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FINAL REPORT

CAPE COD SURVEY

Robert Cameron Mitchell

and

Carl Wilmsen

with

Marianna Pavlovskaya

Graduate School of Geography  
Clark University  
Worcester, MA. 01610

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This survey of the year-round residents of Cape Cod reports on the views expressed by 2437 respondents who comprise 67 percent of those who received the questionnaire.

Many residents believe the Cape is changing for the worse, especially in the summer. A majority feel their town's population growth over the past twenty years has worsened its quality of life; only 18 percent see an improvement.

Similarly, most (78 percent) believe taxes have changed for the worse although only 16 percent say their town taxes are "much too high" relative to the services they receive. However, many residents would like their town to spend more tax money on a variety of services, especially on planning/conservation, affordable housing and public transportation.

There is considerable opposition among respondents to many types of development for their town, especially large-scale commercial and residential projects. Some types, such as a clean light industry employing 100 people and a small manufacturing employing 25 to 50 people have many more supporters than opponents. Affordable housing is supported providing it is single houses rather than clusters of houses.

Environmental amenities are very important to large numbers of Cape residents. This is revealed in their answers to a number of different questions ranging from why they decided to live on the Cape to their priorities for the Cape Cod Commission. About one third describe themselves as strong or very strong environmentalists. Only 6 percent agree with a progrowth position based on the notion that providing for human needs is more important than protecting nature. Groundwater pollution is now a consensus concern for Cape residents with a large percentage of people saying they would support spending their tax money on the purchase of open space for water supply protection.

There is strong support for the Commission to pursue a variety of goals involving primarily environmental and quality of life issues. Support is much weaker for goals involving development such as tourism or agriculture. This support holds even when respondents are asked about specific types of regulations or guidelines which the Commission might propose to meet these goals. Of a list of ten such regulations, nine received majority support and the tenth was supported by twice as many people as opposed it.

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## INTRODUCTION

This study was conducted by a team of researchers from Clark University's Graduate School of Geography at the invitation of the Cape Cod Commission. As part of its work in developing the Regional Policy Plan to guide its activity, the Commission has been actively seeking citizen input. It was felt that a mail survey would be a useful supplement to the series of hearings it planned to hold throughout the area because it would reach a broader range of people than those who are sufficiently concerned or informed or have time available to attend hearings. A survey would also permit the Commission to learn more about its constituency's life situation, hopes and fears for the area, and desires for future development.

Specific topics the survey was charged to cover include the measurement of the desired kind and level of economic development, the types of tradeoffs people might be willing to make, the goals the Commission should pursue, and the kinds of regulations or guidelines citizens would support to meet these goals.

In order to keep the survey manageable, it was decided to limit it to year round residents. In order to make it possible to compare the views of respondents on a town by town basis, a relatively large sample was used and the same number of cases were randomly chosen in each town. All the findings reported in this document are for the Cape as a whole, however, and have been statistically adjusted to account for the different sizes of the fifteen Cape towns. A companion report contains the complete findings for each town.

The survey findings have been reported to the Commission on an interim basis and were disseminated to the press at a press conference which was held in late February. This report provides a more detailed interpretation of the study's highlights and contains the final version of the question by question findings (see Appendix B).

The authors wish to thank the Commission's staff and the members of an informal advisory committee who reviewed an earlier draft of the survey instrument and provided many useful comments. We also wish to thank the thousands of Cape respondents. Given the length of the survey, and the fact that it was mailed out at an exceptionally busy time of the year for many households, the fact that 67 percent of those who received it took the time to complete the survey is a tribute to their interest in the Commission's work and the future of Cape Cod.

## METHODOLOGY

Before presenting the findings of the survey, it is important to describe the survey procedures as the quality of a survey rests on the design of the instrument, the sampling procedures and the response rate.

The survey instrument was designed in collaboration with Cape Cod Commission (CCC) staff and members of an advisory committee. It went through several revisions to address issues raised during the review process or identified in a pretest. The questionnaire is rather long for a mail questionnaire. The final 16 pages instrument (see Appendix B) consisted of 55 questions. As a number of the questions had multiple parts, the total number of "askings" was more than 200.

The sample design and mailout procedures followed accepted survey procedures. It was mailed to a non-proportional random sample of Cape permanent residents selected from the most recent available town street lists provided to us by the CCC. These lists, while imperfect for some towns, are nevertheless the best available sampling frame as they include residents whose phone numbers are unlisted. All persons under 18 years of age were deemed ineligible; only adults were sampled. Summer residents were therefore not included in this survey and all findings pertain only to year-round residents.

The sample was non-proportional in the sense that the same number of residents were sampled from each of the Cape's fifteen towns irrespective of their population size. This was done to facilitate town by town comparisons.<sup>1</sup> It was random because a rigorous sampling procedure was followed to ensure that those who received questionnaire were chosen by probabilistic principles. This is necessary in order to make statistical generalizations from the responses of the small number who received the questionnaires to the total population of each town and to the Cape as a whole.<sup>2</sup>

The total sample size for the mailout was 4005. This large a sample size was necessary in order to have enough cases in each of the fifteen towns to be able to report findings on a town by town basis. Despite the large sample size, the number of people

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<sup>1</sup> If the town residents had been sampled according to the town's population size, the number of people sampled in the smaller towns such as Wellfleet would have been much too few in number to make it possible to generalize to the opinions held by Wellfleet's population.

<sup>2</sup> Appendix A describes the sampling procedures and the calculation of the response rate in some detail.

to whom questionnaires were sent in each town was only 267. The number of returned questionnaire was even lower, despite the excellent response rate achieved in this study. It is important to recognize that the town estimates have a much larger sampling error than does the survey as a whole and they should be interpreted carefully according to the information provided at the beginning of the separate report, Individual Town Reports, Cape Cod Survey, which provides the complete findings on a town by town basis. In the present report we will only consider the findings for the Cape as a whole and the three Cape regions. For these geographical entities the sample size is large and the sampling error is approximately 2-3 percent.

In order to achieve as high a response rate as possible within the limitations of our budget, we used a modified Dillman methodology. The Dillman<sup>3</sup> approach emphasizes the design of the mail package and a sequence of followups. The survey was sent by first class mail in a stamped envelope identified as "Cape Cod Residents Survey" with a Clark University address in the hopes that respondents would differentiate it from junk mail or the kinds of pseudo surveys used by advertisers or public interest groups. Inside the envelope was a copy of the survey, a cover letter signed by Armando Carbonell explaining the survey's purpose and soliciting the household's cooperation, and an addressed, stamped, return envelope. The survey packet was preceded and followed by additional mailings described in Appendix A.

Despite the length of the questionnaire and the fact that the mailout occurred just before the Thanksgiving and Christmas holiday seasons which are known to inhibit response to mail surveys, the final response rate (after excluding questionnaires returned by the Post Office because the addressee had moved) was 67 percent. To put this in perspective, one survey research authority has written that a response rate of 50 percent is adequate for analysis, a 60 percent response is "good" and a response of 70 percent is "very good."<sup>4</sup>

The total number of questionnaires received was 2437. Figure 1 shows the response rate for the three Cape regions which varied from 61 percent for the Upper Cape to 72 percent for the Middle Cape. Table 1 gives the response rate by town. These rates varied from 50 percent for Mashpee to 76 percent for Yarmouth.

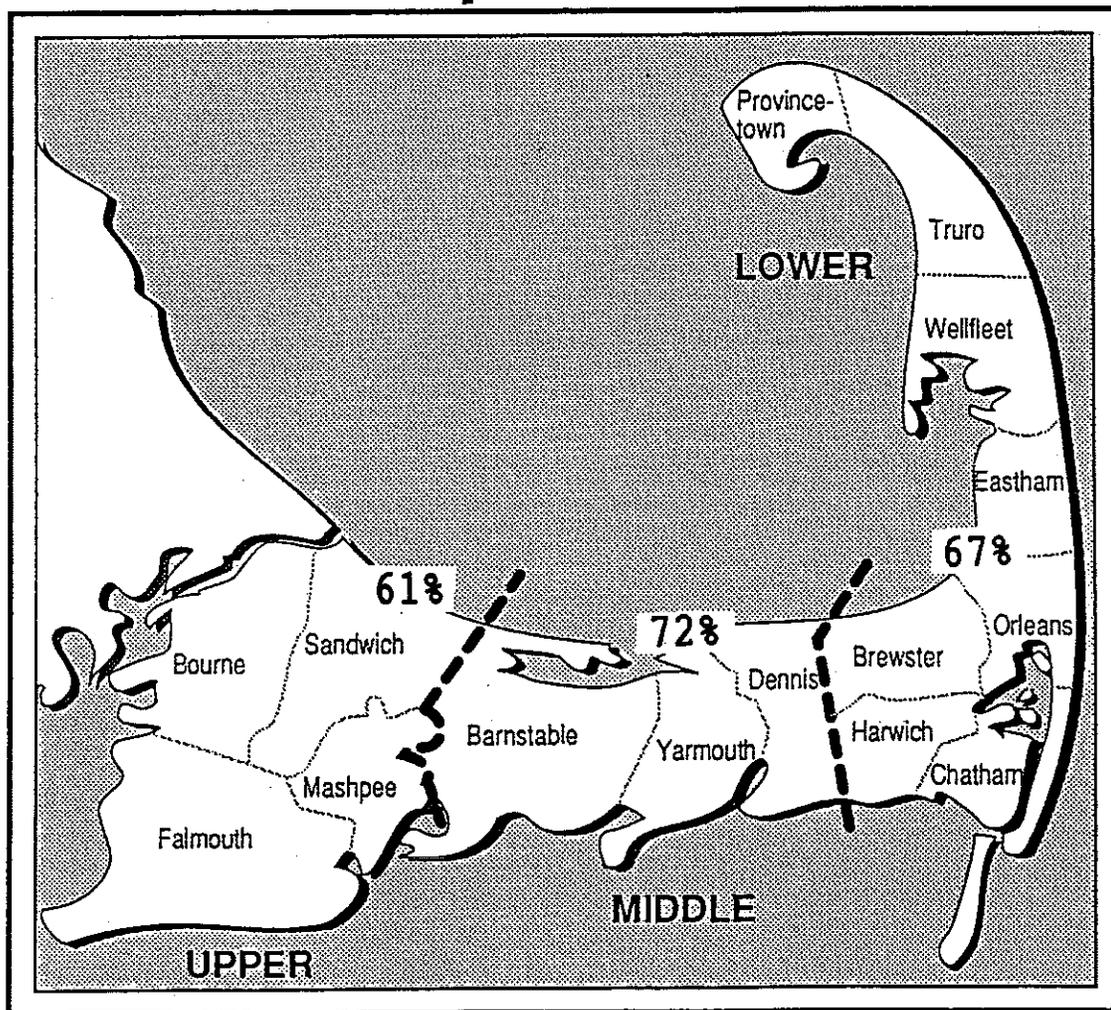
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<sup>3</sup> Don A. Dillman, Mail and Telephone Surveys -- The Total Design Method (New York: Wiley, 1978).

<sup>4</sup> Earl Babbie, Survey Research Methods (Belmont, Calif.: Wadsworth Publishing, 1973), p. 242.

Figure 1

# Cape Cod



RESPONSE RATE BY REGION

Table 1

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	<u>Number Undeliverable</u>	<u>Number Eligible+</u>	<u>Number Returned</u>	<u>Response Rate</u>
Barnstable*	7	197	127	64%
Bourne*	29	238	156	65
Brewster	9	258	156	60
Chatham	9	258	195	76
Dennis	7	260	192	72
Eastham*	36	231	167	72
Falmouth	24	243	162	67
Harwich	12	255	173	68
Mashpee	62	205	103	50
Orleans	14	253	168	66
Provincetown*	37	230	120	52
Sandwich*	13	254	152	60
Truro	7	260	175	67
Wellfleet	4	263	188	71
Yarmouth*	14	253	193	76

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\* Did not have correct mailing addresses for all residents in these towns.

+ Out of 267 surveys sent to each town.

In order to report the findings for the Cape as a whole or for the three Cape regions, it was necessary to weight the data for each town to take its size and response rate into account. If this were not done, Truro's 1,573 residents (1990 census) would be overrepresented in the estimates for the Cape and Barnstables's 40,949 residents would be underrepresented. All the data contained in this report is weighted in a fashion described in Appendix A.

#### AN OVERVIEW OF THE RESPONDENTS

Virtually all respondents reported that they are year-round residents -- 96 percent. Most of those who are not full time residents spend more than three months on the Cape each year (q. 6)<sup>5</sup>. Figure 2 shows the distribution of respondents by length of residence. More than half are long term residents: Fourteen percent say they are lifetime residents and 40 percent have lived on the Cape for more than 15 years. Those in our sample who have lived on the Cape for five years or less are 13 percent.

What motivated our respondents to first live on the Cape? All respondents who were not lifelong residents were asked to rate 13 possible reasons on a six point scale from "very important" to "very unimportant." Table 2 ranks these reasons by the percent who said they were very important.

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Table 2      PERCENT SAYING REASON FOR FIRST DECIDING TO LIVE  
ON THE CAPE IS "VERY IMPORTANT"

Proximity to the coast	51%
Air and water quality	51
Safety from crime	42
Rural character of Cape	42
Small town life style	40
Good place to raise children	40
Amount of open space	39
Ability to purchase a home	34
Recreational opportunities	32
Lower taxes	30
Job opportunities	21
Good public services	18
Nearness of friends/relatives	16

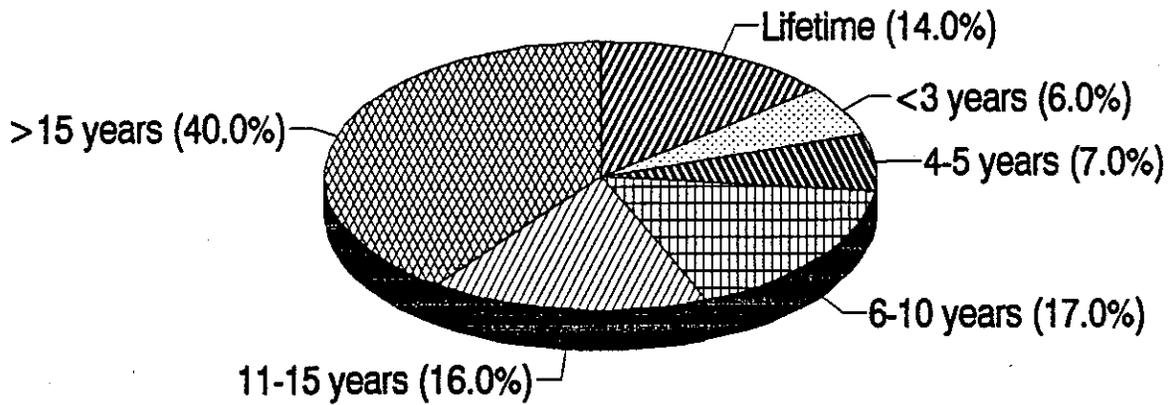
Source: Question 12.

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<sup>5</sup> Questions will be referred to by number as q. 1 etc. The text of the questions is given in Appendix B.

Figure 2

**CAPE COD RESIDENTS SURVEY**  
Years Residence on Cape Cod



The area's environmental amenities received the most frequent mention, followed by various "small town" characteristics. It is noteworthy that public services and job opportunities rank much lower and that almost one third say "lower taxes" was a "very important" reason for moving to the Cape.

It would be expected that those who would respond to a questionnaire of this type might be differentially civic minded and this appears to be the case. Ninety four percent say they are registered voters and of those who are registered in Barnstable County, 98 percent (q.37) said they voted in at least one of their town's elections "this year" (1990). Forty percent said they attended at least some portion of their town's town meeting "this year." Asked if they had "ever held an elective office in the town where you live or served on a town committee?", 13 percent said yes.

