stated that they felt "very safe" (58.7 percent, n = 162) or "somewhat safe" (37 percent, n = 102) when using the Greenway. Only 12 people answered "not very safe" (4 percent, n = 11) or "not safe at all" (<1 percent, n = 1). This pattern is almost identical to the one found in the 2012 study and is summarized in **Chart 6**. When analyzing the data, the researchers did find a difference between male and female respondents on the issue of safety. Female respondents were less likely than male respondents to state that they felt "very safe" when using the Greenway. This information is summarized in **Table 10**.

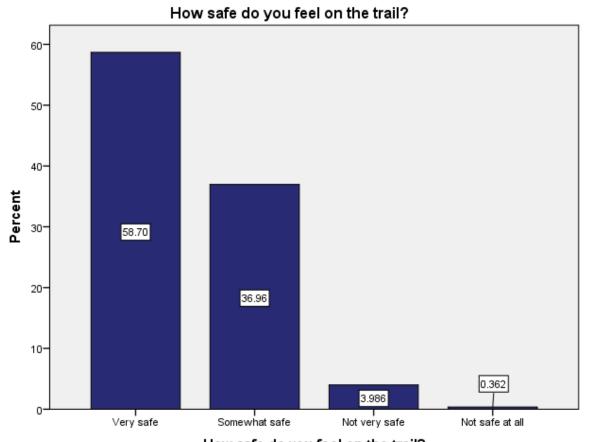


CHART 6. RESPONSES REGARDING GREENWAY SAFETY



TABLE 10. SAFETY RESPONSES BY GENDER

	Male Respondents n = 131	Female Respondents n = 131
Very safe	68.7%	48.9%
Somewhat safe	29.0%	44.3%
Not very safe	2.3%	6.1%
Not safe at all	0.0%	0.4%

χ² = 11.829, p =.008

In an open-ended follow-up question, survey respondents who stated that they felt unsafe when using the trail were asked to describe the reasons for their concern. The respondents who answered this question gave the following reasons:

- Not enough lighting along the Greenway [n = 19]
- The presence of unsafe or "sketchy" people on the trail [n = 12]
- It just doesn't feel safe [n = 8]
- Cyclists ride too fast on the trail [n = 3]
- No security on the Greenway [n = 3]
- A lack of emergency phones [n = 2]
- There are drugs on the trail [n =1]
- The railing system needs to be improved [n = 1]

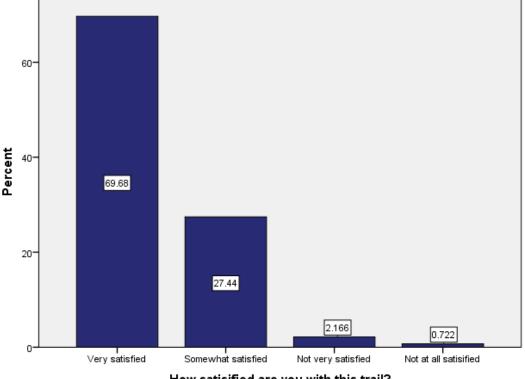
As in 2012, an overwhelming majority of 2016's survey respondents (97.1 percent, n = 269) indicated that they were "very satisfied" (69.7 percent, n = 193) or "somewhat satisfied" (27.4 percent, n = 76) with the Pigeon Creek Greenway Passage. Only 2.9 percent (n = 8) of respondents stated that they were "not very satisfied" (2.2 percent, n = 6) or "not at all satisfied" (0.7 percent, n = 2) with the Greenway. This information is summarized in **Chart 7**.

Survey respondents were given the opportunity to discuss issues that affected their satisfaction levels. The respondents who answered this question listed the following concerns:

- The trail needs to be better maintained [n = 15]
- The trail needs to be longer [n = 7]
- The trail needs additional restrooms [n = 6]
- The trail needs water fountains [n = 3]
- The trail needs more trash cans [n = 3]
- The trail needs more/better signage [n = 3]

CHART 7. RESPONDENTS' SATISFACTION LEVELS

How satisified are you with this trail?





