## Greensboro, North Carolina

### November 2017

American Strategies designed and administered this telephone survey conducted by professional interviewers. The survey reached 410 adults, age 18 or older who indicated they were Greensboro residents. The survey was conducted from November 13-20, 2017. The sample was randomly selected from TargetSmart's enhanced voter file. Thirty-seven percent of respondents were reached on wireless phones, twenty-one percent on VOIP phones, and forty-two percent on landlines. Quotas were assigned to reflect the demographic distribution of adult residents in Greensboro, North Carolina. The sample was downweighted to 400 respondents and the data were weighted by gender, age, race from file, and party registration from file to ensure an accurate reflection of the population. The overall margin of error is +/- 4.9%. The margin of error for subgroups is larger and varies. (Percentage totals may not add up precisely due to rounding.)





### **Executive Summary - Overview**

The Greensboro Smart Growth survey echoes many of the findings of NAR's 2017 Community and Transportation Preferences Survey.\* Residents are split on what they look for in a neighborhood. A small majority prefer the idea of a walkable community and more alternatives to driving – and this preference is slightly higher in Greensboro than among respondents living in the top 50 metropolitan statistic areas (MSAs). Nonetheless, suburban, driving-intensive living remains highly attractive to a sizeable portion of the community.

Greensboro residents remain conflicted when it comes to determining what is most important in a home. On the one hand, there is an evident desire for the closeness and convenience that come from communities where walking is easy and errand and commute times are short. On the other hand, the majority of residents continue to live in single-family, detached homes and value closeness to the highway as much as they do a walkable community.

In general, people in Greensboro are very satisfied with the quality of life in their community. The vast majority (9 in 10) residents are either *very* or *somewhat satisfied* with their quality of life, with nearly half of all residents saying they are *very satisfied*. These satisfaction numbers are higher than for Americans in the top 50 MSAs, especially when it comes to being very satisfied: 46 percent are very satisfied in Greensboro compared to 37 percent in metropolitan areas throughout the country.

\*Comparisons between the two surveys should take into account that the National Survey was conducted online, reaching 3000 adults in the United States' top 50 metropolitan statistical areas. The Greensboro survey was conducted by phone. The differences in mode and sample universe may cause additional differences in responses.



### **Executive Summary – Where We Live and Priorities**

Residents are highly satisfied with life in Greensboro, but see areas for improvement. As in the national survey, the majority of Greensboro residents live in the suburbs and in detached homes, with parks and buses within easy walking distance. However, Greensboro residents are less likely to have sidewalks nearby, and building them is a higher priority than it is for national respondents.

- ➤ Nearly two-thirds agree they live in at least somewhat walkable communities similar to the national survey, although Greensboro residents are more likely to "strongly agree" that their community is walkable. Building more such communities, however, is not a high priority for residents.
- Millennials are more likely to live in at least somewhat walkable neighborhoods, and are more likely to have sidewalks, buses, and parks nearby. Older residents, on the other hand, are more likely to have bike lanes and paths near their homes.
- > The more walkable the community, the more satisfied residents are with their quality of life.
- Maintaining and repairing roads and highways is by far the top priority both for Greensboro residents and nationally. Building more sidewalks (59 percent high priority), as well as expanding public transportation and providing more transportation alternatives are higher priorities for Greensboro residents than national respondents these latter two priorities, as well as building more roads to alleviate traffic congestion, are especially high among non-white Greensboro residents.



### **Executive Summary – Deciding Where to Live**

Seven key traits for deciding where to live were tested: walkability (sidewalks and nearness to shops), commute length and closeness to the highway, access to public transportation, and access to bike paths (generic and separated paths). Walkability, a short commute, and proximity to the highway are top priorities – over eight-in-ten residents say those qualities are very or somewhat important in deciding where to live. Access to buses and bike paths are secondary.

- ➤ While Greensboro residents echo the national results in their top priorities, certain elements are much more important to them. Two-thirds say that sidewalks and places to take walks are VERY important in deciding where to live, compared to half of national respondents. Being close to the highway and within a short commute to work is also very important to over half of Greensboro residents.
- ➤ Millennials and Gen Xers are much more likely than older generations to prioritize walkability and a short commute to work, with at least half of Millennials describing those characteristics as VERY important in determining where to live.
- Income is also a key determinant in prioritizing these traits. Access to city or regional buses is much more important to those earning under \$50,000 (52 percent VERY important) compared to those earning more than \$50,000 (19 percent). Walkability is also more important to those with lower incomes. In contrast, length of commute is very important no matter the income, with those with the highest incomes prioritizing it the most.
- Those with kids living at home are much more likely to value a short commute (69 percent very important) and walkable community (60 percent very important) than those with no kids at home.



### **Executive Summary – Ideal Community**

Overall residents in Greensboro show somewhat more of a preference for living in a walkable community in homes with a smaller yards (54 percent) versus a suburban community with larger yards (41 percent) than in the national survey. However, both locally and nationally, clear divides appear by generation and the presence of children at home. Moreover, adding in the element of a short commute and attached house appears to change the calculation for these groups.

- ➤ Older Greensboro residents (Gen Xers and Boomers) are more likely to prefer living in a home with a smaller yard and more walkable community, while Millennials are split in their preference between such a community and one with larger yards and more driving.
- ➤ When a shorter commute is included (even if it means living in an attached house), the preferences switch. Millennials are more likely to prefer the short commute and walkable community, while the older generations prefer the detached, single-family house with a larger yard and longer commute.
- Those with children living at home prefer living in a detached home with a large yard even with more driving and longer commute. However, those families are split in their choice if the smaller yard and the walkable community is not tied to living in an attached home. In both cases, women prefer walkable communities, even if it means a smaller yard or attached home, while men are split.
- Combining the examples above, thirty-three percent always prefer the walkable community and short commute, no matter the caveats. Those respondents are more likely to be non-college or older women, or those with lower incomes. Twenty-five percent of respondents always prefer homes with bigger yards and more driving. Those respondents tend to be registered Republicans, have higher incomes, and are in the 35-49 age range, especially men. The remaining 42 percent are inconsistent: these respondents are more likely to be men over age 50 or in the 50 to 64 age range. They are also more likely to live in City Council District 1.

  AMERICAN

  AMERICAN

  STRATEGIES

### **Executive Summary – Transportation**

Greensboro residents' feelings about daily travel are mostly consistent with national attitudes. Most residents say they like walking as well as driving (over 80 percent), but a bare majority say that they drive because they do not have other options.

- Maintaining roads, bridges, and highways remains residents' overwhelming priority for the government, but majorities are interested in providing and expanding on transportation alternatives as well as building more roads to alleviate traffic.
- ➤ Most residents like driving (83 percent) and walking (82 percent), while about half say they like riding a bike. Just under a quarter (23 percent) say they like taking the city or regional bus less than the 38 percent who like taking public transport nationally. Younger generations in Greensboro like driving as much or more than older ones do a difference from the national survey and do not show a greater preference for taking public transport. However, as in the national survey, younger generations do like riding bikes more than older generations.
- Six-in-ten Greensboro residents travel to work or school with nearly all (93 percent) getting to their destination by private vehicle. Just 4 percent walk or bike, and 3 percent take the bus.
- ➤ Overall, only 13 percent of Greensboro residents had used public transportation in the past month, but convenience was not the determining factor: among those who did NOT take transit, a majority said that it was convenient and available to them. All proposed improvements merit positive responses from residents, with six-in-ten saying those changes would make them more likely to use local bus services. Among lower income residents, the most significant improvements would be more reliable, faster, lower costs, and safer service.



