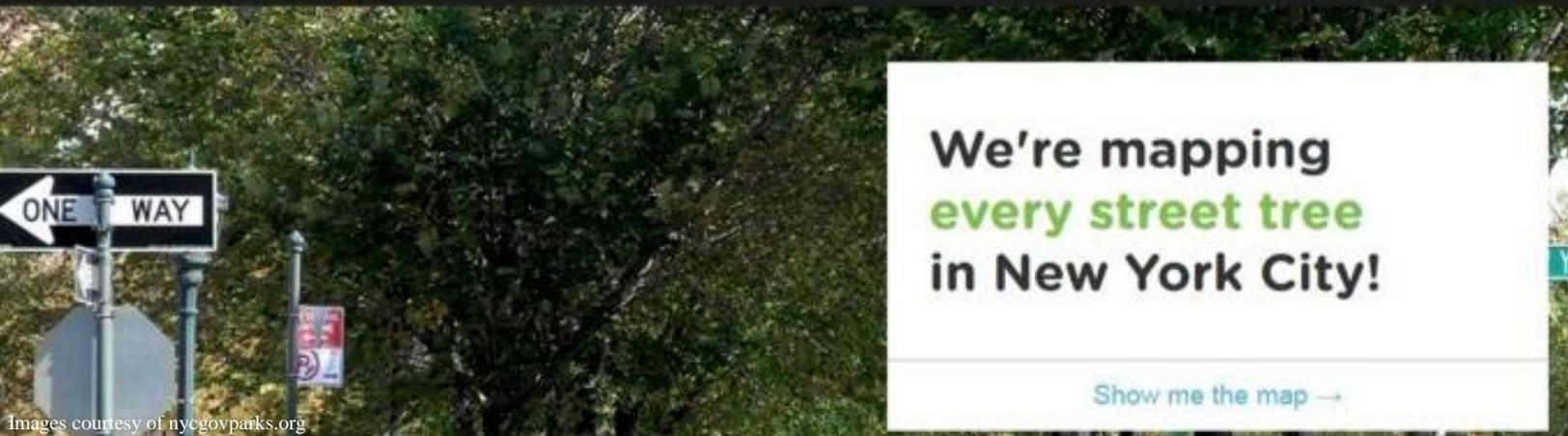




Why count trees: assessing volunteer motivations in participating in New York City's 2015 tree census

☰ TreesCount! 2015 🍀



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Executive Summary

We present the results of an assessment of participants in the *TreesCount!* tree census initiative, which occurred in New York City during 2015 and 2016. We posed questions to volunteers about their motivations and experiences of the program and their feelings on how they or their neighborhood may have been changed by the experience of counting trees. We sent the assessment to all *TreesCount!* volunteers that had taken the training and signed up for events (n=2,348). The assessment opened on May 11, 2015 and closed on January 1, 2016. The assessment contains 34 questions, including yes/no, multiple choice, and open-ended questions and took approximately 10 minutes to complete. We received 661 responses, for a response rate of 27.2%, and excluded individuals under 18, for a total sample of 636. Comparing early and late respondents for nonresponse bias suggests our sample may underrepresent men and younger individuals, but that for other demographic variables, our sample represents the *TreesCount!* volunteer population. Key assessment findings include:

- *TreesCount!* used many avenues to recruit volunteers; predominantly, respondents identified subway or bus advertisements as how they first heard about *TreesCount!*
- More than half of participating individuals attended *TreesCount!* events alone (58.7%).
- Of the 636 respondents, 24.2% identified as being a member of an environmental organization.
- Over half of respondents (53.2%) identified as having taken care of trees before.
- For more than half of respondents, this was the first time volunteering with NYC Parks (59.6%).
- Volunteers participated for many reasons including because the work aligned with their values, appealed to their sense of community, satisfied a desire to learn and self-educate, and that it was thought to be fun way to meet people and experience the outdoors.
- More respondents identified as volunteering to help the environment (89.6%) than to socialize (35.8%).
- The majority of respondents stated that they would be likely to continue mapping trees or would recommend *TreesCount!* to a friend.
- Roughly half (49.7%) of respondents lived or worked where they were mapping trees.
- The most predominant personal change respondents identified as a result of participating in *TreesCount!* was “being more aware of how the neighborhood looks” (89.0%).
- Many of the respondents were already civically active, with 64.5% having signed a petition and 53.6% having voted in an election in the last year.