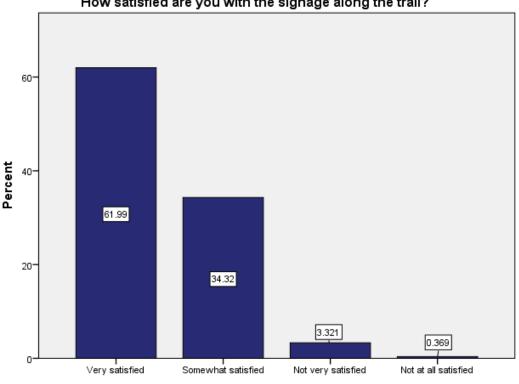
Signage. Survey respondents were also asked about the signage along the Greenway Passage, with 96.3 percent (n = 261) of individuals indicating that they were "very satisfied" (62 percent, n = 168) or "somewhat satisfied" (34.4 percent, n = 93) with the signs. In an open-ended follow-up question, respondents were given the opportunity to elaborate on their concerns with the Greenway's signage. Their concerns included:

- Mile markers should be added to the trail [n = 13].
- There are not enough signs on the trail [n = 10]
- . Many of the signs have been vandalized [n = 6]

In addition, student observations from the study period noted that some of the signs are outdated, especially the trailhead signs in Garvin Park. Furthermore, some of the route signs need to be cleaned to remove mold and mildew buildup.

Shirley James Gateway and Marchand Bridge. The Pigeon Creek Greenway Passage includes two landmarks: the Marchand Bridge located on the Greenway's Ohio Street spur and the Shirley James Gateway Memorial Plaza located along the Greenway between Ohio Street and the Lloyd Expressway. The Marchand Bridge is listed on the National Register of Historic Places and was restored in 2009 using Riverboat funds and a state Transportation Enhancement Grant. The Shirley James Gateway is an interpretative center that tells the story of how transportation has influenced Evansville and was dedicated in 2010. When asked, 37.5 percent (n = 103) of survey respondents indicated that they had been to the Shirley James Memorial, which is a decrease from the 2012 study (42.5 percent). As for the

CHART 8. RESPONDENTS' SATISFACTION LEVELS WITH GREENWAY SIGNAGE



How satisfied are you with the signage along the trail?

How satisfied are you with the signage along the trail?

Marchand Bridge Overlook, 42.9 percent (n = 118) indicated that they had been to the overlook, which was slightly lower than in 2012 (50.4 percent).

Those individuals who indicated that they had been to these two landmarks were asked to list what they liked about the site and what could be done to improve the site. Survey respondents who had been to the Shirley James Memorial stated:

- They liked the appearance, artwork, and architectural design [n = 18]
- They liked the historical significance of the site [n = 13]
- They liked the view and/or scenery at the site [n = 10]
- They found the site relaxing and/or peaceful [n = 6]
- They liked the information and/or facts provided at the site [n = 5]
- They liked the community aspect of the site [n = 5]
- They liked where the site was located [n = 4]
- They liked the fact that the site provided parking for the Greenway [n = 3]
- They found the site to be well lit [n = 2]
- They thought the site was clean [n = 2]
- They liked the provided bike repair station [n = 2]

The first two items on this list – the appearance and the historical significance of the site – were also mentioned as benefits in the 2012 study. The survey respondents suggested the following **improvements** to the memorial site:

- The site should be better maintained and/or have better landscaping [n = 14]
- Water fountains should be added to the site [n = 10]
- Restrooms should be added to the site [n = 8]
- The site should have more bike racks, benches, and/or air pumps [n = 5]
- The site needs more lighting [n = 5]
- More safety measures, security patrols, and/or cameras should be added [n = 4]
- There needs to be less vandalism at the site [n = 3]
- Emergency phones should be added to the site [n = 2]
- More activities, including children's activities, should be held at the site [n = 2]
- More historical facts should be added to the memorial site [n = 2]
- A "dog poop" station with disposal bags should be added [n = 2]
- Access hours should be extended [n = 1]

Of these items, improved landscaping, the addition of public restrooms and water fountains, an increase in security patrols, and better lighting were all requested by survey respondents in the 2012 study.