## **Current Living Environment**

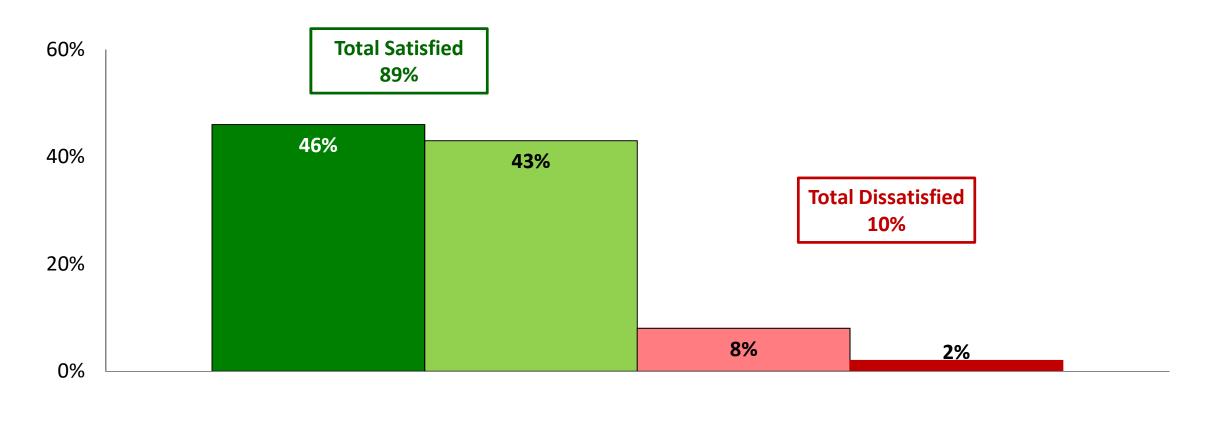




### **Nearly 9-in-10 Greensboro Residents Are Satisfied With Their Quality of Life**

A plurality are VERY satisfied

#### **Quality of Life In Greensboro**



Somewhat dissatisfied



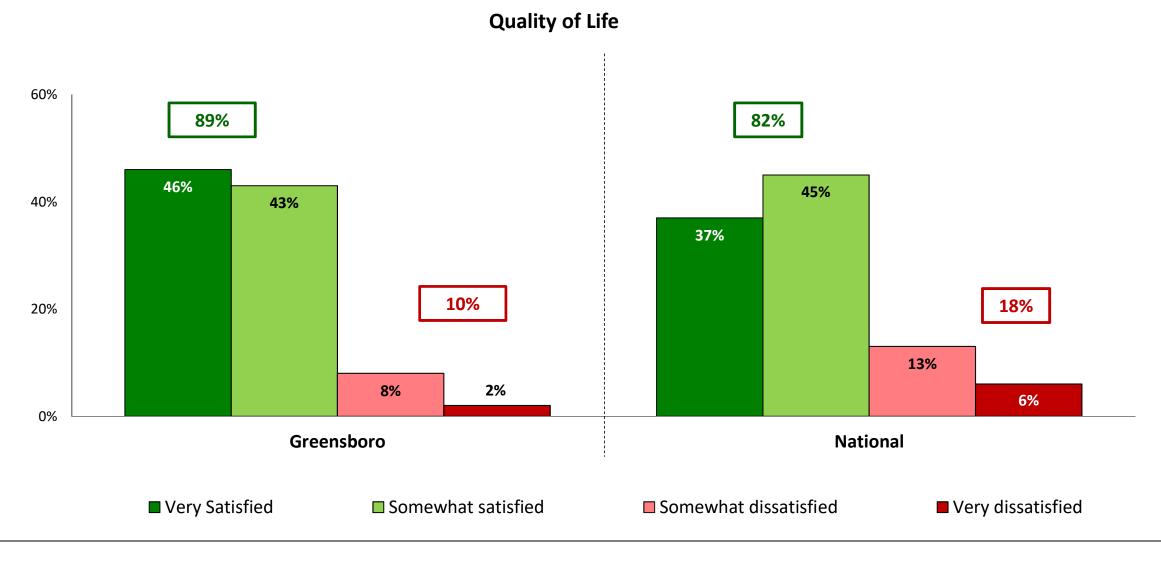
■ Very Satisfied



Very dissatisfied

■ Somewhat satisfied

# Greensboro Residents are More Likely to be VERY Satisfied with their Quality of Life than Americans in the Top 50 MSAs







## Most in Greensboro Have Bus Service and Parks Nearby, But Somewhat Fewer Live in Walkable Neighborhoods, Have Sidewalks on Most Streets and Bike Paths Nearby

#### **Descriptors of Your Neighborhood and Home**

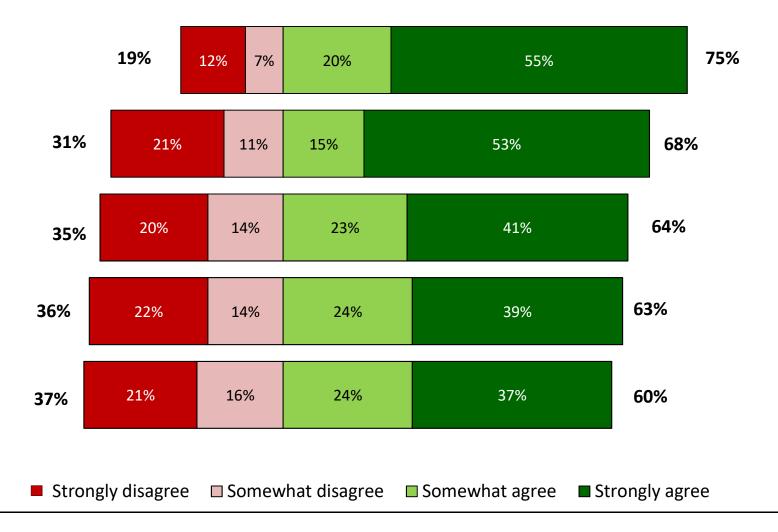
There is city or regional bus service nearby.

There are parks within walking distance.

There are lots of places to walk nearby, such as shops, cafes, and restaurants.

There are sidewalks on most of the streets.

There are bike lanes and paths nearby.

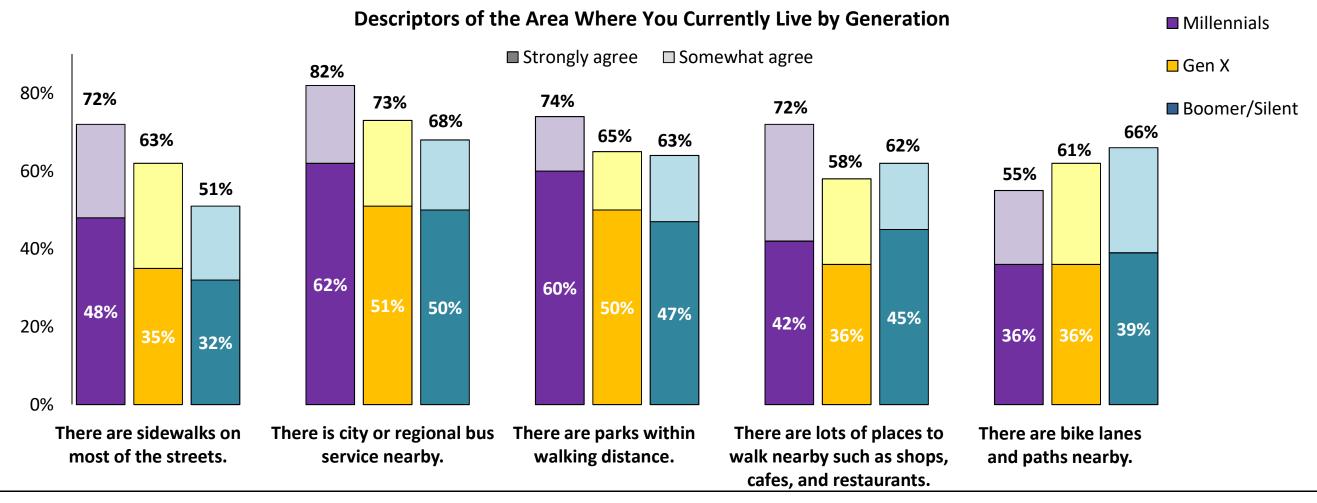






## Younger Generations in Greensboro More Likely to Live in Walkable Communities, with Sidewalks, Parks, and Public Transit Nearby

Older residents more likely to live near bike paths

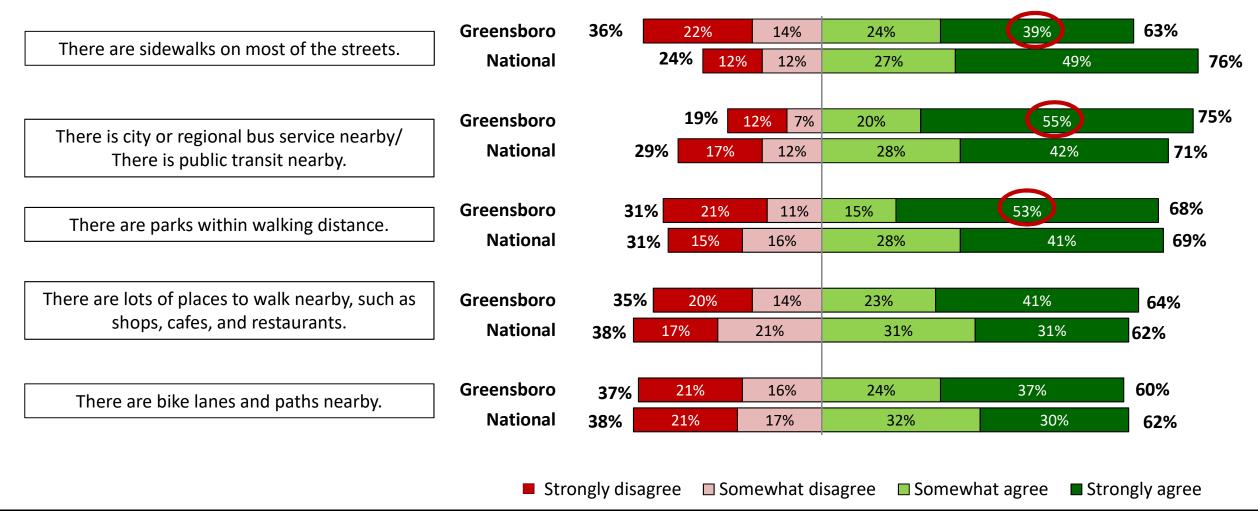






## Greensboro Residents Have Less Access to Sidewalks on Most Streets Than Americans in Top 50 MSAs, But More Access to Bus Service and Parks

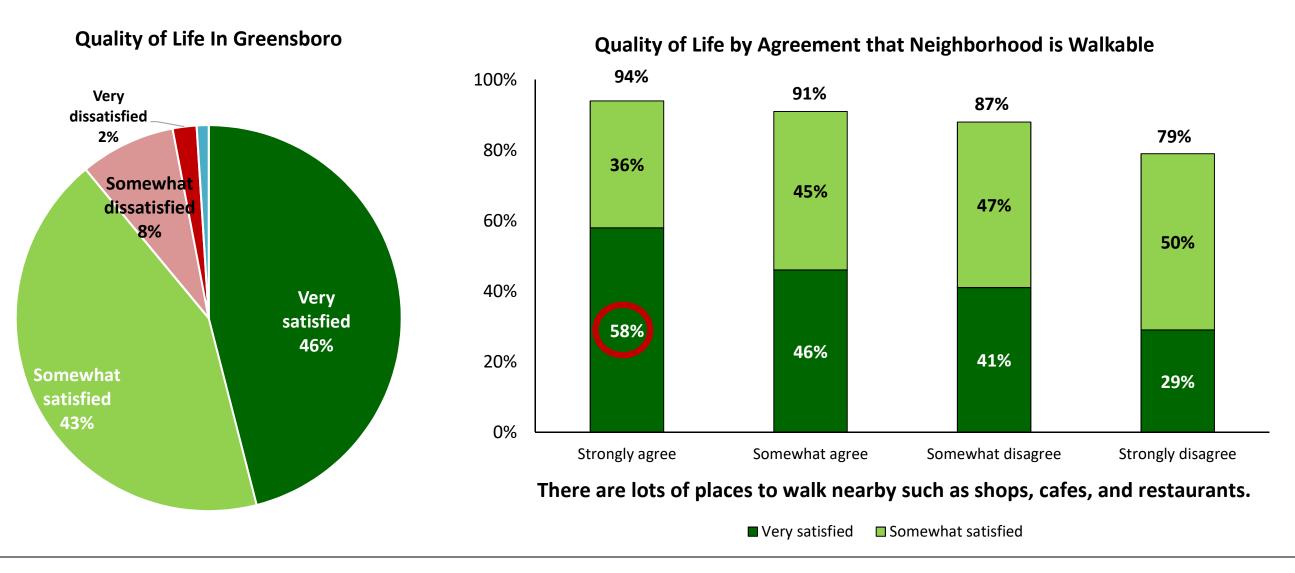
#### **Descriptors of Your Neighborhood and Home**