Overall, respondents had a positive impression of their *TreesCount!* experience and observed personal changes as a result of their participation. Like volunteer tree planters (e.g. participants in MillionTreesNYC plantings, see Fisher et al. 2015), respondents were more female, white, educated, and liberal. Tree monitors also are civically active in different ways than tree planters; they are more likely to participate in direct action activities but less likely to work for a political party or run for office. This assessment provides baseline data on how and why volunteers participate in citizen science activities related to the street trees and the urban forest. We intend for this information to deepen our understanding of the recruitment, experience and retention of volunteers on behalf of the urban environment. In addition, we hope that these insights from the New York City program can help inform future efforts in other localities.

Introduction

Citizen science is gaining interest and popularity worldwide. Jordan et al. (2012) defines citizen science as “partnerships between those involved with science and the public in which authentic data are collected, shared, and analyzed.” It can also be defined in other ways, including as the participation by the public in a scientific project, where projects can involve public participation in any or all stages of the scientific process (McKinley et al. 2015). With advancements in technology, it has become easier for people to participate in data collection, analysis, and interpretation for projects occurring in their own backyard. McKinley et al. (2013) point to the potential for federal scientists to play a critical bridging role in citizen science. In 2015, federal agencies were encouraged to increase their scope with respect to citizen science. Engaging citizens in citizen science also can help strengthen management of resources, through linking monitoring, research, and policymaking (Kofinas 2009).

With increasing interest in citizen science activities by program managers, understanding what affects participation becomes even more necessary. What motivates people to sign up for citizen science activities? Who is participating? What type of recruitment strategies can be used to engage a diverse public? Are there links between citizen science and broader civic participation, like voting and participating in protests? Previous work aimed at understanding the motivations and experience of volunteer tree planters in New York City has led to a strong relationship between planting activities and civic participation (Fisher et al. 2015), but does this extend to monitoring efforts by citizen scientists, and, if so, how? Monitoring is an important and long-standing component of environmental stewardship (conserve, manage, monitor, advocate for, educate about the local environment, Svendsen and Campbell 2008; Fisher et al. 2012). More specifically, citizen science has important implications for environmental stewardship as it can lead to greater public trust, scientific literacy and scientific and/or government partnership. At the same time, such citizen science efforts fosters new research and resource management practices, catalyzes innovative technologies and fosters community building. Herein, we use the term partner group to refer to groups specific to the *TreesCount!* effort, but the authors consider those groups to also be stewardship groups.

In this white paper, we present the results of an assessment of participants of the *TreesCount!* tree census initiative, which occurred in New York City during 2015-2016. This was an effort by New York City Department of Parks and Recreation (NYC Parks) to include the general public and partner groups in collecting data on all of New York City’s street trees as a way to strengthen citizen engagement with the urban forest. Here, we posed questions about volunteers’ motivations, their experience, about how they or their neighborhood may have been changed by the experience, their civic participation, and general demographic information. Through this assessment, we sought to understand volunteer experiences in the *TreesCount!* Program, including: how they became involved, why they became involved, what level of satisfaction they had with the experience, and whether they would continue to volunteer with NYC Parks. Building upon this interest in participant experience, we also examined types of volunteer motivations, to compare against motivations expressed by volunteer planters during MillionTreesNYC. Finally, we were interested in measuring the relationship between volunteering and civic participation, as Fisher et al. (2015) previously found that planting trees led to increased civic involvement of individuals.

TreesCount! Background

NYC Parks conducts a census of all street trees in NYC (i.e., trees planted in the public right of way) every ten years, an effort that commenced with the 1995/1996 census. Each census takes approximately two years to complete and involves the collection of spatial and morphological data for every street tree in NYC, as well as data about the condition of their planting spaces. The variables collected for each tree (e.g. species, DBH, condition) have remained relatively constant across censuses, though the method by which spatial data are acquired for each tree has changed to be more accurate and user friendly. These changes in collection for the 2015 *TreesCount!* were devised in a collaboration between NYC Parks, TreeKIT¹, and Azavea².