Survey respondents who had been to the Marchand Bridge Overlook stated:

- They liked the view and/or scenery [n = 58]
- They liked the historical significance of the site [n = 9]
- They found the overlook to be peaceful and/or relaxing [n = 7]
- They liked the benches and/or said the site was a good place to take a break [n = 4]
- They thought the bridge was "cool" [n = 3]
- They found the site to be well lit [n = 2]

The first three items on the above list – the scenery, the historical significance, and the peaceful nature of the site – were also mentioned as benefits in the 2012 study. The survey respondents also suggested the following **improvements** to the overlook:

- The site should be better maintained and/or have better landscaping [n = 7]
- The site needs more lighting [n = 4]
- Water fountains and/or restrooms should be added to the site [n=3]
- More parking and/or improved parking should be added [n = 3]
- More security patrols should be added [n = 3]
- The trail should be extended from this site [n = 3]
- More benches, trash cans, and/or bike repair stations should be added [n = 3]
- There should be more events, such as yoga, at the site [n = 2]
- The trail needs to be wider [n = 2]
- The site needs to be more child-friendly [n = 1]
- The gate needs to be opened at the site [n = 1]
- The site should be flood resistant [n = 1]

Of these items, more benches, better lighting, and more security were all mentioned in the 2012 study. However, two issues dropped off the list of requested improvements; these include trash pickups along the Ohio River and minimizing the smell from the Ohio River.

Suggestions for Improvement. Survey respondents were also asked to list what changes or improvements they would like to see along the **entire Greenway.** Almost a quarter (23.5 percent, n = 66) of survey respondents asked for improved lighting along the Greenway. This was also one of the top requests in the 2012 study. Other suggestions included:

- Adding public restrooms and water fountains [n = 57]
- Improved maintenance of the Greenway [n = 40]
- Extending the length of the Greenway [n = 39]
- Adding more safety features such as cameras and call boxes [n = 25]
- Adding more signage along the Greenway [n = 20]
- Improving the landscaping along the trail [n = 9]
- Adding more bicycle maintenance stations [n = 9]
- Adding more trash cans along the trail [n = 8]
- Making the Greenway more family friendly by adding playgrounds [n = 7]
- Adding more benches along the trail [n = 6]
- Bringing in food trucks and other vendors [n = 4]
- Widening the trail [n = 4]
- Adding mirrors so that cyclists can see around corners [n = 2]
- Removing the rails along the trail [n = 2]

Maintenance concerns include several specific suggestions such as repairing the surface of the trail and improving drainage. Survey respondents commented on problems related to graffiti and vandalism along the Greenway (for example, on the signage) and mentioned the smell along the trail (for example, in Garvin Park). Respondents also requested that the "dog poop" be cleaned up.

Finally, survey respondents were asked about extending the Greenway; specifically, where the next "link" of the trail should be built. Almost half of the survey respondents (n = 130) did not express a preference. Of those individuals who did express an opinion, the majority stated that they would like to see the Greenway extended to the east:

- Extend the trail to Newburgh [n = 38]
- Extend the trail to Angel Mounds [n = 18]
- Extend the trail to the east side of Evansville [n = 14]
- Extend the trail to the Marina [n = 12]
- Extend the trail from Heidelbach to the Warrick County line [n = 7]

The remaining respondents indicated the following preferences:

- To the west, specifically the Burdette Trail and Broadway Avenue [n = 22]
- To the north side of Evansville [n = 14]
- Through Evansville [n = 12]
- To the south side of Evansville [n = 4]

