

Climate Indicators: Community Listening Sessions

Identifying gaps in climate data reporting

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Executive Summary

The Office of Sustainability & Environment (OSE) plans to develop a Climate Portal (“the Portal”) to track emissions for (wedge) analysis, planning, and evaluation of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emission reduction efforts in the areas of policies, programs, projects and practices. This 2021 community engagement project was intended to: identify climate data enhancements; data gaps; equity approaches, practices and data; and prioritize the data for implementation. The latter was deferred and converted to a prioritization criteria identification to engage the recently established Green New Deal Oversight Board and other similar groups to inform the intended equity overlay on the GHG emission reduction efforts.

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to share the assumptions and the thinking behind the community engagement process that was undertaken and the results for Phase 2 to identify the Equity Overlay for the Portal.

Background

OSE Climate Data and Policy staff was tasked by the Mayor’s Office to develop a Climate Indicators dashboard to track emissions to better understand its impact from an equity lens and prioritize resources for climate progress. The current information is useful for tracking long-term progress towards GHG reduction goals. However, the data is not granular enough to measure nuanced policy and program impacts, nor is it frequent enough to capture emergent trends in emissions.

To identify the gaps, OSE is in the process of conducting research and engagement organized in the following categories:

1. Key Emission Indicators (conducted by OSE staff):
 - Track down temporal and spatial data from Seattle City Light, Seattle Public Utilities, Puget Sound Energy and Puget Sound Regional Council partners along with energy consumption, waste tonnage, vehicle miles traveled etc.
2. Equity Overlay to Capture Local Knowledge (conducted with community frontline partner, Beacon Hill Council)
 - Connect key indicators spatially to Seattle neighborhoods
 - Contextualize climate data within City-wide equity measures (Race & Social Equity Index)
3. Community and Program Level Metrics (planned for Fall 2022):
 - Community-led efforts, narratives
 - City/OSE program metrics
 - Finance and investment indicators

Listening Sessions Design

The initial design was to have three sessions: 1) Listening Session to obtain GHG information gaps; 2) a Black, Indigenous and People of Color (BIPOC) Caucus; and 3) Prioritization Session. The final design reflected the following considerations and adjustments:

1. Limited Sessions to One Hour
 - Virtual meeting fatigue of participants during this time of COVID that resulted in scheduling meetings that are one hour or less.
2. Sessions were scheduled outside working hours on Thursday evenings to accommodate community time off and family time and children's bedtimes.
3. Stipends were provided to participants as requested for their time/participation, needed childcare and/or food, should participation lead to ordering food for lack of cooking time. As requested, a stipend of \$50 for each activity (completing the survey or attending the session) and \$20 per hour for childcare was available. Participants expressed their needs and were provided the stipend accordingly. Only 2 participants requested a stipend.
4. Added Pre-Session Survey and Provided Data at 2 Levels, at the general level and detailed level to recognize that participants have a broad range of backgrounds from community membership to policy advocates to scientists. They are likely to have:
 - varying familiarity with climate data. The opportunity to review the data at their own pace would mean that they can give meaningful input to the project.
 - differing information processing styles.
5. Added BIPOC Caucus This concept comes from anti-racist work where ethnic groups can talk among themselves for frank discussions where mutual understanding, support, healing, and self-empowerment can occur. To get meaningful input on what equity related climate data/information, a safe caucus space to discuss and obtain guidance from the participants in recognition that:
 - Community climate, environmental and health justice issues are intertwined. Often communities do not have the resources to define said issues with quantitative data but rather with qualitative narratives such as stories of harm.
 - BIPOC communities are likely to have poor social determinants that leave them vulnerable leading to the exacerbation and acceleration of climate, environmental health impacts. The Euro-informed causality analysis is not as useful. Therefore, cumulative impact analysis, besides Euro-informed causality analysis, would be more helpful.
 - Implementing equity would mean adjusting policy and resource allocation to assist communities with a) more internal engagement to determine the breadth of stories and b) engage the gathering and analysis of relevant quantitative data.

- The need for BIPOC groups wisdom on how to make our approach equity so OSE can learn:
 - i. What (information/data) is missing?
 - ii. How should we approach the work?
 - iii. What are the community projects are along the spectrum from invisible to undocumented to unrecognized by the powers that be?
 - iv. What data can help your work to the next level?

6. Changed Session 3 Focus from Data/Information Prioritization to Identifying Prioritization Criteria. There are 4 major considerations for pausing data prioritization and changing the approach to identifying data prioritization criteria.

- A. The availability, frequency, cost, and accessibility of the newly suggested data sets has yet to be assessed.
- B. The passage of Ordinance 125926 led to the creation of the Green New Deal Oversight Board (GNDOB). In short, the Green New Deal is focused on addressing integrated equity and environment/climate. In October 2021, the GNDOB adopted its values, principles, and definitions of what constitutes Green New Deal policies, programs, and projects. It adopted the definition of frontline communities which include groups beyond people of color and people with low incomes.

Hence, consultation with the GNDOB and the Environmental Justice Committee (EJC) is critical regarding:

- i. tracking of impacted “frontline communities” beyond BIPOC communities
- ii. what constitutes equity data/information
- iii. which data/information sets OSE should have/make visible
- iv. what support is necessary for GNDOB to make policy and resources allocation recommendations.

Note that OSE staffs both the GNDOB and the EJC.¹

- C. Majority of participants come from Euro-informed data gathering, validation and analysis practices. With the limited suggested data from BIPOC participants and lack of equity data/information guidance from GNDOB and EJC, the data prioritization session would result in failure to integrate equity in the climate data.

¹ For more information about the Green New Deal Oversight Board, click [here](#). For more information about the EJC, click [here](#).

- D. Any prioritization process must call out and resolve the dynamic tension between equity justice work and Euro-science informed data which is characterized below. The resolution of the tension is not the creation of another methodology, but the recognition and use of cumulative impacts on impacted communities as a criteria for intervention.

For the record, Euro-data practices and community EJ practices differ as follows:

- i. Euro-trained scientists consider data valid when:
 1. the processor is educated in an academic institution, preferably with post graduate degrees
 2. the processor is objective
 3. a theory is proposed, and the data proves or disproves it.
 4. the data is quantifiable
 5. statistical significance is to validate the relationship be it causal or merely co-related.

- ii. In contrast, community members consider their environmental, health and other issues valid when:
 1. a trusted community source is involved
 2. the lived experience is similar
 3. the community is involved
 4. the information is qualifiable – has a narrative
 5. concern is raised as a precautionary measure and does not need the problem to be “statistically significant” for intervention to occur.

Note that projects by community scientists can also include a QUAPP (Quality Assurance Project Plan).

Participant Recruitment

OSE partnered with the Beacon Hill frontline community through its Beacon Hill Council to jointly reach out to the following stakeholders:

- OSE sent invitations to Seattle Commissions, Boards and Workgroups as follows:
 - Disability Commission
 - Environmental Justice Committee
 - Green New Deal Oversight Board
 - LGBTQ Commission
 - RSJ Citywide Data Team

- Beacon Hill Council sent invitations and followed up with emails and phone calls to External Academics, Environmental and Community Organizations/Leaders
 - Shoreline College Professor

- University of Washington Professors
- Puget Sound Clean Air Quality
- Beacon Hill EJ Task Force (include BH Noise Team, Climate Action Families)
- Duwamish River Clean Up Coalition, now Duwamish Community Coalition
- El Centro De La Raza
- Front & Centered
- Got Green
- Puget Sound Sage

Participation across the various engagements were as follows:

- 27 participants took the pre-session survey;
- 16 participants attended Part 1 (Survey recap and discussion);
- 3 participants attended Part 2 (BIPOC caucus); and
- 10 participants attended Part 3 (Gaps & Prioritization).

Learnings:

1. Establish and build relationships with BIPOC and frontline communities. BIPOC communities are relational, therefore establishing and nurturing relationships and having trusted liaisons are critical to any outreach and community engagement effort.
2. Resources must be allocated for outreach/relationship building.
3. OSE share more often the type of climate data it keeps to assist BIPOC communities understand the data and determine how it might assist their climate, environment and related health work.
4. Partnerships must be developed by having community partners host such community engagement process as a trusted community member.
5. Resources must be allocated for such partnerships, community stipend, hospitality, and other support.

Survey Results

The Survey provided an overview of OSE Climate data and should the survey taker desire, they can review the data at a detailed level. Thereafter, participants were asked what other data (gaps) OSE should make visible or gather. 27 participants were asked to provide input on how they use climate data in their work; whether the indicators that the City has committed to tracking as part of its Climate Action Plan are still relevant; and whether there are any information gaps that the City should be focusing on. The full survey results are available in Appendix: Survey Responses.

