

Vashon Park District



2016 Community Survey

Vashon Park District

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Vashon-Maury Island Demographics

Population forecasts

The Washington State Office of Financial Management (OFM) projects populations for the state and all counties in annual and 5 year increments based on a combination of birth, death, and migration rates. OFM's projections are used by each county and in turn by the jurisdictions within each county in developing each jurisdiction's Growth Management Act (GMA) mandated comprehensive plans. OFM's middle series projections expect:

Washington State - to increase from 7,022,200 persons in 2015 to 8,790,981 persons by 2040 or by 25% at an annual average of 1.1% from 2015-2020 declining to 0.7% between 2035-2040.

Puget Sound (Kitsap, King, Snohomish, and Pierce Counties) - to increase from 3,857,116 persons in 2015 to 4,779,300 persons by 2040 or by 24% at an annual average of 1.1% from 2015-2020 declining to 0.7% between 2035-2040.

King County - to increase from 2,012,782 persons in 2015 to 2,418,850 persons by 2040 or by 20% at an annual average of 0.9% from 2015-2020 declining to 0.6% between 2035-2040.

OFM expects King County's number of births will surpass the number of deaths as the County continues to attract child bearing and middle family households for the period 2010 to 2040. Net migration will increase as a component of population increase but not as an overwhelming factor in the county's growth.

King County's age distribution should have the largest number and percent of the population in the youngest 0-5 age group and then gradually decline in numbers and percent as the population ages due to death rate attrition.

The age distribution looks more like a half bell jar, however, due to the impact of World War II and the baby boom following the return of men from the war; a decline in the birth rate due to improved contraception as well as choice; and the dissolution of the nuclear family and the

affects it has on child birth and rearing.

King County's age distribution will gradually shift with a greater proportion of the population in age groups 65+ and a lesser percentage in young to middle family age groups between 30-64. The proportion of the population in ages 0-20 will remain about the same.

Vashon's populations are determined by an allocation of the region's employment and housing potentials among Puget Sound counties and cities by the Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC). King County Office of the Executive, Performance, Strategy & Budget, Comprehensive Planning Division transposes PSRC's housing allocations into persons based on a projection of average persons per household trends in the county. King County's transpositions expect:

Vashon-Maury Island - to increase from 10,800 persons in 2015 to 11,800 persons by 2036 or by 9.3%.

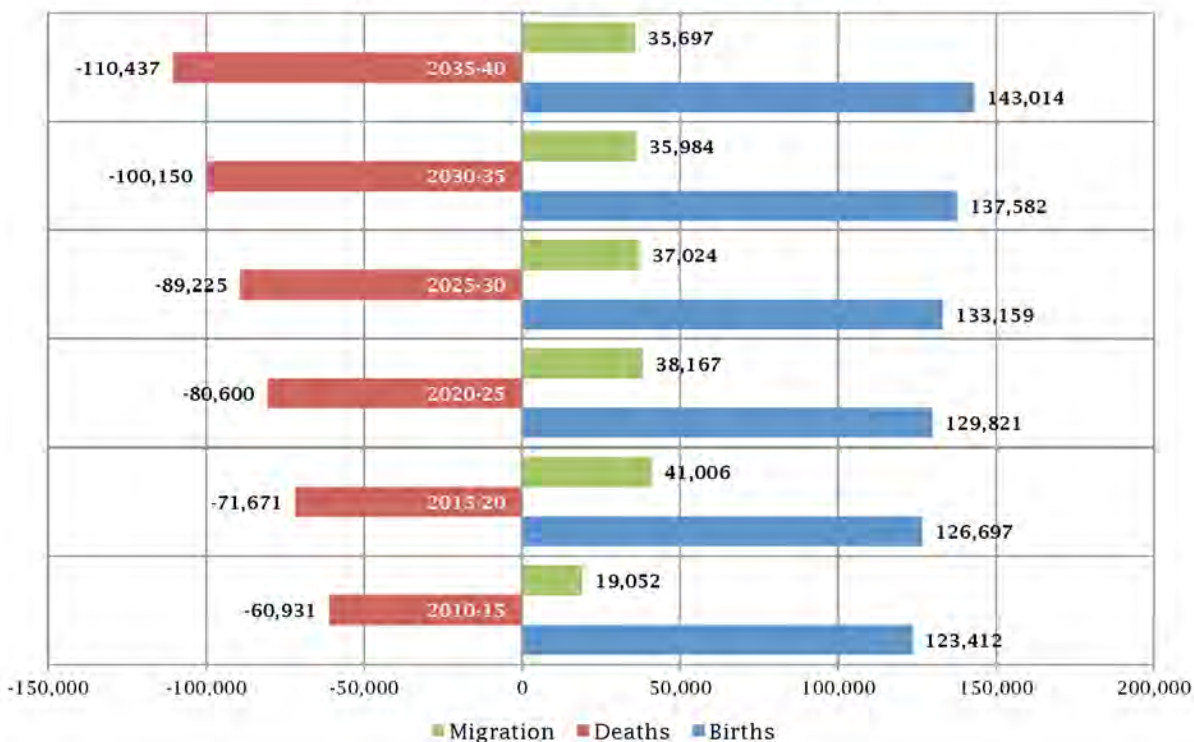
Vashon's 2013 age distribution is heavily concentrated in age groups 45-85+ with lesser percentages in the family age groups 25-44 compared to King County indicating residents are aging in place - a phenomenon that may continue if the resident population remains on the Island and the Island continues to attract older households.

Socioeconomic characteristics

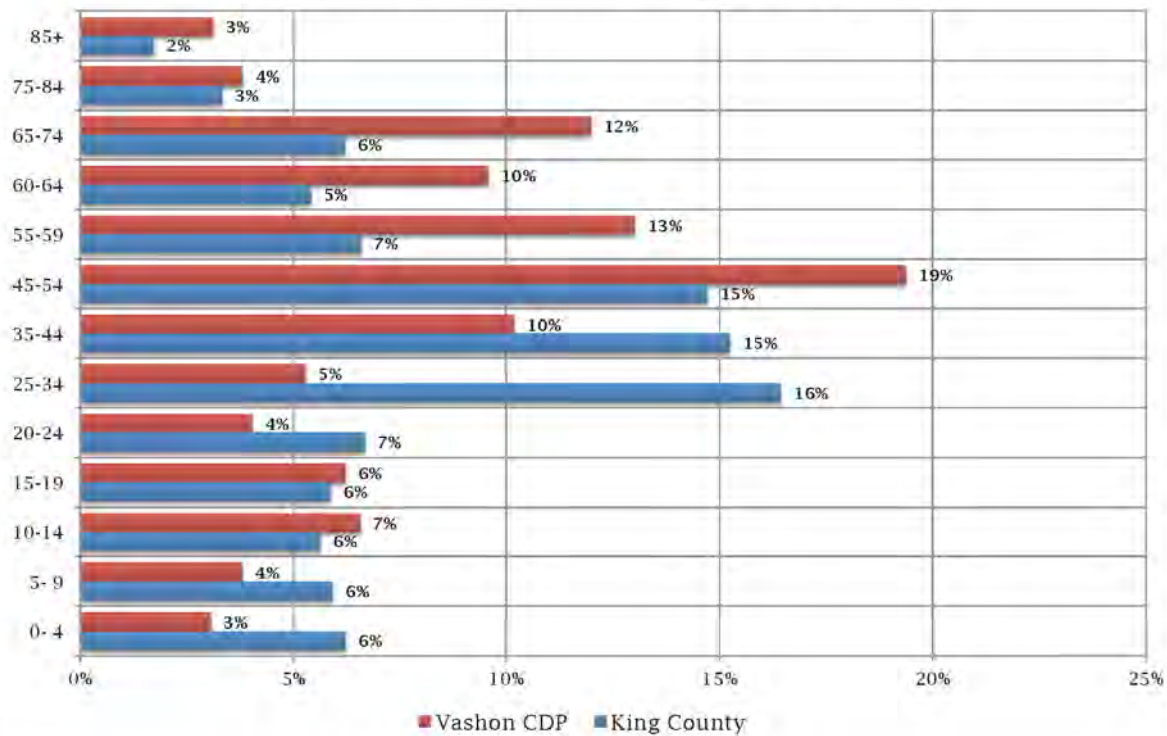
The US Bureau of the Census conducts the decadal census consisting of a detailed and comprehensive assessment of employment, housing, income, and other statistics every 10 years that is used to determine electoral districts, income sharing, and other federal measures. The decadal census is based on census tracts that are statistical boundaries for the collection of information that are organized and grouped into jurisdictional areas consisting of census designated places (CDP) as well as cities, counties, and states.

The US Bureau of the Census initiated the American Community Survey (ACS) to provide more current information on an annual basis. The ACS is based on annual random statistical

King County 2010-2040 Net Change



Age distribution Vashon/King County 2013



sampling of civil divisions that are collated over a multiple years span to provide an accurate projection of socioeconomic conditions and trends.

The following statistics and charts are drawn from a comparison of socioeconomic characteristics for the United States, Washington State, Puget Sound (King, Kitsap, Pierce, and Snohomish Counties), King County, and Vashon-Maury Island CDP (the entire Island) from the 2009-2013 ACS survey.

Median age - on Vashon (50.6 years) is significantly higher than King County (37.1), Puget Sound (37.0), Washington State (37.3), and the US (37.3).

Percent of the population 65+ - on Vashon (19%) is significantly higher than King County (11%), Puget Sound (11%), Washington State (13%), and the US (13%).

Household size - on Vashon (2.20) is significantly smaller than King County (2.42), Puget Sound (2.54), Washington State (2.54), and the US (2.63).

Percent of households in families - on Vashon (60%) is higher than King County (59%) but less than Puget Sound (65%), and the US (66%).

Percent employed in civilian labor force - on Vashon (32%) is significantly lower than King County (64%), Puget Sound (61%), Washington State (58%), and the US (58%).

Percent employed in base industries (forestry, fisheries, agriculture, and manufacturing) - on Vashon (19%) is similar to King County (19%), Puget Sound (18%), Washington State (19%), and the US (19%).

Percent employed in services (retail and wholesale trade, transportation, communications, education, entertainment, and government) - on Vashon (81%) is lower than King County (84%) but similar to Puget Sound (82%), Washington State (81%), and the US (81%).