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the analysis of the data collected through the Pigeon Creek Greenway Usage Study, the following recommendations have been compiled:

- Add additional safety features along the Greenway including improved lighting, cameras, emergency phones, and mirrors so that users can see around corners. Additional security patrols, especially during dusk, may also improve the female users' concerns about safety on the trail. Lighting has been a continuous concern across all three Greenway studies.
- Develop and implement a maintenance plan to repair the physical trail. This includes repairing the surface of the trail, improving drainage, regularly removing dog feces, cleaning up graffiti and other signs of vandalism, and improving the landscaping. Adding "dog poop" stations and additional trash cans may help with the trail's cleanliness; security cameras should help with the graffiti and vandalism problems.
- Install public restrooms and water fountains along the Greenway. For example, a public restroom could be added at the Shirley James Gateway site. Additional water fountains could be added to each of the main trailheads.
- Replace, repair, and/or install signage along the Greenway. This includes repairing any signs that have been vandalized, cleaning mold and mildew off of the trailhead signs, installing mile markers, and updating the information on older signs (i.e., Garvin Park Trailhead). In addition, the entrance to the Shirley James Gateway needs better signage on Fulton Avenue.
- Add additional rest stops along the Greenway that include benches, bike racks, and bicycle maintenance stations. These rest stops could also include trash cans and "dog poop" stations. Some of these stops could be made family friendly by adding swings or a small playground.
- Utilize the Greenway for additional special events. As seen in the census counts, the user counts went up during the Evansville Half-Marathon and the ALS walk and the city has several of these events throughout the year. However, survey feedback has asked for other activities as well, such as yoga on the Marchand Bridge and children's activities. Bringing in food trucks or other vendors at sites such as the Bridge and the Shirley James Gateway may also increase the number of Greenway users.
- Extend the Pigeon Creek Greenway to the Marina, Angel Mounds, and Newburgh; and to the west to connect to the Burdette Trail.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: MANUAL COUNTING FORM

Direct User Manual Counting Form

Day:			Date:			Time:	
Location	:		Counter na	ime:			
Time	Sex	WALK	JOG	BIKE	SKATE BOARD	STROLLER	OTHER
7:00-7:59	M						
8:00-8:59	F M						
9:00-9:59	F M						
5.00 5.55	F						
10:00-10:59	M F						
11:00-11:59	М						
12:00-12:59	F M						
1:00-1:59	F M						
	F						
2:00-2:59	M F						
3:00-3:59	М						
4:00-4:59	F M						
	F						
5:00-5:59	M F						
6:00-6:59	M F						
	l L						

APPENDIX B. USER INTERCEPT SURVEY QUESTIONS

The Interview – Question by Question Specifications

This section lists the text for each of the questions in the survey along with explanatory information that may be helpful to you when you conduct the interview. The explanatory information is in bold type.

Introduction: Hello. My name is ______ and I am a student at the University of Southern Indiana. I am working with the Evansville Parks Board and USI to conduct **a usage study of the Pigeon Creek Greenway.** The information that I collect today will be used to help the Parks Board maintain and improve the Greenway. I would like to ask you a few questions which will take less than 10 minutes of your time. Before we start, I would like to assure you that this interview is confidential and completely voluntary. If at any time and for any reason, you would prefer not to answer any questions, please feel free not to. If at any time you would like to stop participating, please tell me and we will end the interview. If you have questions, you are free to ask them now. If you have questions later, you may contact the study's sponsors by using the information on this sheet. [Student hands the participant a contact card] Are you interested in participating in this study?

SURVEY QUESTIONS

1. Is this your first time using this trail?

- \Box [1] Yes \rightarrow Skip to Question 1B
- \Box [0] No \rightarrow Go to Question 1A

1A. How often do you use this trail?

- □ [1] At least 3 times a week
- □ [2] Once or twice a week
- □ [3] 2 or 3 times a month
- [4] Once a month or less

1B. Do you think you will use this trail again?