Approximately half the sample are male (48 percent), half female (52 percent). Figure 3 shows the distribution of the sample into age classes and how these compare with the 1980 census. One out of four respondents fall into the age category 18-39; at the other extreme 41 percent are 60 years of age or older. Compared with the 1980 census, our sample is somewhat younger, but the 1990 census data, when released, may show an older Cape population due to its attraction to retirees as a place to live. Slightly more than one out of four of the respondents said they chose to live on the Cape "to retire" (q. 8).

Another way to segment the sample is to divide it into household types. As shown in Figure 4, most households consist of adults only. Only one out of four of the households represented in the survey have children. Thirty six percent of the sample live in households with adults under the age of 60 and no resident children. Another 39 percent live in households with adults over 60 years of age and with no resident children. Whether this is an accurate measure of the number of households who have children in them or not cannot be determined until the relevant 1990 census data are released. It is possible that people who live in households with children may have been more likely to not return their questionnaires than other types of people.

Most of the chief wage earners work on the Cape; only 12 percent report that they work on the mainland, in Providence or in the Boston area (q. 42). Most (83 percent) also say they own their homes. Almost two thirds own two or more cars or trucks. The sample is highly educated; only 4 percent have less than a high school education whereas 21 percent are college graduates

Figure 3

# CAPE COD RESIDENTS SURVEY

## Age Classes of Respondents

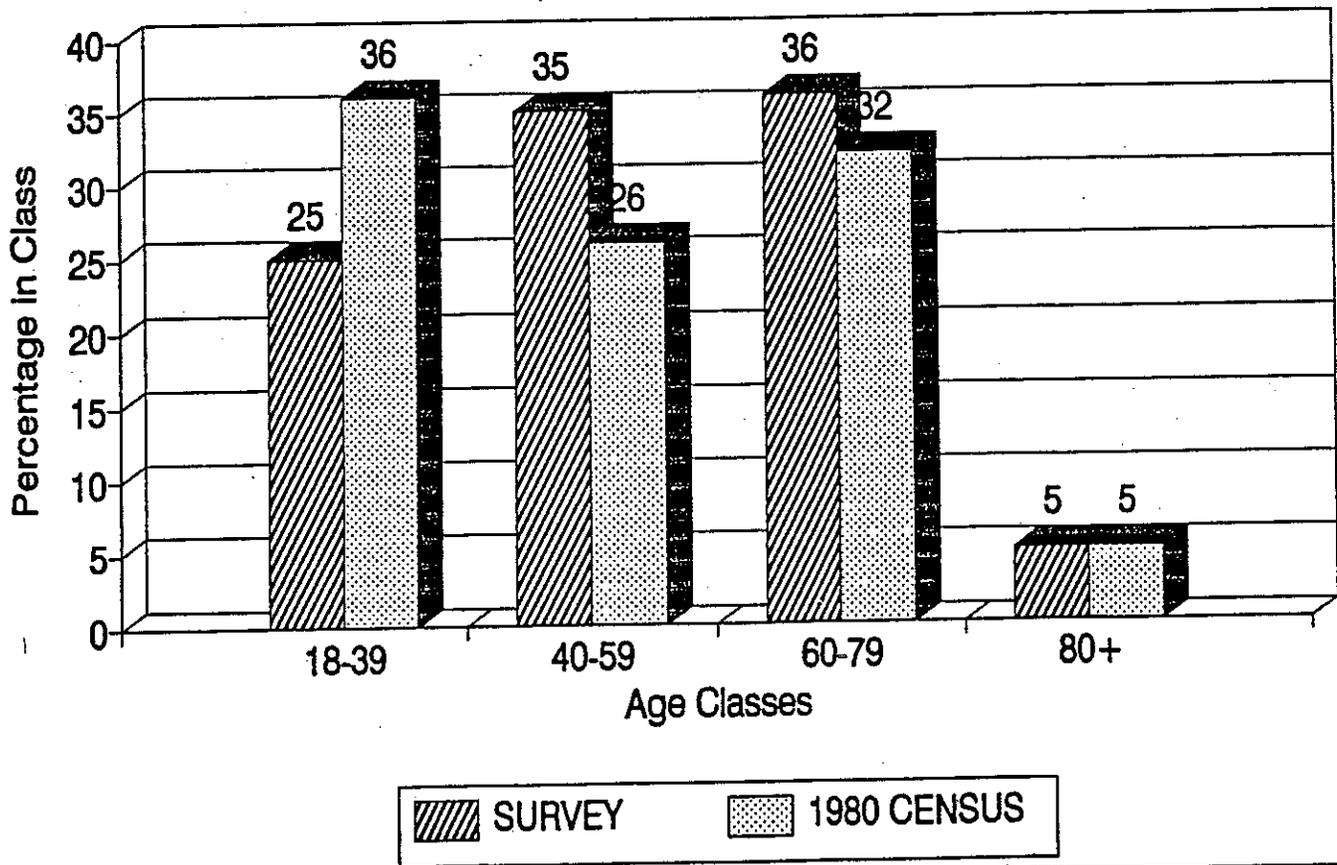
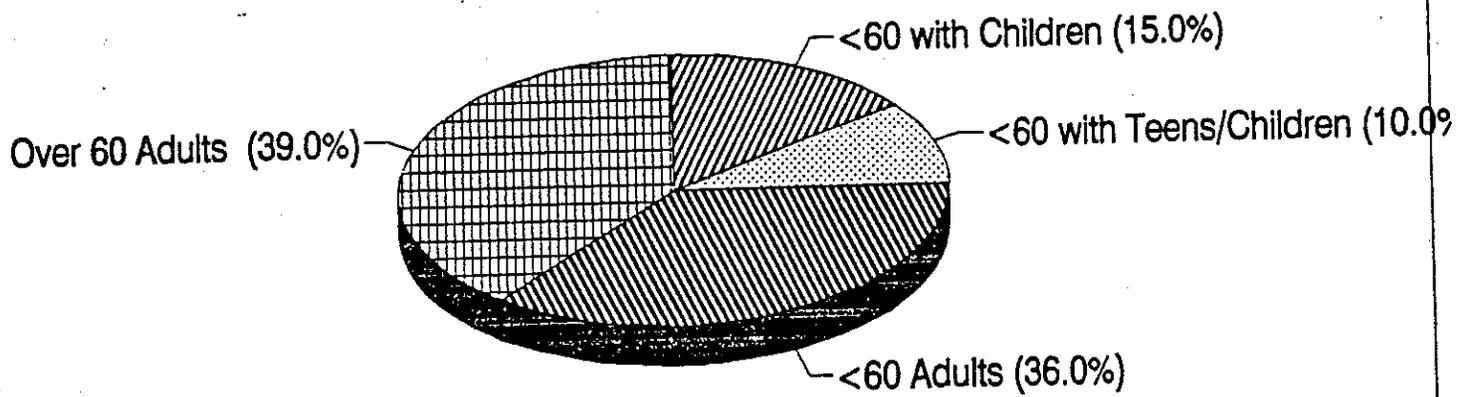


Figure 4

**CAPE COD RESIDENTS SURVEY**  
Household Type



and another 20 percent have some post college education. The median income appears to be around \$35,000 (q. 54).

An important aspect of people's value preferences for understanding their views about growth, development, and the Cape Cod Commission's role is the degree to which they consider themselves to be an environmentalist (q. 33). One out of ten three Cape Codders view themselves as "very strong" or "strong" environmentalists; one out of four are unsure about this or consider themselves not an environmentalist.

Very Strong Environmentalist	11%
Strong Environmentalist	27
Somewhat Strong Environmentalist	32
Not Very Strong Environmentalist	5
Not an Environmentalist	14
Not sure	10

Certain categories of respondents identified with the environmentalist position more than others. These include those who are older, better educated, have higher incomes, who have moved to the Cape relatively recently and who live in the Lower Cape region.

Another question (q. 32) sought to measure environmental values more directly by asking the respondents to indicate which of three different viewpoints on the human use of natural resources they most agree with. It, too, shows that a sizable minority of Cape residents hold strong environmental protection views.

The viewpoints were constructed to represent a continuum of views about the human relationship with nature. That described for Person A is a very protective position: we have already gone too far in using natural resources so the future use should never harm any part of nature.<sup>6</sup> Person B was described as believing that interference with nature, though unavoidable, should minimize harm through careful and sensitive environmental planning whereas Person C believes that providing for human needs is more important than protecting nature.

Only 6 percent of the respondents share Person C's lack of concern with the environmental consequences of human use of natural resources. There was much more support for the strongly pro-environmental protection view espoused by Person A. One out of four (27%) supported this position, with 16 percent of the sample saying they strongly agree with it. Most took the middle

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<sup>6</sup> These are paraphrases of the descriptions; see the questionnaire in Appendix B for the actual text.

position. Two thirds supported Person B's use-with-careful-planning position at varying levels of enthusiasm.

How satisfied are respondents with the resources available to them to improve their personal situation? Question 23 asked respondents to indicate which items (no more than three) on a list of 11 seriously limit their getting ahead at the present time. One third chose "limited job opportunity on the Cape" and the Cape's high cost of living. Twenty two percent marked the time which read "salaries/wages that do not match my skill level."

Respondents were also to rate the adequacy of the Cape's higher education and job training opportunities for them and their family. About said the higher education opportunities (47 percent) and the job training opportunities (54 percent) are "fair" or "poor."

We were also interested in the degree to which people were thinking of moving off the Cape. A large number of respondents (70 percent) say it is "unlikely" they will move off the Cape in the next 5 years; only 9 percent say it is "very likely" that they will make such a move (q. 11).

#### PERCEPTION OF GROWTH AND CHANGE

The Cape is one of the fastest growing areas in Massachusetts with some towns, like Mashpee, Brewster and Sandwich, ranking at the top in growth. According to 1990 census findings, Mashpee's population increased by 113 percent in the last ten years, Sandwich by 78 percent and Brewster by 62 percent. Only Chatham, Provincetown and Truro grew by less than 10 percent over this same time period.

A number of questions in the survey explored people's views about the effects of change. The general view is that things are changing for the worse, especially in the summer. Some findings:

Q.3 Has quality of life improved, worsened or stayed in the same in the last five years? 59 percent said it had worsened in the summer; 41 percent said it had worsened during the rest of the year.

Q. 13 One out of four said (a) the tax burden, (b) job opportunities and (c) availability of affordable housing had made a "large change for the worse" in their town over the past five years.

Q. 25a Fifty seven percent said their town's population growth over the past 20 years has worsened its quality of life. Only 18 percent saw an improvement.

Looking to the future, certain effects of growth such as groundwater pollution, traffic congestion in addition to growth itself are among the future problems respondents are most concerned about. Question 18 asked respondents to rate each of 16 items as to whether they thought it "will be the most serious problem facing your town, and the entire Cape, in the next five years?" Then they were asked which three of these problems they are personally the most concerned about for their town and for the entire Cape.

Table 3 reports how the respondents ranked these problems. The top concern is groundwater pollution with 40 percent saying it is one of the three problems in the list they are most concerned about. Fifteen percent identified it as the problem they are most concerned about. People have the same level of concern about groundwater for the Cape as a whole as they have for their town.

Tax increases, population growth and traffic congestion all are placed in the top problems-of-concern for their town by at least one third of the respondents. Concern about the latter two problems is somewhat higher for the Cape as a whole. On the other hand, economic concerns such as lack of job opportunities and "sluggish economy" also appear toward the top of the list suggesting the presence of concerns that future growth might be perceived to help.

Respondents are split about the desirability of future population growth in their town. This question (25b) occurred right after they were provided with information about the year-round population of their town in 1970, 1980 and 1990 (projected). They were asked:

25 b. Some people say that an upper limit should be set on the population of each Cape town. Others say that this is not necessary. Would you favor or oppose your town establishing a population size limit?

Forty four percent favored the limit while 40 percent opposed it, a split which was found in each of the three Cape regions.

Those who favored the limit were asked "approximately what population size would you want your town limited to?" (q 25c) Almost half of these people (46 percent) wanted to reduce their town's population. Twenty three percent gave an ideal population size from 0 to 10 percent greater than the present size. The rest were willing to tolerate 11 percent or greater growth.

Table 3 PERCENT WHO RANK PROBLEMS AS ONE OF THE TOP THREE  
OR AS THE NUMBER ONE PROBLEM THEY ARE  
MOST CONCERNED ABOUT IN THE NEXT FIVE YEARS  
FOR THEIR TOWN AND FOR THE ENTIRE CAPE

<u>Problem</u>	<u>Your Town</u>		<u>Entire Cape</u>	
	Top Three	Number One	Top Three	Number One
1. Pollution of groundwater	40	15	41	16
2. Tax increases	36	17	17	6
3. Population growth	34	20	40	28
4. Traffic congestion	33	8	40	11
5. Lack of job opportunities	19	7	19	5
6. Sluggish economy	18	5	19	7
7. Loss of open space	18	4	23	6
8. Pollution of coastal waters	17	3	24	4
9. Lowering quality of schools	16	7	8	3
10. Cost of waste disposal	12	2	9	1
11. Lack of affordable housing	10	2	8	2
12. Loss of historic small town character	8	2	7	1
13. Overburdened town services	7	2	4	1
14. Inadequate health care facilities	6	2	8	2
15. Lack of pub. transportation	5	1	7	2
16. Coastal erosion	4	1	8	1

Questions 19 and 20, Cape Cod Survey

## TAXES AND SERVICES

Concern about taxes has become widespread in Massachusetts over the past few years as the economy has declined. The survey explored people's views about taxes on the one hand, and their demand for services on the other, in an attempt to explore the dilemma their contradictory concerns create for hard-pressed town and regional officials. Many Cape residents are concerned about recent tax increases, for some it is the problem they are most concerned about. Yet there is a widespread desire to spend tax money to improve many local services and to purchase open space.

As previously mentioned, almost one out of three said "lower taxes" was a very important reasons why they moved to the cape. A total of 71 percent said it was very or somewhat important. How do they feel about the present level of taxes? That they are changing in the wrong direction.

Seventy eight percent say taxes have changed for the worse (q. 13b), 28 percent say they have made a large change for the worse. Question 16 asked respondents to evaluate their current tax level on a five point scale as to whether it is too high or too low or about right "for the services that your town provides for its residents." In response to this type of question only 16 percent said their town taxes are "much too high" although another 30 percent said their taxes were "too high" giving this point of view a near majority. A mere 2.2 percent said their taxes are too low with the remainder saying they are "about right" given the level of services.

In an effort to get as realistic a view as possible about the willingness of taxpayers to support an increase in services in their town, the following question was asked immediately after the respondents had the chance to express their concern about taxes in question 16.

Consider the list of services below. Would you like your town's government to spend more tax money to improve the service, spend less tax money and decrease the service, or keep tax support for that service at the same level as it is now? (q. 17)

With the exception of "administrative services" none of the 16 services had more than 12 percent who wanted to spend less tax money for that service. Cape Cod residents are reluctant to trade off services for lower taxes as there were firm majorities in favor of keeping most of the other services "the same." In three cases there were near majorities who favored spending tax

money to increase the service.<sup>7</sup> These, and the percent favoring an increase, are:

Planning/Conservation	48%
Affordable housing	47
Public transportation	45

Additional analysis cross classified views about taxes with the number of services each respondent wanted to increase. Six percent of the sample who complained that their taxes were too high relative to the services they received, wanted to increase ten or more of the services. Presumably they are willing to pay more taxes if they can get particular kinds of service improvements. Another 25 percent of the complainers wanted to increase between 4 and 9 of the services. Those taking this view tended to be younger, lower income and lower educated respondents. Upper Cape residents also tended to take this position more than those living elsewhere on the Cape.

Question 22 also explored the topic of what kinds of town projects residents would be willing to spend more tax money for. It proposed seven possible projects, listed in Table 4. More than half received majority support on a seven point scale whose middle point was "unsure". The most desired project was the purchase of open space for water supply protection with 86 supporting it and only 6 percent opposed. Forty four percent said they "strongly opposed" this type of project.