Transportation

Concerns

- Poor air quality as a result of emissions from road, air, and sea travel
- Localized noise pollution from these sources, especially air travel
- Houselessness in proximity to major thoroughfares

Gaps

- Tracking transportation according to funding and mode type (ie. Bikes, scooters, bus)
- Disaggregating transportation hubs from transportation data
- Impacts of just transition on health, career opportunities for BIPOC communities

Buildings

Concerns

- Indoor and outdoor poor air quality within frontline communities
- Making Home Affordable (MHA) dollars raised, and dollars spent on housing
- Analysis of all housing funding
- Power outages / buildings as resiliency/emergency centers

Gaps

- Emissions contained in our buildings (i.e. embodied/embedded carbon)
- Location of affordable housing
- Access to green space and services

Waste

Concerns

- Collaboration with industry to evaluate waste
- Compliance with plasticware disposal
- Sewer backups and flooding

Gaps and Feedback

- Economic case for salvaging instead of landfilling
- Neighborhood level data on waste
- Waste data by industry

Others:

- Nature based solutions for GHG reduction (increase/decrease tree canopy)
- Include green infrastructure
- Metrics centering BIPOC communities
- Lived experience input from communities, especially non-English speaking communities

Listening Session & BIPOC Caucus Results

16 participants attended the Listening Session. It entailed OSE providing an overview of current data, survey results and asked the following questions:

1. What is your reaction to the data survey and the gaps so far?

2. What other data or type of data should OSE be considered?
3. Who else should be participating in this project?

In general, participants were receptive to the data survey. The participants' expertise and interest in environmental issues varied widely. The feedback on the data gaps are highlighted by sector and are described thematically below:

Transportation Sector

- Tracking transportation according to funding and mode type (i.e., bikes, scooters, bus)
- Disaggregating transportation hubs from transportation data
- Impacts of just transition on health, career opportunities for BIPOC communities
- Cruise ship data (community or other)
- Aviation data

Building Sector (and related)

- Emissions contained in our buildings (i.e., embodied/embedded carbon)
- Location of affordable housing
- Access to green space and services
- Electrification by sector
- Growth plans
- Displacement data
- Indoor air quality data
- Puget Sound compliance data

Waste Sector

- Economic case for salvaging instead of landfilling
- Neighborhood level data on waste
- Waste data by industry

BIPOC Caucus Results

The BIPOC Caucus discussion was held with 3 people of color representatives from Got Green (an environmental justice issue-based organization) and Duwamish River Cleanup Coalition (a place based Superfund site environmental justice organization), and a university professor (environment and occupational health department). The OSE Climate Data and Policy Manager, his intern and the Beacon Hill community partner listened and asked clarifying questions in this all people of color/immigrant discussion.

The summary of discussion below does not necessarily reflect the order of the conversation:

1. As you heard the recap of OSE climate data and gaps, what first, second and third thing came to our mind?
2. What is a popular, new or unique input that we need to pay attention to?
3. What data is missing?

4. How should we (equitably) approach the work?
5. Community project are along the spectrum from invisible to undocumented to unrecognized by the powers that be – what data can help your work move to the next level?
6. Who is missing in this conversation?
7. What can we do differently to capture community information?
8. Other input

The feedback from this session and the questions listed above are described thematically below:

- Displacement informed by climate change
- Governance and community participation (within King County)
- Connectivity between data across sectors
- Nexus of climate/health/equity
- Community-based research
- Community science filling community data gaps
- Existing city program evaluation, tracking progress – what is/isn't working
- Specifying communities at greater risk
- BIPOC demographic analysis
- Community-level climate and environmental work
- Story map
- Missing community members/experts from these conversations
- Hotspot vs. Regional data
- Resiliency analysis of gaps

Data Prioritization Criteria: Session Results

10 participants responded to the following discussion questions via a collaborative Jamboard exercise:

Exercise 1: Are there any additional data gaps that you can think of?

Transportation

- Aviation emissions fuel sold at airport?
- When gathering spatial and temporal data, be sure to include airplane emissions and noise from all airports.
- Emission profiles for different scenarios of vehicle fleet electrification.
- Need a better sense for the degree to which VMT must be reduced to meet climate goals, especially the intermediate benchmarks, i.e., 2030 or 2035.
- When gathering spatial and temporal data, be sure to include airplane emissions and noise from all airports.
- is transit planning really at the regional scale

- Do we know for people who are driving in the city, where they are coming from/going to? This would enable better replacement by transit. Something like a path map.
- Transportation Access - car ownership, frequency of mass transit, accessibility of bike lanes, etc.
- CO2 offsets tracked

Buildings

- building interior air quality
- Are there procurement processes (?good and services criteria?) that reduce GHG emissions?
- stormwater infrastructure and/or green space?
- Better understanding of income and home ownership. Who can afford to pay for decarbonization?
- Effect of costs of electrification on geographic distribution of building GHG emissions
- We talk about energy burdens, but water bills are often higher than energy. What about water burdened homes?
- Number of homes that are electrified (to understand the scope of residential electrification)
- Estimate of residential heating method by neighborhood?

Waste

- Are waste options affordable? Does having access to greenspace divert waste. Yes, people are burning waste that can't afford disposal. How does the amount of leisure time influence waste production?
- When we go no plastic, is there support for businesses impacted?
- Portions of waste stream that can be diverted to compost or recycle by neighborhood and income level
- School building waste generation
- Can waste be used as fuel?
- Carbon footprint estimate per zip code?

Others?

- What are the opportunities for Just Transition, maintaining workforces, especially family wage, blue collar jobs that include BIPOC and formerly incarcerated?
- When do policies create a gated community or displace consumption of fossil fuels to elsewhere?
- What about our ocean/sound/aquatic areas? related to nature base solutions
- More qualitative data. Like could we hear from BIPOC youth engaged in environmental work?
- How is electrifying considering the historical legacy of the current energy system?
- Opportunities to improve and involve community in riparian areas.
- Where are public funds being used to invest in the just transition?
- Circularity within city systems -- where does efficiency exist? where can it be improved

- dams create methane
- Cumulative impacts and industry compliance
- Zoom out. How is Seattle as a center of commerce interacting with the rest of the world with this regard...again a lot of power is sourced on rivers, fishing fleets in Alaska, the tech world uses a lot?
- Can creation of greenspaces, removal of invasives and planting of natives help offset greenhouse gases (yes, It does, but can we quantify that as a way to improve communities)
- King County Metro is incorporating school data as a counterpart as not all of us do the census...
- I like the Nature based ideas and possible role of living differently, like slower paced, more remote, and more care based multi-cultural, like how does being able to source local foods close loops?
- BIPOC youth/adults going into green sector
- How accessible is switching to different heating/cooling? Are there opportunities with green space?
- Education/outreach/that center BIPOC expertise, aka addressing the white supremacy and eugenic foundations of conservation

Exercise 2: What criteria should we consider as we look to prioritize these data gaps?

- Is this consistent with the values of the community?
- Does address the most important root causes identified? Does it have the greatest potential impact?
- What are the policy intersections?
- Is this culturally relevant?
- Ease of access to the data
- Is this science communication accessible to communities?
- Consider the impact of damage centered research
- How are BIPOC and intersectional communities involved, engaged, benefitting from carbon reduction practices? Examples lineman, building sector, restoration.
- What are the things that are really working? is it feasible and specific enough ?
- Frequency of data updates
- I would suggest looking more broadly than the city
- Community based participatory research and prioritization
- Should stories be prioritized over numbers?
- How can service delivery help with this? Like maybe more deliveries? especially seniors
- Methods to value both qualitative and quantitative data

Project Evaluation

Three Project evaluation questions (1) value of the session to the participant, 2) level of interest and 3) knowledge gained) were planned at the end of Session 3. However, due to the robust discussion that occurred, the time ran out to ask the Project evaluation questions. Needless to say, the level of participant engagement and contribution of thoughts and ideas were high as evidenced by the data and opinions gathered.