- $\Box [1] Yes \rightarrow Skip to Question 2$
- \Box [0] No \rightarrow go to Question 1C

1C. Why won't you be using this trail again?

Interviewer Directions: Give the respondent enough time to think and answer. If your respondent has a problem with giving exact reasons after some time, ask "would it be a personal reason or does it have anything to do with the trail?" Remember! You wait first and ask exactly as worded here only if a respondent is willing to answer but has a problem with reasons.

2. What kinds of activities do you usually do on the trail? If this is your first time using the trail, what activity did you do today?

Interviewer Directions: Do not read the categories; check them off as the respondent answers.

- □ [1] Jogging
- □ [2] Bicycling
- □ [3] Roller Blading
- □ [4] Walking
- [5] Other [Interviewer: list response below]

Interviewer: If the respondent lists more than one activity go to Question 2B. If not, go directly to Question 3. NOTE: For first time users, skip question 2B.

2B. Of the activities that you have listed, which one do you do most often?

- □ [1] Jogging
- □ [2] Bicycling
- □ [3] Roller Blading
- □ [4] Walking
- [5] Other [Interviewer: list response below]
- 3. How much time do you usually spend on the trail? If this is your first time using the trail, how much time will you spend on the trail today?

Interviewer: Do not read the categories and mark after your respondent answers. If a respondent says he/she spends more time during weekend than weekdays, ask again specifically "how much time do you usually spend on the trail on (your interview day)." If a respondent is not sure, clarify that spending time only includes his/her activities.

- □ [1] 10 to 20 minutes
- [2] 21 to 30 minutes
- [3] 31 to 40 minutes
- □ [4] 41 to 50 minutes
- □ [5] 51 to 60 minutes
- □ [6] More than 1 hour
- 4. Do you usually come to this trail from your home, your place of employment, your school, or somewhere else? If this is your first time using the trail, where did you come from today?
 - □ [1] Home
 - □ [2] Place of employment
 - □ [3] School
 - [4] Somewhere else: ______

5. How do you usually get to the trail? If this is your first time on the trail, how did you get to the trail today?

Interviewer: Do not read the categories and mark after your respondent answers. If respondent is not sure, remind him/her to answer the most common modes of transportation.

- □ [1] Car
- □ [2] Bus
- □ [3] Bicycle
- □ [4] Walk
- □ [5] Other: ______
- 6. How many minutes does it typically take you to get to this trail from _____ [his or her answer to Question 4]?

Number of minutes: ______

7. How satisfied are you with this trail? Would you say very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, not very satisfied, or not at all satisfied?

- $\Box \quad [1] \text{ Very satisfied } \rightarrow \text{ Skip to Question 8}$
- \Box [2] Somewhat satisfied \rightarrow Skip to Question 8
- \Box [3] Not very satisfied \rightarrow Go to Question 7A
- \Box [4] Not at all satisfied \rightarrow Go to Question 7A

7A. Why are you unsatisfied with the trail?

Interviewer: Write down the answer as given to you. Try to get at least one reason.

- 8. Overall, how safe do you feel when you are using this trail? Would you say very safe, somewhat safe, not very safe, or not at all safe?
 - \Box [1] Very safe \rightarrow Skip to Question 9
 - \Box [2] Somewhat safe \rightarrow Skip to Question 9
 - \Box [3] Not very safe \rightarrow Go to Question 8A
 - \Box [4] Not at all safe \rightarrow Go to Question 8A
- 8A. Why do you feel unsafe when using the trail? Interviewer: Write down the answer as given to you. Try to get at least one reason.