Three other open space type projects also received majority support. Affordable housing, recreation facilities, and seed money to promote economic development did not receive majorities and two had more opposed than supporting them.

#### DEVELOPMENT

A goal of the survey was to measure the preferences for different types of development. While sentiment against most forms of development is strong, there are certain types of development which Cape citizens would support including some which would provide a tax benefit to local communities. Matters of scale and environmental-community impact seem to distinguish the acceptable from the unacceptable types of development.

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<sup>7</sup> Given the fact that Cape communities are currently in the process of deciding whether to accept cut backs in the schools or raise taxes, it is interesting to see how "schools" fared in this question. Last Fall, only 10 percent of the respondents said school spending should be decreased. In contrast 40 percent said they would like their town's government to spend more tax money to improve the service.

Table 4

LEVEL OF SUPPORT FOR AND OPPOSITON TO  
SPENDING TAX MONEY ON VARIOUS POSSIBLE TOWN PROJECTS

	Support	Oppose
1. Purchase of open space for water supply protection.	86%	6%
2. Purchase of development rights to agricultural land to ensure that it remains as farm land.	69	15
3. Purchase of open space for passive recreational use (walking, picnicking, and so on).	66	22
4. Purchase of additional land to improve public access to the waterfront (both fresh and salt water).	54	33
5. Purchase of land to provide affordable housing.	45	35
6. Construction of public recreation facilities (ballfields, golf courses, tennis courts, etc.)	36	50
7. Setting aside seed money to promote economic development. (This money could be used to establish a fund for businesses, or to purchase land for development).	36	40

Question 22, Cape Cod Survey

Question 21 asked respondents to say whether they would support or oppose (one a five point scale ranging from strongly support to strongly oppose) fifteen development projects. These included industrial, commercial, residential, and recreational types of projects. Each was described in sufficient detail to convey its scale and distinguishing characteristics. Some examples:

A clean, light industry such as a software development firm employing 100 people.

Commercial recreation facility in a small shopping mall which would include movie theaters and a video arcade.

A 45 acre planned development of 50 single family homes with 20 acres set aside as open space.

A marina with docking space for 100 boats.

Table 5 rank orders the development projects by level of support. Only five receive majority support. The software type firm is the most popular, followed by a cultural facility (such as a concert hall or art gallery) and a small manufacturing firm which was described as employing 25 to 50 people.

Earlier it was noted that affordable housing was one of three types of town services which near majorities support. Respondents are only supportive of affordable housing they perceive as having a low impact on their community. Of the two types of affordable housing developments proposed in question 21, the one that received strong support (52 percent in support vs. 28 percent opposed) involved an unspecified number of single family or duplex units scattered through the town. The other, which was described as comprising "five twenty family clustered units" was opposed by 2:1.

The remaining development project supported by a majority was described as a "neighborhood business such as a small food store or a hardware store that services a residential part of town." The small scale and local service function of this type of commercial facility contrasted with the three large scale projects which received the least amount of support: a factory outlet mall, a large shopping mall, and a 50 room hotel.

Table 5 TYPES OF LOCAL DEVELOPMENTS SUPPORTED OR OPPOSED

	<u>Support</u>	<u>Oppose</u>
1. Clean, light industry	78%	12%
2. Cultural facility	70	15
3. Small manufacturing firm	63	20
4. Affordable housing (single-family/duplex)	52	28
5. Small neighborhood business	50	31
6. More primary home construction in 20 houses or less developments	27	53
7. Affordable housing (20 family clusters)	27	50
8. Marina with 100 docking spaces	26	51
9. Single family homes with 20 acres open space	25	56
10. Miniature golf course	15	70
11. More restaurants	14	71
12. Commercial recreation facility	14	73
13. Factory outlet mall	11	76
14. Large modern shopping mall	9	83
15. 50 room hotel	7	86

Question 21, Cape Cod Survey.

## VIEWS ABOUT COMMISSION ACTIVITIES

Despite the publicity surrounding the referendum establishing the Commission and its subsequent activities, about one out of three permanent residents said they had heard only "a little" or "nothing" about the Commission in the past year (q. 26). On the other hand, one out of four (24 percent) said they had heard "a great deal" about the Commission. The former tended to be those who are younger and who have lower education and income levels.

Commission Goals

The survey probed respondents' views about the Commission's future activities in several ways. The first was to get their reactions to a list of 16 possible goals for the Commission. Question 17 asked them to indicate which "if any" of these goals they thought the Commission should work for. The goals may be divided into three groups according to the level of support. The first are those which strong majorities view as appropriate goals for the Commission. They are:

Protect the Cape's water supply	90%
Ensure that each town has adequate facilities for the disposal of sewage, garbage and hazardous wastes	75
Protect open space and scenic landscapes	71
Enforce existing environmental regulations	67
Preserve the historic areas in the Cape's towns	66
Preserve and enhance the fishing and shell-fishing industries on the Cape	62
Establish new, tougher regulations and guidelines for protecting the environment on the Cape	61

These strong-majority goals mostly concern environmental amenities which are part of a Cape commons, shared by all and available to all. The quintessential Cape environmental problem is, of course, groundwater pollution and almost everyone would have the Commission strive to protect the Cape's water supply.<sup>8</sup>

The next set of goals are those chosen by a near majority. They are:

Regulate the construction and widening of roads to ensure the smooth flow of traffic	48%
Expand Cape Cod's non-tourist economic base	46

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<sup>8</sup> Presumably the ten percent who did not choose this goal are such strong opponents of the Commission that they would prefer that it not work to reach any goals.

Protect tourism through preservation of historic areas and preservation of the environment	44
Improve public transportation (buses, mini-vans, etc.)	44
Set zoning priorities for each town on the Cape	43

Ensure that there is an adequate supply of affordable housing for Cape residents	41
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These goals, which involve various aspects of development and meeting non-environmental needs, have a significant amount of support, but nothing approaching a consensus. The three remaining goals receive much less support. About one in three respondents would have the Commission "encourage industry to locate on the Cape" (33 percent) or "expand the Cape's agricultural sector" (29 percent). Only 12 percent believe it should "expand tourism on the Cape."

The percentages we have discussed indicate the proportion of respondents who consider the goals acceptable for the Commission to work on. They measure the support base. Now we turn to a different aspect of this question which is the salience of these issues to the respondents. Some of these goals have constituencies of people who believe the goal should be high on the Commission's agenda and who would strongly support this whereas others do not.

We measured salience by asking respondents to say which goals they think the Commission should give the highest priority to. Those who place it among their top three priorities are assumed to feel strongly about the issue and to form an actual or potential constituency in favor of the Commission pursuing this goal. Table 6 reports the findings of question 28 where respondents identified their first, second and third priorities.

While protecting the Cape's water supply is both the goal chosen most often as a priority (large constituency) and also the one with the highest percent saying it is something the Commission should work on (large support base), this is not always the case. For example, establishing new, tougher environmental regulations is second on the priority list whereas it was in seventh position in the size of the percent who saw it as a goal the Commission should pursue.

In contrast, almost one out of five have "expand non-tourist economic base" on their priority list placing it sixth on Table 6 whereas less than a majority see it as a goal the Commission should work for. Clearly this is a controversial issue which has a relatively strong constituency.

Table 6

## MOST IMPORTANT PRIORITIES FOR THE CAPE COD COMMISSION

	<u>Number one</u>	<u>Top Three</u>
1. Protect Cape's water supply	34%	61%
2. Establish new environmental regulations	17	36
3. Sewage and garbage disposal	4	31
5. Protect open space	5	23
5. Enforce existing environmental regulations	7	21
6. Expand non-tourist economic base	6	17
7. Ensure supply of affordable housing	5	15
8. Encourage industry to locate on the Cape	4	15
9. Preserve fishing and shellfishing	2	15
10. Regulate construction and widening of roads	3	14
11. Preserve historic areas	3	13
12. Set zoning priorities for Cape's towns	4	11
13. Improve public transportation	2	10
14. Protect tourism	2	8
15. Other	2	4
16. Expand tourism on the Cape	0.7	3
17. Expand the Cape's agricultural sector	0.2	2

Question 28, Cape Cod Survey

In order to understand the nature of the support the Commission has at the present time for these goals, it is to take both the support base and constituency into account. Table 7 summarizes the most important goals in this way. Types C and D are those which have significant size constituencies but lack broad based support. B are goals which have both broad based support and significant size constituencies. The three goals in Type A represent the closest to consensus goals.

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Table 7 TYPES OF SUPPORT FOR CAPE COD COMMISSION GOALS

	SUPPORT Percent Yes (Q.27)	CONSTITUENCY Percent Top Three (Q. 28)
<u>A. Strong Support, Large Constituency</u>		
Protect water supply	90%	61%
Establ. new environmental regulations	61	36
Ensure sewage and garbage disposal	75	31
<u>B. Strong Support, Moderate Constituency</u>		
Protect open space	75	23
Enforce existing environmental regulations	67	21
Preserve fishing and shellfishing	62	15
Preserve historic areas	66	13
<u>C. Moderate Support, Moderate Constituency</u>		
Expand non-tourist economic base	46	17
Ensure supply of affordable housing	41	15
<u>D. Weak Support, Moderate Constituency</u>		
Encourage industry to locate on Cape	33	15

---

### Commission Guidelines and Regulations

Goals are by their nature general in character. They are implemented by specific actions the Commission might take. Since it is quite possible that someone might support a goal and oppose a regulation which seeks to promote that goal, and vice versa, the respondents were asked about a number of possible regulations that apply to development "everywhere on the Cape, including your town." (q. 29)

Although the ten regulations<sup>9</sup> listed in Table 8 have various ratios of supporters to opponents, all are supported by pluralities and all but one by majorities. Consistent with the concern about groundwater expressed in early questions, the two groundwater related regulations receive overwhelming support. Even regulations that might be considered to intrude into the affairs of local communities (to limit the number of yearly building permits) or individual citizens (all new residential developments to conform to Cape architecture) have twice as many supporters as opponents. Only the affordable housing item falls short of majority approval.

A related question sought respondent views about a fund that would be used for the purchase of land for affordable housing and open space on Cape Cod which would be financed by a one percent tax on all Cape real estate transactions (q. 30). This was described as legislation that was proposed in the past. A plurality (48 percent) opposed this measure.

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<sup>9</sup> For convenience "regulations" will be used for the broader category "regulations and guidelines".

Table 8

LEVELS OF SUPPORT FOR POSSIBLE CAPE COD COMMISSION REGULATIONS

	<u>Support</u>	<u>Oppose</u>
1. Limiting pesticide/fertilizer use to protect groundwater	86%	4%
2. Restricting new housing devel. in ground water, wetland areas	86	5
3. Limiting size of development projects to reduce significant traffic impacts	86	5
4. Requiring businesses to separate solid wastes for recycling	83	5
5. Assessing special fees on all new large developments for improving roads	78	11
6. Requiring towns to limit number of building permits they issue each year	67	18
7. Requiring developers to donate land for open space	66	16
8. Encouraging greater concentration of development at commercial centers in exchange for open space	60	15
9. Directing all new buildings in residential developments to conform to Cape architecture	57	28
10. Requiring developers to provide 10 % of all new residential projects as affordable housing units	49	26

Question 29, Cape Cod Survey

## APPENDIX A

### THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE QUESTIONNAIRE

In order to achieve an acceptably high response rate, the administration of the survey followed many features of Dillman's (1978) Total Design Method for administering mail surveys. The essence of this method is the use of high quality (offset) printing in the production of the survey instrument, cover letters, envelopes, and post cards. The method also requires the use of first class postage stamps as opposed to the use of postage meters or other forms of bulk mail. In addition, the method involves following up mailing of the questionnaire with additional mailings to encourage people to respond.

#### Sampling Frame and Design

A non-proportional, random sample of Cape Cod residents was used for the survey. A non-proportional design was used to ensure that the number of responses from each town was sufficient to provide an acceptable level of confidence when generalizing results. Using a random procedure 267 households were selected from each of the Cape's fifteen towns to yield a final sample size of 4005.

The sample was taken from all people 18 years of age and older listed on the 1990 street lists for each of the fifteen Cape towns. These lists consist of the names of all town residents counted in the annual censuses conducted by each town in January. They provide the age, occupation and street address of each town resident. Although all towns provided street addresses for their residents, six did not provide mailing addresses. This posed a problem for the present study because many residents of the smaller Cape towns receive their mail in post office boxes located in larger towns (i.e. in the towns where they do most of their shopping). If there is no mail receptacle at the street address of such a resident, the post office will return to the sender any mail addressed to the street address. Moreover, in many towns the homes of residents who rent P.O. boxes are not on mail delivery routes, and any mail addressed to those homes is also returned. Nothing could be done to circumvent this problem, however, and a number of questionnaires went to the street addresses of residents whose P.O. box numbers were unavailable.

We used a constant interval method to sample from the street lists where we selected every  $n$ th resident.  $N$  was determined by dividing the total number of residents on each list by 267. For example, there were 12,095 addresses on the street list for the town of Sandwich. Dividing this number by 267 equals 45. Thus, every 45th resident on the list was included in the sample. If an address selected in this manner was somehow unfit to be included in the sample (i.e. if it was the address of a business

or if the resident was under 18 years of age) then the next address on the list was selected.

A special effort was made to include non-English speaking residents in the survey. Short messages in both Spanish and Portuguese were written on the cover letters sent with the questionnaires. These messages informed people of a telephone number they could call to receive help in either of these languages in filling out the questionnaire. No one took advantage of this service.

### Mailings

Four separate mailings, spaced over a six week period, were made to each respondent. Unforseen delays pushed the mailout dates close to the Thanksgiving - Christmas holiday period, a time when people are less likely to return the questionnaire because of the holiday activities. The first mailing consisted of a post card that informed the residents of the survey and asked them to participate. The card was mailed during a one week period beginning on November 1, 1990. The second mailing consisted of a packet containing the questionnaire itself, a copy of the first cover letter (Figure A-1), and a pre-stamped return envelope. The packets were sent out over a four day period from November 16 to November 20. A second post card was sent on November 27, one week after the last questionnaires had been sent out. This post card thanked the respondents who had already filled out and returned their questionnaires, and urged those who had not to do so as soon as possible. A phone number was also listed on the card so that any person who needed a replacement copy of the questionnaire could call and request one. Thirty-three people called to request replacements.

The names of the respondents who returned their questionnaires were removed from the mailing list as we received the questionnaires. An identification number had been placed on each copy of the questionnaire for this purpose. The identification numbers were used solely to determine which names should be removed from the list. After a respondent's name was removed from the mailing list, there was no way to link her/his name to her/his questionnaire.

By December 7, 1990 a total of 2146 questionnaires had been returned, representing 54% of those sent out and not returned by the post office as undeliverable. A fourth mailing was then sent to the 1859 people who still had not returned their questionnaires. This mailing consisted of a packet containing a copy of the second cover letter (Figure A-2), a replacement questionnaire, and another pre-stamped return envelope. The packets were sent in two batches, one on December 10 and the other on December 11.

## Response Rate

Of the 319 survey packets returned by the post office from the 4005 mailed out in the first mailing, approximately one third (117) were returned because the addressees had moved and left no forwarding addresses. Three were returned because the addressees were deceased, and the remaining 199 were returned because of inadequate mailing addresses. Despite the fact that the names associated with the 319 undeliverable surveys were removed from the mailing list prior to the second mailing, 71 packets from the second mailing were also returned by the postal service as undeliverable. Thus, the total number of undeliverable surveys was 390.

We attempted to contact those people for whom we had inadequate mailing addresses by telephone. The majority (126), however, were not listed in the phone directory. Of the 73 people who were listed, we made contact with 56. Fifty-four of these people agreed to participate in the survey, and they supplied us with their correct mailing addresses. A second survey packet was sent to each of them during the first week of December. Despite having solicited correct mailing addresses, however, 13 of these packets were again returned by the postal service as undeliverable (see Table A-1).