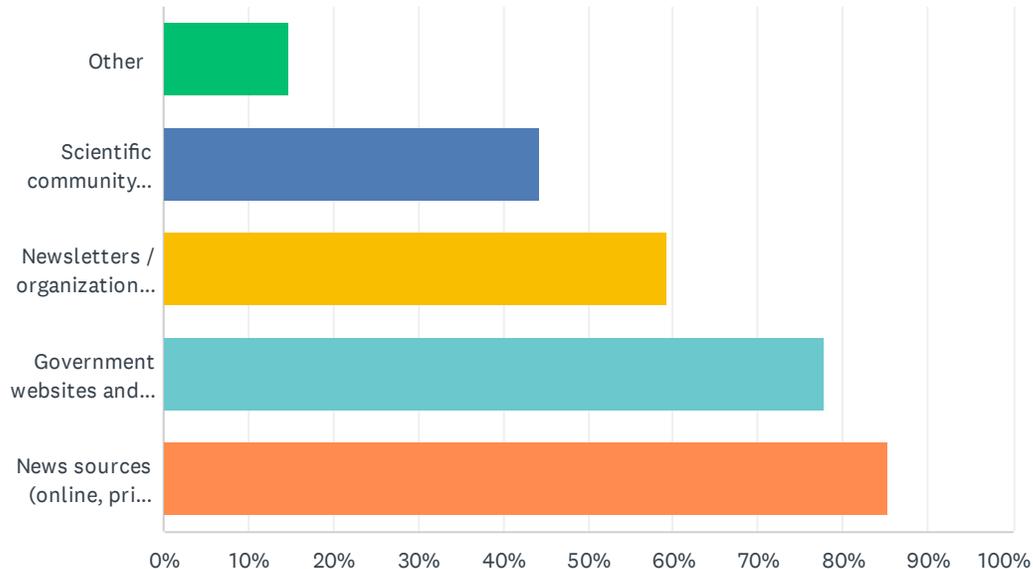
Recommended Next Steps

1. Engage the City of Seattle's Green New Deal Oversight Board and the Environmental Justice Committee to a) share OSE's the climate data efforts and b) obtain guidance on defining equity related data, what populations constitute frontline, climate and equity related "data" that should be gathered, approach to gathering the data and support that they would need from OSE to be effective in making their policy and resource allocation recommendations.
2. Develop relationships with impacted communities and partner with them to host listening sessions to 1) share data OSE has that they can consider for use, 2) gather their community information/stories/narratives and data and reflect in OSE climate website, and 3) obtain what information should be gathered and/or made visible by OSE.
3. Engage in conversations with fellow agencies such as:
 - a. King County Race & Social Justice on it helps policy makers identify equity issues and tracks progress with the use of social determinants.
<https://kingcounty.gov/elected/executive/equity-social-justice/strategic-plan/equity-strategic-plan.aspx>
 - b. King County Strategic Climate Action Plan (SCAP) Climate Equity Community Task Force on how it defines, approaches, and calls for action for community sustainability. <https://kingcounty.gov/services/environment/climate/actions-strategies/strategic-climate-action-plan/equity-task-force.aspx>

Appendix: Survey Responses

Q1 We understand that environmental justice and climate is important to you. What information sources do you use to track Seattle's progress?

Answered: 27 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Other	14.81% 4
Scientific community (journals, reports)	44.44% 12
Newsletters / organizational digests	59.26% 16
Government websites and reports	77.78% 21
News sources (online, print media etc.)	85.19% 23
Total Respondents: 27	

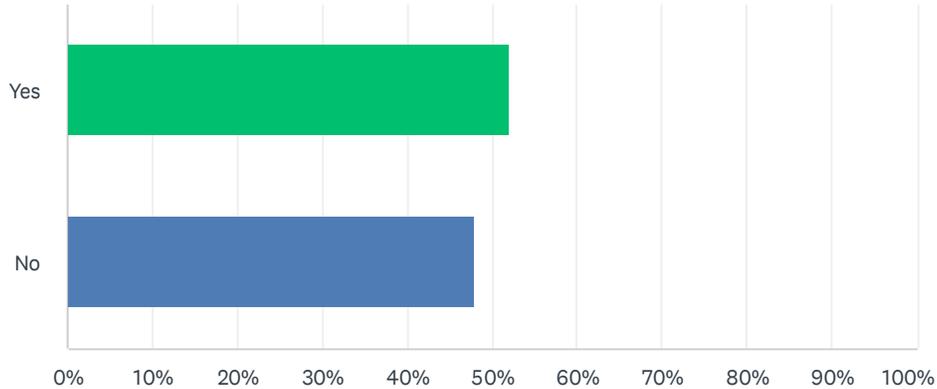
#	PLEASE LIST OUT SPECIFIC SOURCES HERE IF POSSIBLE.	DATE
1	Seattle's GHG Inventories; Puget Sound Maritime Air Emissions Inventory; Port of Seattle website; local news sources (Seattle Times; KUOW; The Urbanist; Sightline; etc.); info from People for Climate Action	11/29/2021 3:00 PM
2	Front and centered, sage, got green	11/25/2021 9:46 AM
3	we definitely need to rethink the word progress as its rooted in settler colonialism and assumes development is superior to traditional systems	11/24/2021 7:42 PM
4	Discussion with counterparts at City of Seattle.	11/24/2021 2:56 PM
5	Emails form orgs	11/24/2021 2:17 PM
6	Community based organization newsletters and reports (e.g., Front & Centered, Duwamish River Community Coalition)	11/22/2021 10:15 AM
7	Citizen science publications	11/20/2021 9:16 PM
8	American Institute of Architects, University of Washington	11/19/2021 5:37 PM

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9	Seattle Times, King 5, Komo, Websites, Seattle Public Utilities, Seattle City Light, Park Department	11/19/2021 7:37 AM
10	Environmental risk areas mapping for the city, tree canopy mapping for the city, the City of Seattle C02 action plan report, Urban Forestry reports.	11/17/2021 5:30 PM
11	Conversations with community members and activists.	11/16/2021 1:44 PM
12	King County GHG 2015 report Ecology GHG state inventories EPA NEI City reports	11/15/2021 10:06 AM
13	I read articles in South Seattle Emerald and other local, online news sources. I also received newsletters from Got Green, Front and Centered, and Puget Sound Sage.	11/15/2021 9:17 AM
14	Word of mouth. Professionals in the Real Estate, Design and Construction industries.	11/8/2021 9:59 AM

Q2 Does your organization collect and track information relating to environmental justice and climate?

Answered: 25 Skipped: 2



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Yes	52.00% 13
No	48.00% 12
TOTAL	25

#	IF YES, PLEASE LIST WHAT INFORMATION YOU TRACK.	DATE
1	The least-developed countries have contributed least to the climate crisis, but are affected first and most by it. I'm concerned about world-wide climate harms (Island nations; Pakistan; Nepal; India; middle east; Africa; etc., as well as local communities). Sources: The Guardian; NY Times; etc.	11/29/2021 3:00 PM
2	more on the grassroots level. Water availability, peoples feedback	11/24/2021 7:42 PM
3	Not sure exactly but I now we now have quite a few people working on this.	11/24/2021 2:56 PM
4	https://osf.io/j2pks/ https://www.washington.edu/news/2019/12/03/communities-around-sea-tac-airport-exposed-to-a-unique-mix-of-air-pollution-associated-with-aircraft/ https://www.ce.washington.edu/news/article/2020-02-07/seatac-airport-air-pollution-path-identified Etc	11/20/2021 9:16 PM
5	I don't do direct data gathering but closely follow reports and research on the health impacts of aviation (a major contributor to warming in our area) on people living near airports (more likely to be POC, low income).	11/20/2021 8:33 AM
6	We track information from research projects conducted by local universities and other news sources, but we do not collect data at this time	11/20/2021 8:26 AM
7	We work with teachers and students to teach about climate change and social justice issues related to that. We work with students on section projects like recycling, composting, habitat restoration, stormwater drainage. We collect information on whom we trained and whether they implemented a unit we shared.	11/19/2021 7:37 AM
8	Indoor and outdoor air pollution. Emissions. Population vulnerability.	11/18/2021 4:48 PM
9	The Last 6000 Campaign has been documenting large trees in North Seattle, Central Seattle and South Seattle. Large trees provide 80% of the environmental benefits associated with trees, as contrasted with smaller trees.	11/17/2021 5:30 PM

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10	Where ambient air quality and GHGs overlap (e.g. near-roadways, industrial areas) and correlate with socioeconomics and race	11/15/2021 10:06 AM
11	We track the energy performance of buildings we engineer after construction to assure they perform as intended. We also track the carbon impact of building retrofit activities we complete based upon SCL's rebate workbook estimates.	11/5/2021 1:41 PM
12	noise pollution measurements. anti-displacement data significant people, places and events data to mark our history that is getting lost.	11/4/2021 9:18 AM

Q3 How do the following greenhouse gas emissions sources affect your community, the people you advocate for or serve? Please include geographic and demographic information where appropriate.