Mean travel time to work in minutes - on Vashon (43.9 minutes) is significantly higher than King County (27.0), and Puget Sound (28.0) but comparable to Washington State (25.7) and the US (25.5).

Percent with no vehicles available - on Vashon (4%) is significantly lower than King County (9%), Puget Sound (8%), and Washington State (7%).

Workers self employed - on Vashon (17%) is significantly higher than King County (6%), Puget Sound (6%), Washington State (6%), and the US (6%).

Median per capita income - on Vashon (\$42,129) is significantly higher than King County (\$39,911), Puget Sound (\$35,207), Washington State (\$30,742), and the US (\$28,155).

Median family income - on Vashon (\$91,149) is similar to King County (\$92,510) but higher than Puget Sound (\$84,049), Washington State (\$72,168), and the US (\$64,719).

Percent of population in poverty - on Vashon (6.4%) is significantly lower than King County (11.5%) and Puget Sound (11.4%), but comparable to Washington State (13.4%) and the US (15.4%).

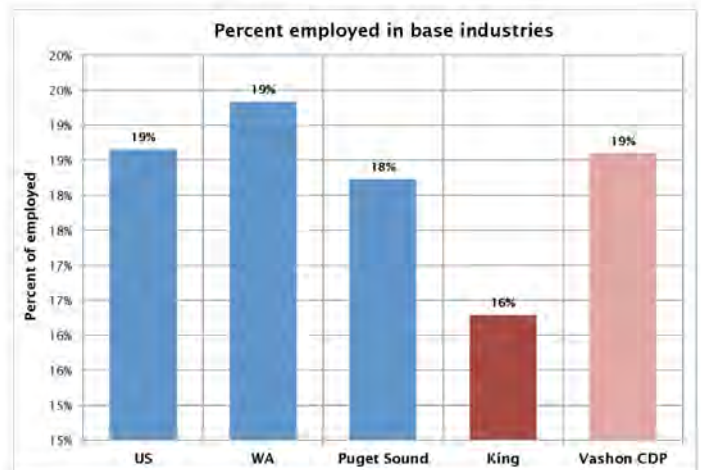
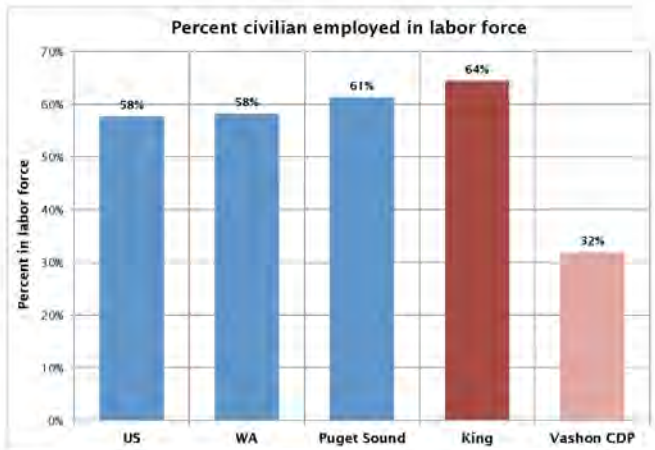
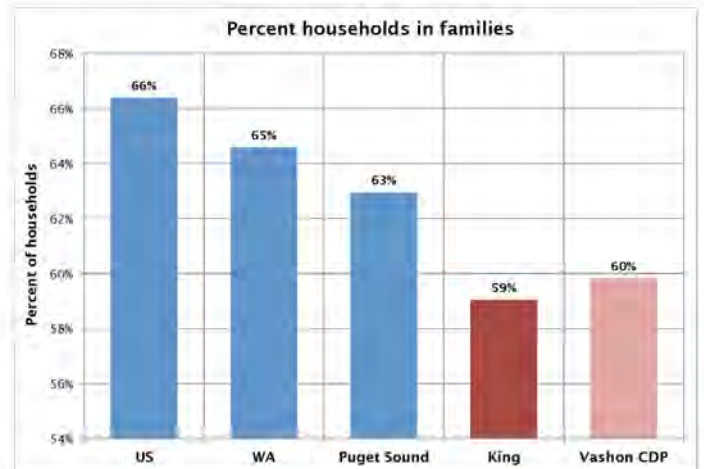
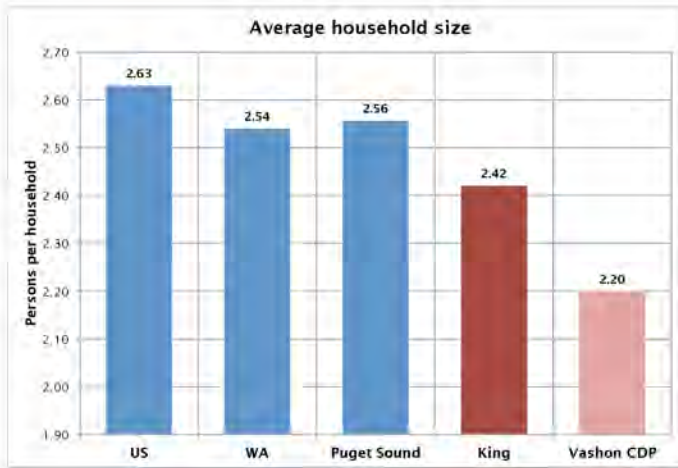
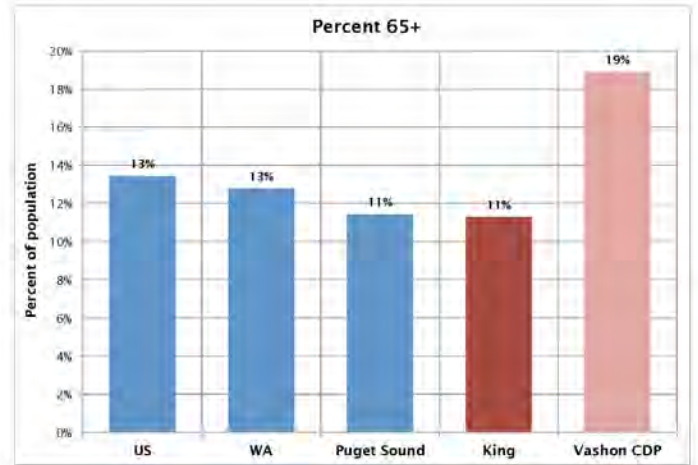
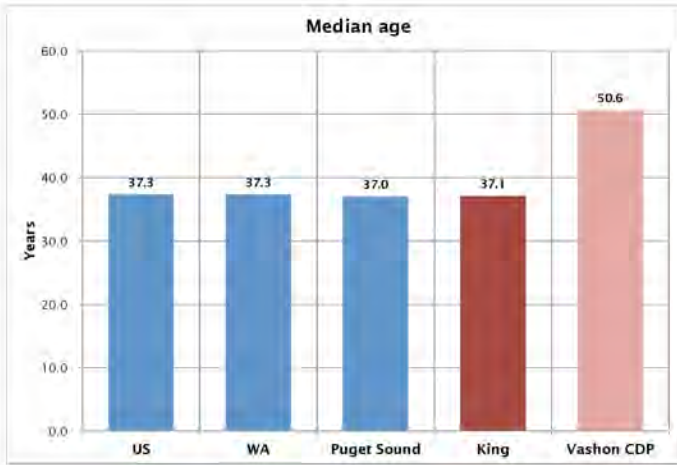
Percent of families in poverty - on Vashon (4.3%) is significantly lower than King County (7.2%) and Puget Sound (7.5%), Washington State (9.0%), and the US (11.3%).