The timing of *TreesCount!* coincided with the completion of the MillionTreesNYC initiative (2007-2015), an effort that sparked greater public interest in NYC's urban forest. Taking advantage of this momentum, *TreesCount!* was designed for greater volunteer involvement than the previous two censuses, with the intention of volunteers collecting data for 100% of street trees in NYC. The goal of this effort was to build a constituency for NYC's street trees by harnessing the energy and interest of New Yorkers to care for NYC's urban forest. Volunteer recruitment was conducted through city-wide advertisements (e.g., on subway platforms and bus stops), advertisements in newspapers, word of mouth, and through engagement of city-based partner groups.

Partner groups played a useful role in *TreesCount!*. These groups recruited their own members for data collection, and adopted areas of the city (swaths of 50 to 500 blocks) that they pledged to complete data collection within. In total, 69 groups participated, which ranged from small neighborhood associations (e.g. Jackson Heights Beautification Group), to college classes (e.g. Brooklyn Biology), to groups that might not traditionally engage in environmental stewardship (e.g. AfroPunk festival) (Appendix A). These groups hosted their own data collection events to facilitate the completion of their adopted territories. These events were also open to trained volunteers that were not part of the group to join in mapping with the group's members, thereby bringing them into contact with organizations with which they may not have been familiar.

To get involved, volunteers signed up on the *TreesCount!* website using a valid email address and completed an online training, after which they would attend in-person training on the data collection methodology. These events were run by either NYC Parks Staff, or partner group leaders that were trained in the methodology. Training consisted of instruction on how to navigate the *TreesCount!* web app (and tablet) to be used for data collection, collect accurate spatial data by rolling a measuring wheel between tree pits, properly measure a tree, identify different tree species, and collect data for several other variables. At training events, volunteers were provided with a *TreesCount!* backpack that contained a tape measure, tree identification guide, safety vest, and T-shirt to be used throughout the census.

¹ TreeKIT is a non-profit tree mapping organization.

² Azavea is a software company experienced with urban forestry databases and mapping.

After training was complete, volunteer data collection revolved around data collection events, which were scheduled and run by NYC Parks staff or partner groups. At these events, large groups of volunteers would gather and collect data at a set place and time. Any other equipment needed for data collection (tablets and surveyor wheels) was loaned to volunteers for the duration of these events, and collected again at the end of the season.

Volunteers who exhibited a higher level of commitment over time could also collect data on their own once it was determined they attained a high level of skill. These volunteers were known as *independent mappers* and were lent surveyor's wheels for the duration of the data collection season. These *independent mappers* collected data through the *TreesCount!* web app, which they accessed through personal hand-held devices (phones, tablets), or through tablets borrowed from partner groups at pickup locations. A small number of *independent mappers* also collected data via paper datasheets to be entered into the app at a later date. *Independent mappers* collected the majority of volunteer data (91%).

Volunteers collected data on 34% of all trees citywide, which amounted to over 225,000 street trees. Size and species data from *TreesCount!* are currently included in the NYC Street Tree Map³ which enables people to adopt and steward individual street trees, and make service requests to NYC Parks.

Methods

Assessment Administration

We administered this assessment to all *TreesCount!* volunteers that had taken the training, signed up for events, and were not NYC Parks employees or close affiliates. Registered volunteers with the *TreesCount!* census signed up for accounts using an email address, and those that signed up for events were included in the sampling frame. From this list of participating individuals (n=2,438), we sent an email with an invitation letter and a link to an online assessment through Survey Monkey. We then sent up to four reminders to individuals to complete the assessment. The assessment opened in May 11, 2015, and was closed on January 1, 2016.

We developed the protocol for this assessment based upon previous tree census assessment and research findings from Fisher et al. (2015). The assessment contains 34 questions, including yes/no, multiple choice, and open-ended questions (Appendix B). Questions focused on the learning about *TreesCount!*, event experiences, neighborhood perceptions, civic engagement, political views, and demographics. The assessment took approximately 10 minutes to complete.

Data Analysis

We downloaded assessment responses from Survey Monkey into MS Excel and examined them for missing data. Responses to multiple choice questions were presented in a summary format, and where applicable, included in statistical analyses. We standardized organizations' names identified by

³ <https://tree-map.nycgovparks.org/>

respondents in open-ended questions. For spatial analyses, we integrated assessment responses with existing spatial data (e.g., zip code boundaries) using ArcGIS 10.1.

