A statewide multi-use trail user study and volunteer data collection program.

Sue Grossman Trail - Torrington
2017 Survey Data Report - May, 2018

This is a summary of the 164 intercept surveys administered by volunteers at the Sue Grossman Trail in Torrington. This represents 16.4% of the surveys collected at all locations. Intercept survey data was collected from May to September, 2017 and this report includes a comparison of this site’s data to the survey data collected at the other multi-use trails participating in the program.

Understanding the Data

This data may not be a representative sample of all multi-use trails in the state or of all multi-use trail users as a whole. This is because only a limited number of trails were able to participate for various reasons and trails were not selected to accurately represent particular typologies (for instance, urban rural, total trail length, permitted uses, surrounding population density, etc). The fact that relatively few trails are represented by very large samples should be considered carefully in interpreting this data. The users intercepted may not be representative because data collection times were limited for practical reasons like volunteer availability, weather, and likely use times. To view other survey reports with additional discussion about methods, sources of error, or to obtain the full dataset for all trail sites please visit our website https://cttrailcensus.uconn.edu or email cttrailcensus@gmail.com.

Demographics of Trail Users

✓ Users on the Sue Grossman Trail were younger than users across trails in the Census. The age range with the highest use on the trail was ages 45-54 compared to ages 55-64 across all trails (n=161).

Age- Percent of Total
All Trails n=975 This Trail n = 155

- Surveyors observed that more respondents were female (62.1%) than male (37.9%) (n=124).

- The majority of trail users on this trail identified as White (89.7%) followed by Hispanic (7.2%), Black (1.9%), Asian (1.9%), American Indian (1.9%), Pacific Islander (0.6%), and other (5.2%). Note: Respondents could select more than one race/ethnicity.
**Demographics of Trail Users**

✓ The majority, (63.4%) of household incomes were reported as between $50,000 and $200,000.

**Household Income - Percent of Total**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Household Income</th>
<th>All Trails n=837</th>
<th>This Trail n = 134</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Over $200,000</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>12.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100,000-$199,999</td>
<td>21.6</td>
<td>31.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50,000-$99,999</td>
<td>34.2</td>
<td>41.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25,000-$49,999</td>
<td>15.2</td>
<td>23.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under $24,999</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>6.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Frequency of Use**

✓ Trail users use this trail often! 75.3% of all users reported using the trail at this location at least once per week. 44.9% of respondents use the trail 3 or more times per week, including daily users which account for 9.5% (n=160).

✓ Summer and Spring are the seasons of highest use. 94.4% of respondents indicated they use the trail in the Summer followed closely by Spring, (93.1%), and Fall,(91.3%). A surprising 23.8% of respondents indicated they use the trails in the Winter (n=160). Note: respondents could select more than one season, so answers do not total to 100%.

**Zip Code and Transportation Data**

✓ The majority of users (56.9%) travelled to the trail by car or motorcycle alone. While 31.9% of respondents traveled in a car or motorcycle with someone else (n=160).

✓ The percentage of respondents who walked or jogged to the trail was lower than values across trails in the Census. Of the respondents who reported not using a motorized vehicle to get to the trail, 7.5% walked or jogged and 3.8% biked to the trail (n=160).

✓ Respondents reported travelling to the trail from 18 unique zip codes mostly in the southwestern part of the state. Respondents who travelled the furthest to use the trail reported travelling from Madison and East Hampton.

**Respondent Home Zip Codes**

(n = 160) Map of zip codes from all trails below
A surprising 72.6% of all respondents reported annual spending related to this trail with an average of $136 per year (outliers not excluded).

16% of respondents indicated spending on that particular visit to the trail. This was lower than the 21% who reported any spending overall.

Respondents provided additional detail about their spending on that particular visit in various categories below averaging a total of $4.36 which was lower than the average of $5.64 for trails across the Census.

How much will you spend on the following categories on this visit to the trail?

All Trails n = 971  
This Trail n = 156

Most cited favorite things about this trail included the view (25), scenery (16), the river (13) and cleanliness (12).

Most cited suggested improvements included making the trail longer (23), plowing the trail (9), and nothing (8).

Note: Respondents were asked if they spent any money on logging or rentals but no one in the census reported spending in this category.
About the Data

Of the fifteen multi-use trails included in this study, eleven trails provided intercept survey data. The actual site of the data collection was chosen to accurately represent normal trail use along the trail segment. These sites varied slightly from the locations chosen for infrared counts (not included in this summary). The survey tool was developed by the University of Connecticut Extension and Naugatuck Valley Council of Governments based on questions identified from similar surveys around the country and the National Bicycle and Pedestrian Data Collection Project. Data was collected by local volunteers and “trail site coordinators” who received supplies and training from the Connecticut Trail Census. 1,042 surveys were collected in May-June 2017 from the eleven trail sites. The total number of surveys collected at each site ranged from a low of 6 surveys (New Britain CT Fastrak Trail and New Haven Farmington Canal Heritage Trail) to a high of 181 surveys (Vernon Hop River Trail). Thirty-nine surveys were not analyzed because they were completed by minors under the age of 18 leaving a total of 1,003 for analysis. The data was also reviewed prior to analysis to identify errors. Additional information about how errors were handled for each specific data point can be found in the file Trail Census Survey Issues and Errors. For more information about this data or the Connecticut TRail Census visit [http://cttrailcensus.uconn.edu](http://cttrailcensus.uconn.edu). This report was prepared by Laura Brown, Community & Economic Development Educator, University of Connecticut Extension, Aaron Budris, Naugatuck Valley Council of Governments and Kristina Kelly, Connecticut Trail Census Coordinator, April 2018.