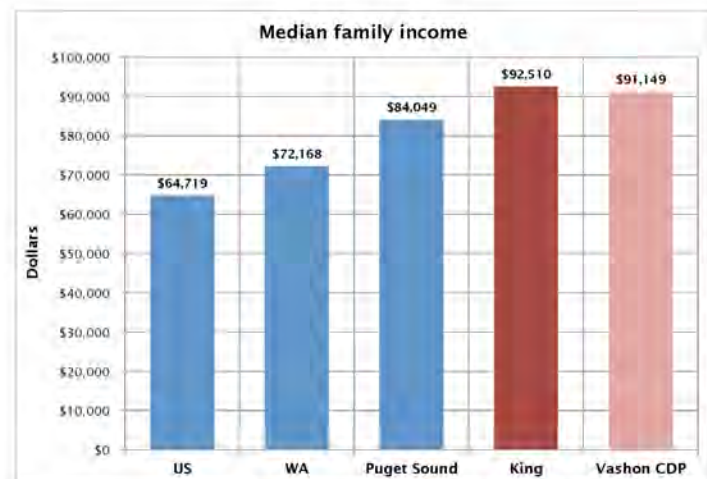
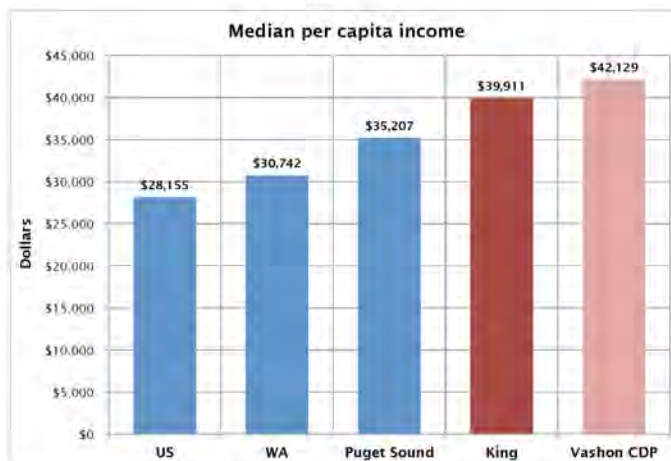
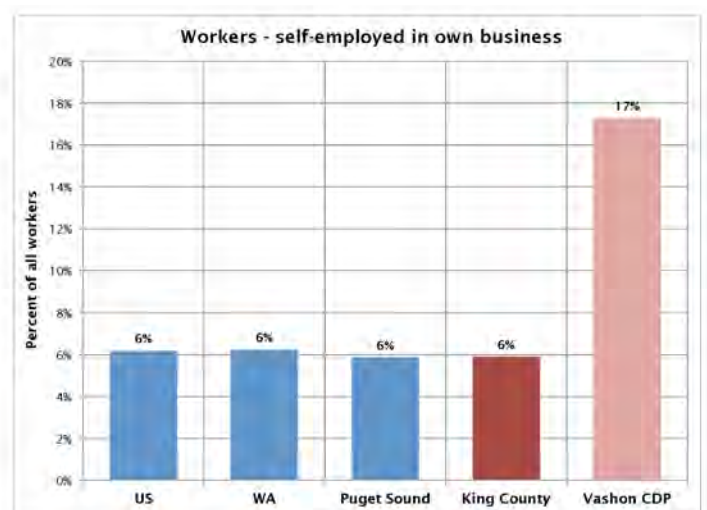
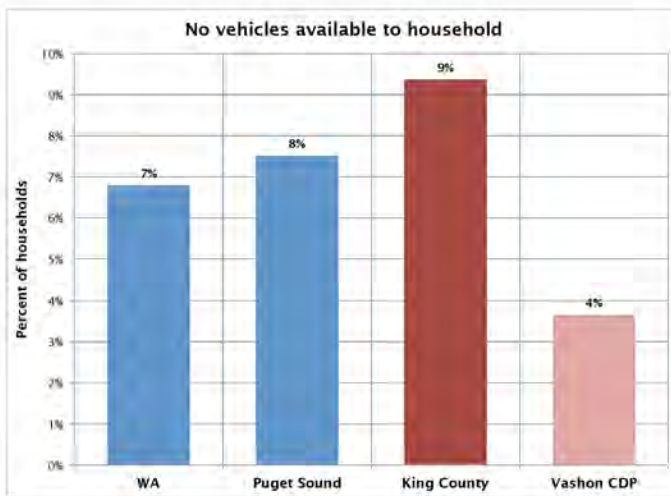
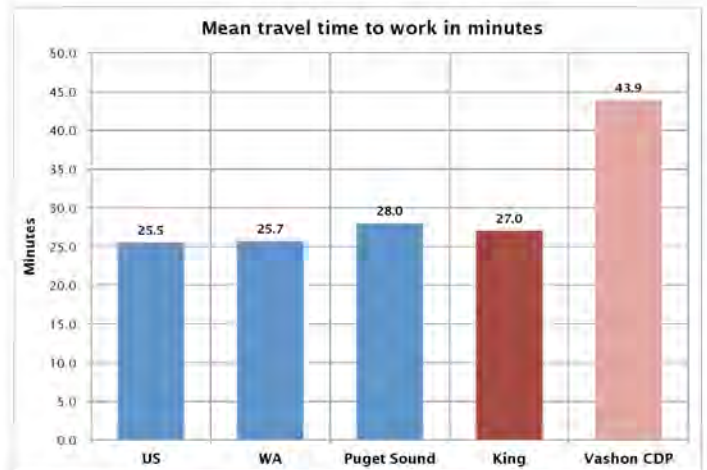
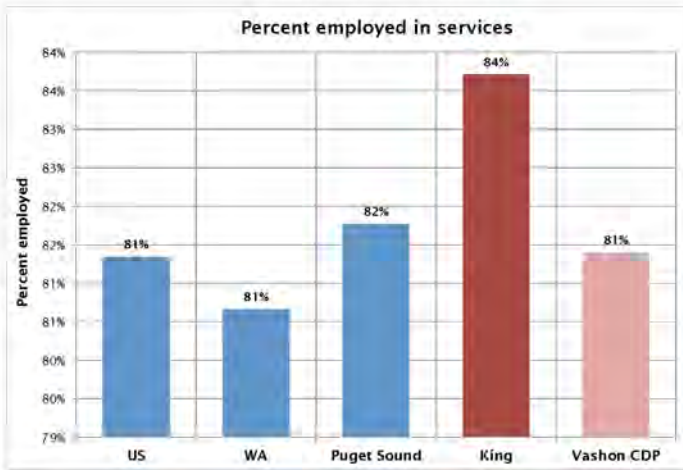
Percent of all housing in detached single-family units - on Vashon (90%) is significantly higher than King County (55%), Puget Sound (60%), Washington State (63%), and the US (62%).

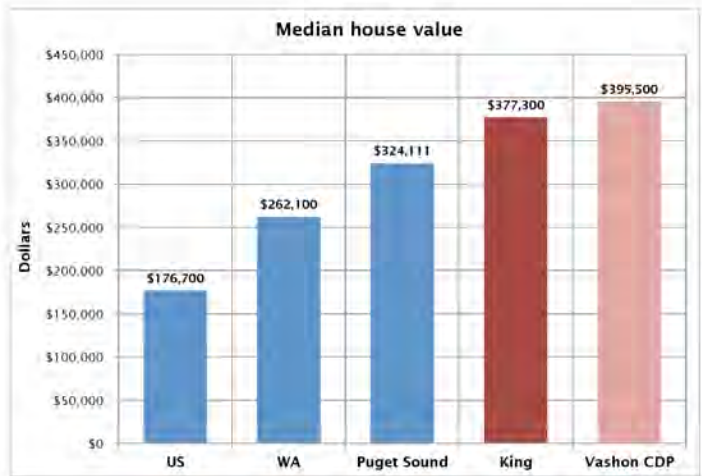
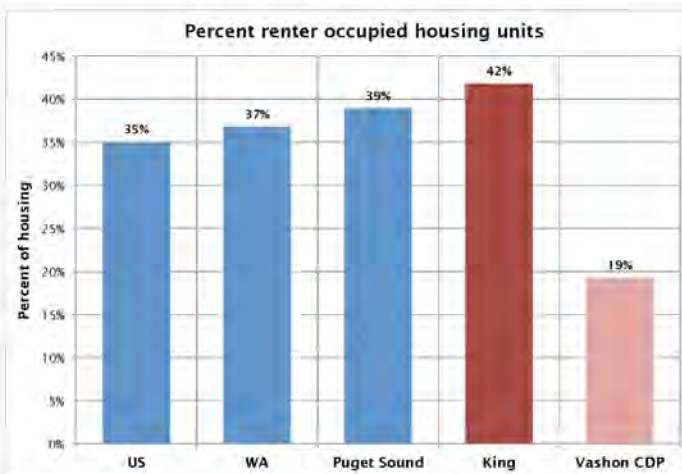
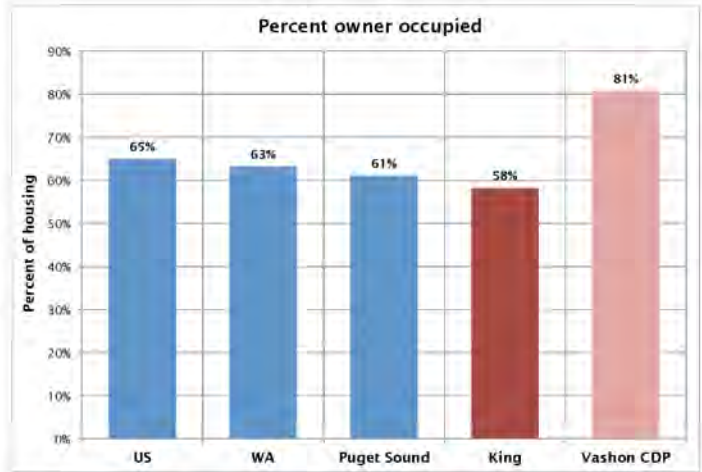
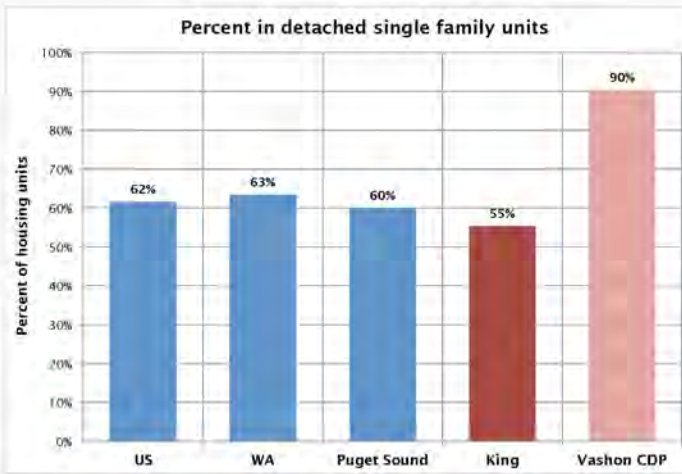
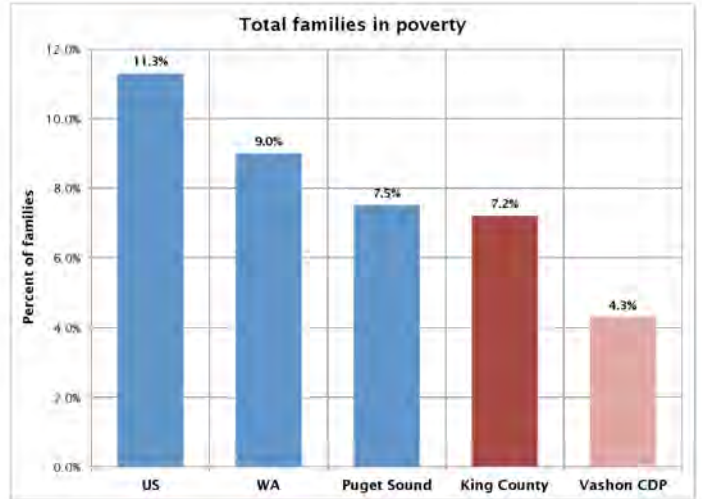
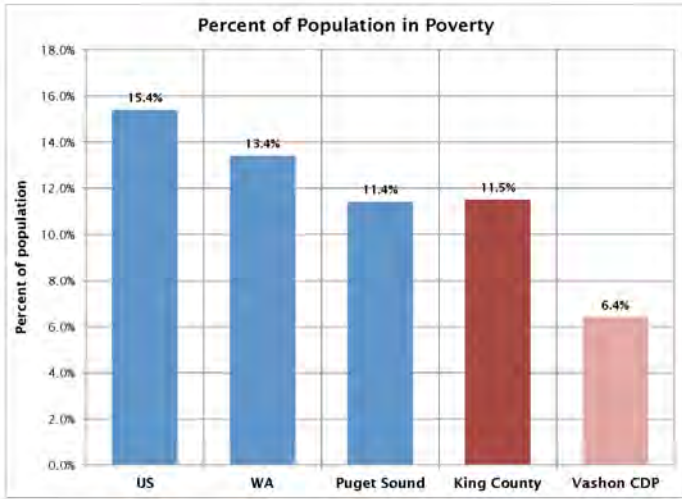
Percent of all occupied housing units owner occupied - on Vashon (81%) is significantly higher than King County (58%), Puget Sound (61%), Washington State (63%), and the US (65%).