Answered: 23 Skipped: 4

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Transportation (passenger vehicles, buses, trains, airplanes etc.)	91.30% 21
Buildings (residential, commercial, industrial)	78.26% 18
Waste (household, commercial, industrial)	47.83% 11

#	TRANSPORTATION (PASSENGER VEHICLES, BUSES, TRAINS, AIRPLANES ETC.)	DATE
1	My org. wants more complete accounting (and reduction) of maritime GHG emissions (from Seattle's cruise and cargo ships). These emissions are severely undercounted.	11/29/2021 3:00 PM
2	Airplane particulate matter, also from lightrail onmlk.	11/25/2021 9:46 AM
3	not a whole lot of bus service where I am. duwamish valley/white center/ columbia river	11/24/2021 7:42 PM
4	mostly transportation related to construction projects	11/24/2021 2:56 PM
5	Water and air pollution	11/24/2021 2:17 PM
6	beacon hill - asian, latinx	11/24/2021 12:47 PM
7	Duwamish Valley transportation sources, esp. freight trucks	11/22/2021 10:15 AM
8	Live directly under single flight path for all SeaTac planes. Bordered by i5, i90, kcica	11/20/2021 9:16 PM
9	Beacon Hill lies under the flight path to SeaTac, exposing residents to air and noise pollution. We are also affected by noise and vehicle emissions along I-5 and I-90.	11/20/2021 8:26 AM
10	Seattle is a major hub for the world's fleet of cargo ships that play a vital role in commerce, as almost 90 percent of international cargo gets delivered by sea. Most of the places to sequester carbon is in the oceans, which currently take up a third of the carbon emitted by human activity or roughly two billion metric tons each year.	11/19/2021 5:37 PM
11	Can affect bus lines	11/19/2021 5:09 PM
12	Planes flying over head, buses stopping and waiting for passengers, people driving down the road all leave pollution in the air.	11/19/2021 7:37 AM
13	Aircraft emissions impacting communities further removed from the airport.	11/18/2021 4:48 PM
14	Emissions from transportation has an impact on the whole city but especially neighborhoods near freeways and heavily traveled streets.	11/17/2021 5:30 PM
15	Our community is in the flight path of SeaTac, and bordered by I-5 to the west and Rainier Ave to the east	11/16/2021 1:44 PM
16	Electrification of transportation would help these areas	11/15/2021 10:06 AM
17	Air pollution from burning gas and oil disproportionately impacts my family and neighbors who live closest to the sources	11/15/2021 10:01 AM
18	I live right under the flight path for SeaTac and close to Boeing Field. I also live close to I-5 so I am impacted by these emissions daily.	11/15/2021 9:17 AM
19	Location of low income housing we engineer near freeways means that those projects near the additional cost of better ventilation/filtration equipment and they experience poorer air quality outdoors.	11/5/2021 1:41 PM

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20	personally, as a runner, I can <u>taste</u> the difference (diesel exhaust) between the air during the lockdown and since reopening. This is in residential areas at 6am, away from and before most commuting traffic	11/4/2021 5:38 PM
21	highways and airplanes overhead affects Beacon Hill - we have 70% BIPOC with 40ish % immigrants and refugees	11/4/2021 9:18 AM
#	BUILDINGS (RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL)	DATE
1	GHG emissions have global effects. All buildings need to be decarbonized.	11/29/2021 3:00 PM
2	power is sourced from dams and exports go down rivers	11/24/2021 7:42 PM
3	relate to these a lot in encouraging green building	11/24/2021 2:56 PM
4	Water and air pollution	11/24/2021 2:17 PM
5	same as transportation	11/24/2021 12:47 PM
6	SODO industrial, rail yards/ground transport trucking etc	11/20/2021 9:16 PM
7	I believe over 40 percent of CO2 global omissions are generated from buildings. The larger the building, the more likely it is to have mechanical systems like heaters, boilers, elevators, chillers and local environmental impacts such as wind-tunnels, sun shadows, etc...	11/19/2021 5:37 PM
8	Frequent power outages	11/19/2021 5:09 PM
9	Building could do things to become more energy efficient. I would like to see more school buildings and other public building work toward being Net zero.	11/19/2021 7:37 AM
10	Providing wildfire smoke and heat shelters for vulnerable populations.	11/18/2021 4:48 PM
11	Residential Building construction typically results in the clear cut of all the trees on the lot. This is happening all over the city. Additionally, a top cause of emissions is that from concrete.	11/17/2021 5:30 PM
12	not sure	11/16/2021 1:44 PM
13	Working in building design, we work tirelessly to reduce building GHG emissions to meet (1) jurisdictional requirements, (2) market demand, and (3) environmental justice.	11/16/2021 1:19 PM
14	Those who have gas stoves in their homes have a higher incidence of asthma and respiratory impacts form the air pollution that comes from burning a fossil fuel in thirty homes (NOx, PM2.5, formaldehyde).	11/15/2021 10:01 AM
15	I don't know how impacted I am by industrial sources in the Duwamish Valley, but I can seen them billowing smoke from my street	11/15/2021 9:17 AM
16	hugely - it's our business to help them grow but decarbonize	11/11/2021 6:06 AM
17	Natural gas combustion in buildings leads to worse air quality and increased risk of carbon monoxide poisoning, gas leaks and fire.	11/5/2021 1:41 PM
18	as an energy conservation engineer I serve building owners and operators and try to provide them lower emission options. As a homeowner, my home is now 100% (net) powered by our solar PV	11/4/2021 5:38 PM
#	WASTE (HOUSEHOLD, COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL)	DATE
1	we finally got a compost bin. not a whole lot of career pathways for Natives...unions are important	11/24/2021 7:42 PM
2	also a big focus for us	11/24/2021 2:56 PM
3	Water and air pollution	11/24/2021 2:17 PM
4	Duwamish Valley industrial sources	11/22/2021 10:15 AM
5	Seattle is demolishing many structures and sending the waste to land fills. More effort is needed to re-use structures rather than start from scratch.	11/19/2021 5:37 PM
6	Backed up sewer and flooding	11/19/2021 5:09 PM
7	We need to do better about recycling, composting. But It starts with reducing our consumption	11/19/2021 7:37 AM

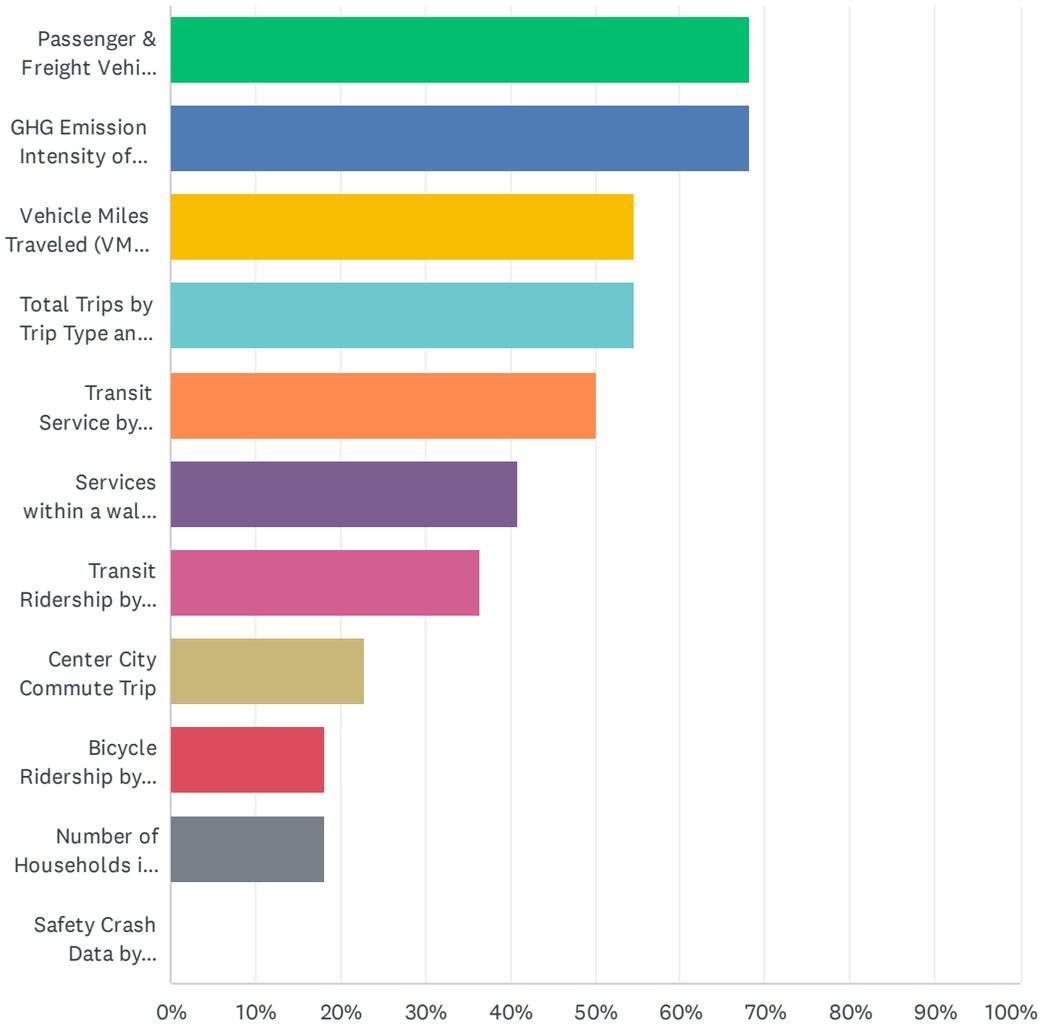
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first. banning plastic bags is a start, but we need to get rid of a lot of the plastic packaging that stores have. Maine passed a law to make companies pay for the materials they produced to be taken care of through recycling or composting later. we should do that as a city.