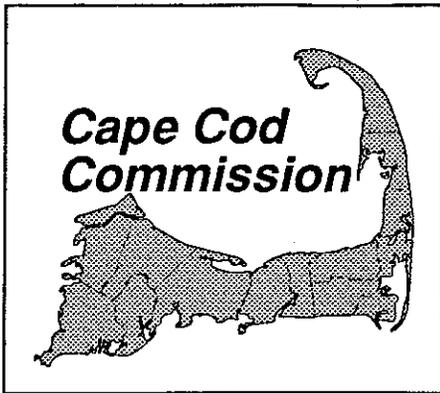
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Table A-1  
TELEPHONE CONTACTS AMONG THE  
UNDELIVERABLE QUESTIONNAIRES

126	unlisted numbers
17	unable to reach
<u>56</u>	telephone contacts made
199	inadequate mailing addresses
54	agreed to participate in survey
<u>2</u>	refused
56	telephone contacts made
54	packets mailed to correct mailing addresses
<u>-13</u>	returned by postal service
41	
<u>2</u>	refused to participate
43	total phone/mail contacts

---

Thus, the total number of successful contacts made among the people whose survey packets were returned by the postal service was 43. Subtracting this number from the total number of returned survey packets yields 347 people whom we were unable to contact either by telephone, mail or both. Therefore, of the



3225 MAIN STREET  
PO Box 226  
BARNSTABLE, MA 02630  
508-362-3828  
FAX: 508-362-3136

November 5, 1990

Dear Cape Cod Resident:

Less than a year from now the Cape Cod Commission is required by law to produce a plan to guide development throughout Barnstable County. This plan will provide guidance about how to balance population growth and economic development with the protection of the Cape's natural resources and unique quality of life. In order to produce a plan that will truly meet the desires and needs of all Cape residents we need to have their views about many important issues. This is why we have asked Professor Robert Mitchell of Clark University to conduct a survey for us.

Your household is one of a small number in which people are being asked to give their opinion on these matters. It was drawn in a random sample of all Barnstable County residents. To ensure that the results truly represent the thinking of all Cape residents, it is important that each questionnaire be completed and returned. Any adult member of your household may complete the questionnaire.

Rest assured that your responses to the survey are completely confidential. The questionnaire has an identification number on it for mailing purposes only. This is so that we may check your name off of the mailing list when your questionnaire is returned. Your name will never be placed on the questionnaire.

This study will play an important role in the Commission's Planning process, the findings will be given to its staff and citizen advisory boards and will also be released to the press. Your willingness to participate in this study is greatly appreciated. Please return the questionnaire within the next ten days if at all possible.

Should you have any questions regarding the questionnaire, please feel free to write or call Margo Fenn, Chief Planner, Cape Cod Commission, 3225 Main Street, Barnstable, MA. 02630 (362-3828).

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Armando J. Carbonell". The signature is fluid and cursive, written over a light background.

Armando J. Carbonell  
Executive Director

**Si usted esta teniendo dificultad llenando esta  
planilla, por favor llame a este telefono.  
790-2933**

**Se voce esta tendo dificuldade em preencher o  
formulario por favor chama-me neste telefone.  
790-2933**

4005 questionnaires originally sent out, 3664 were actually delivered and it is this number which is used to determine the response rate. As shown in Table A-2 the final response rate was 67%.

---

Table A-2  
CALCULATION OF RESPONSE RATE

<u>Number of Contacts</u>	<u>Number of Responses</u>
4005 surveys sent out	2488 returned by respondents
390 undeliverable	<u>-51 unusable</u>
<u>-43</u> phone/mail contacts	
347 non-contacts	
3658 eligible respondents	2437 usable responses
<u>Response Rate</u>	
2437 usable responses/3658 eligible respondents = 67%	

---

**CAPE COD COMMISSION**  
3225 Main Street, Route 6A  
Barnstable, Ma. 02630  
(508) 362-3828

November 26, 1990

Dear Cape Cod Resident:

I am writing you about our study of Cape Cod resident opinions on development and the quality of life on the Cape. We sent you a questionnaire in the mail several weeks ago and we have not yet received your completed questionnaire.

If you have recently returned the questionnaire to Clark University we would like to express our thanks for your participation in this important study. If you have not, we hope that you will do so in the near future. The large number of questionnaires we have already received is very encouraging. However, our ability to describe accurately how Cape Cod residents feel on these important issues depends upon you and the others who have not yet responded. This is because our past experience suggests that those of you who have not yet responded may hold quite different opinions on development, environmental and spending issues than those who have.

The results of this study are particularly important to the many citizens, community planners, and law-makers now considering what kinds or community growth should be encouraged or discouraged. so as to best meet the needs of persons like yourself.

If by some chance you did not receive the first copy of the questionnaire, or if it was somehow misplaced, a replacement copy is enclosed. Please complete and return it as quickly as possible. Your contribution to the success of this study will be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

  
Armando J. Carbonell  
Executive Director

Si usted esta teniendo dificultad llenando esta planilla, por favor llame a este telefono.  
790-2933

Se voce esta tendo dificuldade em preencher o formulario por favor chama-me neste telefone.  
790-2933

## APPENDIX B

### QUESTION BY QUESTION FINDINGS

#### TOTAL CAPE SAMPLE

This appendix is a copy of the instrument used in this study and with the distribution of answers, in percents, for each question. Our sampling plan specified identical size samples for each of the fifteen Cape towns in order to make it possible to compare the findings on a town by town basis. To make estimates for the Cape as a whole (or the three Cape regions) it was necessary to use standard procedures to weight the data to compensate for the variations in town population sizes. All the data reported here and in the body of the report are weighted data.

The number next to each question indicated by "n" is the number of people who answered that question. As is customary in survey research, some respondents skip individual questions for various reasons. Other questions are only applicable to a subset of the respondents.

In most cases the percents add up to 100% +/- one percent due to rounding error. For questions which ask the respondent to circle more than one answer the answers will not sum to one hundred percent.

The V1... designations next to each question are the computer code identification for that question.

## CAPE COD RESIDENTS SURVEY

V1 1. In general do you find the quality of life on Cape Cod in the summer (June, July, and August) to be desirable or undesirable? (Here and elsewhere please circle the number next to the most appropriate answer.)

	19%	1	Very desirable		15	4	Somewhat undesirable		
	38	2	Desirable		6	5	Undesirable		n = 2425
	20	3	Somewhat desirable		3	6	Very undesirable		
					0.5	7	Don't know/Not sure		

V2 2. In general, do you find the quality of life on Cape Cod during the rest of the year to be desirable or undesirable?

	31	1	Very desirable		1	4	Somewhat undesirable		
	47	2	Desirable		0.7	5	Undesirable		n = 2424
	16	3	Somewhat desirable		0.4	6	Very undesirable		
	4	7	Don't know/Not sure						

3. On a scale of 1 to 7 would you say that in the last five years the quality of life on Cape Cod has improved, worsened, or has it stayed about the same?

V3 During the summer

	Greatly Improved		Stayed about the same		Greatly Worsened		Don't know	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	2	3	5	30	25	20	14	2

n = 2421

V4 During the rest of the year

	Greatly Improved		Stayed about the same		Greatly Worsened		Don't know	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	3	5	11	39	24	11	6	2

n = 2330

4. If things go as you expect, in the next 5 years will the quality of life on Cape Cod improve, worsen or stay about the same?

V5 During the summer

	Greatly Improve		Stay about the same		Greatly Worsen		Don't know	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	2	4	7	24	16	21	22	5

n = 2411

V6 During the rest of the year

	Greatly Improve		Stay about the same		Greatly Worsen		Don't know	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	3	5	9	29	19	15	12	4

n = 2326

5. Are you a ... ?

	96	1	Year-round resident					
	2	2	Seasonal resident					
	0.4	3	Weekend resident					
	2	4	Other (please specify): _____					

IF YOU ARE A YEAR ROUND RESIDENT  
PLEASE GO TO QUESTION 7 ON THE  
NEXT PAGE.

n = 2402

V7

V8 6.

If you are not a year-round resident, approximately how much time do you spend on the Cape each year?

- 0.71 1-2 weeks
- 72 3 weeks - 1 month
- 23 5-6 weeks
- 64 7 weeks - 2 months
- 65 9 weeks - 3 months
- 746 More than 3 months

n=87

V9 7.

How long have you lived (or maintained a residence) on Cape Cod?

- 0.31 Less than one year
- 62 2-3 years
- 73 4-5 years
- 174 6-10 years
- 165 11-15 years
- 406 More than 15 years
- 147 Lifetime resident

n=2428

8. Why did you choose to live (or maintain a residence) on Cape Cod? (Circle as many as apply.)

- V10 201 To be near my or my spouse's job (Or to take a job on the Cape)
- V11 272 To retire
- V12 63 To live in a nicer house than my previous house
- V13 144 To live in a nicer community than my previous community
- V14 195 To live close to relatives
- V15 516 To live on the Cape
- V16 67 To have a vacation home on the Cape
- V17 78 Family has owned a vacation home on Cape Cod for more than one generation
- V18 189 Other (please specify): \_\_\_\_\_

V19 9.

In which Cape town do you currently live (or maintain a residence)?

- |                |               |                  |               |
|----------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|
| 221 Barnstable | 72 Bourne     | 43 Brewster      | 0.94 Chatham  |
| 95 Dennis      | 26 Eastham    | 37 Falmouth      | 18 Harwich    |
| 59 Mashpee     | 1510 Orleans  | 211 Provincetown | 1112 Sandwich |
| 413 Truro      | 614 Wellfleet | 815 Yarmouth     |               |

n=2435

V20 10.

In the next five years, how likely is it that you will move off the Cape or cease to vacation on the Cape?

- |             |        |          |               |            |
|-------------|--------|----------|---------------|------------|
| Very Likely | Likely | Unlikely | Very Unlikely | Don't know |
| 91          | 142    | 233      | 474           | 95         |

n=2427

V21 11.

If your answer to question 10 was likely or very likely, please indicate the main reason why you might move off the Cape or cease to vacation on the Cape during the next five years.

\_\_\_\_\_

12. When you first decided to live/vacation on Cape Cod how important to you personally were the following factors in making this decision?

IF YOU HAVE LIVED HERE ALL YOUR LIFE, OR IF YOU WERE A CHILD WHEN YOU FIRST BEGAN TO LIVE ON THE CAPE, PLEASE GO TO QUESTION 13

SCALE: 1 Very Important; 2 Important; 3 Somewhat Important; 4 Somewhat Unimportant; 5 Unimportant; 6 Very Unimportant; 7 (DNH) Town does not have this attribute.

		<u>Important</u>			<u>Unimportant</u>			<u>DNH</u>	
V22 A. Rural Character of Cape	42	1 32	2 16	3 3	4 4	3 5	2 6	0.4 7	n=1741
V23 B. Lower taxes	30	1 21	2 20	3 3	4 11	5 8	6 7	3 7	n=1691
V24 C. Small town life style	40	1 31	2 17	3 3	4 5	5 4	6 3	0.2 7	n=1752
V25 D. Good public services	18	1 21	2 24	3 3	4 15	5 9	6 7	6 7	n=1630
V26 E. Safety from crime	42	1 29	2 17	3 3	4 6	5 3	6 3	0.7 7	n=1696
V27 F. Good place to raise children	40	1 16	2 10	3 3	4 8	5 7	6 18	1 7	n=1548
V28 G. Job opportunities	21	1 12	2 14	3 3	4 13	5 11	6 22	7 7	n=1536
V29 H. Nearness of friends/relatives	16	1 13	2 15	3 3	4 14	5 14	6 24	4 7	n=1601
V30 I. Amount of open space	39	1 30	2 19	3 3	4 5	5 4	6 3	0.1 7	n=1703
V31 J. Air and water quality	51	1 26	2 15	3 3	4 4	5 2	6 2	0.1 7	n=1727
V32 K. Ability to purchase a home	34	1 24	2 15	3 3	4 10	5 7	6 8	2 7	n=1613
V33 L. Proximity to the coast	51	1 22	2 14	3 3	4 5	5 5	6 3	0.3 7	n=1717
V34 M. Recreational opportunities	32	1 26	2 20	3 3	4 9	5 6	6 5	1 7	n=1638
V35 N. Other: _____	70	1 15	2 3	3 3	4 0.5	5 5	6 3	4 7	n=185

13. How have the following characteristics of your town changed over the past five years. (or since you began to live/vacation in this town if you have lived/vacationed here for less than five years)?

SCALE: 1 = Large change for the better; 4 = Same; 7 = Large change for the worse; DK = Don't know

		<u>Better</u>			<u>Same</u>	<u>Worse</u>			<u>DK</u>	
V36 A. Rural Character	1	1 2	2 2	3 3	4 27	5 28	6 24	7 14	28	n=2233
V37 B. Tax burden	0.3	1 1	2 2	3 0.7	4 17	5 28	6 22	7 28	38	n=2232
V38 C. Small town life style	2	1 2	2 2	3 3	4 40	5 27	6 17	7 10	18	n=2205
V39 D. Quality of public services	2	1 4	2 2	3 11	4 51	5 14	6 9	7 5	48	n=2203
V40 E. Safety from crime	2	1 2	2 2	3 4	4 42	5 25	6 14	7 9	28	n=2222
V41 F. Good place to raise children	4	1 4	2 4	3 7	4 50	5 16	6 6	7 4	118	n=2041
V42 G. Job opportunities	0.7	1 1	2 2	3 4	4 19	5 18	6 18	7 28	118	n=2074
V43 H. Amount of open space	2	1 2	2 2	3 4	4 21	5 26	6 23	7 22	18	n=2201
V44 I. Air and water quality	2	1 2	2 2	3 3	4 38	5 24	6 17	7 13	28	n=2227
V45 J. Availability of affordable housing	2	1 2	2 2	3 9	4 15	5 13	6 21	7 28	128	n=2117
V46 K. Recreational opportunities	3	1 6	2 6	3 15	4 53	5 11	6 5	7 5	48	n=2149
V47 L. Other: _____	0.2	1 0.4	2 0.4	3 0.3	4 0.7	5 2	6 5	7 1	908	n=240

14. Please indicate whether you feel your town's government is doing an excellent, good, adequate, fair or poor job of dealing with the following problems.

	Excellent	Good	Adequate	Fair	Poor	Don't know	
V48 a. Handling Environmental problems	41	272	283	264	115	36	n = 2376
V49 b. Promoting a healthy economy	21	142	263	294	215	86	n = 2325
V50 c. Providing affordable housing	31	112	223	274	265	126	n = 2320
V51 d. Regulating land use	41	262	3	354	265	56	n = 2292
V52 e. Preserving historic areas	131	402	223	144	75	56	n = 2330
V53 f. Encouraging recycling	141	292	183	204	175	36	n = 2354
V54 g. Managing garbage disposal	121	292	233	194	135	46	n = 2380
V55 h. Managing sewage disposal	61	182	223	204	225	126	n = 2335

V56 15. Do you do most of your grocery shopping in the town in which you live, or do you usually drive to another town to buy groceries?

63	1	Usually shop for groceries in my town	n = 2425
33	2	Usually go to another town to buy groceries	
5	3	Other (please specify): _____	

V57 16. All in all, would you say that your town's current taxes and assessments are too high, too low, or about right to pay for the services that your town provides for its residents?

16	1	Much too high	35	2	Too high	40	3	About right	n = 2405
2	4	Too low	0.2	5	Much too low	7	6	Don't know	

17. Consider the list of services below. Would you like your town's government to spend more tax money to improve the service, spend less tax money and decrease the service, or keep tax support for that service at the same level as it is now?