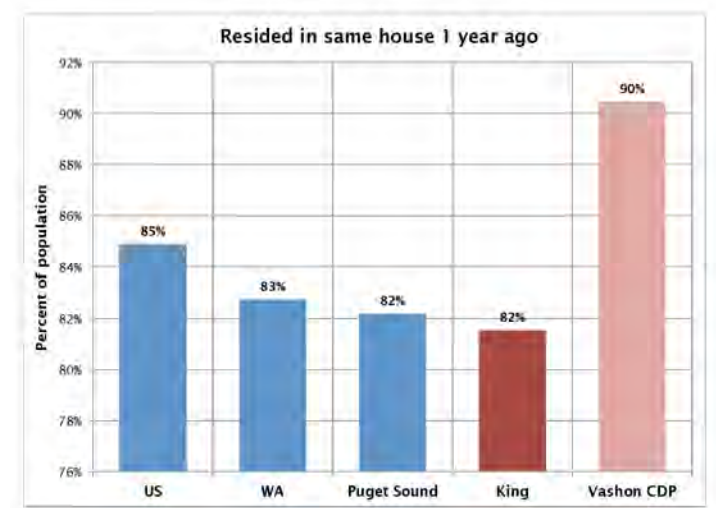
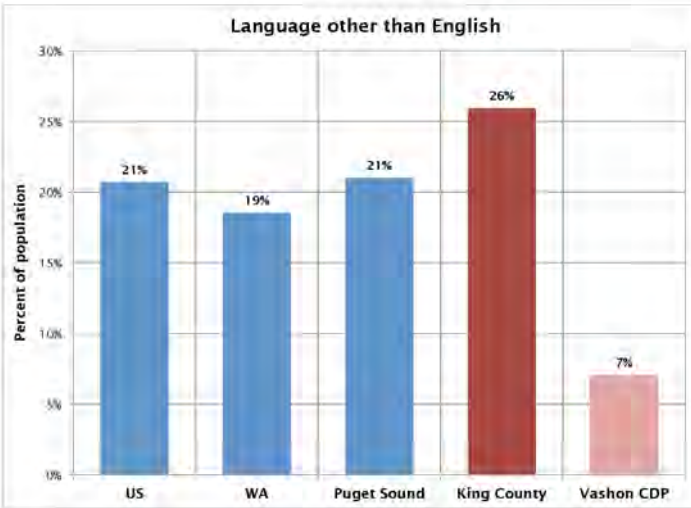
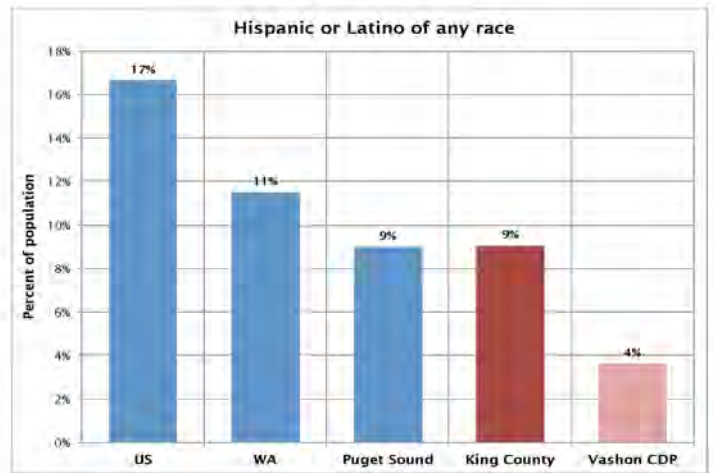
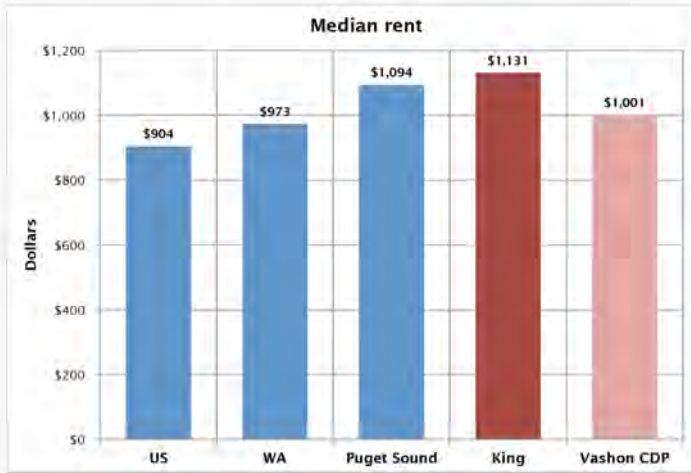
Percent of all occupied housing units renter occupied - on Vashon (19%) is significantly lower than King County (42%), Puget Sound (39%), Washington State (37%), and the US (35%).

Median house value - on Vashon (\$395,500) is significantly higher than King County (\$377,300), Puget Sound (\$324,111), Washington State (\$262,100), and the US (\$176,700).









Median rent - in Vashon (\$1,001) is similar to King County (\$1,131), and Puget Sound (\$1,094) but higher than Washington State (\$973) and the US (\$904).

Hispanic or Latino of any race - on Vashon (4%) is significantly lower than King County (9%), Puget Sound (9%), Washington State (11%), and the US (17%).

Language other than English - on Vashon (7%) is significantly lower than King County (26%), but comparable to Puget Sound (21%), Washington State (19%), and the US (21%).

Resided in same house 1 year ago - on Vashon (90%) is significantly higher than King County (82%), Puget Sound (82%), Washington State (83%), and the US (85%).

Summary

Vashon has accumulated an older, less mobile population in families of smaller households, commuting in long travel times off-island to work, with high house values, high owner tenures, in single family housing units, with high family and per capita incomes, with vehicles, longer travel to work times, speaking English, with lower percentages in poverty income levels than King County, Puget Sound, Washington State, and the United States.

Vashon's future socioeconomic characteristics will depend on the unique attractions the Island retains and/or develops in the future particularly including its park and recreation programs and facilities.

Survey methodology

There are two approaches to surveying public opinions - probability and non-probability sampling.

Probability sampling

Probability sampling is based on randomly recruiting a select sample of the population through random digit dialing (RDD) or voter registration-based sampling (RBS) that proportionally or statistically represents the entire population and any population subgroups for which the survey is being conducted.

The major advantage of a probability-based sample is that it can calculate how likely the findings from the sample accurately represent the full population and any population subgroups - the margin of sampling error. Generally, the larger the random sample the more likely or accurately it may represent of the total population and population subgroups being surveyed.

Generally, sample accuracy increases as the number of completed and randomly obtained survey increases. A minimum acceptable sample is usually 100 random completions subject to a possible error of +/-10 percent - meaning the actual (or real) population response may be within 10 percentage points plus or minus of the recorded statistic. An average sample size is typically considered to be 200 random completions subject to a possible error of +/-7 percent. A large sample size is 400 random completions subject to a possible error of +/-5 percent of actual (with a 95 percent confidence level).

Probability sampling is typically conducted by telephone surveys that may vary in length from simple, 2-4 minute questionnaires to lengthy multiple responses or characteristic surveys which may require up to 20-30 minutes if the respondent is interested and willing.

Advantages

- **Speed** - is the primary advantage of a telephone questionnaire. The survey may be completed from start to finish within a very short time period involving weeks or sometimes even days for simple formats.

Disadvantages

- **Visibility** - is not apparent to the population at large, at least to interested persons who were not recruited to participate.
- **Population size** - can limit the size of the sample and thus its potential accuracy, particularly in smaller cities and communities where it can be difficult to generate a sufficiently sized sample to account for refusal and actual completion rates.
- **Complex issues** - are difficult to survey in a telephone format, particularly when survey questions require some forethought and particularly if graphics are required. Where the contents are more complex, the sampling approach may be combined with written surveys where the survey participant is recruited by telephone and agrees to receive, complete, and mail-back or phone-back responses to a written survey.
- **Self-selected** - even though random, the respondents are still somewhat self-selected. Respondent phone service includes land lines and cell phones, of which cell phone contact information is difficult to obtain and may not be contacted using random digit dialing (RDD) methods. Approximately 25-40% of all telephone-contacted individuals will not agree to participate and the refusal rate is increasing where call blocking and screening machines and services limit initial recruitment access. Generally, participants have to be recruited during evening and weekend hours when respondents are less likely to be available and agreeable or willing to participate.
- **Actual completions** - even though participants may agree to review or complete a mailed written survey, less than 50% of all agreeable participants will actually carry through and complete the survey meaning the results, particularly for more complex issues, are self-selected and may not be reflective of the general population or population subgroups.
- **Sample adjustments** - are usually made to make the sampling results reflect the population or the registered voter population at large or population subgroups. Such adjustments, however, are complex and typically prone to error, particularly when adjusting for subgroups including age, race, education, income, and other characteristics.

- **Participation bias** - is difficult to control not only due to sampling adjustments but because surveys and even voting behaviors are heavily influenced by age, length of residence, and issue advocacy. Generally, older age, longer tenured residents, and issue advocates tend to participate in surveys and voting referendums at higher participation rates than young ages including middle age family adults, newer residents, and non-affiliated issue advocates. Bias is not a problem if the objective is to measure likely voter referendum measures but can be another form of sampling error if sample adjustments are made to the results that do not reflect likely voter turnout and results.

Non-probability sampling

Non-probability sampling is where the respondents are self-selected or opt-in samples (SSS) rather than a random statistical sample of the larger population. The most popular types of non-probability sampling are dial-in phone or internet surveys of television dance, music, or other competitions where the participants, who are not drawn from a random population, elect to participate.