# People with Places to Walk are More Satisfied with the Quality of Life in their Community







## What's Important in Deciding Where to Live





### Walkability and Short Work Commute Most Important in Deciding Where to Live

Access to the highway is much more important than access to public transit or bike lanes

#### **Most Important Factors in Deciding Where to Live:**

Sidewalks and places to take walks.

Being within a short commute to work.

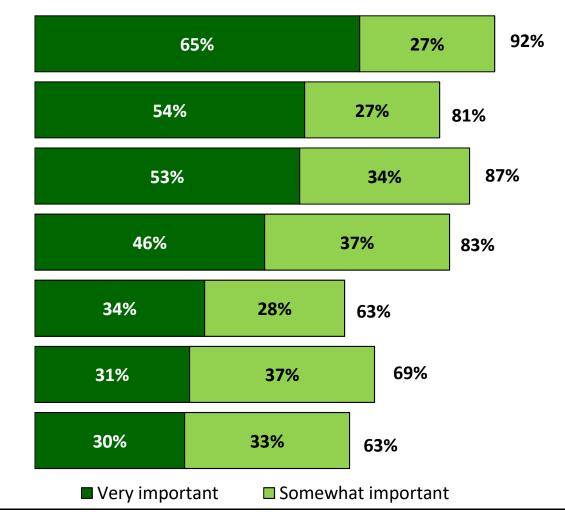
Easy access to the highway.

Being within an easy walk of other places and things in a community, such as shops and parks.

Having city or regional bus service nearby.

Bike lanes and paths nearby.

Separated bike paths or trails.







## Greensboro Residents More Likely Than Top-50-MSA Americans to See Sidewalks, a Short Commute, and Highway Access as *VERY* Important

#### **Most Important Factors in Deciding Where to Live:**

Sidewalks and places to take walks.

Being within an easy walk of other places and things in a community, such as shops and parks.

Being within a short commute to work.

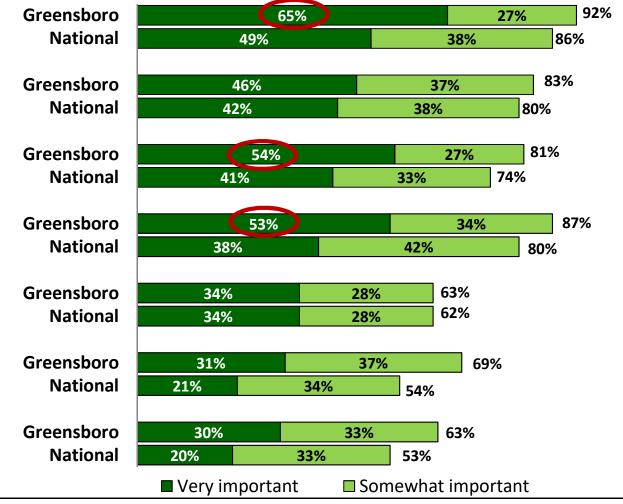
Easy access to the highway.

Having city or regional bus service nearby.

/Having public transit nearby.

Bike lanes and paths nearby.

Separated bike paths or trails.