	Greatly Increase		Keep Same		Greatly Decrease	Don't know	
V58 Recreation facilities.....	71	182	643	64	25	46	n = 2301
V59 Libraries.....	81	212	643	34	15	36	n = 2357
V60 Fire department .....	41	192	663	64	25	46	n = 2347
V61 Public water.....	121	232	553	34	25	56	n = 2278
V62 Roads and maintenance.....	111	262	533	54	25	26	n = 2337
V63 Administrative services.....	11	72	493	244	115	86	n = 2260
V64 Police department.....	71	192	633	64	35	36	n = 2346
V65 Health services.....	101	242	533	54	25	76	n = 2337
V66 Elderly services.....	121	252	493	44	25	86	n = 2354
V67 Day care services.....	111	212	413	64	35	176	n = 2261
V68 Schools.....	161	242	433	74	35	86	n = 2310
V69 Sewage treatment .....	151	262	413	44	15	136	n = 2275
V70 Solid waste (garbage) management	131	262	493	34	25	86	n = 2286
V71 Public transportation.....	201	252	373	64	35	106	n = 2263
V72 Affordable housing.....	201	272	313	74	55	106	n = 2307
V73 Planning/Conservation.....	231	252	363	74	45	56	n = 2312

18. Which of the following do you think will be the most serious problems facing your town, and the entire Cape, in the next five years? (Circle all that apply).

Serious Problems Facing <u>Your Town</u>				Serious Problems Facing <u>Entire Cape</u>		
V74	1	55	Population growth	63	1	V91
V75	2	66	Traffic congestion	80	2	V92
V76	3	32	Overburdened town services	33	3	V93
V77	4	57	Tax increases	49	4	V94
V78	5	49	Loss of open space	60	5	V95
V79	6	32	Lowering of quality of schools	33	6	V96
V80	7	62	Pollution of ground water supply	70	7	V97
V81	8	30	Lack of affordable housing	44	8	V98
V82	9	50	Pollution of coastal waters	65	9	V99
V83	10	31	Coastal erosion	54	10	V100
V84	11	51	Sluggish economy	63	11	V101
V85	12	48	Lack of job opportunities	60	12	V102
V86	13	37	Loss of historic small town character	42	13	V103
V87	14	49	Cost of sewage treatment and garbage disposal	51	14	V104
V88	15	32	Lack of public transportation	41	15	V105
V89	16	23	Inadequate health care facilities	34	16	V106
V90	17	5	Other (please specify): _____	6	17	V107

19. Which three problems in question 18 are you personally the most concerned about for your town?

- V108 a. I am most concerned about number \_\_\_\_.
- V109 b. I am second most concerned about number \_\_\_\_.
- V110 c. I am third most concerned about number \_\_\_\_.
- o.B V111 d. I am not particularly concerned about any of these problems.

*see attached frequencies*

20. Which three problems in question 18 are you personally the most concerned about for the entire Cape?

- V112 a. I am most concerned about number \_\_\_\_.
- V113 b. I am second most concerned about number \_\_\_\_.
- V114 c. I am third most concerned about number \_\_\_\_.
- 1 V115 d. I am not particularly concerned about any of these problems.

*see attached frequencies*

21. Please indicate whether you would: (A) support or oppose the following kinds of development if they were proposed for your town this year, and (B) whether you would support or oppose them if they were proposed for a neighboring town this year. Assume that all the proposed developments would meet current zoning and environmental regulations.

1 Strongly Support    2 Support    3 Unsure    4 Oppose    5 Strongly Oppose

	A. For your town					B. For a Neighboring Town				
	Strongly Support	Unsure	4 Oppose	5 Strongly Oppose		Strongly Support	Unsure	Strongly Oppose		
V116	53 ① 78	1 252 n = 2367	4 4 8 5 12	8 5		55 1 252	12 3 3 4 5 5 n = 2211		V131	
V117	7 ⑩ 15	1 8 2 15 3 14 4 56 5 n = 2346	7 4 7 0	56 5		7 1 11 2 22 3 13 4 46 5 n = 2209		V132		
V118	11 ⑤ 27	1 16 2 213 19 4 34 5 n = 2347	5 3	34 5		10 1 16 2 27 3 17 4 28 5 n = 2213		V133		
V119	4 ⑪ 14	1 10 2 16 3 22 4 44 5 n = 2339	7 1	44 5		5 1 12 2 21 3 21 4 41 5 n = 2199		V134		
V120	24 ⑫ 72	1 28 2 213 12 4 16 5 n = 2359	2 8	16 5		23 1 32 2 24 3 9 4 13 5 n = 2238		V135		
V121	3 ⑬ 7	1 4 2 7 3 13 4 73 5 n = 2365	8 6	73 5		3 1 5 2 14 3 14 4 64 5 n = 2220		V136		
V122	34 ⑭ 63	1 17 2 17 3 7 4 13 5 n = 2368	20	13 5		35 1 31 2 20 3 6 4 8 5 n = 2227		V137		
V123	39 ⑮ 70	1 31 2 15 3 8 4 7 5 n = 2360	15 5	7 5		41 1 31 2 18 3 6 4 5 5 n = 2227		V138		
V124	12 ⑯ 27	1 15 2 23 3 17 4 33 5 n = 2374	3 0	33 5		12 1 17 2 27 3 17 4 28 5 n = 2244		V139		

- a. A clean, light industry such as a software development firm employing 100 people.
- b. A miniature golf course, or a water slide on 2 to 5 acres of land.
- c. Additional primary home construction, in the form of a small (20 houses or less) development.
- d. A greater quantity and variety of restaurants.
- e. Affordable housing for low and middle-income people in single-family or duplex units at various places around town.
- f. A new 50 room motel or hotel for tourists.
- g. Small manufacturing firm employing 25 to 50 people.
- h. A cultural facility such as a concert hall, art gallery or museum that would provide year-round cultural activities.
- i. Affordable housing for low and middle-income people in five twenty-family clustered units.

(Question 21 continued)

	A. For your town			B. For a Neighboring Town		
	Strongly Support	Unsure	Strongly Oppose	Strongly Support	Unsure	Strongly Oppose
V125 j. Commercial recreation facility in a small shopping mall which would include movie theatres and a video arcade.	(12) 4 1 10 2 14	143 18 4 n=2388	55 5 73	4 1 12 2 23 3 17 4	44 5	V140 n=2228
V126 k. Neighborhood business such as a small food store or a hardware store that serves a residential part of town.	(3) 17 1 33 2 70	193 12 4 n=2385	19 5 37	16 1 34 2 27 3 9 4 14 5	14 5	V141 n=2235
V127 l. A 45 acre planned development of 50 single family homes with 20 acres set aside as open space.	(9) 9 1 16 2 25	19 3 18 4 n=2378	38 5 56	9 1 17 2 27 3 15 4 31 5	31 5	V142 n=2238
V128 m. A large modern covered shopping mall with a wide array of clothing, jewelry, food, and book stores, etc.	(13) 5 1 4 2 9	7 3 11 4 n=2383	72 5 83	5 1 5 2 15 3 12 4 64 5	64 5	V143 n=2235
V129 n. A marina with docking space for 100 boats.	(8) 11 1 15 2 26	24 3 15 4 n=2367	36 5 51	11 1 16 2 30 3 13 4 29 5	29 5	V144 n=2241
V130 o. A factory outlet mall with space for 5 or 6 stores.	(15) 4 1 7 2 11	13 3 16 4 n=2395	60 5 76	4 1 9 2 21 3 15 4 51 5	51 5	V145 n=2247

22. Would you support or oppose the following projects for your town if citizens proposed that the town should spend tax money on them in the next year or so?

- |                    |           |                    |          |
|--------------------|-----------|--------------------|----------|
| 1 Strongly Support | 2 Support | 3 Probably Support | 4 Unsure |
| 5 Probably Oppose  | 6 Oppose  | 7 Strongly Oppose  |          |

Support
Unsure
Oppose

- |      |  |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |    |   |          |
|------|--|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|---|----------|
| V146 | a. Purchase of additional land to improve public access to the waterfront (both fresh and salt water).   | 21 | 1 | 18 | 2 | 15 | 3 | 14 | 4 | 9  | 5 | 12 | 6 | 12 | 7 | n = 2346 |
| V147 | b. Purchase of open space for water supply protection.   | 44 | 1 | 24 | 2 | 18 | 3 | 7  | 4 | 2  | 5 | 2  | 6 | 2  | 7 | n = 2352 |
| V148 | c. Purchase of open space for passive recreational use (walking, picnicking, and so on).   | 26 | 1 | 20 | 2 | 20 | 3 | 13 | 4 | 6  | 5 | 9  | 6 | 7  | 7 | n = 2374 |
| V149 | d. Purchase of land to provide affordable housing.   | 12 | 1 | 13 | 2 | 20 | 3 | 21 | 4 | 9  | 5 | 11 | 6 | 15 | 7 | n = 2362 |
| V150 | e. Purchase of development rights to agricultural land to ensure that it remains as farm land.   | 26 | 1 | 22 | 2 | 19 | 3 | 17 | 4 | 5  | 5 | 5  | 6 | 5  | 7 | n = 2358 |
| V151 | f. Construction of public recreation facilities (ballfields, golf courses, tennis courts, etc.).   | 8  | 1 | 11 | 2 | 17 | 3 | 15 | 4 | 16 | 5 | 15 | 6 | 19 | 7 | n = 2386 |
| V152 | g. Setting aside seed money to promote economic development. (This money could be used to establish a fund for businesses, or to purchase land for development.) | 9  | 1 | 12 | 2 | 15 | 3 | 24 | 4 | 9  | 5 | 13 | 6 | 18 | 7 | n = 2370 |

23. Thinking about your own situation, which of the following factors, if any, seriously limit your getting ahead at the present time? (Circle no more than three.)

IF YOU ARE RETIRED, OR IF THIS QUESTION OTHERWISE DOES NOT APPLY TO YOU, PLEASE GO TO QUESTION 24 ON THE NEXT PAGE

- |      |   |
|------|---|
| V153 | 6 a. Lack of adequate training opportunities on the Cape        |
| V154 | 33 b. Limited job opportunities on the Cape                     |
| V155 | 3 c. Inadequate day care facilities on the Cape                 |
|      | 7 d. Insufficient health care benefits                          |
|      | 22 e. Salaries/wages that do not match my skill level           |
|      | 32 f. High cost of living on the Cape                           |
|      | 8 g. High cost of commuting                                     |
|      | 3 h. Land use policies restrictive for businesses               |
|      | 4 i. Financing difficult to obtain for business use on Cape Cod |
|      | 8 j. Inability to afford a home                                 |
|      | 6 k. No limiting factors  |
|      | 4 l. Other (please specify): _____                              |

24. For people like you and your family, how adequate are the opportunities on Cape Cod for ... ?

	Excellent	Good	Adequate	Fair	Poor	Don't Know	
V156 a. Higher education	4 1	19 2	22 3	25 4	22 5	8 6	n=2290
V157 b. Job training	2 1	7 2	15 3	22 4	32 5	23 6	n=2241

25. This table shows how the year-round population of each town on the Cape has changed over the past 20 years.

	YEAR-ROUND POPULATION (Not including summer residents)		
	1970	1980	Projected 1990
Barnstable	19,842	30,898	42,725
Bourne	12,636	13,874	15,994
Brewster	1,790	5,226	7,633
Chatham	4,554	6,071	7,245
Dennis	6,454	12,360	15,994
Eastham	2,043	3,472	4,632
Falmouth	15,942	23,640	27,670
Harwich	5,892	8,971	11,707
Mashpee	1,288	3,700	7,277
Orleans	3,055	5,306	6,433
Provincetown	2,911	3,563	3,620
Sandwich	5,239	8,727	12,992
Truro	1,234	1,486	1,928
Wellfleet	1,743	2,209	2,644
Yarmouth	12,033	18,449	21,491
Total Cape Cod	96,656	147,925	189,985

a. Do you feel your town's population growth over the past 20 years has improved, worsened, or left its quality of life unchanged?

Greatly Improved	Improved	Left Unchanged	Worsened	Greatly Worsened	Don't Know	
2 1	16 2	18 3	45 4	12 5	7 6	n=2407

b. Some people say that an upper limit should be set on the population of each Cape town. Others say that this is not necessary. Would you favor or oppose your town establishing a population size limit?

Strongly Favor	Favor	Oppose	Strongly Oppose	Don't Know	
18 1	26 2	26 3	14 4	16 5	n=2394

c. If you favor such a limit, approximately what population size would you want your town limited to?

V160 Maximum number of year-round people (approximate): \_\_\_\_\_

V161 Maximum number of people in the summer (year-round and seasonal people) (approximate): \_\_\_\_\_

} see attached frequencies

26. The Cape Cod Commission was established in a voter referendum last March to conserve and protect Cape Cod's unique natural and cultural values. How much have you heard or read about the Commission in the past year?

V162      A Great Deal      Some      A Little      Nothing      Not Sure      n = 2365  
                  24 1                   42 2                   27 3                   7 4                   1 5

27. Which of the following goals, if any, do you think the commission should work for? (Circle as many goals as you wish.)

- V163      66 1      Preserve the historic areas in the Cape's towns
- V164      41 2      Ensure that there is an adequate supply of affordable housing for Cape residents
- V165      67 3      Enforce existing environmental regulations
- V166      90 4      Protect the Cape's water supply
- V167      43 5      Set zoning priorities for each town on the Cape
- V168      61 6      Establish new, tougher regulations and guidelines for protecting the environment on the Cape
- V169      33 7      Encourage industry to locate on the Cape
- V170      71 8      Protect open space and scenic landscapes
- V171      48 9      Regulate the construction and widening of roads to ensure the smooth flow of traffic
- V172      62 10      Preserve and enhance the fishing and shellfishing industries on the Cape
- V173      75 11      Ensure that each town has adequate facilities for the disposal of sewage, garbage and hazardous wastes
- V174      29 12      Expand the Cape's agricultural sector
- V175      12 13      Expand tourism on the Cape
- V176      46 14      Expand Cape Cod's non-tourist economic base
- V177      44 15      Protect tourism through preservation of historic areas, and preservation of the environment
- V178      44 16      Improve public transportation (buses, mini-vans, etc.)
- V179      8 17      Other (please specify): \_\_\_\_\_

28. a. Which item in question 27 do you feel should be the most important priority for the Commission to work on?

V180      Item number \_\_\_\_\_.

b. Which item do you feel is second most important?

V181      Item number \_\_\_\_\_.

c. Which item do you feel is third most important?

V182      Item number \_\_\_\_\_.

} see attached frequencies

29. The Cape Cod Commission Act gives the Cape Cod Commission the authority to establish guidelines and regulations that apply to development everywhere on the Cape, including your town. The following is a list of possible regulations that the Commission might consider. Please indicate whether you would support or oppose each guideline or regulation as described.

1 Strongly Support 2 Support 3 Unsure 4 Oppose 5 Strongly Oppose

			<u>Support</u>	<u>Unsure</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	
V183	a. Directing all new buildings in residential developments to conform to architectural styles that are in keeping with the character of Cape Cod.	30	1 21 2	15 3	15 4	13 5 n=2377
V184	b. Encouraging greater concentration of development at commercial centers in exchange for open space elsewhere.	21	1 39 2	26 3	7 4	8 5 n=2316
V185	c. Assessing special fees on all new, large developments for the purpose of funding the improvement of roads and intersections affected by the new developments.	45	1 33 2	11 3	4 4	7 5 n=2342
V186	d. Requiring developers to provide 10 percent of all new residential projects as affordable housing units.	23	1 26 2	26 3	12 4	14 5 n=2330
V187	e. Requiring developers of all large projects to donate land to the local community for use as open space.	37	1 29 2	19 3	8 4	8 5 n=2326
V188	f. Requiring businesses to separate solid wastes for recycling.	51	1 32 2	12 3	3 4	2 5 n=2353
V189	g. Limiting use of pesticides and fertilizers to protect ground water quality.	55	1 31 2	10 3	2 4	2 5 n=2387
V190	h. Requiring each town to limit the number of building permits it issues each year.	44	1 23 2	15 3	8 4	10 5 n=2379
V191	i. Restricting new housing developments in zones of ground water contribution, wetlands, flood plains, etc.	63	1 24 2	9 3	2 4	3 5 n=2373
V192	j. Limiting the size of development projects to prevent significant impacts on traffic congestion or safety.	59	1 27 2	8 3	3 4	2 5 n=2383

30. Legislation has been proposed in the past to establish a fund that would be used for the purchase of land for affordable housing and open space on Cape Cod. The fund would be financed by a one percent tax on all real estate transactions on the Cape. The legislation was not passed, and is currently not being considered by the legislature.