8	not sure	11/16/2021 1:44 PM
9	Again it is neighbors who live nearest to these sources of air and water pollution that are being disproportionately impacted.	11/15/2021 10:01 AM
10	Methane from dumps and feedlots contributes to greater climate damage generally.	11/5/2021 1:41 PM
11	I recently saw an article indicating increased cancer risk for West Seattle residents focused mainly around, or at least emanating from, the industrial areas	11/4/2021 5:38 PM

Q4 Please select the five indicators that are most relevant to your work.

Answered: 22 Skipped: 5



Climate Indicators: Community Listening Sessions Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Passenger & Freight Vehicle Emissions by Trip Type and Neighborhood	68.18%	15
GHG Emission Intensity of Travel by Vehicle Type	68.18%	15
Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT) by Trip Type and Neighborhood	54.55%	12
Total Trips by Trip Type and Neighborhood	54.55%	12
Transit Service by Neighborhood	50.00%	11
Services within a walk by Neighborhood	40.91%	9
Transit Ridership by Neighborhood	36.36%	8
Center City Commute Trip	22.73%	5
Bicycle Ridership by Neighborhood	18.18%	4
Number of Households in urban centers/villages	18.18%	4
Safety Crash Data by Neighborhood	0.00%	0
Total Respondents: 22		

Q5 Do you have any additional comments on the indicators we are aiming to track?

Answered: 19 Skipped: 8

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	None of these indicators are particularly relevant to my organization's work. The majority of GHG emissions from the cruise sector are from the ships themselves and from the airplane flights that bring cruise passengers to Seattle.	11/29/2021 3:08 PM
2	Tracking Subsidized transportation alternatives to reduce car use, eg for bikes, scooters, bus.this will increase low income access to transportation alternatives. Airplanes are big issue for s seattle and nothin included about this. Woul like nice walls and lids over freeway like they are doing in rich neighborhoods.	11/25/2021 9:55 AM
3	these feel more like counts rather than strategies created by BIPOC. It seems like indicators that could lead to policy happening to us rather than thinking about just transition or anti displacement.	11/24/2021 7:46 PM
4	Cargo ship pollution	11/24/2021 2:18 PM
5	I-5, I-90, and airplane travel all impact Beacon Hill but are not necessarily "in the neighborhood" how are these impacts being included or excluded in this work? How are cumulative impacts being measured? Will these indicators be overlaid with health impacts?	11/24/2021 12:51 PM
6	No	11/22/2021 10:17 AM
7	Immediate stats, but I see nothing on establishing base, long term health/disease stats	11/20/2021 9:26 PM
8	We'd like to track emissions from aircraft and effects of ultrafine particles from aircrafts.	11/20/2021 8:31 AM
9	Yes, we need to track the gains in improvement to counter the losses. Looking at the emissions indicators, tracking what causes emissions and reducing them may have been adequate in the 1950's to 1960's, but the global environment is now need of healing, mending, and restoration of environmental damages already in place and it's 'snowballing' effects.	11/19/2021 5:50 PM
10	Thank you!	11/19/2021 5:11 PM
11	We would like to see more schools offering "walking" school buses for schools to encourage students to walk or bike to school instead of the traditional bus or car. students need safe places to b able to walk to school.	11/19/2021 7:44 AM
12	You should track the environmental trade offs of reducing emissions by increased density with the emission absorptions of the tree canopy and it's loss. For example, I read that several large trees can offset a car's CO2 emissions annually. (National Tree Benefit Calculator.)	11/17/2021 5:40 PM
13	The above selection does not engage Port information - particular to tracking the frequency of planes on approach above the City	11/16/2021 1:47 PM
14	None of these seem to be related to Port or industrial activities except for the second one	11/15/2021 10:11 AM
15	no	11/15/2021 9:18 AM
16	no	11/8/2021 9:46 AM
17	Companies/organizations that provide or subsidize transit passes would be a good thing to track and try to encourage	11/5/2021 1:49 PM
18	my work concerns the energy efficiency of the building systems themselves so while carbon impact of transportation systems is of interest and concern to me, none of the above feel relevant to my actual work/occupation. (but of course all of the above are relevant to me as a citizen/human)	11/4/2021 5:43 PM
19	We need to disaggregate school bus barns and busses and Port trucks that go through the	11/4/2021 9:25 AM

Duwamish Valley so direct intervention can be taken.

Q6 What other pieces of information should we track?

Answered: 13 Skipped: 14

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Option 1	100.00%	13
Option 2	69.23%	9
Option 3	53.85%	7
Option 4	38.46%	5
Option 5	30.77%	4

#	OPTION 1	DATE
1	Total cruise ship emissions	11/29/2021 3:08 PM
2	source of power/materials/position or harm to BIPOC folks	11/24/2021 7:46 PM
3	Lived experience input from non English speaking population	11/20/2021 9:26 PM
4	Capacity of ocean to sequester carbon	11/19/2021 5:50 PM
5	Flights	11/19/2021 5:11 PM
6	how students get to school and are there other options	11/19/2021 7:44 AM
7	Include rail and aircraft emissions in tracking.	11/18/2021 4:49 PM
8	You should be tracking the amount of concrete poured in the city. This would inform the bigger picture of Greenhouse Gas Emissions. And it could be relatively achievable.	11/17/2021 5:40 PM
9	Flight path frequency and approach tracking for SeaTac and King County airport	11/16/2021 1:47 PM
10	Estimated VMT and freight volumes along roadway segments is helpful	11/15/2021 10:11 AM
11	Transit pass subsidies	11/5/2021 1:49 PM
12	EV charging consumption (kWh) by area (specifically downtown)	11/4/2021 5:43 PM
13	aircraft flights over SE Seattle and its emissions	11/4/2021 9:25 AM

#	OPTION 2	DATE
1	Airplane emissions due to cruise passengers	11/29/2021 3:08 PM
2	increased greenspace with BIPOC community design	11/24/2021 7:46 PM
3	Lived experience input from population not connected to internet	11/20/2021 9:26 PM
4	Estimated current inventory of dimensional tree canopy	11/19/2021 5:50 PM
5	making school buses electric	11/19/2021 7:44 AM
6	You should track the CO2 offset of our large trees in the City's report on CO2 management.	11/17/2021 5:40 PM
7	Total truck volumes along line segments	11/15/2021 10:11 AM
8	Distance of homes from transit stops, bike lanes	11/5/2021 1:49 PM
9	Duwamish Valley cruise emissions	11/4/2021 9:25 AM

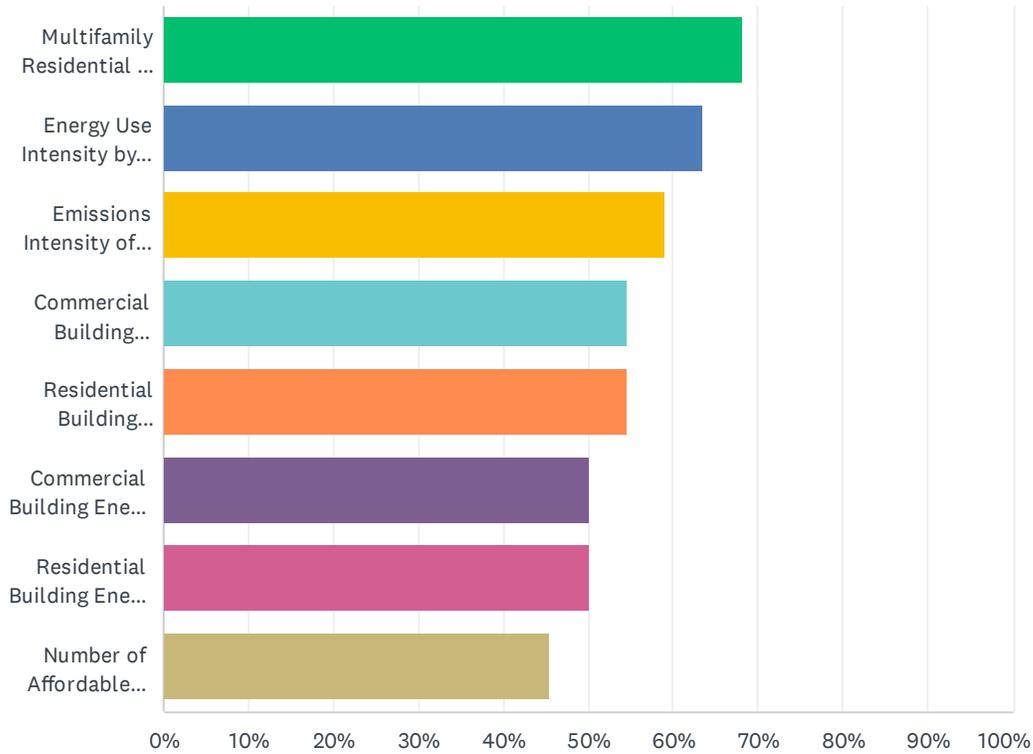
#	OPTION 3	DATE
1	Pay attention to single occupancy vehicle trips from airport to cruise terminal	11/29/2021 3:08 PM