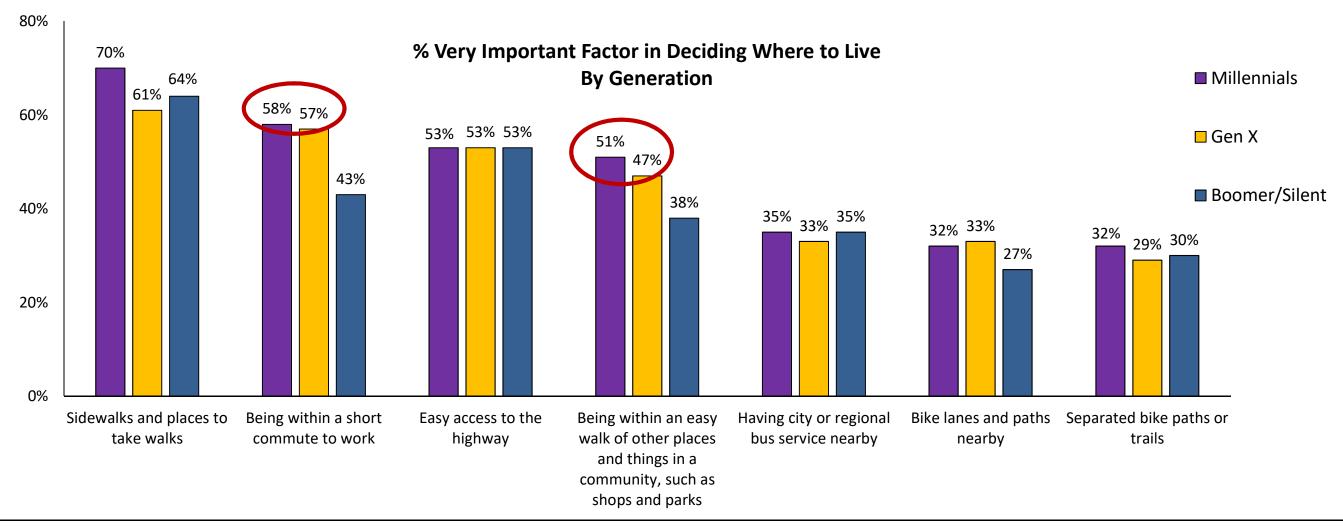




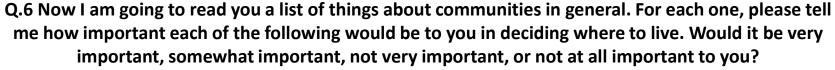


## Millennials and Gen Xers Prioritize Walkability and a Short Commute More than Older Generations

Access to the highway and bus service equally important across generations



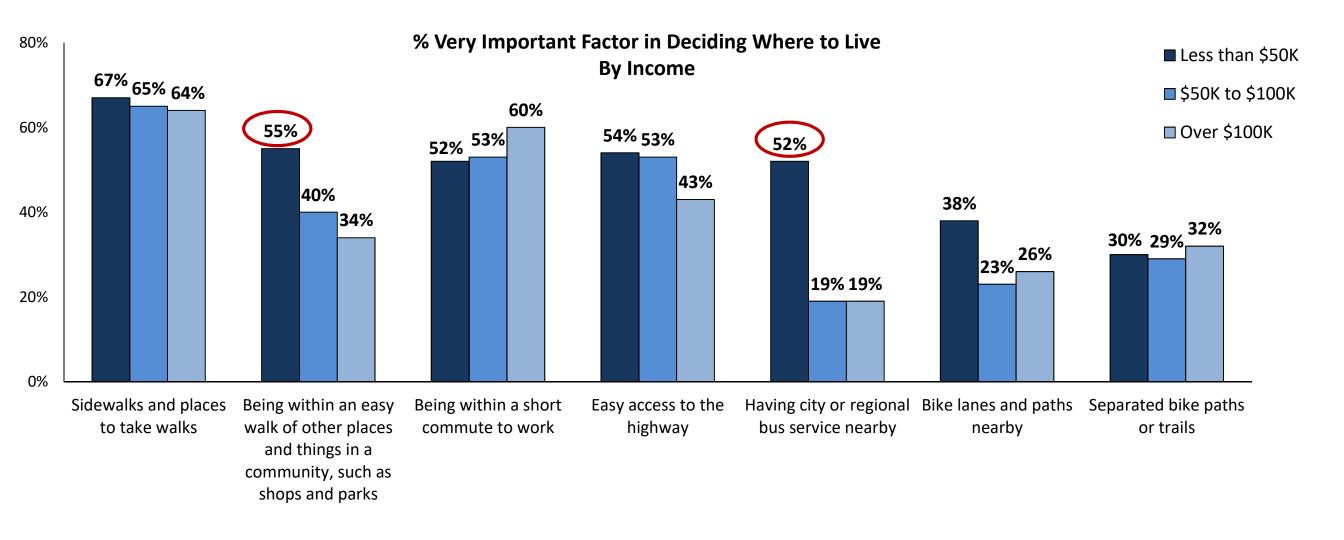




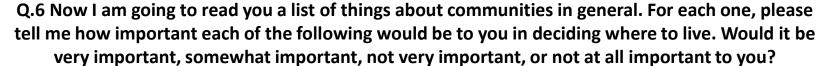


### Walkability and Bus Service Nearby More Important to Lower Income Residents

Higher income residents prioritize short commute to work

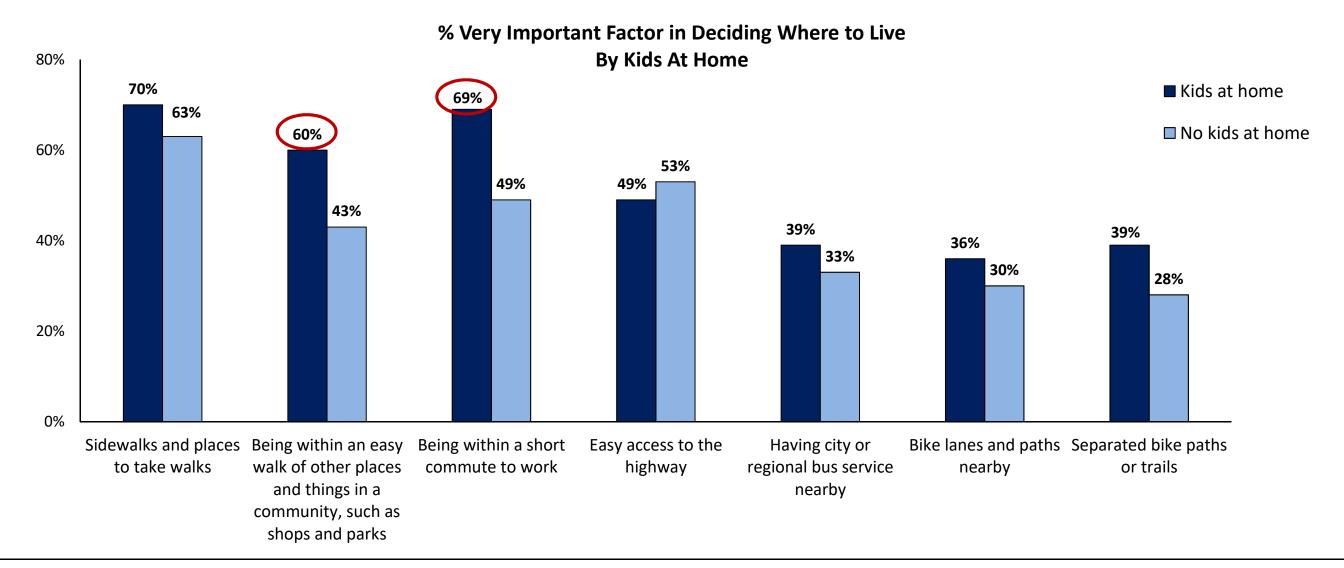




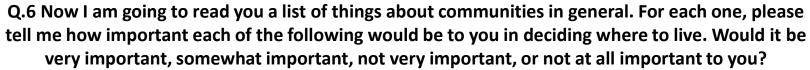




## Greensboro Residents with Children at Home Prioritize A Walkable Neighborhood and a Short Commute









# Mixed Use Community v. Conventional Suburban Community





# Over Half of Greensboro Residents Prefer Homes in a a Walkable Community With Small Yards

**Preferred Community:** 

Houses with

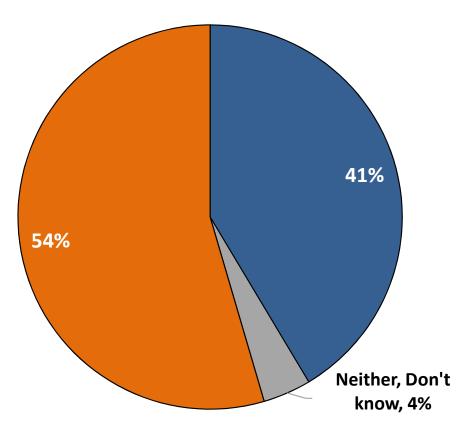
small yards

and it is

easy to walk

to the places you

need to go.



Houses with

large yards

and you

have to drive

to the places

where you need

to go.





# Greensboro Residents Reflect National Trends: Slight Majority Prefer Walkability Even with Smaller Yard

### **Preferred Community:**

Houses with

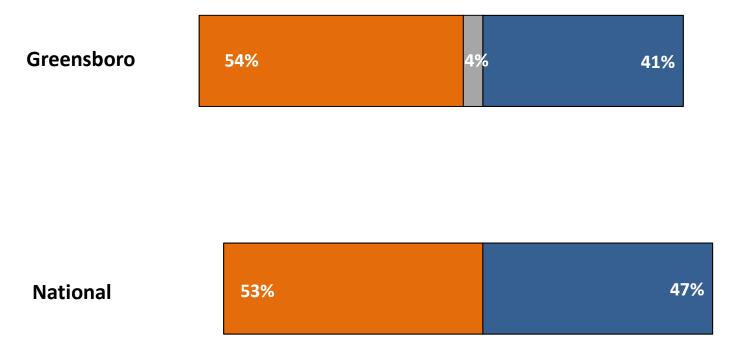
small yards

and it is

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to the places you

need to go.



Houses with

large yards

and you

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to go.





## Older Generations More Willing to Give Up Large Yard In Order to Live in Walkable Community



Houses with

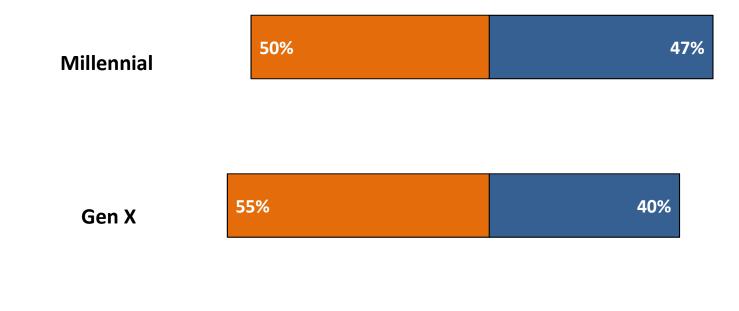
small yards

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to the places you

need to go.



Houses with

large yards

and you

have to drive

to the places

where you need

to go.

**Boomer/Silent** 







## Women and Those Without Kids at Home More Likely to Prefer Small Yard in Walkable Community

Men and those with kids at home split on preference

### **Preferred Community Gender and Kids at Home**

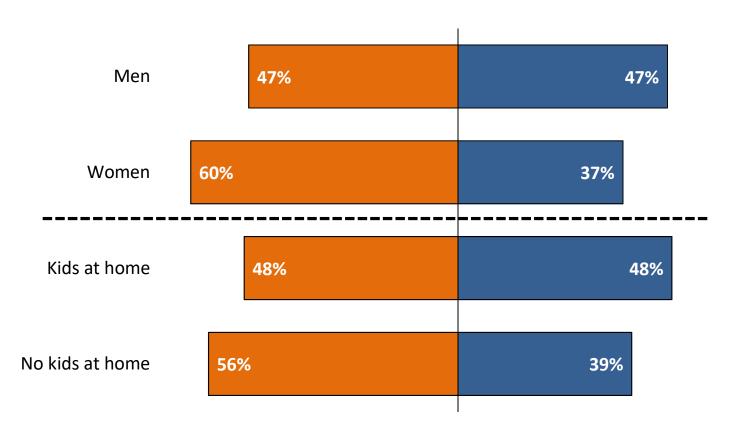
Houses with

small yards

and it is

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to the places you
need to go.



Houses with

large yards

and you

have to drive

to the places where

you need to go.





# Residents of Greensboro Show Slight Preference for Attached Home if it Means a Walkable Community and Shorter Commute

#### **Preferred Community:**

Own or rent an

apartment or townhouse

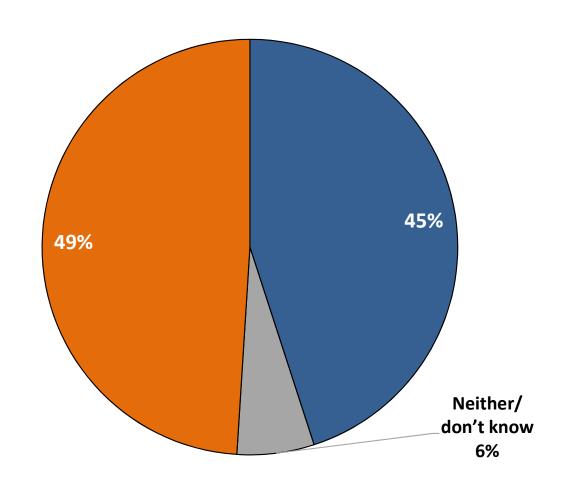
and you have an

easy walk

to shops and restaurants

and have a shorter

commute to work.



Own or rent a

detached, single-family

house

and you

have to drive

to shops and restaurants

and have a longer

commute to work.





## Greensboro Residents Similar to National Residents on Split in Preference Between Attached Home with Short Commute Versus Detached Home with Longer Commute

#### **Preferred Community:**

Own or rent an

apartment or townhouse

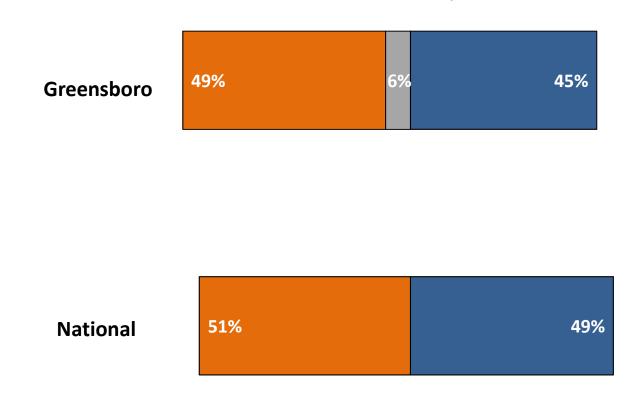
and you have an

easy walk

to shops and restaurants

and have a shorter

commute to work.



Own or rent a

detached, single-family

house

and you

have to drive

to shops and restaurants

and have a longer

commute to work.