Advantages

- **Transparency** - the survey process and question content are visible to the entire survey population and the individuals in the community are aware of the survey and have the option of participating or not much as they do in an election.
- **Complexity** - is improved where the mailed-out or internet survey can include background information, graphic illustrations, and more complex and longer contents requiring some study and forethought.
- **Representation** - and thus reliability may be increased when the survey is administered to the whole population being surveyed by mailing postcard invitations for an internet survey or a written survey is distributed to every household or every registered voter.
- **Predictability** - the individuals who choose to participate in the survey are more likely to be representative of the individuals in the population who will turn out to vote in a referendum, such as a levy or bond, on the subject being surveyed.

Disadvantages

- **Actual completions** - like probability sampling, less than 10-15% of all resident non-probability sampling participants may complete an internet or mailed-back written survey meaning the results are self-selected and may not be reflective of the general population.
- **Reliability** - the results of surveys based on respondents who self-select may not be reliable or representative particularly where the survey contents are of little interest to the larger population. The characteristics and/or interests of people who choose to participate in this type of survey may be different than those who do not in ways that bias the final results.
- **Sample adjustments** - like probability sampling, non-probability sampling adjustments are complex and typically prone to error, particularly when adjusting for subgroups including age, race, income, and other characteristics.
- **Margin of error** - there is no simple way to calculate the "margin of error" with non-probability sampling other than by the number of persons who choose to participate as a percentage of the larger population - the larger the number of completed surveys the more representative it may be.

Vashon Park District survey

The Vashon Park District Board chose to utilize a non-probability sample survey of all households on Vashon-Maury Island because:

- **Population size** - Vashon-Maury Island's population is 10,447 people making a statistically reliable sample difficult to generate accounting for limited land line and cell phone information, as well as high refusal and low actual completion rates even if a probability approach was selected.
- **Transparency** - was important and more apparent of the survey contents and the Board's objectives using the US Postal Service's Every Door Direct Mail (EDDM) postcard mailer invitation allowing every resident household the opportunity to review survey contents and participate in accordance with their interests than would be achieved by a limited probability sampling approach.
- **Complexity** - the Board wanted to determine resident opinions and priorities about park and program utilization, specific recreation programs, deferred maintenance

projects, community-proposed improvement projects, user fees, and financing measures that could not be conveyed in a simple telephone survey format.

- **Qualifications** - for the reasons outlined in the previous text on reliabilities, the results of Vashon Park District's survey are based on respondents who self-selected to participate and may not be reliable or representative of the

larger population. Even so, the results likely reflect the opinions of residents who are most interested and most likely to participate in any potential voter referendums on the issues outlined in the survey of interest to the Vashon Park District Board's future deliberations.

Resident survey results

Postcard invitations were mailed to every postal address on Vashon-Maury Island using the US Postal Service's (USPS) Every Door Direct Mail (EDDM) service inviting household residents to complete an on-line (or mail-out/mail-back copy if they prefer) survey of Vashon Park District (VPD) maintenance and project proposals and alternative financing strategies.

The Community Survey was publicized with articles in the Vashon-Maury Island Beachcomber and The Vashon Loop newspapers and flyers were distributed at major community centers encouraging Vashon residents to complete the on-line survey or by mail-back.

A total of 950 respondents or approximately 9.1% of all 10,447 residents or 11.1% of all 8,576 residents over the age of 18 or **20.2% of all 4,704 households** completed the Vashon Park District's non-probability survey. Following are major findings from the survey.

Respondent characteristics

Survey respondents were asked **where they lived on Vashon-Maury Island** where north was north of SW Bank Road, central between SW Bank Road and SW 220th Street, south of SW 220th Street, and Maury Island.

North	Central	South	Maury
31%	26%	24%	19%

Survey respondents were asked **how many years they had lived on Vashon-Maury Island.**

0-1	2-5	6-10	11-20	21+	Don't
6%	19%	11%	27%	36%	0%

Survey respondents were asked **where they worked.**

Retired	Not working	Vashon Island	Kitsap Co	King Co
27%	5%	36%	0%	25%
Pierce Co	Other			
2%	4%			

Survey respondents were asked **what type of housing they lived in.**

Own year-round	Own seasonal	Rental
87%	2%	12%

Survey respondents were asked **how many people in their household in the following age groups.**

	1-18	19-24	25-34	35-49	50-64	65+
0	47%	78%	73%	42%	32%	40%
1	17%	17%	16%	26%	37%	29%
2	27%	4%	10%	32%	30%	30%
3	6%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%
4	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
5+	9%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Survey respondents were asked **if they were a registered voter.**

No	Yes
3%	97%

Survey respondents were asked **how they would like to be informed about VPD's strategic action planning - listed in rank order of response.**

	No	Yes
Island newspapers	5%	95%
Website posting	21%	79%
Email notification	43%	57%
Newsletter	45%	55%
Facebook posting	50%	50%
Family and friends	53%	47%
Blog	77%	23%

Survey respondents were asked **what their primary language or the language they spoke at home.**

English	Spanish	Other
100%	0%	0%

Note - 1 individual listed English and Spanish, 1 listed Lithuanian

Survey respondents were asked **how many people in their household were disabled and require special needs.**

0	1	2	3	4
90%	9%	1%	0%	0%

Survey respondents were asked if they had any specific comments that the survey did not address - 292 comments were provided (see Appendix B).

Survey respondents were advised to provide their name, phone number, and email if they would like to be included in a lottery drawing

for a \$250 gift certificate from among the completed surveys - 605 entries were provided.

Generally, survey respondents were typical of the socioeconomic characteristic profile for Vashon - e.g., distributed throughout the Island, relatively new to long-time residents, retired or worked on the Island and in King County, year-round owners, with some children but generally age 35-65+, registered voters, spoke English, with some disabled and special needs household members.

Park and natural area utilization

VPD Parks

Survey respondents were asked **how often they frequented Vashon Park District (VPD) parks and natural areas on a never, yearly, monthly, weekly, or daily basis** - listed in rank order of response by daily use.

	Nvr	Yr	Mo	Wk	Day
Vashon Commons	45%	19%	14%	13%	9%
VES Fields	55%	15%	10%	13%	7%
Ober Park	7%	30%	36%	22%	5%
Vashon Pool	50%	25%	9%	11%	5%
Jensen Pt	14%	39%	32%	11%	4%
Burton Acres	29%	38%	22%	9%	3%
Agren Park	36%	38%	14%	10%	2%
Pt Robinson	4%	43%	43%	9%	2%
Paradise Ridge	49%	34%	11%	5%	2%
Village Green	12%	19%	38%	31%	1%
Lisabeula Park	14%	46%	31%	8%	1%
Fisher Pond	18%	47%	27%	7%	1%
Tramp Harbor	39%	35%	20%	6%	1%
BARC	67%	18%	11%	4%	1%
Fern Cove	30%	45%	21%	3%	1%
Inspiration Pt	52%	34%	10%	2%	1%
Northend Boat	75%	17%	5%	2%	1%
Wingehaven	56%	32%	9%	3%	0%
Lost Lake	67%	28%	4%	1%	0%
Spring Beach	74%	21%	4%	1%	0%

The most frequently utilized parks - were Vashon Commons, VES Fields, Ober Park, and Vashon Pool.

The least frequently utilized parks - were Spring Beach, Lost Lake, and Wingehaven.

Vashon-Maury Island Land Trust

Preserves

Survey respondents were asked **how often they**

frequented Vashon-Maury Island Land Trust (VMILT) preserves on a never, yearly, monthly, weekly, or daily basis - listed in rank order of response by daily use.

	Nvr	Yr	Mo	Wk	Day
Shinglemill Creek	27%	35%	27%	10%	1%
Paradise Valley	50%	31%	14%	4%	1%
Christiansen Pond	60%	29%	7%	3%	1%

Shinglemill Creek Natural Areas was the most frequently visited of the three VMILT preserves though not more than the most frequented VPD parks and slightly more often than the least frequented VPD parks.

King County Parks

Survey respondents were asked **how often they frequented King County Parks on a never, yearly, monthly, weekly, or daily basis** - listed in rank order of response by daily use.

	Nvr	Yr	Mo	Wk	Day
Island Center Forest	10%	23%	36%	23%	8%
Dockton Forest	21%	35%	29%	12%	3%
Maury Island Marine Park	21%	35%	30%	11%	3%
Dockton Park	10%	38%	38%	12%	2%

Island Center Forest was the most frequently visited of the four King County parks and natural areas equal to the most frequented VPD parks and the others slightly more often than most VPD parks.

Quality and quantity ratings

Quantity and quality

Survey respondents were asked **how they would rate the quantity and quality of the existing inventory of parks and natural areas provided on Vashon-Maury Island by the Vashon Park District, Vashon-Maury Island Land Trust, and King County combined** - listed in rank order according to high-highest rating.

	Low	Ave	High
Quantity - the number and size of existing park and natural areas to serve the existing population	4%	25%	71%
Location - the location of	7%	29%	63%

existing parks and natural areas in relation to your neighborhood			
Quality - the physical condition of VPD park furnishings including parking, restrooms, trails, courts, fields, and picnic shelters	9%	36%	54%

Generally, the respondents gave all three characteristics high marks with quantity being rated the highest.

Population impacts

Survey respondents were advised that King County expects Vashon-Maury Island to increase by another 1,000 people or by 9.3% over the 10,800 people estimated to reside on the Island now. Survey respondents were asked whether the current park and recreation facilities provided by VPD would be sufficient to provide for this population increase.