Climate Indicators: Community Listening Sessions Survey

2	education led by bipoc with bipoc curriculum	11/24/2021 7:46 PM
3	Monitors on diff types of pollution data from neighborhood sites	11/20/2021 9:26 PM
4	Current Capacity of trees to sequester carbon	11/19/2021 5:50 PM
5	Rail volumes	11/15/2021 10:11 AM
6	Cost of driving vs transit commuting by neighborhood	11/5/2021 1:49 PM
7	WASDOT GHG and noise reduction for I-5 and I-90 - Beacon Hill is surrounded by them	11/4/2021 9:25 AM
#	OPTION 4	DATE
1	Bipoc career pathways and opportunities, example solar, lineman	11/24/2021 7:46 PM
2	Demographics: BIPOC, wealth, access to info/efficacy of dissemination efforts	11/20/2021 9:26 PM
3	Calculated remaining need of tree canopy (quantity based on tree species)	11/19/2021 5:50 PM
4	Marine volumes (along Duwamish, Interbay, etc)	11/15/2021 10:11 AM
5	More and more homeless are living on the green space between I-5 and I-90 Beacon Hill - what is the GHG/noise levels ergo health impacts on them.	11/4/2021 9:25 AM
#	OPTION 5	DATE
1	anti-displacement,	11/24/2021 7:46 PM
2	Long term health statistics of population	11/20/2021 9:26 PM
3	Additional trees needed to supply materials for buildings and wood products	11/19/2021 5:50 PM
4	Beacon Hill has the most oil heated homes in Seattle. What are the health effects and just transition assistance?	11/4/2021 9:25 AM

Q7 Please select the five indicators that are most relevant to your work.

Answered: 22 Skipped: 5



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
Multifamily Residential and Commercial Buildings New Buildings, and Major Renovations, Meeting Green/Sustainability Standards	68.18% 15
Energy Use Intensity by Building Type	63.64% 14
Emissions Intensity of Building Energy Use by Building Type	59.09% 13
Commercial Building Emissions by Fuel Type and Neighborhood	54.55% 12
Residential Building Emissions by Fuel Type and Neighborhood	54.55% 12
Commercial Building Energy Use by Fuel Type and Neighborhood	50.00% 11
Residential Building Energy Use by Fuel Type and Neighborhood	50.00% 11
Number of Affordable housing units by Neighborhood	45.45% 10
Total Respondents: 22	

Q8 Do you have any additional comments on the indicators we are aiming to track?

Answered: 14 Skipped: 13

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Buildings are not directly relevant to my organization's work.	11/29/2021 3:11 PM
2	Affordable, dense housing and how this is expanded throughout the city, not just in specific goods.	11/25/2021 9:57 AM
3	support for conversion to lower energy or building styles, who's benefitting from support currently?	11/24/2021 7:48 PM
4	Wondering if there is a way to track how many homes are over 50 years old. Many of the homes in Beacon Hill are older than 50 years and upgrades to fuel/energy infrastructure may not be seen as necessary or even affordable to residents. I am also curious about how many households are eligible for retrofits. I am curious about this because I feel the eligibility requirements are a bit limiting because it is so expensive to live in Seattle that folks who aren't low income but are also not able to afford a \$1000 emergency may be getting left out of programs the City offers.	11/24/2021 12:55 PM
5	Is transportation part of your tracking, or is this just focused on the built environment?	11/23/2021 4:51 PM
6	no	11/22/2021 10:54 AM
7	We would specifically like to know how many homes use oil heat in our community.	11/20/2021 8:33 AM
8	Existing Seattle "Green Performance" buildings provide a low threshold in responding to waste and sustainable environments. Compare Seattle's minimal residential performance requirements with LEED, for example.	11/19/2021 5:58 PM
9	I believe you should be tracking the amount of concrete used in construction as it is a major cause of CO2 emissions. It would be a good benchmark as we perhaps are nearing more efficient concrete products regarding CO2 emissions.	11/17/2021 5:45 PM
10	How many buildings and residences are 100% electric? I'd be interested to order how that number changes over time and how it intersects with health disparities.	11/15/2021 10:14 AM
11	Distinction between primary and secondary source of heating fuel (e.g. wood burning may be secondary but has impacts on air quality and questions about GHG emissions)	11/15/2021 10:13 AM
12	no	11/15/2021 9:19 AM
13	See below	11/5/2021 1:59 PM
14	Indoor air quality and outdoor air quality of the buildings cross checked with frontline communities demographics	11/4/2021 9:28 AM

Q9 What other pieces of information should we track?

Answered: 10 Skipped: 17

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Option 1	100.00%	10
Option 2	70.00%	7
Option 3	40.00%	4
Option 4	40.00%	4
Option 5	20.00%	2

#	OPTION 1	DATE
1	data sovereignty principles	11/24/2021 7:48 PM
2	Embodied carbon of all construction, remodel, TI projects.	11/24/2021 3:02 PM
3	Age of homes	11/24/2021 12:55 PM
4	Vehicle emissions	11/23/2021 4:51 PM
5	Extent of demolished buildings and structures that are sent to land fills or other disposal means.	11/19/2021 5:58 PM
6	how an we help older schools become more energy efficient.	11/19/2021 7:46 AM
7	You should track where the affordable housing is. As you know many builders are taking the buyout option under the MHA program and not building actual affordable housing on site.	11/17/2021 5:45 PM
8	100% electric commercial buildings	11/15/2021 10:14 AM
9	Require permit submittals total the lifetime carbon impact of the equipment and efficiency options they select and report these vs a benchmark/ cbeccs: my building performs X % better (or worse) than the benchmark...	11/5/2021 1:59 PM
10	MHA \$ raised	11/4/2021 9:28 AM

#	OPTION 2	DATE
1	what does ethical guidelines look like potentially	11/24/2021 7:48 PM
2	Captured/retained carbon (like using salvaged wood in new construction)	11/24/2021 3:02 PM
3	Aircraft emissions	11/23/2021 4:51 PM
4	Extent of existing building material re-used.	11/19/2021 5:58 PM
5	100% electric residences (homes, apartments, etc)	11/15/2021 10:14 AM
6	Mechanical permits for retrofits should also be required to report their carbon impact vs a benchmark or target	11/5/2021 1:59 PM
7	MHA \$ spend on what housing, where and who uses by AMI	11/4/2021 9:28 AM

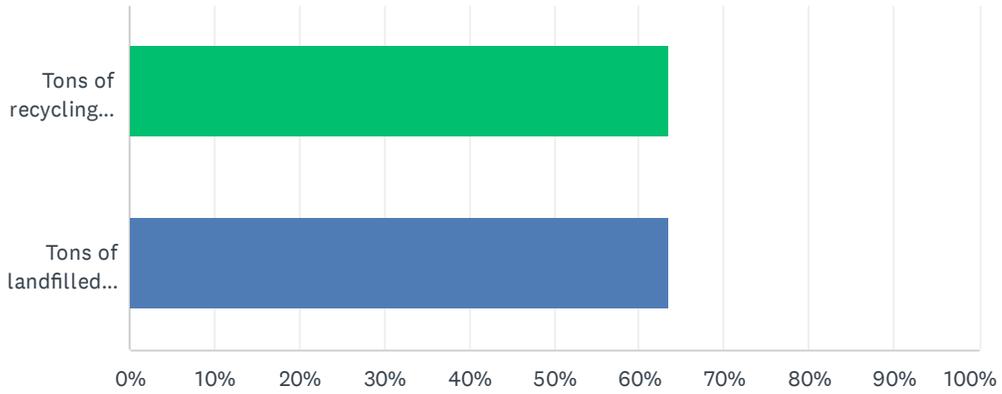
#	OPTION 3	DATE
1	how big is this foot print	11/24/2021 7:48 PM
2	Extent of existing building materials recycled.	11/19/2021 5:58 PM
3	Number of electric transport (buses, cars, ferries) over time.	11/15/2021 10:14 AM
4	Effectiveness of MHA fees - to raise from 1/3 to 100% of cost to build	11/4/2021 9:28 AM

Climate Indicators: Community Listening Sessions Survey

#	OPTION 4	DATE
1	access to community gardens agroecology	11/24/2021 7:48 PM
2	Extent of new building material resourced outside a 200-mile radius of Seattle.	11/19/2021 5:58 PM
3	Number of bike commuters and eBike adoption.	11/15/2021 10:14 AM
4	Race and social justice analysis of MHA process and results	11/4/2021 9:28 AM
#	OPTION 5	DATE
1	different purposes of trips or transportation. Whos paying?	11/24/2021 7:48 PM
2	All housing funding with the same 1 to 4 analysis	11/4/2021 9:28 AM

Q10 Are either of these indicators relevant to your work?