## Millennials More Likely to Sacrifice Detached Family Home if it Means Shorter Commute to Work

#### **Preferred Community by Generation**

Own or rent an

apartment or townhouse

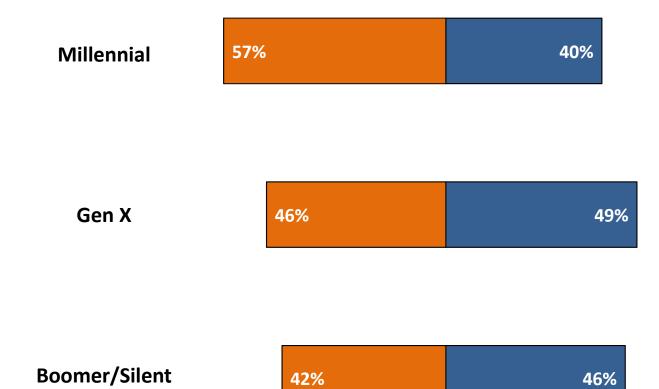
and you have an

easy walk

to shops and restaurants

and have a shorter

commute to work.



Own or rent a

detached, single-family

house

and you

have to drive

to shops and restaurants

and have a longer

commute to work.





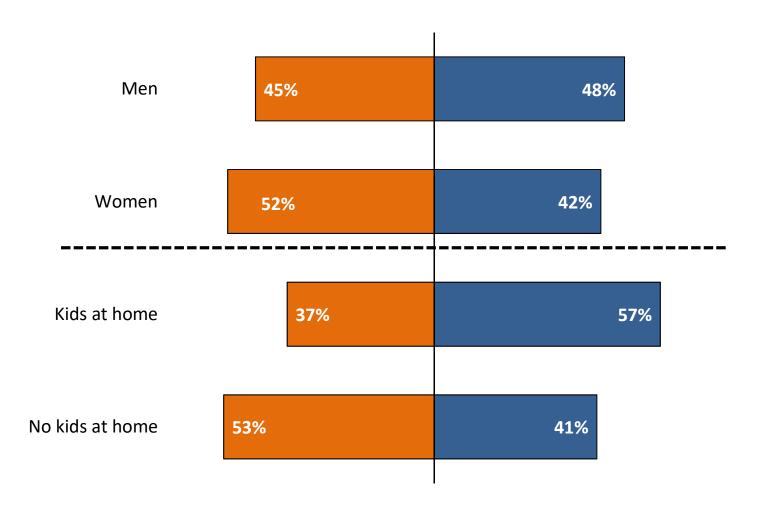
### Women's Desire For Short Commute Trumps Desire for Detached Home

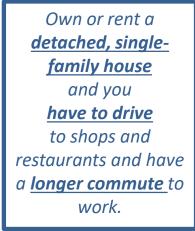
Those with kids at home remain committed to detached home

#### **Preferred Community by Gender and Kids at Home**

Own or rent an

apartment or
townhouse
and you have an
easy walk
to shops and
restaurants and have
a shorter commute
to work.



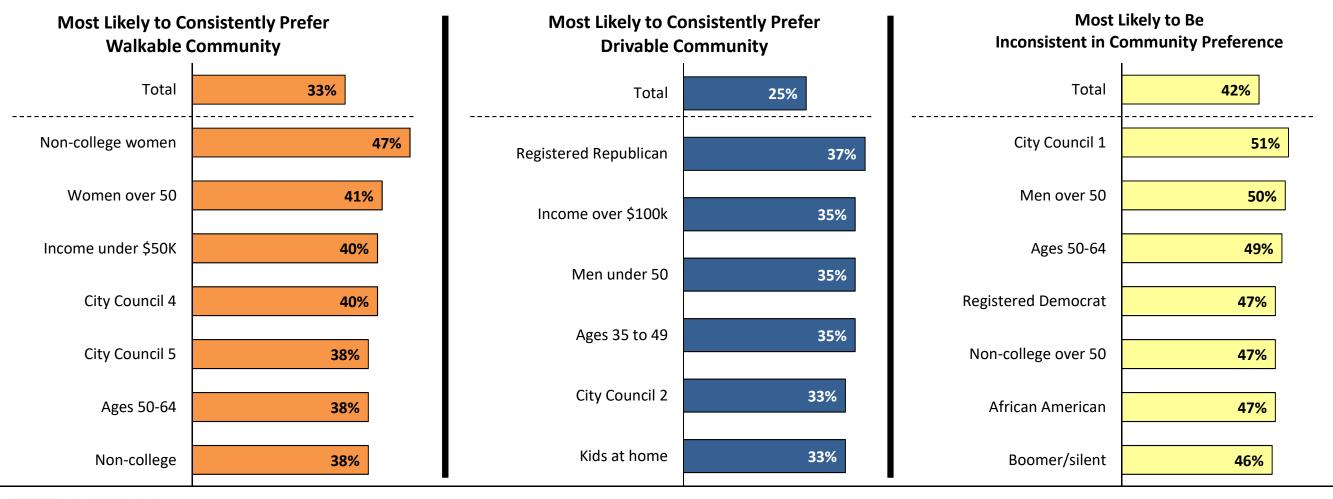






# Those Inconsistent in their Community Preference More Likely to Live in Council District 1 or Be Over Age 50

Non-college and older women, lower income residents more likely to consistently favor walkable community

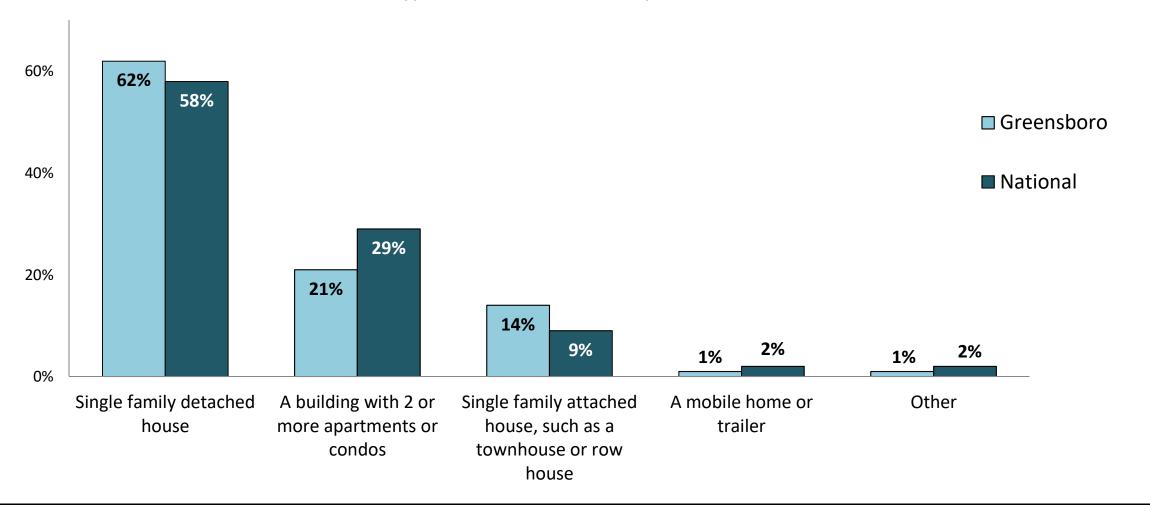






# Three-Quarters of Greensboro Residents Live in a House – Attached or Detached – compared to Two-Thirds in the Top 50 MSAs

#### Type of Home You Currently Live In







## **Transit and Transportation**





### Maintaining Roads, Highways, and Bridges is a Clear Priority

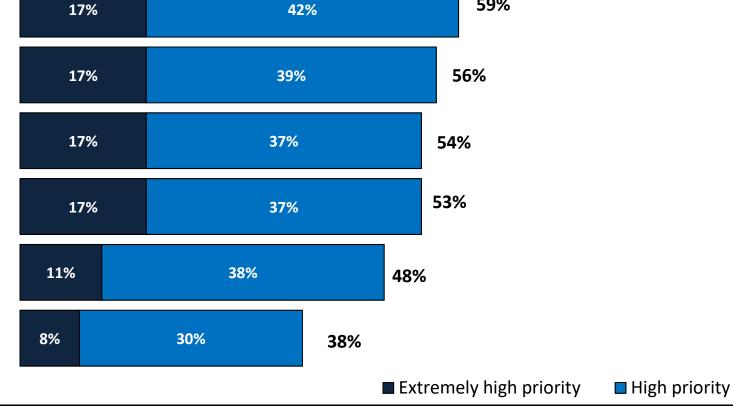
Building more sidewalks also a higher priority for Greensboro residents

#### **Issue Priority for Local Government**

Maintaining and repairing roads, highways, 78% 29% 49% freeways, and bridges. 59% Building more sidewalks. 17% 42% Providing convenient alternatives to driving such 17% 39% 56% as walking, biking, and public transportation. Building more roads and expanding existing roads 17% 37% 54% to help reduce traffic congestion. Expanding public transportation, including trains 53% 17% 37% and buses.

Developing communities where more people do not have to drive long distances to work or shop.

Building more bike lanes and paths.