	No	Yes	Don't know
Will existing park and recreation facilities be enough to provide for this population increase?	29%	41%	30%

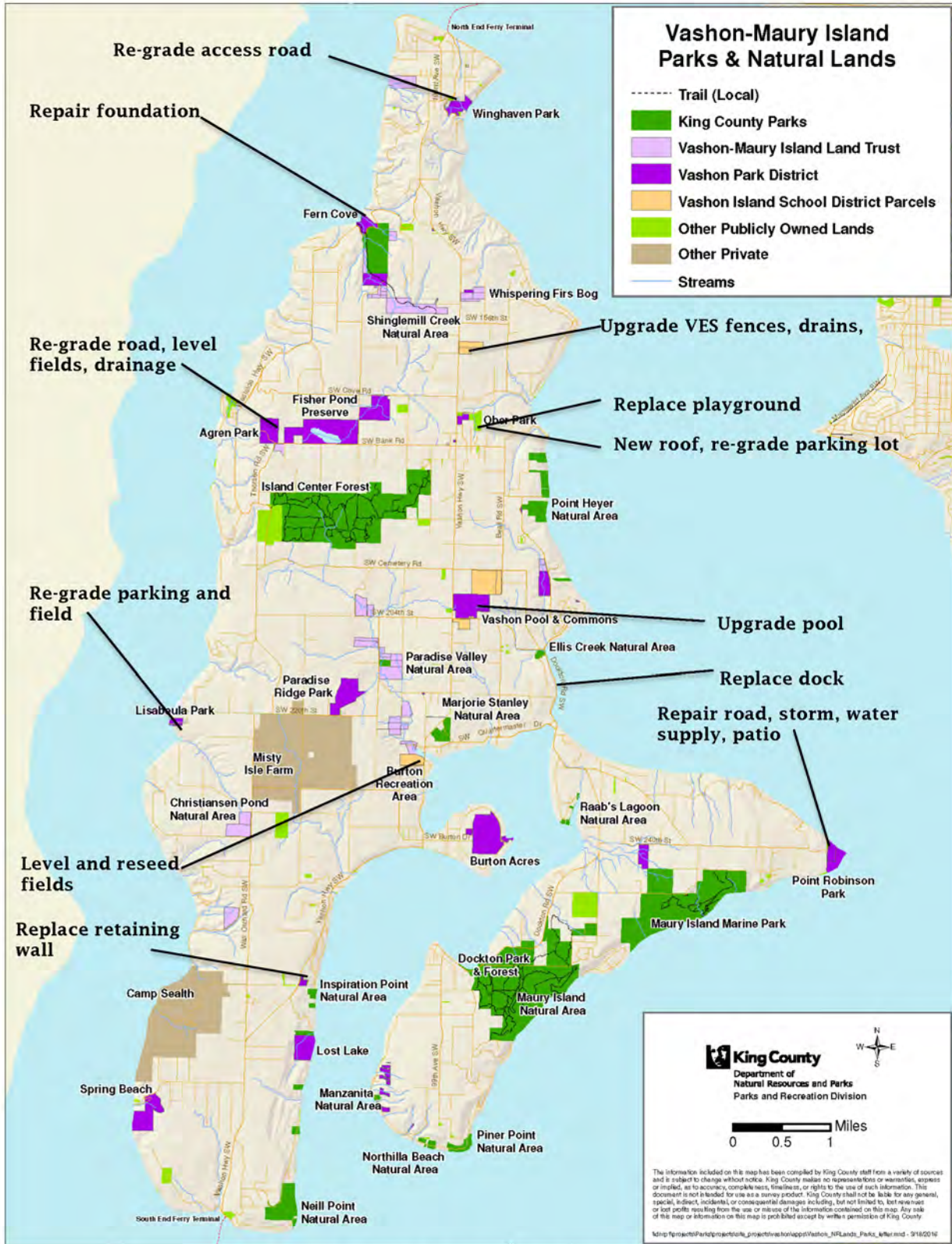
Respondents were slightly more disposed to believe existing park and recreation facilities would be sufficient but not by much.

Deferred maintenance projects

Survey respondents were advised that VPD has accumulated a significant list of deferred maintenance and/or capital projects total \$4,843,000 in cost. Some of these projects could be financed with grants though a significant portion (at least \$1,905,000 or 39%) would require VPD funds. Survey respondents were asked to assign a priority to the list of projects - listed in rank order according to high-highest priority.

Highest priority	Low	Ave	High
Vashon Pool - a recent engineering assessment of the pool yielded necessary electrical, mechanical, and	14%	28%	57%

infrastructure repairs estimated to cost \$2,000,000 (potential funding includes \$800,000 from grants with VPD paying \$1,200,000).			
Moderate priority	Low	Ave	High
Ober Park - replace aging playground equipment (VPD \$100,000).	30%	31%	38%
Ober Building - construct a pitched roof to prevent leaking and future water damage, add new gutter system (VPD \$95,000).	19%	44%	37%
Point Robinson - repair storm drainage, install water system to the lighthouse for fire protection, and install lighthouse patio (VPD \$54,000).	31%	34%	35%
Tramp Harbor Dock - replace the existing dock with a structure that complies with State standards (\$2,200,000 estimated cost with \$2,100,000 from King County Parks, State appropriation, grants, and private funds with VPD paying \$100,000).	35%	29%	35%
Low priority	Low	Ave	High
Fern Cove - repair the foundation to prevent leaking (VPD \$16,000).	37%	39%	25%
Agren, Point Robinson, Ober, Wingehaven & Lisabeula - regrade roads and parking lots (VPD \$80,000).	42%	34%	23%
VES Fields - acquire additional water rights, erect a perimeter fence, install dugout drains (VPD \$40,000).	49%	28%	23%
Lowest priority	Low	Ave	High
Agren Park - reconstruct and level playing fields, add drainage (VPD \$200,000).	52%	32%	16%



Deferred maintenance projects

Burton Adventure Recreation Center (BARC Skatepark) - regrade and reseed upper field and level and re-purpose lower field (VPD \$20,000).	53%	32%	15%
Lisabeula Park - regrade the field area (VPD \$10,000).	63%	25%	12%
Inspiration Point - replace retaining wall (VPD paying \$38,000).	63%	26%	11%

Highest priority - was given Vashon Pool by a majority of high-highest ratings with less than 14% giving the project a low-lowest rating.

Moderate priorities - were given to Ober Park, Ober Building, Point Robinson, and Tramp Harbor Dock with significant ratings for high-highest and moderate or average and relatively low-lowest ratings.

Low priorities - were given to Fern Cove, Agren, Point Robinson, Ober, Wingehaven, and Lisabeula, and VES Fields with significant low-lowest scores and modest average and high-highest ratings.

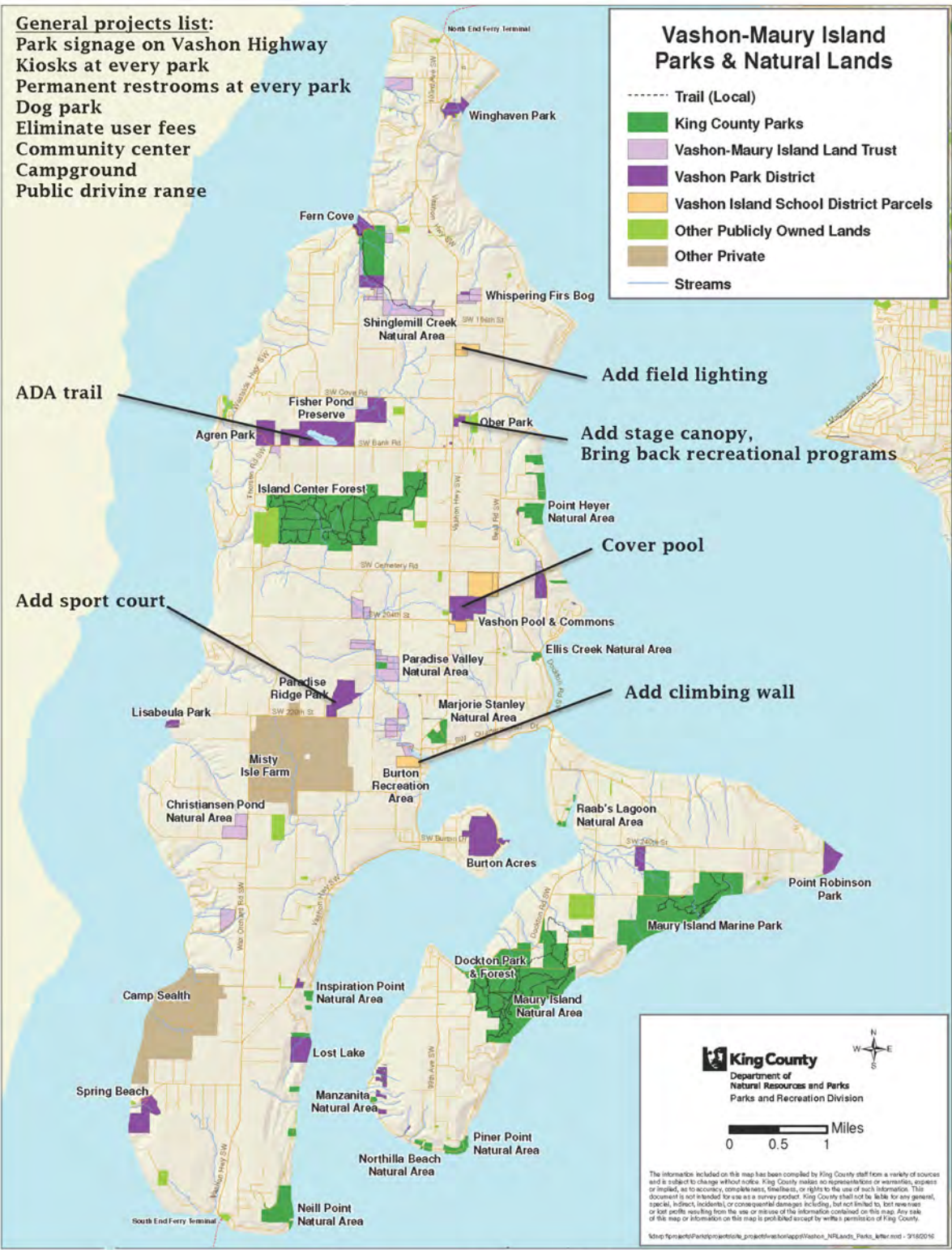
Lowest priorities - were given to Agren Park, Burton Adventure Recreation Center (BARC), Lisabeula Park, and Inspiration Point with a majority of low-lowest ratings.

Community identified projects

Survey respondents were advised that community members proposed a number of programs and projects for VPD action some possibly financed with grants or volunteer efforts. Survey respondents were asked to assign a priority to the list of projects - listed in rank order according to high-highest priority.