9.	Have you been to the Shirley James Memorial? □ [1] Yes → Go to Question 9A
	$\Box [2] \text{ No} \rightarrow \text{Skip to Question 10}$
9A.	What did you like about the Memorial site? Interviewer: Write down the answer as given to you. Try to get at least one item.
9B.	What could be improved at the Memorial site? Interviewer: Write down the answer as given to you. Try to get at least one item.
10.	Have you been to the Marchand Bridge Overlook? □ [1] Yes → Go to Question 10A □ [2] No → Skip to Question 11
10A.	What did you like about the Overlook? Interviewer: Write down the answer as given to you. Try to get at least one item.
10B.	What could be improved at the Overlook site? Interviewer: Write down the answer as given to you. Try to get at least one item.
11.	How satisfied are you with the signage along the trail? By signage, I mean the history and information signs located along the Greenway. Are you very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, not very satisfied, or not at all satisfied? □ [1] Very satisfied → Skip to Question 12 □ [2] Somewhat satisfied → Skip to Question 12 □ [3] Not very satisfied → Go to Question 11A □ [4] Not at all satisfied → Go to Question 11A

11A.	Why are you unsatisfied with the signage? Interviewer: Write down the answer as given to you. Try to get at least one item.
12.	How did you learn about the Pigeon Creek Greenway? Interviewer: Write down the answer as given to you. Try to get at least one item.
13.	What changes or improvements would you like to see made to the Greenway? Interviewer: Try to get at least one item.
14.	In your opinion, where should the Parks Board build the next "link" of the Pigeon Creek Greenway? Interviewer: Try to get at least one location.
INT	DEMOGRAPHICS ERVIEWER SCRIPT: To help us gain a better understanding about the people who use the Pigeon Creek Greenway, I have a few final questions.
15.	What is your age?
16.	Would you mind telling me your race or ethnic origin? Are you Caucasian, African American, Latino or Latina, American Indian or Alaska native, Asian or Pacific Islander, or something else?

- □ [5] Asian | Pacific Islander
- □ [6] Other | List response: _____

17. What is the highest level of education that you have completed?

- □ [1] Less than high school
- □ [2] High school diploma | GED
- □ [3] Technical | Trade School
- □ [4] Some college
- □ [5] Bachelor's Degree
- [6] Graduate Degree [JD, MD, Master's degree, PH.D.]

18. Are you currently employed, temporarily laid off, unemployed, retired, a student, homemaker, or something else?

Interviewer: If a respondent says he/she has more than one status, ask to pick only one that she/he thinks describes him/her well.

- □ [1] Currently employed
- □ [2] Currently unemployed
- □ [3] Temporarily laid off
- □ [4] Retired
- □ [5] Student
- □ [6] Homemaker | Stay at Home Parent
- [7] Other | Please List:
- 19. To better understand the type of people who use this trail, we would like to know the general range of income of all people who participate in this study. As with all of your answers, this information is completely confidential and will be used only to group respondents. Now, thinking about your family's total income from all sources, which of the following income ranges is closest to your family's 2015 total income from all sources? You may stop me when I get to the right category.
 - □ [1] Less than \$10,000
 - □ [2] \$10,000 to \$19,999
 - □ [3] \$20,000 to \$29,999
 - □ [4] \$30,000 to \$39,999
 - □ [5] \$40,000 to \$49,999
 - □ [6] \$50,000 to \$59,999
 - □ [7] \$60,000 to \$69,999
 - □ [8] \$70,000 to \$79,999
 - □ [9] \$80,000 to \$89,999
 - □ [10] \$90,000 to \$99,999
 - □ [11] \$100,000 to \$149,999
 - □ [12] \$150,000 or more

FOR THE INTERVIEWER TO COMPLETE

20. Respondent's gender

- [1] Male
- [2] Female

21. Was the respondent alone or with other people?

- \Box [0] Alone \rightarrow End survey here
- \Box [1] With one other person \rightarrow Answer Question 20
- \Box [2] With two other people \rightarrow Answer Question 20
- \Box [3] With three or more people \rightarrow Answer Question 20