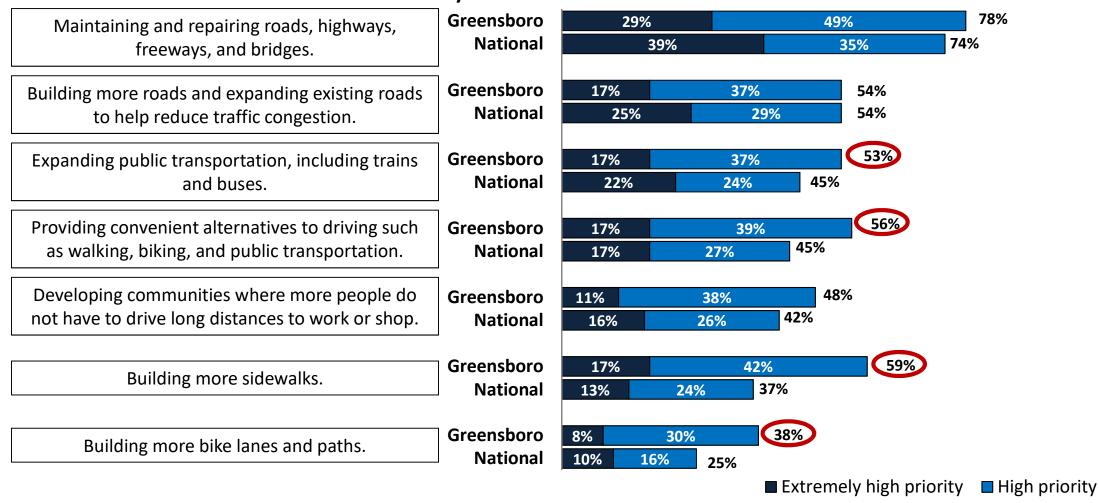




## **Greensboro Residents Somewhat More Likely to Prioritize Transportation Alternatives than Top-50-MSA Americans**

Much more likely to prioritize building sidewalks

#### **Issue Priority for the Government**

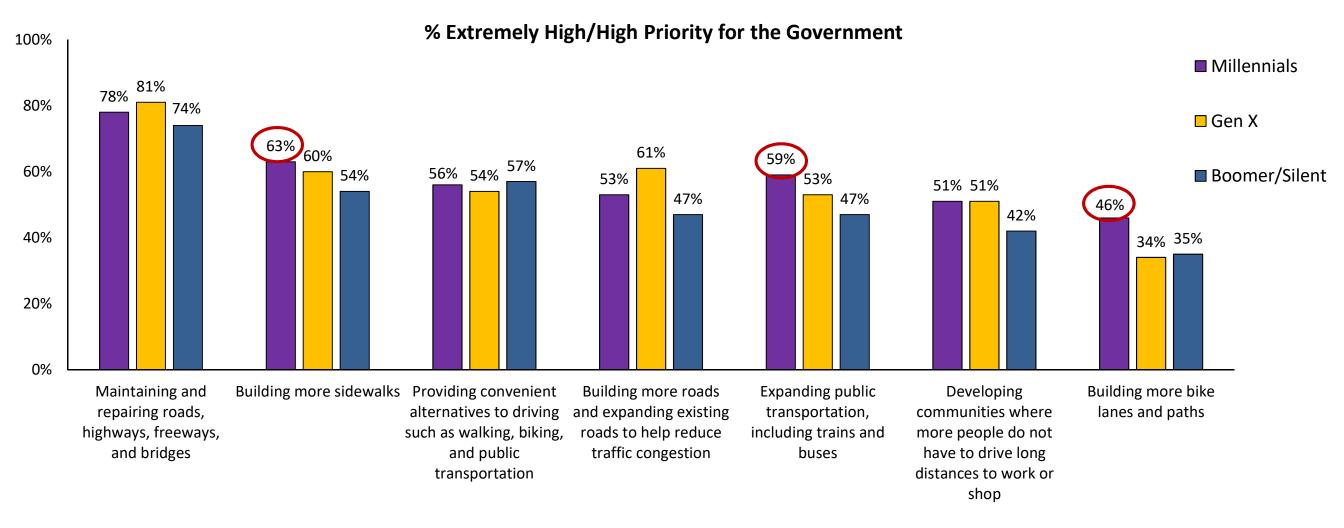






### Millennials Place Higher Priority on Building More Sidewalks, Expanding Public Transportation, and Building More Bike Lanes

Maintaining and repairing roads and bridges is top priority across generations

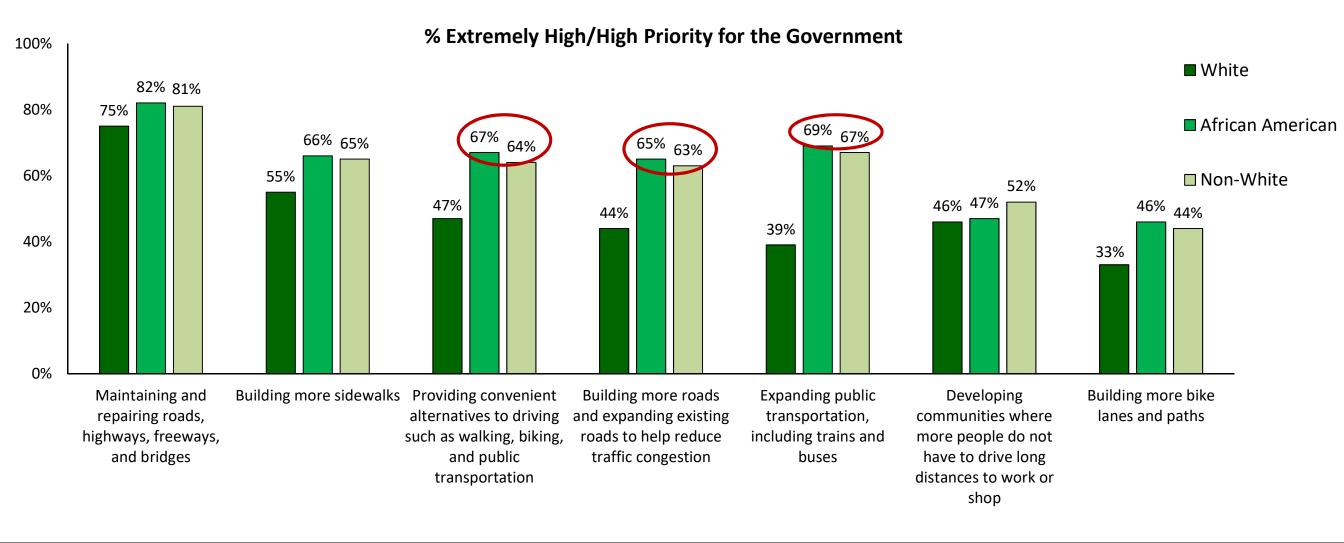






## Non-White Residents in Greensboro Prioritize Transit Improvements and Increased Transit Options Significantly More Than White Residents

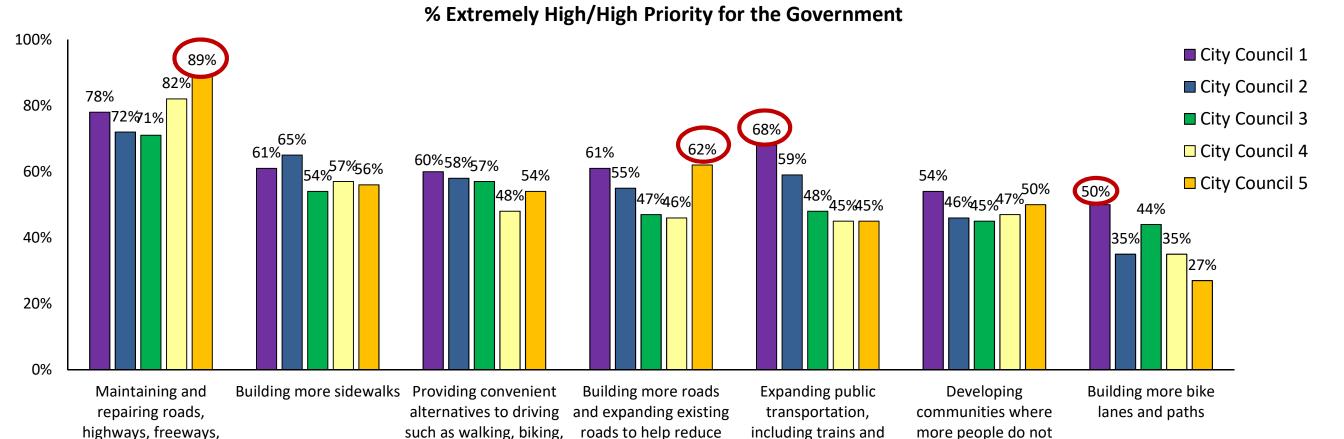
White residents prioritize road maintenance and building sidewalks







## Those in City Council District 5 Are Most Likely To Prioritize Roads; Residents in the First District Prioritize Expanding Public Transit and Building Bike Lanes