V193 Would you support or oppose this legislation if it were proposed again?

Strongly Favor	Favor	Oppose	Strongly Oppose	Don't Know	
13 1	25 2	26 3	22 4	14 5	n=2390

31. Do you feel that the Cape Cod Commission should encourage the following activities?

SCALE: 1 Definitely yes; 2 yes; 3 No; 4 Definitely no; DK Don't know

	Defi- nitely Yes	Yes	No	Defi- nitely No	DK	
V194 Provision of alternative modes of transportation (such as bike paths, sidewalks, etc.)	40	41	11	3	5	n = 2343
V195 Road and highway improvement	28	51	13	3	5	n = 2326
V196 Expanding opportunities for recycling household wastes	45	46	3	2	4	n = 2355
V197 Establishing regional sewage treatment plants	32	44	8	3	13	n = 2337

32. a. Here are three different viewpoints on the human use of natural resources. With which viewpoint do you most agree?

Person A believes that we have already gone too far in using natural resources and that the balance of nature should be restored. The future use of resources should never harm any part of nature.

Person B believes that it is an unavoidable necessity to interfere with nature in some way or another. This is only permissible, however, when the harm is minimized through careful and sensitive environmental planning.

Person C believes that natural resources are here for people to use, and it is unavoidable that some parts of nature will be harmed in the process. Providing for human needs is more important than protecting nature.

V198 26 1 Person A 66 2 Person B 6 3 Person C 2 4 Don't know n = 2343

b. How strongly do you agree with this viewpoint?

V199 43 1 Strongly agree 38 2 Agree 19 3 Agree with some reservations n = 2299

33. Do you think of yourself as an environmentalist?

V200 73 a. Yes [PLEASE ANSWER 34a] → 34a. How strong an environmentalist do you consider yourself to be?  
15 b. No n = 2306  
12 c. Not sure

V201

15 a. Very strong  
35 b. Strong n = 1892  
41 c. Somewhat strong  
7 d. Not very strong  
2 e. Not sure

34. Please indicate how strongly you agree or disagree with the following statements.

1 Strongly Agree    2 Strongly Disagree    3. Neither Agree nor Disagree (N)  
 4 Disagree    5 Strongly Disagree    6 Don't Know (DK)

		<u>Agree</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>Disagree</u>	<u>DK</u>									
202	The variety and quality of places to shop in my town should be improved.	12	1	12	2	25	3	27	4	23	5	1	6	n = 2344
203	The natural environment should be the most important consideration when planning economic development on Cape Cod.	43	1	30	2	16	3	7	4	2	5	2	6	n = 2348
204	Home-owners should be required to perform and/or pay for regular maintenance on their septic systems.	31	1	35	2	17	3	7	4	6	5	5	6	n = 2348
205	My town does not need to set aside any more land for conservation purposes.	13	1	13	2	18	3	24	4	23	5	9	6	n = 2364
206	Businesses should be allowed to locate in Cape historic districts only if they agree to be housed in buildings that blend in with the other buildings in the area.	30	1	36	2	12	3	9	4	10	5	3	6	n = 2364
207	A Cape firm that does not quite meet present standards of ground water pollution control should not be forced to alter its operations if this would actually put people out of work.	9	1	14	2	14	3	32	4	27	5	6	6	n = 2356
208	The present is, all things considered, to be preferred to the ways things were on the Cape fifty or sixty years ago.	12	1	16	2	21	3	20	4	15	5	16	6	n = 2352
209	The most important problem facing Cape Cod today is the need to expand the economic base.	20	1	23	2	18	3	19	4	14	5	5	6	n = 2359

35. Have you ever held an elective office in the town where you live or served on a town committee?

2010    1 Yes, Elective office    9    2 Yes, Committee    2    3 Yes, Both    8    4 No    n = 2405

V211 36. Are you registered to vote in Massachusetts?

- 94 1 Yes
- 6 2 No [PLEASE SKIP TO QUESTION 40.]  $n = 2363$
- 3 3 Not sure [PLEASE SKIP TO QUESTION 40.]

V212 37. Is the district where you are registered in Barnstable County?

- 94 1 Yes
- 2 2 No [PLEASE SKIP TO QUESTION 40.]  $n = 2164$
- 0.3 3 Not sure [PLEASE SKIP TO QUESTION 40.]

V213 38. Did you vote in any of your town's elections this year?

- 93 1 Yes
  - 7 2 No
  - 0.3 3 Not sure
- $n = 2202$

39. Did you attend any portion of your town's town meetings this year?

- V214
- 40 1 Yes  $n = 2174$
  - 60 2 No [PLEASE ANSWER 39a] → 39a. When did you last attend one
  - 0.9 3 Not sure
- V215 of your town's town meetings?

*see attached frequencies*

a. I last attended a town meeting in my town in 19 \_\_\_\_.

b. I have never attended a town meeting in my town.

V216 40. How many chief wage-earners (person who earns at least 40% of the income of all household members) are there in this household?

- 41 a. One  $n = 2340$
- 27 b. Two
- 32 c. No chief wage-earners in this household; retired or unemployed

IF THERE ARE NO CHIEF WAGE EARNERS, PLEASE GO TO QUESTION 48 ON THE NEXT PAGE

V217 41. Are you a chief wage-earner in this household?

- 68 1 Yes, I am employed all year  $n = 1512$
- 6 2 Yes, I am seasonally employed
- 26 3 No, I am not a chief wage-earner in this household

V218 42. Where does the chief wage-earner work? (If there is more than one chief wage-earner and you are one of them, give information for yourself.)

- 6 1 At home
- 37 2 Town in which he/she lives Please list: \_\_\_\_\_  $n = 1583$
- 31 3 Other Cape town Please list: \_\_\_\_\_
- 1 4 Providence area
- 8 5 Boston area
- 3 6 Mainland, near Cape
- 14 7 Other (please specify): \_\_\_\_\_

V219 43. About how many minutes does it take the person who is the chief wage-earner in the household to get to work? (If more than one chief wage earner, answer for the one with the longest commute.)

\_\_\_\_\_ minutes see attached frequencies

44. What is the chief wage-earner's main occupation? (If he/she works at two or more jobs, list the one which provides the most income.)

\_\_\_\_\_

45. What do they do or make at the place where the chief wage-earner works?

\_\_\_\_\_

46. What kind of business or industry is the chief wage-earner's work in?

\_\_\_\_\_

V220 47. Is the chief wage-earner an hourly wage worker, salaried, on commission, self employed, or what?

- 29 1 Hourly wage worker
- 40 2 Salaried
- 3 3 Works on commission, tips
- 22 4 Self-employed in own business or professional practice
- 0.2 5 Self-employed in own farming enterprise
- 0.4 6 Self-employed in own fishing enterprise
- 5 7 Other (Please specify): \_\_\_\_\_

n = 1558

V221 48. Are you ... 40 1 Male 52 2 Female

n = 2374

V222 49. What year were you born?

19\_\_\_\_\_ see attached frequencies

V223 50. Do you rent, own, or time-share your living space on the Cape?

- 14 1 Rent 83 2 Own 0.1 3 Time-share
- 3 4 Other (please specify): \_\_\_\_\_

n = 2404

51. How many people currently live in your household including yourself?

- V224 \_\_\_\_\_ Adults over 21
- V225 \_\_\_\_\_ Children 18-21
- V226 \_\_\_\_\_ Children 13-17
- V227 \_\_\_\_\_ Children under 13
- V228 Total \_\_\_\_\_ Household members

} see attached frequencies

V229 52. How many cars or trucks do you own or lease for family use?

- 34 1 One 48 2 Two 16 3 Three or more 2 4 None

n = 2408

1230 53. How many years of school did you complete?

- 1 1 0-8 Grades
- 3 2 9-11 Grades, some high school
- 25 3 High school graduate
- 29 4 13-15 Years, some college
- 21 5 College graduate
- 20 6 Post college education

n = 2410

1231 54. Which of the following groups includes your total household income (before taxes) for the last year (Confidential)?

- 5 1 \$1,000 - \$10,000
- 7 2 \$11,000 - \$15,000
- 17 3 \$16,000 - \$25,000
- 19 4 \$26,000 - \$35,000
- 24 5 \$36,000 - \$50,000
- 13 6 \$51,000 - \$65,000
- 7 7 \$66,000 - \$85,000
- 3 8 \$86,000 - \$100,000
- 5 9 More than \$100,000

n = 2120

1232-55. We would like very much to hear any additional ideas you may have regarding the work of the Cape Cod Commission and/or the regional policy plan. If there is anything you would like to say, please write it in the space provided.

36

n = 872

Thank you very much for completing this questionnaire! Please return it in the envelope we have provided.

14-Feb-81  
11:09:32

SPSS RELEASE 4.0 FOR VAX/VMS  
CLARK UNIVERSITY

on OLLIE:

VMS V5.4

(Question 19a

Q108

MOST CONCERNED ABOUT TOWN PROB #...

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
POPULATION GROWTH	1	488	19.9	20.6	20.6
TRAFFIC CONGESTION	2	188	7.6	7.9	28.5
OVERBURD TWN SERV	3	40	1.7	1.7	30.2
TAX INCREASES	4	422	17.2	17.9	48.0
LOSS OF OPEN SPACE	5	99	4.1	4.2	52.3
LOWER QUAL SCHOOLS	6	164	6.7	6.9	59.2
POL GROUND H2O	7	358	14.7	15.2	74.4
LACK AFF HOUSING	8	51	2.1	2.2	76.5
POL COASTAL H2O	9	72	3.0	3.1	79.6
COASTAL EROSION	10	18	.8	.8	80.4
SLUGGISH ECON	11	124	5.1	5.3	85.6
LACK JOB OPPS	12	162	6.6	6.8	92.5
LOSS HIST TWN CHAR	13	39	1.6	1.7	94.1
COST OF SEWAGE/GARBA	14	43	1.8	1.8	96.0
LACK PUB TRANS	15	21	.8	.9	96.8
INAC HEALTH CARE	16	40	1.6	1.7	98.5
OTHER	17	34	1.4	1.5	100.0
	0	85	3.5	Missing	
Total		2445	100.0	100.0	

Mean 5.868 Median 5.000 Std dev 4.229

Valid cases 2360 Missing cases 85

Question 19b

END MOST CONCERNED ABOUT TOWN PROB #...

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
POPULATION GROWTH	1	211	8.6	9.0	9.0
TRAFFIC CONGESTION	2	360	14.7	15.4	24.4
OVERBURD TWN SERV	3	56	2.3	2.4	26.8
TAX INCREASES	4	249	10.2	10.6	37.4
LOSS OF OPEN SPACE	5	140	5.7	6.0	43.4
LOWER QUAL SCHOOLS	6	123	5.0	5.3	48.7
POL GROUND H2O	7	351	14.4	15.0	63.7
LACK AFF HOUSING	8	91	3.7	3.9	67.6
POL COASTAL H2O	9	167	6.8	7.1	74.7
COASTAL EROSION	10	33	1.3	1.4	76.1
SLOGGISH ECON	11	144	5.9	6.1	82.3
LACK JOB OPPS	12	160	6.6	6.9	89.1
LOSS HIST TWN CHAR	13	59	2.4	2.5	91.7
COST OF SEWAGE/GARBA	14	105	4.3	4.5	96.1
LACK PUB TRANS	15	33	1.4	1.4	97.5
INAC HEALTH CARE	16	34	1.4	1.5	99.0
OTHER	17	23	.9	1.0	100.0
	0	106	4.3	Missing	
Total		2445	100.0	100.0	

Mean 6.724      Median 7.000      Std dev 4.242

Valid cases 2339      Missing cases 106

*Question 19c*

0110 GRD MOST CONCERNED ABOUT TOWN PROB #...

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
POPULATION GROWTH	1	132	5.4	5.7	5.7
TRAFFIC CONGESTION	2	252	10.3	11.0	16.7
OVERBURD TWN SERV	3	75	3.0	3.2	19.9
TAX INCREASES	4	217	8.9	9.5	29.4
LOSS OF OPEN SPACE	5	202	8.3	8.8	38.2
LOWER QUAL SCHOOLS	6	94	3.9	4.1	42.3
POOR GROUND H2O	7	275	11.3	12.0	54.3
LOSS AFF HOUSING	8	93	3.8	4.0	58.3
POOR COASTAL H2O	9	166	7.6	8.1	66.4
COASTAL EROSION	10	48	2.0	2.1	68.5
SLOPPY ECON	11	158	6.3	6.9	75.4
LOSS JOB OPPS	12	142	5.8	6.2	81.5
LOSS HIST TWN CHAR	13	98	4.0	4.3	85.8
DIST OF SEWAGE/GARBA	14	148	6.1	6.5	92.3
LOSS PUB TRANS	15	77	3.1	3.4	95.6
QUAD HEALTH CARE	16	53	3.4	3.6	99.2
OTHER	17	17	.7	.8	100.0
	0	147	6.0	Missing	
Total		2445	100.0	100.0	
Mean	7.705	Median	7.000	Std dev	4.451
Valid cases	2298	Missing cases	147		

0111 UNCONCERNED ABOUT THESE TOWN PROBLEMS

*Question 19d*

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	18	20	.8	100.0	100.0
	0	2425	99.2	Missing	
Total		2445	100.0	100.0	
Mean	18.000	Median	18.000	Std dev	.000
Valid cases	20	Missing cases	2425		

Question 20a

V112 MOST CONCERNED ABOUT CAPE PROB #...

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
POPULATION GROWTH	1	692	28.3	29.4	29.4
TRAFFIC CONGESTION	2	270	11.0	11.5	40.9
OVERBOARD TWN SERV	3	19	.8	.8	41.7
TAX INCREASES	4	141	5.8	6.0	47.7
LOSS OF OPEN SPACE	5	147	6.0	6.2	53.9
LOWER QUAL SCHOOLS	6	65	2.7	2.8	56.7
POLE GROUND H2O	7	392	16.0	16.7	73.4
LACK AFF HOUSING	8	47	1.9	2.0	75.4
POLE COASTAL H2O	9	108	4.4	4.6	80.0
COASTAL EROSION	10	30	1.2	1.3	81.3
SLUGGISH ECON	11	169	6.9	7.2	88.4
LACK JOB OPPS	12	118	4.8	5.0	93.4
LOSS HIST TWN CHAR	13	18	.7	.8	94.2
COST OF SEWAGE/GARBA	14	34	1.4	1.5	95.7
LACK PUB TRANS	15	37	1.5	1.6	97.2
INAD HEALTH CARE	16	36	1.5	1.5	98.8
OTHER	17	29	1.2	1.2	100.0
	0	93	3.8	Missing	
	Total	2445	100.0	100.0	
Mean	5.518	Median	5.000	Std dev	4.406
Valid cases	2352	Missing cases	93		

Question 20b

2ND MOST CONCERNED ABOUT CAPE PROB #...