22. Where any of these people children (middle school age or under)?

- [1] Yes
- □ [2] No

23. If so, how many children? List: _____

24. Where any of the children in a stroller?

- [1] Yes
- 🗆 [2] No

Time Completed: _____

Circle Location: 4F | LT | GP

	2012			2016			
Weekday	Average Temperature	Total Precipitation	Number of Users	Average Temperature	Total Precipitation	Number of Users	
Monday	56.0	.00″	518	65	0.54″	790	
Tuesday	68.0	.06″	362	64	0.00"	1,392	
Wednesday	73.0	.41"	452	64	0.31"	752	
Thursday	73.0	.01"	405	64	0.01"	780	
Friday	67.0	.06″	237	63	0.72″	344	
Saturday	67.0	.00"	1,195	63	0.34"	2,985	
Sunday	62.0	.00"	1,184	62	0.11"	1,363	

APPENDIX C. CLIMATE DATA COMPARISON, 2012 AND 2016

	Pagoda Trailhead		Garvin Park Trailhead			Shirley James		
	2006	2012	2016	2006	2012	2016	2012	2016
Monday	7	474	574	4	44	91	**	125
Tuesday	278	199	1023	22	84	191	79	178
Wednesday	221	268	502	52	90	104	94	146
Thursday	175	89	278	26	56	102	260	400
Friday	143	163	190	64	**	90	74	64
Saturday	469	537	477	90	472	2445	186	63
Sunday	587	774	1068	116	145	146	265	149
Total	1,880	2,504	4,112	374	891	3169	958	1125

APPENDIX D. COMPARATIVE CENSUS COUNTS BY LOCATION, 2006 THROUGH 2016

APPENDIX E. HOURLY CENSUS COUNTS

	9/26	9/27	9/28	9/29	9/30	10/1	10/2
7 a.m.	3	49	49	6	12	50	32
8 a.m.	1	66	65	17	23	1,683	52
9 a.m.	2	50	39	15	27	752	74
10 a.m.	10	49	20	13	10	45	98
11 a.m.	74	107	12	33	31	42	115
Noon	109	179	41	40	35	42	130
1 p.m.	70	90	48	35	33	48	140
2 p.m.	32	54	63	39	55	68	126
3 p.m.	127	104	135	55	53	67	213
4 p.m.	84	157	93	81	29	69	157
5 p.m.	146	282	111	103	36	105	127
6 p.m.	132	205	76	343	0	14	99
Total	790	1,392	752	780	344	2,985	1,363
Average*	66	116	63	65	29	249	114

TABLE D1. HOURLY CENSUS COUNTS, ALL LOCATIONS COMBINED

*Average number of users per hour per day.

	All Locations	All Locations
	All Times	Excluding October 1
	(In users per day)	(In users per day)
7 a.m.	29	26
8 a.m.	273	38
9 a.m.	137	35
10 a.m.	35	34
11 a.m.	60	62
Noon	83	89
1 p.m.	67	70
2 p.m.	63	62
3 p.m.	107	114
4 p.m.	96	101
5 p.m.	130	135
6 p.m.	125	143

TABLE D2. AVERAGE HOURLY CENSUS COUNTS, ALL LOCATIONS

NOTE: In a comparison of <u>hourly</u> shifts between 2012 and 2016, 75 percent of the 2016 shifts experienced a growth in user numbers.