Highest priority	Low	Ave	High
Park restrooms - construct permanent and/or improved restroom facilities at VPD parks including Ober, VES Fields, Point Robinson, Lisabeula, Agren, Wingehaven, Tramp Harbor Dock, BARC (\$640,000).	23%	34%	42%
Recreation programs - bring	26%	31%	43%

back VPD programs to include classes, camps, and sport registrations including the staff to manage them (up to \$300,000 per year).			
Moderate priority	Low	Ave	High
Pool cover - install an enclosure over the outdoor pool to facilitate year-round use. Cost of installation (\$1,500,000 possibly partially financed with grants) and operations (up to \$300,000 per year).	38%	21%	41%
Low priority	Low	Ave	High
Community Center - develop a community center potentially to include an indoor pool, performance and meeting space, gym, sports court (\$10,000,000 construction possibly financed with grants and \$300,000 VPD annual maintenance).	48%	15%	36%
Vashon Island Growers Association (VIGA) Rethink the Market - develop an expanded, permanent market structure at Village Green (cost and VPD cost contribution to be determined or financed by VIGA).	49%	24%	26%
Park kiosks - install kiosks at every park identifying the park's history, trail maps, rules, special events, etc. (\$6,000).	43%	33%	24%
Lowest priority	Low	Ave	High
Dog Park - construct a dog park (\$150,000 possibly paid in grants plus undetermined maintenance costs).	57%	20%	24%
Park signage - install wayfinding signage on the highway and throughout major roadways to direct people to VPD parks (\$5,000).	48%	29%	23%
VES Fields Lighting - install permanent outdoor lights (\$530,000).	59%	23%	19%



Community wish list
 For projects identified with a park

Campground - develop a tent and RV camping facility with utility hookups and services (\$1,000,000).	62%	20%	18%
User fees - eliminate user fees for use of VPD facilities, not to include the pool and lodging facilities (\$52,000 per year).	59%	24%	17%
Fisher Pond Americans with Disabilities (ADA) trail - grade, widen, and pave the existing trail to accommodate wheelchair access (\$1,000,000 possibly partially financed with grants).	54%	31%	15%
BARC Skatepark - staff the indoor skate facility to manage hours of operation, mitigate vandalism, and provide supervision (\$30,000 per year).	55%	30%	15%
BARC Climbing Wall - erect a climbing wall (\$120,000 possibly financed with grants).	56%	29%	15%
Paradise Ridge Sport Court - refurbish and/or develop a basketball, pickle ball, and paddle ball court (\$ possibly done with adult basketball volunteers).	59%	28%	12%
VES Fields - complete the back parking lot (\$40,000).	71%	21%	9%
Public Golf Driving Range - develop a driving range potentially in partnership with community organizations (\$ cost to be determined).	82%	11%	7%

Highest priorities - was given park restrooms and recreation programs by a plurality of high-highest ratings with less than 26% giving the project a low-lowest rating.

Moderate priority - were given to the Vashon Pool cover with significant ratings for high-highest and moderate or average but significant low-lowest ratings.

Low priorities - were given to a Community Center, Vason Island Growers Association (VIGA) Reimagine the Market, and park kosks with

significant low-lowest scores and modest average and high-highest ratings.

Lowest priorities - were given to a dog park, park signage, VES Fields lighting, a campground, eliminating user fees, the Fisher Pond ADA trail, BARC Skatepark supervision, BARC climbing wall, Paradise Ridge sport court, VES Fields back parking lot, and a public golf driving range with a majority of low-lowest ratings.

Surplus properties

Survey respondents were advised that VPD owns a number of properties that have been deeded over or acquired that have been determined to be unsuitable for park use or too small to be effectively utilized. Survey respondents were asked to assign a priority to for the disposing of surplus properties (after a public review process) and using the monies to finance other VPD projects.

	Low	Ave	High
Dispose of surplus properties	13%	19%	68%

A significant majority indicated VPD should dispose of surplus properties and use the proceeds for other VPD projects.

Recreation activities

Current program utilization

Survey respondents were asked **how often household members participated in recreation programs during their season of activity provided by Island organizations on a never, yearly, monthly, weekly, or daily basis** - listed in rank order of response by daily use.

	Nvr	Yr	Mo	Wk	Day
Vashon School District	47%	17%	10%	8%	18%
Youth or adult athletic league	63%	9%	6%	14%	8%
VPD swimming pool programs	55%	17%	9%	10%	8%
Private club or organization	49%	16%	13%	15%	7%
Other	66%	8%	7%	11%	7%
VPD Concerts in the Park	12%	41%	31%	15%	1%
Religious	91%	6%	1%	2%	0%

affiliated program

Survey respondents indicated they most frequented recreation programs provided by Vashon School District and least frequented religious affiliated programs. VPD Concerts in the Park, however, were frequented relatively continuously throughout the year, month, week, and day.

Potential VPD group emphasis

Survey respondents were asked **which groups VPD recreation programs should be oriented to were VPD to begin offering them again** - listed in rank order of response by high-highest priority.

	Low	Ave	High
Middle and high school students	13%	27%	61%
Elementary school age students	15%	29%	56%
Disabled school age	16%	37%	47%
Families	17%	39%	44%
Disabled adults	19%	40%	41%
Adults 65+ years old	22%	38%	41%
Toddlers and preschool	31%	33%	36%
Adults 19-64 years old	27%	40%	33%

Highest priorities - were given to middle and high school students.

Relatively low priority - was given to adults age 19-64.

Potential VPD program priorities

Survey respondents were asked **what priority should be given to specific programs that household members would use were VPD to begin offering them again** - listed in rank order of response by high-highest priority.

	Low	Ave	High
Health and fitness	18%	32%	51%
Outdoor recreation	18%	32%	50%
Community events	17%	39%	44%
Aquatics (swim programs)	35%	27%	39%
Sports and athletics	34%	27%	39%
Senior (62+) programs	45%	26%	29%
Health and safety	38%	36%	26%
Visual arts	45%	30%	25%
Performing arts	47%	30%	23%
Disabled youth and adult	60%	20%	20%
Out-of-school childcare	72%	12%	16%

Other 78% 12% 11%

Highest priorities - were given to health and fitness and outdoor recreation.

Lowest priorities - were given to other (83 listed activities) and out-of-school childcare.

Potential recreation program fees

Survey respondents were asked **what percent of the total costs VPD should recover from the program user were VPD to begin offering them again** - listed in rank order of response by highest cost recovery percentage. Keep in mind that anything less than 100% would have to be paid from the annual VPD property tax levy. Note - user groups currently pay on average, less than 50% of program costs.

	0%	25%	50%	75%	100%
Visual arts	8%	10%	29%	22%	32%
Performing arts	7%	10%	31%	21%	31%
Other	35%	9%	24%	7%	25%
Sports and athletics	4%	13%	39%	22%	23%
Out-of-school childcare	10%	18%	32%	18%	22%
Aquatics (swim programs)	4%	14%	38%	23%	21%
Health and fitness	4%	14%	38%	23%	21%
Outdoor recreation	8%	13%	40%	19%	20%
Community events	10%	14%	39%	19%	18%
Health and safety	10%	17%	40%	16%	17%
Senior (62+)	11%	26%	35%	15%	13%
Disabled youth and adult	19%	30%	28%	10%	13%

Highest cost recovery percentages - were for visual and performing arts.

Lowest cost recovery percentages - were for disabled youth and adult and senior (62+) programs.

Fiscal priorities

Property tax levy options

Survey respondents were advised that at the current VPD taxing level, the annual tax revenue generated is not sufficient to cover the District's annual expenses. As a result, staffing has been cut, programs have been eliminated, and basic

maintenance has suffered. Survey respondents were asked **what priority they would give to VPD property tax levy options when VPD asks voters to reauthorize the levy in 2019** - listed in rank order of response to high-highest priority.

	Low	Ave	High
Ask voters to reauthorize the annual property tax levy at the maximum rate of \$0.60 per \$1,000 assessed valuation (an additional \$50/year for a property assessed at \$500,000) to fund deferred maintenance projects and citizen-desired programs?	21%	17%	62%
Ask voters to reauthorize the annual property tax levy at the same existing rate of \$0.50 per \$1,000 assess value?	26%	32%	42%

A definite majority of survey respondents favored increasing the annual property tax rate to the maximum allowable VPD rather than reauthorize at the same rate in order to fund deferred maintenance projects and citizen-desired programs.

Metropolitan Park District

Survey respondents were advised that Metropolitan Park Districts (MPD) can levy up to a maximum of \$0.75 (or \$0.15 more than VPD can currently levy) per \$1,000 assessed property value on a permanent rather than 6-year incremental basis. Also, a MPD can issue general obligation bonds up to 2.5% of the Island’s total assessed value (VPD can currently issue 1.25%). A MPD would provide a more stable and higher continuing property tax levy option and a greater bonding capacity to finance high priority deferred maintenance and community desired projects. As an option, a referendum could be place on the ballot for voter approval (51% needed for approval) authorizing the transition of VPD to MPD. Survey respondents were asked to rate this option - listed in rank order to response to high-highest priority.

	Low	Ave	High
Remain VPD	28%	30%	42%
Transition from VPD to MPD	40%	23%	36%

A slight plurality of survey respondents favored remaining VPD and the current allowable levy and bonding capacity rather than transitioning to a MPD.

School student survey results

Announcements concerning the school student survey were made at Vashon Island High School, where students could access and complete the survey on-line, and in McMurray Middle School where students were provided copies of the survey that they completed and handed-back to school officials.

A total of 333 students or 61.0% completed surveys of the total 546 McMurray Middle and Vashon High School student body that includes 200 students that commute from Seattle, Burien, and the Kitsap Peninsula.

Respondent characteristics

Survey respondents were asked **where they lived on Vashon-Maury Island** where north was north of SW Bank Road, central between SW Bank Road and SW 220th Street, south of SW 220th Street, and Maury Island as well as students listing that they lived off-island.

North	Central	South	Maury	Off-island
24%	21%	19%	20%	15%

Survey respondents were asked **what age group they were in.**

>10	11-12	13-14	15-16	17-18
0%	33%	37%	25%	5%

Survey respondents were asked **where what school they attended.**

Chautauqu ES	McMurray MS	Vashon HS
0%	81%	18%

Survey respondents were asked **how many years they had lived on Vashon-Maury Island.**

0-1	2-5	6-10	11-18
21%	13%	21%	46%

Survey respondents were asked **how what was the best way of communicating with them and their peers in not at all, a little, some, or a lot** - listed in rank order of response.