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
POPULATION GROWTH	1	166	6.8	7.1	7.1
TRAFFIC CONGESTION	2	487	19.9	20.9	28.1
OVERBURD TWN SERV	3	22	.9	1.0	29.0
TAX INCREASES	4	129	5.3	5.6	34.6
LOSS OF OPEN SPACE	5	207	8.5	8.9	43.5
LOWER QUAL SCHOOLS	6	64	2.6	2.8	46.3
POOR GROUND H2O	7	346	14.2	14.9	61.1
LACK AFF HOUSING	8	60	2.4	2.6	63.7
POOR COASTAL H2O	9	251	10.2	10.8	74.5
COASTAL EROSION	10	76	3.1	3.3	77.7
SLUGGISH ECON	11	126	5.2	5.4	83.2
LACK JOB OPPS	12	167	6.8	7.2	90.4
LOSS HIST TWN CHAR	13	50	2.0	2.1	92.5
COST OF SEWAGE/GARBA	14	65	2.7	2.8	95.3
LACK PUB TRANS	15	38	1.6	1.6	97.0
INAE HEALTH CARE	16	59	2.4	2.5	99.5
OTHER	17	12	.5	.5	100.0
	0	121	5.0	Missing	
Total		2445	100.0	100.0	
Mean	6.766	Median	7.000	Std dev	4.240
Valid cases	2324	Missing cases	121		

*Question 20c*

V114 SRD MOST CONCERNED ABOUT CAPE PROB #...

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
POPULATION GROWTH	1	131	5.3	5.7	5.7
TRAFFIC CONGESTION	2	222	9.1	9.7	15.4
OVERBURD TWN SERV	3	60	2.5	2.6	18.1
TAX INCREASES	4	139	5.7	6.1	24.1
LOSS OF OPEN SPACE	5	217	8.9	9.5	33.6
LOWER QUAL SCHOOLS	6	57	2.3	2.5	36.1
POI GROUND H2O	7	255	10.4	11.1	47.3
LACK AFF HOUSING	8	92	3.8	4.0	51.3
POI COASTAL H2O	9	227	9.3	9.9	61.3
COASTAL EROSION	10	88	3.6	3.9	65.1
SLUGGISH ECON	11	175	7.2	7.7	72.8
LACK JOB OPPS	12	186	7.6	8.1	80.9
LOSS HIST TWN CHAR	13	107	4.4	4.7	85.6
COST OF SEWAGE/GARBA	14	117	4.8	5.1	90.7
LACK PUB TRANS	15	96	3.9	4.2	94.9
TWAP HEALTH CARE	16	96	3.9	4.2	99.1
OTHER	17	20	.8	.9	100.0
	0	159	6.5	Missing	
Total		2445	100.0	100.0	
Mean	8.179	Median	8.000	Std dev	4.438
Valid cases	2286	Missing cases	159		

V115 UNCONCERNED ABOUT THESE CAPE PROBLEMS

*Question 20d*

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	18	27	1.1	100.0	100.0
	0	2418	98.9	Missing	
Total		2445	100.0	100.0	
Mean	18.000	Median	18.000	Std dev	.000
Valid cases	27	Missing cases	2418		

14-Feb-71  
10:10:05

SPSS RELEASE 4.0 FOR VAX/VMS  
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VMS V5.4

Question 25c

V150 MAXIMUM YEAR-ROUND TOWN POPULATION

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	900	0	.0	.0	.0
	1000	1	.0	.1	.1
	1230	1	.0	.1	.2
	1288	1	.0	.1	.3
	1324	1	.0	.1	.5
	1486	0	.0	.0	.5
	1500	1	.0	.1	.6
	1600	0	.0	.0	.6
	1700	0	.0	.0	.6
	1790	1	.0	.1	.7
	1800	0	.0	.0	.7
	1928	0	.0	.0	.7
	2000	2	.1	.2	1.0
	2200	1	.0	.1	1.1
	2400	0	.0	.0	1.1
	2500	3	.1	.4	1.5
	2600	0	.0	.0	1.6
	2644	1	.0	.1	1.7
	2650	0	.0	.0	1.7
	2800	0	.0	.0	1.7
	2911	0	.0	.0	1.7
	3000	8	.3	.9	2.7
	3200	0	.0	.0	2.7
	3500	3	.1	.4	3.1
	3600	0	.0	.0	3.1
	3626	1	.0	.1	3.2
	3700	3	.1	.4	3.6
	3800	0	.0	.0	3.6
	4000	10	.4	1.2	4.8
	4500	6	.2	.7	5.4
	4600	0	.0	.0	5.5
	4700	0	.0	.0	5.5
	5000	27	1.1	3.1	8.6
	5226	1	.0	.1	8.7
	5500	2	.1	.3	8.9
	6000	12	.5	1.4	10.3
	6250	0	.0	.0	10.3
	6433	2	.1	.3	10.6
	6500	2	.1	.2	10.8
	6600	0	.0	.1	10.8
	7000	21	.8	2.3	13.2
	7071	1	.0	.1	13.3
	7245	2	.1	.2	13.6
	7250	0	.0	.0	13.6
	7277	2	.1	.2	13.8
	7300	0	.0	.0	13.9
	7500	8	.3	1.0	14.8

14-Feb-81  
10:10:08

SPSS RELEASE 4.0 FOR VAX/VMS  
CLARK UNIVERSITY

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VMS V5.4

*Question 25c continued*

V160

MAXIMUM YEAR-ROUND TOWN POPULATION

7600	0	.0	.0	14.9
7633	4	.1	.4	15.3
7900	1	.0	.1	15.4
8000	31	1.3	3.5	18.9
8500	6	.3	.7	19.6
9000	20	.8	2.2	21.8
9500	1	.0	.1	21.9
10000	61	2.5	6.9	28.9
10001	0	.0	.0	28.9
10250	1	.0	.1	29.0
11000	2	.1	.3	29.3
11707	2	.1	.2	29.4
11708	1	.0	.1	29.5
12000	24	1.0	2.7	32.3
12636	1	.1	.2	32.4
12992	5	.2	.6	33.0
13000	18	.8	2.1	35.1
13500	4	.2	.5	35.6
14000	11	.5	1.3	36.9
15000	71	2.9	8.0	44.9
15994	5	.2	.5	45.4
16000	38	1.5	4.3	49.7
16500	1	.0	.1	49.8
17000	9	.4	1.0	50.8
17500	6	.2	.7	51.5
18000	29	1.2	3.2	54.7
18449	6	.2	.6	55.4
18998	4	.2	.5	55.8
19000	9	.4	1.1	56.9
20000	67	2.8	7.6	64.5
21000	5	.2	.6	65.1
21491	9	.4	1.0	66.1
21500	1	.1	.2	66.2
22000	6	.2	.6	66.9
23000	5	.2	.6	67.5
23640	2	.1	.3	67.7
24000	4	.2	.5	68.2
25000	41	1.7	4.7	72.9
26000	2	.1	.3	73.2
27000	2	.1	.3	73.4
27670	2	.1	.3	73.7
27671	2	.1	.3	73.9
28000	11	.5	1.3	75.2
30000	67	2.7	7.5	82.7
30002	1	.1	.2	82.9
30898	6	.2	.6	83.5
35000	24	1.0	2.7	86.2
36000	2	.1	.3	86.5
37000	2	.1	.3	86.7
40000	30	1.2	3.4	90.2
42000	4	.2	.5	90.6
42725	21	.9	2.4	93.0
43000	14	.6	1.6	94.6

14-Feb-91  
10:10:13

SPSS RELEASE 4.0 FOR VAX/VMS  
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VMS V5.4

Question 25a continued

V180

MAXIMUM YEAR-ROUND TOWN POPULATION

45000	8	.3	1.0	95.6
50000	34	1.4	3.8	99.4
60000	4	.2	.5	99.8
90000	1	.1	.2	100.0
0	1562	63.9	Missing	
Total	2445	100.0	100.0	

Mean 20138.283 Median 17000.000 Std dev 12973.030

Valid cases 883 Missing cases 1562

14-Feb-81  
10:10:18

SPSS RELEASE 4.0 FOR VAX/VMS  
CLARK UNIVERSITY

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VMS V5.4

Question 25C

0161

MAXIMUM POPULATION IN SUMMER

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	500	1	.1	.2	.2
	1000	1	.1	.2	.4
	1200	0	.0	.1	.5
	1500	0	.0	.1	.5
	1790	1	.0	.1	.6
	1928	0	.0	.0	.7
	2000	5	.2	.8	1.4
	2400	0	.0	.0	1.4
	2450	1	.0	.2	1.6
	2500	0	.0	.0	1.6
	2600	0	.0	.0	1.6
	2644	0	.0	.0	1.7
	2700	0	.0	.0	1.7
	3000	3	.1	.5	2.2
	3005	0	.0	.1	2.2
	3500	3	.1	.5	2.7
	3700	2	.1	.3	3.0
	4000	1	.0	.1	3.2
	4500	1	.0	.1	3.3
	5000	18	.7	2.8	6.1
	5500	0	.0	.1	6.1
	6000	8	.3	1.3	7.4
	6500	5	.2	.8	8.2
	7000	8	.3	1.2	9.4
	7500	4	.1	.6	9.9
	7600	0	.0	.1	10.0
	7620	1	.0	.2	10.1
	7800	1	.0	.1	10.2
	7900	1	.0	.1	10.3
	8000	13	.5	2.0	12.3
	8400	1	.0	.2	12.5
	8433	0	.0	.1	12.6
	8500	0	.0	.1	12.6
	9000	10	.4	1.5	14.1
	9398	1	.0	.2	14.2
	9500	1	.0	.1	14.4
	9800	1	.0	.1	14.5
	10000	39	1.6	5.9	20.4
	10001	1	.0	.1	20.5
	11000	3	.1	.4	20.9
	11200	1	.0	.1	21.0
	11500	1	.0	.1	21.1
	12000	23	1.0	3.5	24.7
	12500	1	.0	.1	24.8
	12636	1	.1	.2	25.0
	13000	5	.2	.8	25.8
	14000	1	.1	.2	26.0

14-Feb-91  
10:10:14

SPSS RELEASE 4.0 FOR VAX/VMS  
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VMS V5.4

Question 25c

MAXIMUM POPULATION IN SUMMER

14490	0	.0	.1	26.0
14500	1	.1	.2	26.2
15000	44	1.8	6.7	33.0
15894	0	.0	.1	33.0
16000	10	.4	1.5	34.3
16500	1	.1	.2	34.7
17000	5	.2	.7	35.4
17500	1	.1	.2	35.6
18000	15	.6	2.2	37.8
19000	8	.3	1.2	39.0
20000	70	2.9	10.7	49.7
20001	2	.1	.3	50.0
21000	4	.2	.7	50.7
21500	1	.1	.2	50.9
22000	4	.2	.6	51.5
24000	4	.2	.6	52.1
25000	51	2.1	7.7	59.8
26000	5	.2	.7	60.5
27000	1	.0	.1	60.6
28000	6	.2	.9	61.5
30000	38	1.5	5.7	67.3
30002	1	.1	.2	67.5
30671	2	.1	.3	67.8
33000	2	.1	.3	68.2
35000	22	.9	3.3	71.4
37500	4	.2	.6	72.1
40000	38	1.5	5.7	77.8
42000	2	.1	.3	78.1
42725	2	.3	1.3	79.4
45000	23	.9	3.4	82.9
46000	1	.1	.2	83.1
48000	2	.1	.3	83.4
50000	48	2.0	7.4	90.8
55543	4	.2	.6	91.4
60000	23	1.0	3.5	94.9
62000	1	.1	.2	95.2
70000	11	.4	1.7	96.8
75000	14	.6	2.2	99.0
80000	6	.3	1.0	100.0
0	1787	73.1	Missing	
Total	2445	100.0	100.0	

Mean 27354.432 Median 20001.000 Std dev 18468.560

Valid cases 658 Missing cases 1787

Question 28a

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
PRESERVE HIST AREAS	1	72	2.9	3.1	3.1
AFFORDABLE HOUSING	2	117	4.8	5.0	8.0
EXISTING ENV REGS	3	155	6.3	6.6	14.6
PROTECT WATER	4	801	32.8	34.0	48.6
ZONING	5	100	4.1	4.2	52.9
NEW ENV REGS	6	404	16.3	17.1	70.0
ENCOURAGE INDUSTRY	7	95	3.9	4.0	74.0
PROTECT OPEN SPACE	8	121	4.9	5.1	79.1
ROADS	9	71	2.9	3.0	82.2
FISHING/SHELLFISH	10	38	1.5	1.6	83.8
WASTE DISPOSAL	11	96	3.9	4.1	87.8
EXPAND AGRICULTURE	12	6	.2	.2	88.1
EXPAND TOURISM	13	16	.6	.7	88.7
EXPAND NON-TOURIST	14	133	5.4	5.7	94.4
PROTECT TOURISM	15	41	1.7	1.7	96.1
IMPROVE PUB TRANS	16	40	1.6	1.7	97.8
OTHER	17	51	2.1	2.2	100.0
	0	89	3.6	Missing	
	Total	2445	100.0	100.0	
Mean	6.307	Median	5.000	Std dev	3.874
Valid cases	2356	Missing cases	89		

14-Feb-91  
10:10:28

SPSS RELEASE 4.0 FOR VAX/VMS  
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VMS V5.4

V181 SECOND MOST IMPORTANT ITEM FOR CCC

Question 286

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
PRESERVE HIST AREAS	1	99	4.1	4.2	4.2
AFFORDABLE HOUSING	2	112	4.6	4.8	9.0
EXISTING ENV REGS	3	169	6.9	7.2	16.2
PROTECT WATER	4	436	17.8	18.6	34.8
IONING	5	83	3.4	3.5	38.4
NEW ENV REGS	6	265	10.8	11.3	49.7
ENCOURAGE INDUSTRY	7	143	5.8	6.1	55.8
PROTECT OPEN SPACE	8	214	8.8	9.1	64.9
ROADS	9	126	5.2	5.4	70.3
FISHING/SHELLFISH	10	132	5.4	5.6	75.9
WASTE DISPOSAL	11	283	11.6	12.1	87.9
EXPAND AGRICULTURE	12	10	.4	.4	88.4
EXPAND TOURISM	13	24	1.0	1.0	89.4
EXPAND NON-TOURIST	14	110	4.5	4.7	94.1
PROTECT TOURISM	15	59	2.4	2.5	96.6
IMPROVE PUB TRANS	16	69	2.8	2.9	99.5
OTHER	17	11	.5	.5	100.0
	0	99	4.1	Missing	
	Total	2445	100.0	100.0	
Mean	7.250	Median	7.000	Std dev	3.966
Valid cases	2346	Missing cases	99		

12-Feb-81  
10 10:31

SPSS RELEASE 4.0 FOR VAX/VMS  
CLARK UNIVERSITY

on DLLIE:1

VMS V5.4

0182

THIRD MOST IMPORTANT ITEM FOR CCC

Question 28c

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
PRESERVE HIST AREAS	1	130	5.3	5.6	5.6
AFFORDABLE HOUSING	2	122	5.0	5.3	10.8
EXISTING ENV REGS	3	173	7.1	7.5	18.3
PROTECT WATER	4	200	8.2	8.6	27.0
ICING	5	85	3.5	3.7	30.6
NEW ENV REGS	6	173	7.1	7.5	38.1
ENCOURAGE INDUSTR	7	113	4.6	4.9	43.0
PROTECT OPEN SPACE	8	199	8.1	8.6	51.5
ROADS	9	121	5.0	5.2	56.8
FISHING/SHELLFISH	10	175	7.2	7.6	64.3
WASTE DISPOSAL	11	349	14.3	15.0	79.4
EXPAND AGRICULTURE	12	38	1.6	1.6	81.0
EXPAND TOURISM	13	29	1.2	1.2	82.2
EXPAND NON-TOURIST	14	168	6.9	7.3	89.5
PROTECT TOURISM	15	83	3.4	3.6	93.1
IMPROVE PUB TRANS	16	126	5.1	5.4	98.5
OTHER	17	35	1.4	1.5	100.0
	0	127	5.2	Missing	
	Total	2445	100.0	100.0	
Mean	8.303	Median	8.000	Std dev	4.451
Valid cases	2319	Missing cases	127		

14-Feb-91  
10:10:45

SPSS RELEASE 4.0 FOR VAX/VMS  
CLARK UNIVERSITY

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VMS V5.4

### Question 39a

VE15

LAST TOWN MEETING ATTENDED, 19..