APPENDIX F. USER INTERCEPT SURVEY, COMPARATIVE DATA

Question	Response	2012 (%)	2016 (%)
Is this your first time using this	Yes	16	13
trail?	No	84	87
How often do you use this trail?	At least 3 times a week	46.2	37.4
	Once or twice a week	23.1	31.3
	2 or 3 times a month	15.1	14.5
	Once a month or less	15.5	16.9
What kinds of activities do you	Jogging	20.9	28.9
usually do on the trail?	Bicycling	37.9	37.9
•	Walking	71.6	77.1
	Other	2.5	2.1
Of the activities that you have	Jogging	12.3	15.5
listed, which one do you do most often?	Bicycling	28.1	21.3
	Walking	57.5	59.6
	Other	2.1	3.6
			-
How much time do you usually	10 to 20 minutes	1.4	5
spend on the trail?	21 to 30 minutes	10	11.8
	31 to 40 minutes	13	11.4
	41 to 50 minutes	9.4	13.6
	51 to 60 minutes	22.3	21.8
	More than 1 hour	43.9	36.4
Do you usually come to this trail	Home	81.3	78.3
from your home, your place of	Place of employment	8.8	15.2
employment, your school, or	School	2.9	2.2
somewhere else?	Somewhere else	7	4.3
	6	57.0	CE 1
How do you usually get to the trail?	Car	57.9	65.1
	Bus	<1	1.1
	Bicycle	18.7	11.2
	Walk	19.1	19.8
	Other	3.5	2.9
How satisfied are you with this	Very satisfied	73.7	69.7
trail?	Somewhat satisfied	25.2	27.4
	Not very satisfied	1.1	2.2
	Not at all satisfied	0	<1

Question	Response	2012	2016
Overall, how safe do you feel when	Very safe	59.2	58.7
you are using this trail?	Somewhat safe	36.5	37
	Not very safe	2.2	4
	Not at all safe	2.2	<1
Have you been to the Shirley James	Yes	42.5	37.5
Memorial?	No	57.5	72.5
Have you been to the Marchand	Yes	50.4	42.9
Bridge Overlook?	No	49.6	57.1
How satisfied are you with the	Very satisfied	62.3	62
signage along the trail?	Somewhat satisfied	31.9	34.3
	Not very satisfied	3.3	3.3
	Not at all satisfied	2.6	<1
What is your age?	Under 20 years old	1.9	3.4
	20 to 29 years old	19.3	28.8
	30 to 39 years old	14.1	20.2
	40 to 49 years old	15.6	12.0
	50 to 59 years old	26.3	18.4
	60 to 69 years old	12.6	13.5
	70 to 79 years old	8.9	3
	80 years and older	1.5	0.7
Are you Caucasian, African	Caucasian	91.9	87.6
American, Latino or Latina,	African American	6.3	6.5
American Indian or Alaska native,	Latinx	1.1	2.2
Asian or Pacific Islander, or	American Indian	<1	1.1
something else?	Asian Pacific Islander	<1	<1
	Other	<1	2.2
What is the highest level of education that you have	Less than high school	4.8	3.7
completed?	High school diploma/GED	18.1	19.2
	Technical/trade school	2.6	1.8
	Some college	24.8	28.8
	Bachelor's degree	29.6	30.3
	Graduate degree	20.0	16.2
	5		

Question	Response	2012	2016
Are you currently employed,	Currently employed	63.7	73.9
temporarily laid off, unemployed,	Currently unemployed/laid off	5.5	5.1
retired, a student, homemaker, or something else?	Retired	23.0	11.8
	Student	4.8	4.8
	Homemaker	0.4	2.2
	Other	2.6	2.2
Now this line about your family	Loss than \$10,000	10.2	о г
Now, thinking about your family's total income from all sources,	Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999	7.6	8.5 8.9
which of the following income ranges is closest to your family's 2015 total income from all sources?	\$20,000 to \$29,999	7.1	8.9
	\$30,000 to \$39,999	13.7	13.4
	\$40,000 to \$49,999	11.2	13.4
	\$50,000 to \$59,999	8.1	10.7
	\$60,000 to \$69,999	10.2	5.8
	\$70,000 to \$79,999	3.0	6.3
	\$80,000 to \$89,999	4.6	4.9
	\$90,000 to \$99,999	3.0	2.7
	\$100,000 to \$149,999	14.2	10.3
	\$150,000 and above	7.1	6.3
Respondent's Gender	Male	57	50.6
	Female	43	59.4
Was the respondent alone or with	Alone	55	53.4
other people?	In a pair	34	41.7
	In a group of 3 or more	11	4.6



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