and bridges



have to drive long

distances to work or

shop

traffic congestion

buses

and public

transportation

### **Public Transportation**

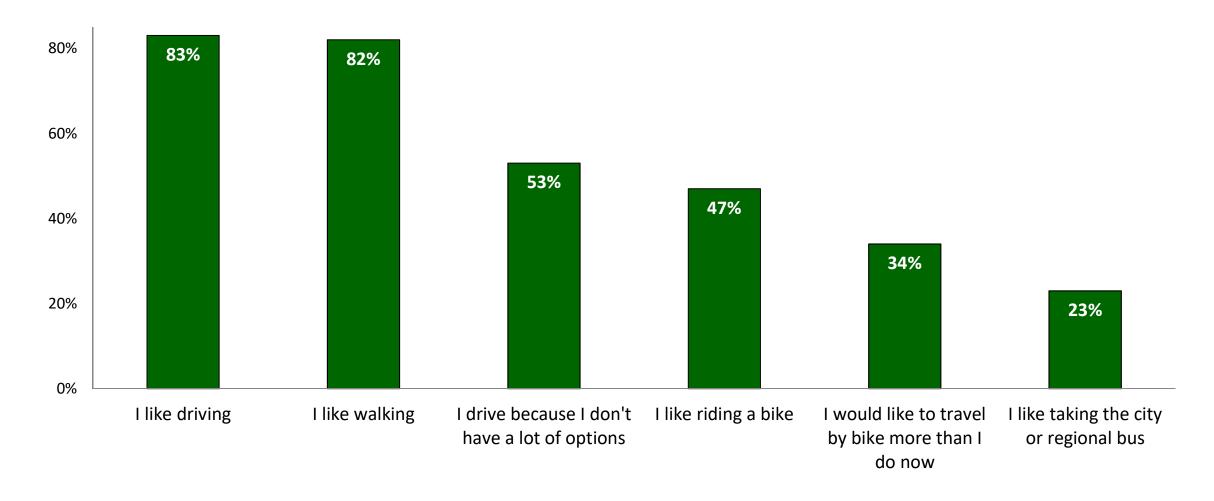




#### **Most Residents Like Driving and Walking**

Fewer than one-in-four like taking the city or regional bus

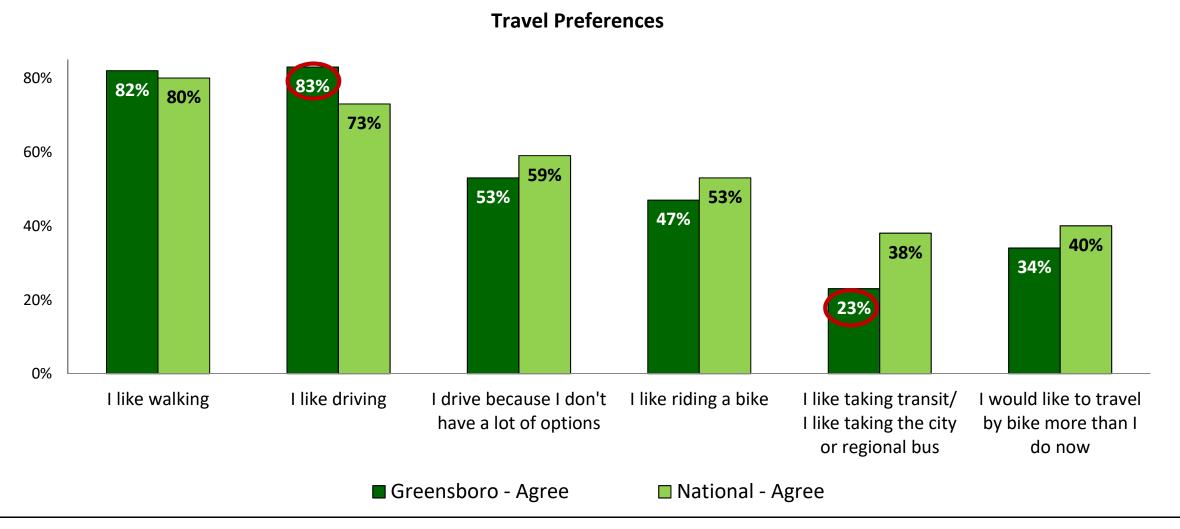
**Travel Preferences: Total Agree** 







# Greensboro Residents Like Driving Somewhat More, Enjoy Public Transit Less Compared to Residents in Top 50 MSAs

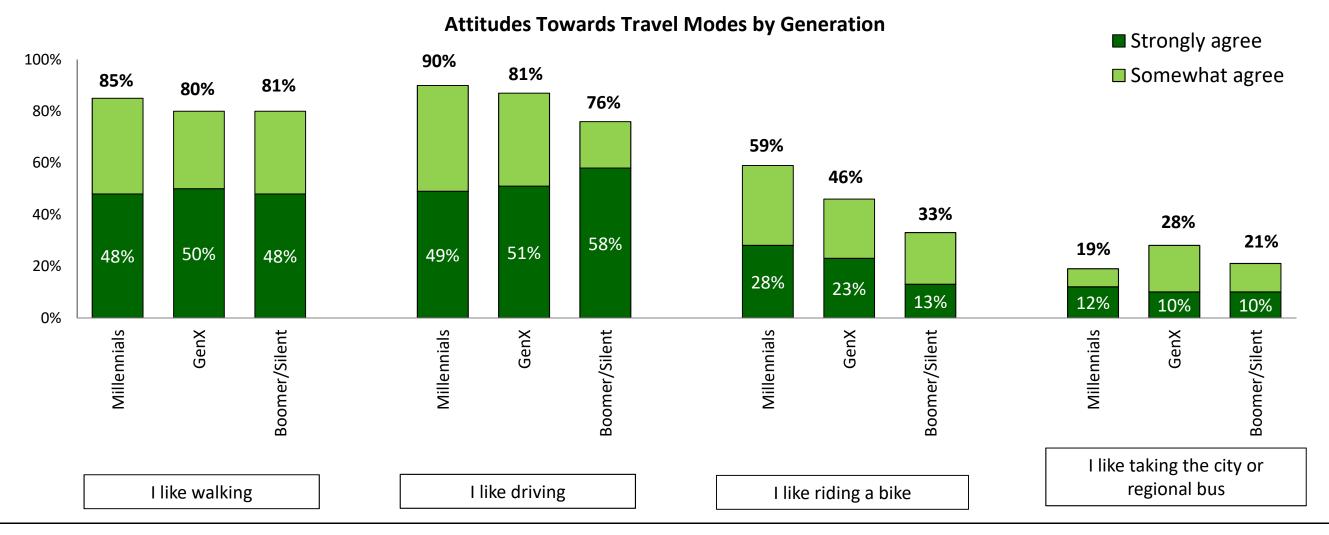






# **Everyone Likes Walking and Driving, But Older Generations**More Intense in their Preference for Driving

Millennials more likely to like riding a bike, while few residents like taking the bus



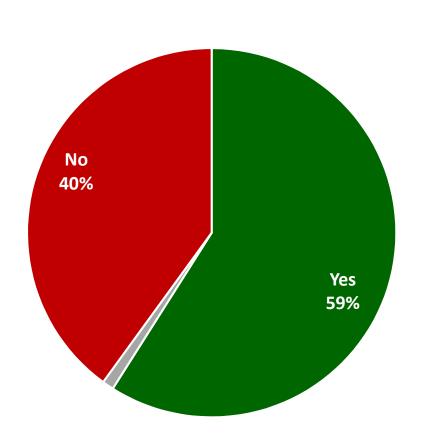




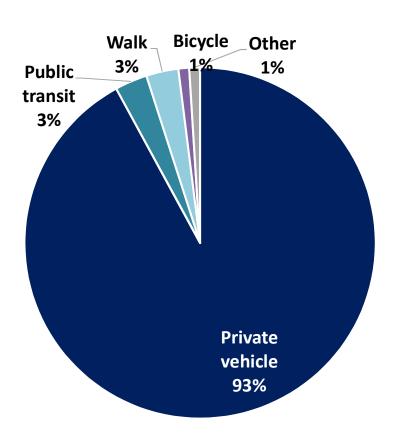
#### Over Half of Residents Travel for Work or School

Nine-in-ten of those who travel take a private vehicle





### How You Get To Work Or School (N=237 Respondent)

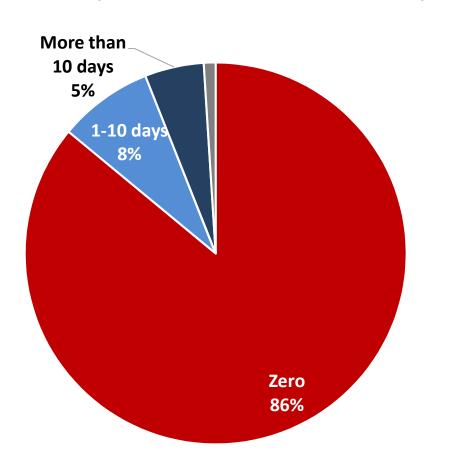




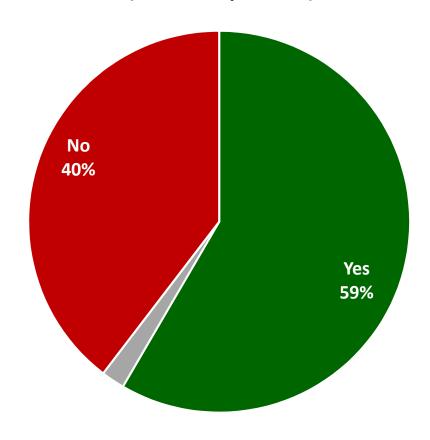


# Although Broad Majority Did Not Use Public Transit in the Last Month, Over Half of Those Who Did NOT Say It Is Convenient and Available

**Number of Days Used Public Transit in Last 30 Days** 



Is Public Transit Convenient and Available? (n=345 Respondent)