value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
NEVER ATTENDED	-1	610	24.9	47.2	47.2
	50	0	.0	.0	47.3
	55	2	.1	.2	47.4
	60	2	.1	.2	47.6
	65	6	.2	.4	48.0
	68	6	.3	.5	48.5
	70	14	.6	1.1	49.6
	71	1	.0	.1	49.7
	72	6	.2	.4	50.1
	74	9	.4	.7	50.8
	75	9	.4	.7	51.5
	76	1	.1	.1	51.6
	78	8	.3	.6	52.2
	79	3	.1	.3	52.5
	80	33	1.4	2.6	55.1
	81	3	.1	.2	55.3
	82	17	.7	1.3	56.6
	83	10	.4	.8	57.4
	84	22	.9	1.7	59.1
	85	33	1.4	2.6	61.7
	86	19	.8	1.5	63.2
	87	33	1.4	2.6	65.7
	88	113	4.6	8.7	74.4
	89	182	7.4	14.1	88.5
	90	148	6.1	11.5	100.0
		1155	47.2	Missing	
	Total	2445	100.0	100.0	

Mean 44.917      Median 72.000      Std dev 43.662

Valid cases 1291      Missing cases 1155

12-Feb-81  
10:10:46

SFSS RELEASE 4.0 FOR VAX/VMS  
CLARK UNIVERSITY

on OLLIE::

VMS V5.4

Question 43

VE19

COMMUTE TIME OF CHIEF WAGE-EARNER, MIN

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	1	17	.7	1.2	1.2
	2	17	.7	1.2	2.4
	3	29	1.2	2.0	4.4
	4	8	.3	.5	4.9
	5	141	5.8	9.8	14.7
	6	15	.6	1.0	15.8
	7	24	1.0	1.7	17.5
	8	15	.6	1.0	18.5
	9	2	.1	.1	18.6
	10	245	10.0	17.1	35.7
	11	5	.2	.4	36.1
	12	21	.8	1.4	37.5
	13	5	.2	.4	37.9
	14	1	.0	.1	37.9
	15	223	9.1	15.5	53.5
	16	1	.0	.1	53.5
	18	2	.1	.1	53.7
	20	173	7.1	12.0	65.7
	22	6	.2	.4	66.1
	23	1	.1	.1	66.2
	25	72	2.9	5.0	71.2
	27	1	.0	.0	71.3
	30	93	3.8	6.4	77.7
	32	4	.2	.3	78.0
	35	20	.8	1.4	79.4
	40	26	1.1	1.8	81.2
	42	0	.0	.0	81.2
	45	40	1.6	2.8	84.0
	50	21	.9	1.5	85.5
	52	2	.1	.2	85.7
	55	2	.1	.1	85.8
	60	55	2.3	3.8	89.6
	65	14	.6	1.0	90.6
	70	8	.3	.6	91.2
	75	20	.8	1.4	92.5
	80	5	.2	.3	92.9
	85	5	.2	.4	93.2
	90	58	2.4	4.0	97.2
	100	3	.1	.2	97.5
	105	3	.1	.2	97.7
	120	25	1.0	1.7	99.4
	135	0	.0	.0	99.4
	145	0	.0	.0	99.4
	150	4	.2	.3	99.7
	160	1	.0	.0	99.8
	180	0	.0	.0	99.8
	210	0	.0	.0	99.8

12-Feb-91  
10:10:47

SPSS RELEASE 4.0 FOR VAX/VMS  
CLARK UNIVERSITY

on OLLIE::

VMS V5.4

*Question 43 continued*

VE19

COMMUTE TIME OF CHIEF WAGE-EARNER, MIN

240	2	.1	.1	99.9
300	1	.0	.0	100.0
360	0	.0	.0	100.0
0	1008	41.2	Missing	

Total	2445	100.0	100.0
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Mean	26.598	Median	15.000	Std dev	28.773
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Valid cases	1437	Missing cases	1008
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14-Feb-91  
10:10:48

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VMS V5.4

Question 49

VE22

YEAR OF BIRTH

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	1	9	.4	.4	.4
	2	2	.1	.1	.4
	3	3	.1	.1	.6
	4	4	.2	.2	.7
	5	12	.5	.5	1.2
	6	8	.3	.3	1.6
	7	8	.3	.3	1.9
	8	16	.7	.7	2.6
	9	14	.6	.6	3.2
	10	32	1.3	1.3	4.5
	11	20	.8	.8	5.4
	12	26	1.1	1.1	6.5
	13	34	1.4	1.5	7.9
	14	29	1.2	1.2	9.2
	15	33	1.4	1.4	10.6
	16	35	1.4	1.5	12.1
	17	37	1.5	1.5	13.6
	18	40	1.6	1.7	15.3
	19	40	1.6	1.7	17.0
	20	38	1.6	1.6	18.6
	21	51	2.1	2.1	20.7
	22	56	2.7	2.8	23.5
	23	45	1.8	1.9	25.4
	24	61	2.5	2.6	28.0
	25	62	2.6	2.6	30.6
	26	53	2.2	2.2	32.8
	27	36	1.5	1.5	34.4
	28	43	1.8	1.8	36.2
	29	55	2.2	2.3	38.5
	30	37	1.5	1.6	40.1
	31	36	1.5	1.5	41.6
	32	30	1.2	1.3	42.8
	33	32	1.3	1.3	44.2
	34	43	1.8	1.8	46.0
	35	38	1.5	1.6	47.6
	36	29	1.2	1.2	48.8
	37	20	.8	.8	49.7
	38	26	1.1	1.1	50.8
	39	41	1.7	1.7	52.5
	40	26	1.0	1.1	53.6
	41	55	2.2	2.3	55.9
	42	45	1.9	1.9	57.8
	43	41	1.7	1.7	59.5
	44	42	1.7	1.8	61.3
	45	41	1.7	1.7	63.0
	46	60	2.5	2.5	65.6
	47	52	2.1	2.2	67.7

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10:10:49

SPSS RELEASE 4.0 FOR VAX/VMS  
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VMS V5.4

*Question 47 continued*

VE32

YEAR OF BIRTH

48	68	2.8	2.9	70.6
49	53	2.2	2.3	72.9
50	41	1.7	1.7	74.6
51	45	1.8	1.9	76.5
52	40	1.6	1.7	78.2
53	41	1.7	1.7	79.9
54	40	1.6	1.7	81.6
55	46	1.9	1.9	83.6
56	47	1.9	2.0	85.5
57	37	1.5	1.5	87.1
58	28	1.1	1.2	88.3
59	38	1.5	1.6	89.8
60	36	1.5	1.5	91.4
61	26	1.1	1.1	92.5
62	29	1.2	1.2	93.7
63	19	.8	.8	94.5
64	15	.6	.7	95.2
65	11	.5	.5	95.6
66	17	.7	.7	96.4
67	14	.6	.6	97.0
68	23	.9	1.0	97.9
69	11	.5	.5	98.4
70	6	.2	.2	98.7
71	19	.8	.8	99.5
72	7	.3	.3	99.7
1895	1	.0	.0	99.8
1896	1	.1	.1	99.8
1897	2	.1	.1	99.9
1900	2	.1	.1	100.0
0	76	3.1	Missing	
Total	2445	100.0	100.0	

Mean 41.944 Median 38.000 Std dev 95.311

Valid cases 2369 Missing cases 76

Question 51a

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	1	338	13.8	15.1	15.1
	2	1556	63.7	69.4	84.4
	3	274	11.2	12.2	96.6
	4	59	2.4	2.6	99.3
	5	13	.5	.6	99.9
	6	3	.1	.1	100.0
	0	201	8.2	Missing	
	Total	2445	100.0	100.0	

Mean 2.048      Median 2.000      Std dev .673

Valid cases 2244      Missing cases 201

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10:10:32

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VMS V5.4

0025 NUMBER OF CHILDREN 18-21 IN HOUSEHOLD

*Question 51b*

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	1	187	7.7	75.9	75.9
	2	50	2.0	20.2	96.1
	3	2	.1	.7	96.8
	4	6	.3	3.2	100.0
	0	2198	89.9	Missing	
	Total	2445	100.0	100.0	
Mean	1.312	Median	1.000	Std dev	.650
Valid cases	247	Missing cases	2198		

0026 NUMBER OF CHILDREN 13-17 IN HOUSEHOLD

*Question 51c*

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	1	182	7.4	72.4	72.4
	2	55	2.2	21.9	94.2
	3	14	.6	5.8	100.0
	0	2194	89.7	Missing	
	Total	2445	100.0	100.0	
Mean	1.334	Median	1.000	Std dev	.582
Valid cases	251	Missing cases	2194		

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SPSS RELEASE 4.0 FOR VAX/VMS  
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VMS V5.4

V227 NUMBER CHILDREN UNDER 13 IN HOUSEHOLD

*Question 51d*

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	1	233	9.5	48.1	48.1
	2	193	7.9	39.7	87.8
	3	48	2.0	9.8	97.6
	4	10	.4	2.1	99.7
	5	1	.1	.3	100.0
	0	1960	80.2	Missing	
	Total	2445	100.0	100.0	

Mean 1.668 Median 2.000 Std dev .762

Valid cases 485 Missing cases 1960

V228 TOTAL HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

*Question 51e*

Value Label	Value	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cum Percent
	1	319	13.1	13.4	13.4
	2	1064	43.5	44.5	57.9
	3	430	17.6	18.0	75.9
	4	374	15.3	15.6	91.5
	5	146	6.0	6.1	97.6
	6	39	1.6	1.6	99.2
	7	15	.6	.6	99.9
	8	2	.1	.1	100.0
	9	0	.0	.0	100.0
	0	55	2.2	Missing	
	Total	2445	100.0	100.0	

Mean 2.647 Median 2.000 Std dev 1.240

Valid cases 2390 Missing cases 55

## Survey

1. Are you a year-round resident of Cape Cod?

1a. If yes, how long have you lived on Cape Cod?

- Less than one year
- 1-4 years
- 5-15 years
- More than 15 years
- Lifetime resident

1.b If yes, what town do you live in?

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1c. If no, approximately how much time do you typically spend on the Cape each year?

- Less than 3 weeks
- 3 weeks - 2 months
- 3-6 months
- More than 6 months

2. How important to you are the following factors in your choice to live on Cape Cod?

*(3 or 5 level ranking – very important-not important)*

- a. Historic character of Cape
- b. Good place to raise children
- c. Job/economic opportunities
- d. Nearness of friends and/or relatives
- e. Environmental quality (clean air and water)
- f. Outdoor recreational opportunities (fishing, hiking, boating, etc.)
- g. Access to coast
- h. Shopping opportunities
- i. Reasonable taxes
- j. Good schools
- k. Public services
- l. Ability to purchase a home
- m. Proximity to Boston metro area

3. Are there any other reasons that are important to you about living on Cape Cod?  
Please list them:

6. Thinking about your own situation, how much of a problem has each of the following been for you in the past year?

*(4 columns: major problem; minor a problem; no problem; not applicable)*

- a. Residential sprawl
- b. Commercial sprawl
- c. Traffic congestion
- d. Overburdened town services
- e. Loss of open space
- f. Lower quality of education
- g. Lack of moderate- and lower-priced housing
- h. Pollution of drinking water supply
- i. Pollution of ponds and coastal waters
- j. Coastal erosion
- k. Air pollution
- l. Tax increases
- m. Lack of job/economic opportunities
- n. Loss of historic character
- o. Cost of wastewater treatment
- p. Cost of solid waste disposal
- q. Lack of public transportation
- r. Lack of recreational opportunities
- s. Inadequate health-care facilities
- t. Other? \_\_\_\_\_

7. Which problems in Questions 5 and 6 are you most personally concerned about?

- a. I am most concerned about \_\_\_\_\_
- b. I am second most concerned about \_\_\_\_\_
- c. I am third most concerned about \_\_\_\_\_

8. Would you support or oppose the following kinds of developments if they were proposed for your town? Assume that all the proposed developments would meet current regulations.

*(3-5 level ranking: Strongly support-strongly oppose)*

- a. Light industrial use, such as a small manufacturing firm employing 25-50 people
- b. Technology firm, such as software development
- c. a new 50-room motel or hotel
- d. a cultural facility such as a concert hall, art gallery, or museum providing year-round cultural activities
- e. a large discount store

- d. encourage development to locate in specified "growth centers"
- e. protect open space and scenic landscapes
- f. promote road improvements to ensure traffic safety and ease of travel
- g. preserve and enhance fishing, shellfishing and other maritime industries
- h. encourage businesses to locate on the Cape
- i. expand traditional tourism on the Cape
- j. foster heritage tourism and eco-tourism that depends on the preservation of historic areas and natural resources
- k. expand the Cape's non-tourism economic base
- l. improve public transportation (buses, mini-vans, rail services, etc.) and bicycle/pedestrian facilities
- m. establish commuter rail service to Boston
- n. establish passenger rail service on/within Cape Cod
- o. support development of improved wastewater treatment facilities

11. The Cape Cod Commission currently regulates commercial developments of 10,000 square feet or more and residential developments of 30 acres or units or more. As part of the update of the Regional Policy Plan, the Commission is considering raising thresholds in "growth centers" (areas where development and infrastructure already exist), thus making it *easier* for larger projects to go to these areas without Commission review. The Commission is accordingly considering lowering thresholds in outlying areas, thus making it harder for smaller projects to locate in areas where open space still exists.

How should the Commission apply its regulation to the following types of development if they are inside growth centers?

(3-5 levels; no regulation-stringent regulation)

- a. small, local commercial developments
- b. large retail/chain commercial developments
- c. residential development
- d. mixed residential and commercial developments
- e. multistory buildings

12. How should the Commission apply its regulation to the following types of development if they are outside growth centers?

(3-5 levels; no regulation-stringent regulation)

- f. small, local commercial developments
- g. large retail/chain commercial developments

- j. Restricting new developments in or near wetlands, ponds, floodplains, dunes, and critical habitat areas
- k. Limiting the size of development projects to reduce impacts on traffic congestion and safety
- l. Directing new projects to locate in growth centers by easing regulations in those locations while strengthening them elsewhere

18. What is your gender?

19. What year were you born?

20. How many years of school did you complete?

21. Are you currently employed at a job for pay?

If no, what is your current employment status? Should rephrase to ask if you are currently looking for a job and if so how long have you been looking and why haven't you found work.)

Have you worked for pay in the past 12 months?

If yes, is your job year-round or seasonal?

22. What is your main occupation?

Executive/administrative/managerial

Professional specialty

Technicians and related support

Sales

Administrative support

Private household service

Protective service (police, fire, emergency medical technician)

Other service

Farming/forestry/fishing

Precision/craft/repair

Operators

Transportation/material moving

Handlers/equipment cleaners/helpers/laborers

Artist/writer

Other

23. What industry is that in? (DO WE REALLY NEED THIS? IF SO, shouldn't we offer defined multiple choices with clearly understood "industry" names here so we can tally results better? Yes, and specific categories exist that we could use)

other

28. Do you use telecommunications services (telephone-based, Internet, and/or wireless technologies) to conduct your business?
29. How many people, including you, currently live in your household?
- 1
  - 2
  - 3
  - 4
  - 5 or more
30. How many of these are:
- Age 12 or UNDER
  - Age 13-17
  - Age 18-20
  - Age 21-OLDER
31. How many cars or trucks do you own or lease for household use?
- None
  - 1
  - 2
  - 3 or more
32. Do you own or rent your living space on the Cape?
- Rent
  - Own
  - Something else (please specify)
33. What is your total household income (before taxes) for the last year?
- \$10K or Less
  - \$11K- \$15K
  - \$16K- \$25K
  - \$26K-\$35K
  - \$36K-\$50K
  - \$51K-\$65K
  - \$66K- \$85K
  - \$86K-\$100K
  - more than \$100K
34. We would like very much to hear any additional ideas you may have regarding the work of the Cape Cod Commission and/or the Regional Policy Plan. If there is anything else you would like to say, please write it in the space below.
-