Answered: 11 Skipped: 16



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Tons of recycling stream and composting stream by neighborhood	63.64%	7
Tons of landfilled waste	63.64%	7
Total Respondents: 11		

Q11 Do you have any additional comments on the indicators we are aiming to track?

Answered: 8 Skipped: 19

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	this language is not intuitive.	11/24/2021 7:50 PM
2	GHG air EMISSIONS from industrial sources.	11/22/2021 10:55 AM
3	What is actually recycled/up cycled/not put into a landfill	11/19/2021 5:13 PM
4	We work with school buildings and help them recycle and compost. With COVID schools are finding it more than challenging. Food items are coming individually wrapped in plastic and they can't be recycled. Schools have more lunch periods and are eating in up to three and fourth lunch spots. Custodians can barely cover all of this extra work. They need support in making the necessary changes.	11/19/2021 7:50 AM
5	no	11/15/2021 9:19 AM
6	City should require construction waste recycling and encourage and eventually mandate building salvage before demolition/renovation	11/5/2021 2:04 PM
7	does not apply professionally, but personally speaking, would love to see increased recycling and compost options. We currently use Ridwell to further reduce landfill use. The biggest remaining landfill use for our household is (wait for it, here comes the racial/financial privilege) pet waste. During summer months I am able to run a biodigester for dog waste but it is outdoor temperature dependent so must landfill the remainder of the year. Our 1923 craftsman plumbing does not support flushable cat litter. The bulk of our landfill/trashcan each week is dog and cat waste which while compostable is not allowed (understandably) in the yardwaste bin. It would be incredible if a separate (added cost) service was available for all compostable pet waste. If it were, we would probably take our micro-can to the curb monthly, rather than weekly. If this were considered, having a facility capable of breaking down "compostable" dog poop bags (only break down in "commercial composting facilities") would be a game changer by not just taking the poop scooped from one's yard, but also that which occurs on walks, which in a city is probably the majority.	11/4/2021 5:59 PM
8	Can you give feedback by neighborhood for behavioral change - even publishing the data might be helpful.	11/4/2021 9:30 AM

Q12 What other pieces of information should we track?

Answered: 7 Skipped: 20

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Option 1	100.00%	7
Option 2	71.43%	5
Option 3	57.14%	4
Option 4	28.57%	2
Option 5	14.29%	1

#	OPTION 1	DATE
1	connect this issue to sewage failures	11/24/2021 7:50 PM
2	New construction and remodel: Residential tons of C&D waste per sqft	11/24/2021 3:05 PM
3	GHG air EMISSIONS from industrial sources	11/22/2021 10:55 AM
4	What are the schools current energy, trash, recycling and composting trends? how can they be improved and what incentives can you offer	11/19/2021 7:50 AM
5	Air travel emissions by residence	11/15/2021 10:15 AM
6	Percent of construction waste recycled vs land filled	11/5/2021 2:04 PM
7	Industry packaging that comes to Seattle as one time, recyclable, compostable, repurposable	11/4/2021 9:30 AM

#	OPTION 2	DATE
1	savings through green infrastructure	11/24/2021 7:50 PM
2	New construction and TI's: Commercial tons of C&D waste per sqft	11/24/2021 3:05 PM
3	Air travel emissions by company	11/15/2021 10:15 AM
4	Economic opportunity of salvaging building materials	11/5/2021 2:04 PM
5	Industry collaboration with Site to promote don't buy, reuse, recycle, repurpose	11/4/2021 9:30 AM

#	OPTION 3	DATE
1	incubation and support for paid opportunities for BIPOC and low income	11/24/2021 7:50 PM
2	Ton of waste generated per sqft by business type	11/24/2021 3:05 PM
3	Air travel emissions by government	11/15/2021 10:15 AM
4	Fall compliance with plasticware	11/4/2021 9:30 AM

#	OPTION 4	DATE
1	how does education outreach potentially correlate?	11/24/2021 7:50 PM
2	Tons of waste generated per sqft by residential type	11/24/2021 3:05 PM

#	OPTION 5	DATE
1	is it culturally relevant	11/24/2021 7:50 PM

Q13 What is your first name?

Answered: 24 Skipped: 3

Responses for this question have been redacted to protect personally identifiable information.

Q14 What is your last name?

Answered: 24 Skipped: 3

Responses for this question have been redacted to protect personally identifiable information.

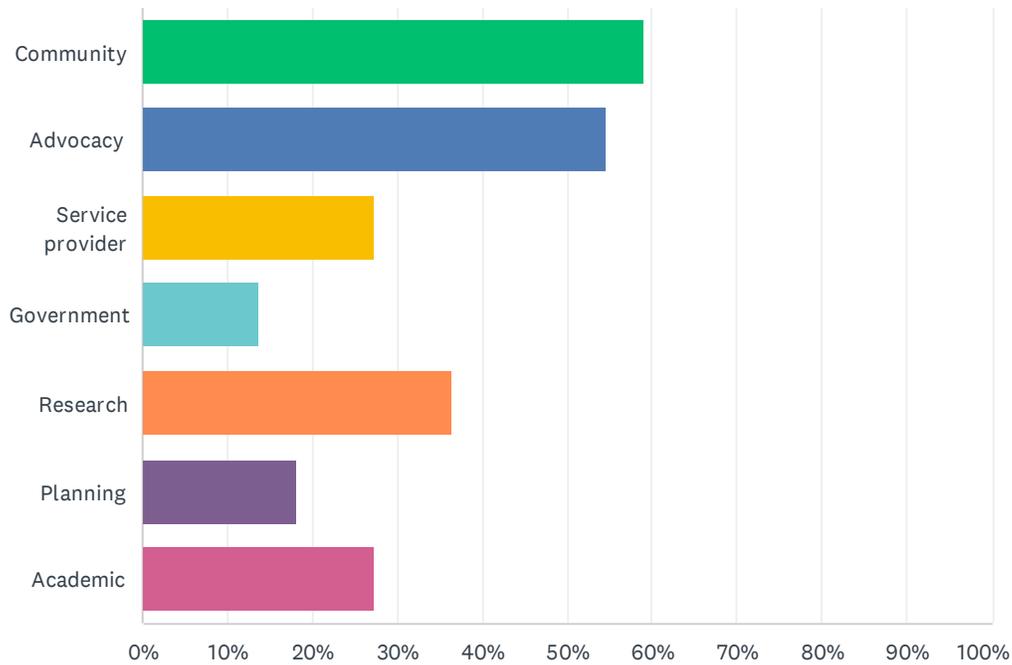
Q15 What is the name of your organization or group?

Answered: 24 Skipped: 3

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Seattle Cruise Control	11/29/2021 3:14 PM
2	For ID only Got Green board member. I am not responding on behalf of organization.	11/25/2021 10:00 AM
3	Native Kut	11/24/2021 7:51 PM
4	King County GreenTools	11/24/2021 3:06 PM
5	NA	11/24/2021 2:20 PM
6	Got Green, Beacon Hill Council, El Centro de la Raza, Queer the Land	11/24/2021 12:59 PM
7	I am a volunteer with 350 Seattle.	11/23/2021 4:53 PM
8	University of Washington EDGE Center	11/22/2021 10:56 AM
9	Beacon hill noise team, ejc task force	11/20/2021 9:32 PM
10	Beacon Hill Council - Environmental Justice Task Force	11/20/2021 8:36 AM
11	TreePAC	11/19/2021 6:04 PM
12	Health in the Climate Crisis	11/19/2021 5:15 PM
13	EarthGen	11/19/2021 7:51 AM
14	University of Washington	11/18/2021 4:51 PM
15	I am a volunteer with the Last 6000 Campaign.	11/17/2021 5:49 PM
16	University of Washington	11/16/2021 1:49 PM
17	Rushing	11/16/2021 1:25 PM
18	500 Women Scientists, Climate Action Families, and Talk Climate and Seattle Colleges	11/15/2021 10:18 AM
19	Puget Sound Clean Air Agency	11/15/2021 10:14 AM
20	UMC, Inc.	11/11/2021 3:36 PM
21	Energy Benchmarking Services	11/7/2021 8:56 AM
22	Ecotope Inc.	11/5/2021 2:07 PM
23	MacDonald-Miller	11/4/2021 6:02 PM
24	Beacon Hill Council	11/4/2021 9:32 AM

Q16 What is the nature of your group? Check all that apply.

Answered: 22 Skipped: 5



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Community	59.09%	13
Advocacy	54.55%	12
Service provider	27.27%	6
Government	13.64%	3
Research	36.36%	8
Planning	18.18%	4
Academic	27.27%	6
Total Respondents: 22		

Q17 What's the best email address to reach you?

Answered: 24 Skipped: 3

Responses for this question have been redacted to protect personally identifiable information.

Q18 What is the primary language you speak at home?