	Not	Little	Some	Lot
Smart phone	15%	8%	16%	60%
Phone or cell phone	13%	18%	25%	44%
Email	26%	27%	32%	15%
Website posting	64%	16%	10%	10%
Facebook	70%	11%	14%	5%

Mail - postcard or newsletter	60%	29%	9%	3%
Twitter	74%	15%	7%	3%

Survey respondents indicated smart phone and phone or cell phone were the best means of communicating with them and their peers and Twitter and mail were the least.

Survey respondents were asked if they had any specific comments that the survey did not address - 92 comments were provided (see Appendix C).

Survey respondents were advised to provide their name, phone number, and email if they would like to be included in a lottery drawing for a \$250 gift certificate from among the completed surveys - 226 entries were provided.

Recreation activities

Current program utilization

Survey respondents were asked **how often household members participated in recreation programs during their season of activity provided by Island organizations on a never, yearly, monthly, weekly, or daily basis** - listed in rank order of response by daily use.

	Nvr	Yr	Mo	Wk	Day
Vashon Island School District	27%	16%	17%	12%	29%
Youth or Adult Athletic League	60%	11%	5%	13%	10%
Vashon Park District	55%	26%	11%	7%	2%
Other	55%	13%	18%	12%	12%
Private club or organization	68%	10%	3%	12%	8%
Religious affiliated	87%	4%	2%	6%	0%
Boy/Girl Scouts or Campfire	87%	5%	5%	3%	0%

Survey respondents indicated they most frequented recreation programs provided by Vashon School District and least frequented Boy & Girl Scouts or Campfire Boys & Girls and religious affiliated programs. 122 respondents listed other as an option.

Desired programs

Survey respondents were asked **which recreation programs they currently or would like to participate in during the school day, on interscholastic teams that require practice and play at other schools after school hours and on the weekends, and/or in Vashon Park District recreation programs after school and during the summer. Respondents could choose any and all options under each potential source** - listed in rank order of response by interest in VPD programs.

	Not	During school	School team	VPD
Soccer	53%	14%	38%	12%
Hiking	56%	13%	27%	11%
Camping	50%	14%	31%	10%
Kayaking	55%	16%	28%	10%
Skiing, snowshoeing	57%	12%	33%	9%
Self-defense	55%	23%	27%	9%
Fitness	53%	24%	25%	8%
Wildlife viewing	74%	12%	15%	7%
Swimming	63%	12%	26%	6%
Basketball	69%	11%	23%	6%
Fencing	68%	15%	21%	6%
Racket sports (tennis, badminton)	60%	25%	18%	6%
Bowling	67%	12%	18%	6%
Bicycling	58%	18%	26%	5%
Photography	49%	37%	20%	5%
Conditioning, weight loss	65%	17%	19%	5%
Volleyball	75%	11%	18%	5%
Environmental conservation	71%	20%	10%	5%
Track and field	73%	7%	21%	4%
Football (flag or touch)	74%	13%	17%	4%
Lacrosse	76%	7%	17%	4%
Film, video production	59%	27%	16%	4%
Baseball/softball	77%	7%	16%	4%
Gymnastics	77%	11%	12%	4%
Dance	70%	14%	19%	3%
Music-band, chorus	63%	24%	18%	3%
Cross-country	76%	9%	16%	3%
Computer programming	56%	33%	15%	3%
Drama, theater	69%	18%	15%	3%

Skateboarding	80%	6%	14%	3%
Disc sports (Frisbee golf)	80%	12%	10%	3%
Roller hockey and in-line skating	85%	8%	8%	3%
Arts - paints, ceramics, etc	49%	40%	14%	2%
Wrestling	89%	3%	7%	2%
Jump rope	82%	10%	9%	0%

Greatest interest in VPD programs - were for soccer, hiking, camping, and kayaking.

Least interest in VPD programs - was for jump rope.

Park and natural area use

VPD Parks

Survey respondents were asked **how often they frequented Vashon Park District (VPD) parks and natural areas on a never, yearly, monthly, weekly, or daily basis** - listed in rank order of response by daily use.

	Nvr	Yr	Mo	Wk	Day
Vashon Common	38%	9%	10%	16%	27%
Ober Park	28%	23%	33%	14%	3%
Vashon Pool	38%	37%	14%	9%	3%
Jensen Pt	51%	25%	16%	5%	3%
Village Green	69%	10%	13%	5%	2%
Pt Robinson	40%	38%	17%	3%	2%
Northend Boat	77%	10%	7%	3%	2%
Agren Park	61%	20%	12%	6%	1%
Burton Acres	69%	15%	9%	5%	1%
Tramp Harbor	61%	21%	13%	4%	1%
Fern Cove	67%	21%	8%	3%	1%
Fisher Pond	46%	37%	14%	2%	1%
BARC	70%	16%	11%	2%	1%
Paradise Ridge	78%	15%	4%	2%	1%
Inspiration Pt	80%	13%	5%	1%	1%
Spring Beach	88%	8%	3%	1%	1%
Lost Lake	87%	7%	5%	0%	1%
Lisabeula Park	56%	28%	11%	5%	0%
Wingehaven Park	84%	11%	3%	2%	0%

The most frequently utilized park - was Ober Park.

The least frequently utilized parks - were Wingehaven and Lisabeula Parks61.

Vashon-Maury Island Land Trust Preserves

Survey respondents were asked **how often they**

frequented Vashon-Maury Island Land Trust (VMILT) preserves on a never, yearly, monthly, weekly, or daily basis - listed in rank order of response by daily use.

	Nvr	Yr	Mo	Wk	Day
Shinglemill Creek	61%	22%	15%	1%	1%
Paradise Valley	86%	9%	4%	1%	0%
Christiansen Pond	89%	8%	3%	0%	0%

Shinglemill Creek Natural Areas was the most frequently visited of the three VMILT preserves.

King County Parks

Survey respondents were asked **how often they frequented King County Parks on a never, yearly, monthly, weekly, or daily basis** - listed in rank order of response by daily use.

	Nvr	Yr	Mo	Wk	Day
Island Ctr Forest	41%	26%	22%	9%	2%
Maury Island Marine Park	63%	20%	10%	4%	2%
Dockton Park	32%	33%	24%	10%	1%
Dockton Forest	50%	25%	14%	9%	1%

Island Center Forest was the most frequently visited of the four King County parks and natural areas.

Desires and assessments

Desired activities

Survey respondents were asked **what kind of activities they are currently involve in and would like to participate in (selecting all that apply)** - listed in rank order of response by daily use.

	Now	Like	#
Employment - have an internship or job	22%	78%	205
Public service - volunteer with a community organization and network with community leaders	30%	72%	172
Social - participate in a school or community club or organization in special events and activities	45%	58%	215
Recreation - participate in a school or league or club sports athletics program	68%	35%	241

- number answering the question

Survey responses indicate a majority would like to participate in employment, public service, and social events and do not seem to have the opportunity now while a majority or involved in recreation activities and are less interested in being more engaged.

Opportunity assessments

Survey respondents were asked to rate Vashon-Maury Island on a number of factors - listed in rank order of high-highest ratings.

	Low	Ave	High
Educational opportunities at Vashon Island schools	11%	29%	60%
Recreational opportunities at park facilities	14%	49%	38%
Public service opportunities on community projects or programs	17%	45%	38%
Social activities for persons of your age group	26%	38%	36%
Employment opportunities after graduation	33%	49%	18%
Employment opportunities	36%	50%	14%

A majority of survey respondents rated educational opportunities in the high-highest scoring and employment opportunities in the low-lowest scoring.

Reasons for not participating

Survey respondents were asked if they were not involved in any activities or the activities that they would like to be involved in to indicate the reasons why - listed in rank order of high-highest.

	Low	Ave	High
Don't have time to participate	43%	25%	31%
Programs are not available during hours can participate	39%	36%	25%
Programs are not available interested in	49%	30%	21%
Don't have transportation before and after	57%	26%	18%
Can't afford the cost of the program or equipment	66%	24%	10%
Adults do not support participation	83%	13%	4%

Time management

Monday-Friday

Survey respondents were asked **what how many minutes on an average weekday (Monday-Friday) they spent on a list of activities** - listed in rank order of more than 120 minutes.

	0	15-30	45-60	75-90	105-120+
Hanging out indoors	3%	11%	21%	13%	52%
Playing, texting on computer	4%	24%	26%	15%	31%
Playing, practicing outdoor sports	25%	20%	12%	13%	30%
Doing homework	3%	33%	30%	11%	22%
Hanging out outside	11%	36%	25%	11%	17%
Playing, practicing indoor sports	39%	23%	14%	10%	16%
Watching television	21%	28%	23%	13%	15%
Walking, biking, skateboarding	14%	35%	24%	13%	14%
Reading a book or magazine	12%	38%	28%	9%	13%
Engaging in a fine or performing arts activity	47%	16%	16%	8%	12%

Survey respondents spend the most amount of time during an average weekday hanging out indoors and the least amount of time engaging in a fine or performing arts activity.

Saturday-Sunday

Survey respondents were asked **what how many hours on an average weekend day (Saturday-Sunday) they spent on a list of activities** - listed in rank order of more than 5 hours.

	0	.5-1.5	2.0-3.0	3.5-4.5	5.0+
Hanging out indoors	5%	28%	18%	12%	37%
Playing, texting on computer	6%	39%	24%	12%	20%
Watching television	13%	45%	25%	9%	8%

Playing, practicing outdoor sports	31%	36%	20%	7%	8%
Hanging out outside	14%	46%	22%	10%	7%
Walking, biking, skateboarding	16%	52%	24%	3%	6%
Reading a book or magazine	18%	58%	14%	5%	5%
Doing homework	18%	63%	11%	4%	5%
Playing, practicing indoor sports	47%	24%	13%	4%	4%
Engaging in a fine or performing arts activity	57%	26%	11%	4%	3%

Much like an average weekday, survey respondents spend the most amount of time during an average weekend day hanging out indoors and the least amount of time engaging in a fine or performing arts activity.