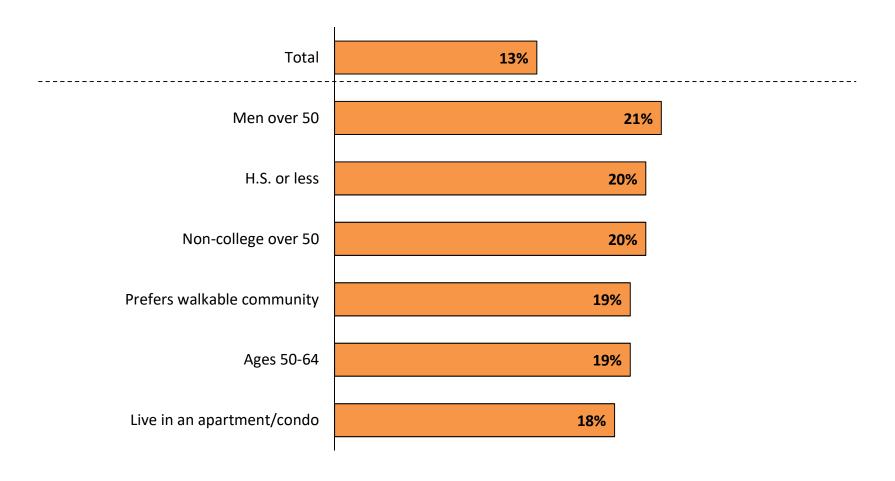






# Older Men, Those With Less Education are More Likely to Have Taken Public Transit in the Last Month

Most Likely To Take Public Transit: Have Taken At Least Once In The Last Month

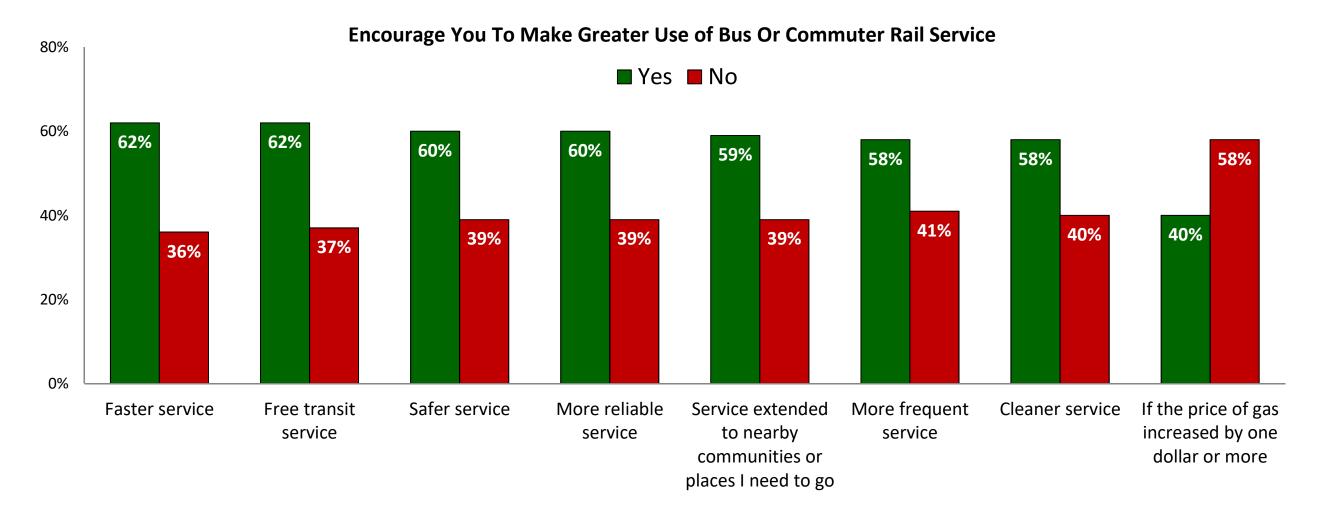






# Broadening Transportation Services and Making Them Safer and More Reliable Would Encourage Majorities to Use Public Transportation More

A gas price increase would NOT encourage most to use these services more

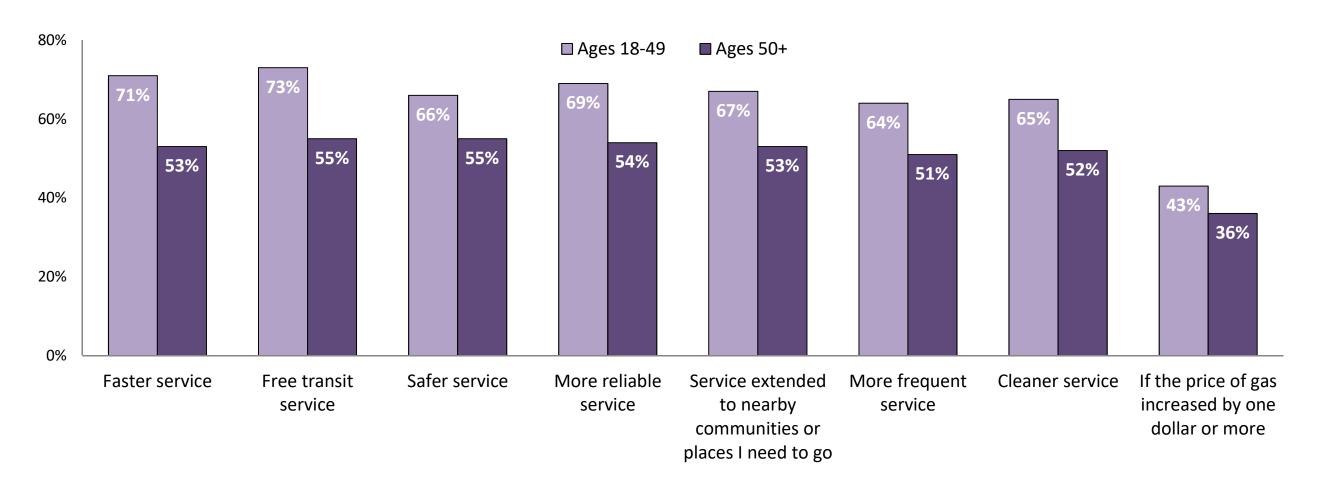






#### Younger Residents Are Much More Convinced To Use Bus or Rail Service By Proposed Changes Than Older Residents

Yes, Would Encourage You To Make Greater Use of Bus Or Commuter Rail Service



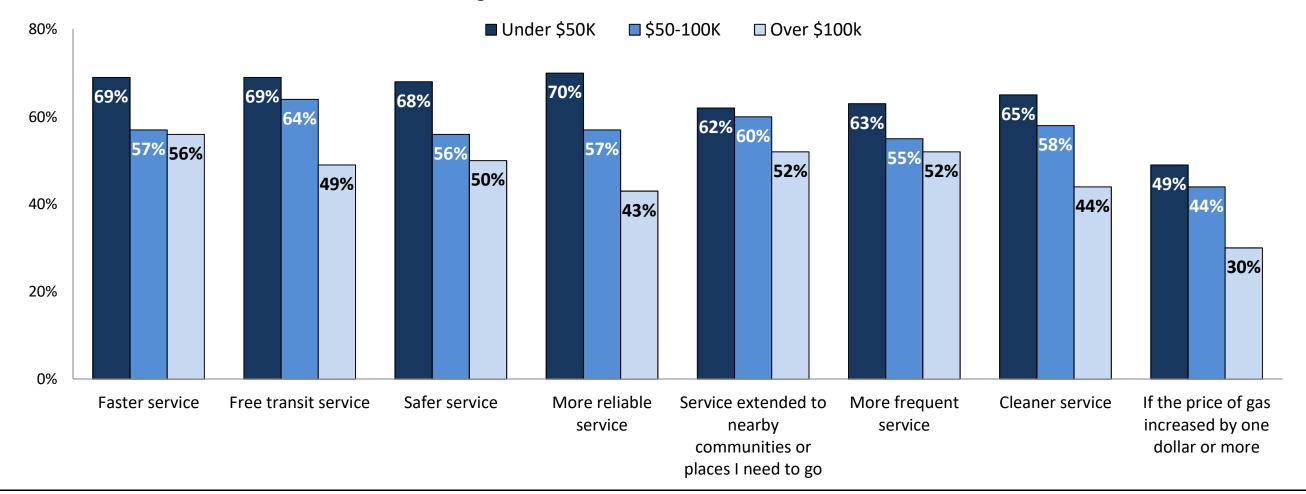




# Lower Income Residents Most Likely to Use Public Transit More if More Reliable, Faster, Safer, or Free

Upper income more focused on speed, frequency, and service to different communities

#### Yes, Would Encourage You To Make Greater Use of Bus Or Commuter Rail Service





Q.16 Next, I am going to read you some statements about bus and commuter rail service. For each, please tell me, yes or no, if that would encourage you to make greater use of bus or commuter rail service.



### Survey Methodology





#### **Greensboro Survey Methodology**

American Strategies designed and administered this telephone survey conducted by professional interviewers. The survey reached 410 adults, age 18 or older who indicated they were Greensboro residents. The survey was conducted from November 13-20, 2017. The sample was randomly selected from TargetSmart's enhanced voter file. Thirty-seven percent of respondents were reached on wireless phones, twenty-one percent on VOIP phones, and forty-two percent on landlines. Quotas were assigned to reflect the demographic distribution of adult residents in Greensboro, North Carolina. The sample was downweighted to 400 respondents and the data were weighted by gender, age, race from file, and party registration from file to ensure an accurate reflection of the population. The overall margin of error is +/- 4.9%. The margin of error for subgroups is larger and varies. (Percentage totals may not add up precisely due to rounding.)





#### **National Survey Methodology**

American Strategies designed this **Internet survey** of the **top 50 metropolitan statistical areas** in the United States. The survey reached 3,000 adults, 18 years or older. The survey was conducted by YouGov **on September 5-20, 2017**.

YouGov interviewed 3210 respondents who were then matched down to a sample of 3000 to produce the final dataset. The respondents were matched to a sampling frame of the top 50 MSAs on gender, age, race, education, ideology, and political interest. The matched cases were weighted to the sampling frame using propensity scores. The matched cases and the frame were combined and a logistic regression was estimated for inclusion in the frame. The propensity score function included age, gender, race/ethnicity, years of education, ideology, region, and voter registration status. The propensity scores were grouped into deciles of the estimated propensity score in the frame and post-stratified according to these deciles.

The sampling frame used for matching and weighting was constructed by stratified sampling from the full 2010 American Community Survey (ACS) sample with selection within strata by weighted sampling with replacements (using the person weights on the public use file). Data on voter registration status and turnout were matched to this frame using the November 2010 Current Population Survey. Data on interest in politics and party identification were then matched to this frame from the 2007 Pew Religious Life Survey.

YouGov operates an online panel of over 4 million panelists across 37 countries. These represent all ages, socio-economic groups and other demographic types which allows them to create nationally representative online samples and access hard to reach groups, both consumer and professional. Their US panel has 1.8 million respondents.