Answered: 21 Skipped: 6

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	English	11/29/2021 3:14 PM
2	English	11/24/2021 3:06 PM
3	English	11/24/2021 2:20 PM
4	english	11/24/2021 12:59 PM
5	Language	11/23/2021 4:53 PM
6	English	11/22/2021 10:56 AM
7	Cantonese	11/20/2021 9:32 PM
8	English	11/20/2021 8:36 AM
9	English	11/19/2021 6:04 PM
10	English	11/19/2021 5:15 PM
11	English	11/19/2021 7:51 AM
12	English	11/18/2021 4:51 PM
13	English	11/17/2021 5:49 PM
14	English	11/16/2021 1:49 PM
15	English	11/16/2021 1:25 PM
16	English	11/15/2021 10:18 AM
17	English	11/15/2021 10:14 AM
18	English	11/11/2021 3:36 PM
19	English	11/5/2021 2:07 PM
20	English	11/4/2021 6:02 PM
21	Tagalog and Eenglish	11/4/2021 9:32 AM

Q19 What is your gender identity?

Answered: 20 Skipped: 7

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Female	11/29/2021 3:14 PM
2	Female	11/24/2021 2:20 PM
3	non-binary	11/24/2021 12:59 PM
4	female	11/23/2021 4:53 PM
5	She/her	11/22/2021 10:56 AM
6	F	11/20/2021 9:32 PM
7	female	11/20/2021 8:36 AM
8	Male	11/19/2021 6:04 PM
9	Female	11/19/2021 5:15 PM
10	female	11/19/2021 7:51 AM
11	F	11/18/2021 4:51 PM
12	Male	11/17/2021 5:49 PM
13	male	11/16/2021 1:49 PM
14	Female	11/16/2021 1:25 PM
15	She/her	11/15/2021 10:18 AM
16	M	11/15/2021 10:14 AM
17	female	11/11/2021 3:36 PM
18	Female	11/5/2021 2:07 PM
19	male, him/him	11/4/2021 6:02 PM
20	Female	11/4/2021 9:32 AM

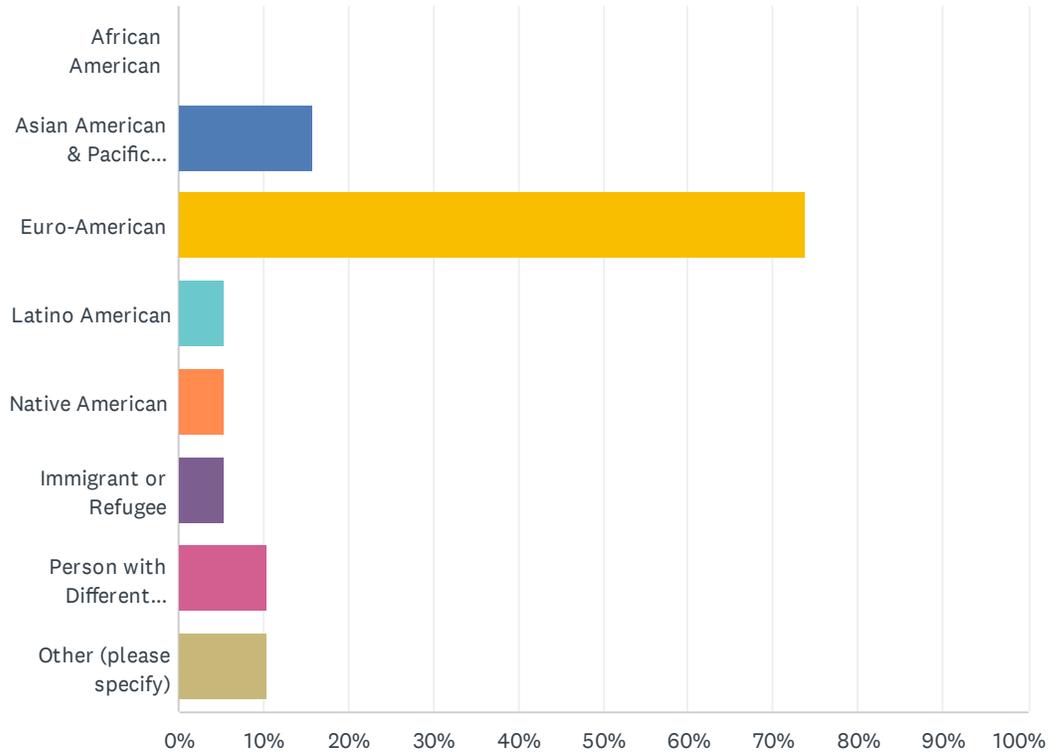
Q20 What is your LGBTQ+ identity?

Answered: 17 Skipped: 10

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	two spirit	11/24/2021 7:51 PM
2	Pansexual	11/24/2021 2:20 PM
3	pansexual	11/24/2021 12:59 PM
4	straight	11/23/2021 4:53 PM
5	Straight	11/22/2021 10:56 AM
6	She/her	11/20/2021 9:32 PM
7	straight, cis-gender	11/20/2021 8:36 AM
8	n/a	11/19/2021 6:04 PM
9	N/A	11/19/2021 5:15 PM
10	female	11/19/2021 7:51 AM
11	CIS	11/17/2021 5:49 PM
12	hetero	11/16/2021 1:49 PM
13	Bi	11/15/2021 10:18 AM
14	straight	11/11/2021 3:36 PM
15	Q	11/5/2021 2:07 PM
16	straight, cis-gender	11/4/2021 6:02 PM
17	Hetero	11/4/2021 9:32 AM

Q21 What is your background? Select all that apply.

Answered: 19 Skipped: 8

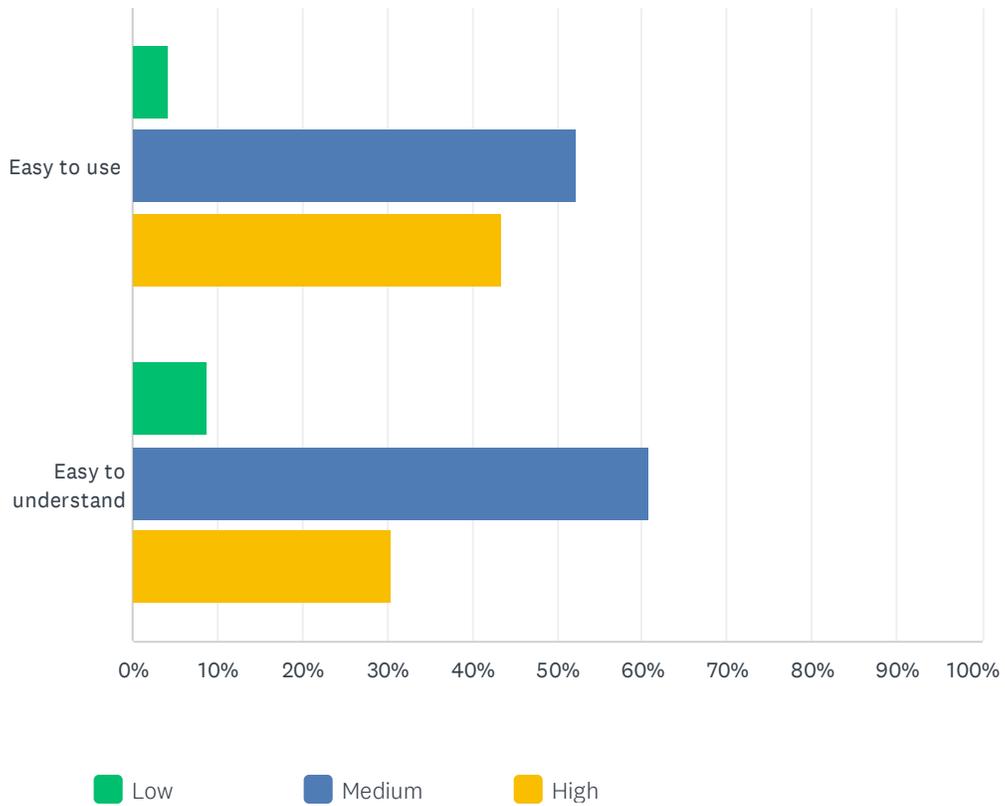


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES
African American	0.00% 0
Asian American & Pacific Islander	15.79% 3
Euro-American	73.68% 14
Latino American	5.26% 1
Native American	5.26% 1
Immigrant or Refugee	5.26% 1
Person with Different Abilities	10.53% 2
Other (please specify)	10.53% 2
Total Respondents: 19	

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	white	11/16/2021 1:49 PM
2	Filipino	11/4/2021 9:32 AM

Q22 How would you evaluate this survey on the following categories:

Answered: 24 Skipped: 3



	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Easy to use	4.35% 1	52.17% 12	43.48% 10	23	3.78
Easy to understand	8.70% 2	60.87% 14	30.43% 7	23	3.43