We qualitatively analyzed open-ended responses to the question “Why did you decide to participate in *TreesCount!*?” Open-ended interview data were analyzed qualitatively. Responses to questions were coded separately by two different researchers via an open coding scheme that identified key phrases and concepts (Lofland et al. 2005). These initial codes were compared and discussed, and discrepancies were examined using an iterative approach until consensus was reached among the coders, thereby enhancing reliability (Neuman 2003). Thematic clusters were then created to aggregate common codes together into broader themes, but we also retained specific subcategories. The thematic clusters emerged out of key phrases, repeated language, and common ideas (Ryan and Bernard 2003).

Results

Response Rate

We received 661 responses, for a response rate of 27.2%. We excluded individuals under 18, for a total n of 636. Of the final dataset, 241 respondents indicated they would be willing to be contacted for a follow-up interview.

We compared early and late respondents to the assessment to check for nonresponse bias, using t-tests for continuous data and chi squared tests for categorical data (Groves 2006). We identified early respondents as those responding during the first two months of the six-month assessment window (n = 103) and late respondents as those responding during the last two months (n = 91). We found no significance differences between early and late respondents in terms of race, income, education, years in neighborhood, or years in New York City. We did find differences in respondents’ gender (p < 0.01) and age (p < 0.05). The ratio between men and women was higher for early respondents, as more men responded earlier rather than later. We also found that early respondents were more likely to be older than late respondents. This suggests that our sample may underrepresent men and younger individuals, but that for other demographic variables, like race, income, education, and time in the region, our sample represents the *TreesCount!* volunteer population.

Engagement of Participants

Engagement of volunteers that represent different ages, backgrounds, experiences, and neighborhoods is important to any campaign that hopes to reach a broad public audience. *TreesCount!* used many different avenues to recruit volunteers. We asked respondents how they first heard about *TreesCount!* (Table 1). The predominant response was subway or bus advertisements (Figure 2), followed by personal contacts, either an organization or group or family and friends. Least mentioned were TV and radio advertisements. For individuals that identified more than one way of learning about the census, there was not a clear dominant method. Mailing lists (13.3%), web site (13.0%), flyers (12.7%), family and friends (12.0%), people from an organization (11.7%), other (11.7%), and school or work (10.4%) were all roughly even in importance, with newsletters (7.5%), social media (4.2%), newspaper (2.0%), TV (1.0%), and radio (0.7%) mentioned less often.



Figure 1: *TreesCount!* Advertisements: (a) bus stop in Queens, (b) phone booth in Queens, (c) subway card design. Courtesy NYC Parks.

For the write-in responses, multiple groups were mentioned, with Afropunk as the predominant group identified (Table 2). MillionTreesNYC or a reference to already being a tree steward was mentioned by 19 respondents.

Table 1. How did you first hear about *TreesCount!*? (please choose all that apply)

Medium	Percent	Count
Subway/ Bus ads	22.3%	134
People from an organization/ group (please name below)	12.1%	73
Family/ Friends	11.5%	69
Flyers or Posters	11.3%	68
E-mail/ Mailing list (please name below)	9.5%	57
School/ Work	9.5%	57
Newsletter of an organization/ group (please name below)	9.8%	59
Web Site (please name below)	8.5%	51
Other (please name below)	7.5%	45
Newspaper	2.8%	17
Don't remember	2.7%	16
Social media (e.g. Facebook, Twitter)	2.5%	15
TV	0.8%	5
Radio	0.7%	4
Answered question		602
Skipped question		34

Table 2. Organizations identified by assessment respondents as how they learned about *TreesCount!*

Organizations	Percent	Number of Mentions
Afropunk	4.5%	27
NYC Parks	2.7%	16
Prospect Park Alliance	1.8%	11
TreesNY	0.7%	4
Jackson Heights Beautification Group	0.5%	3
Ridgewood Property Owners and Civic Association	0.5%	3
Central Park Conservancy	0.5%	3
MillionTreesNYC	0.3%	2
ReLeaf	0.3%	2
BRIC	0.3%	2
Gowanus Canal Conservancy	0.3%	2
Lower East Side Ecology Center	0.3%	2
Brooklyn Bird Club	0.2%	1
TreeKIT	0.2%	1
Sustainable South Bronx	0.2%	1
Ernst & Young	0.2%	1
Woodlawn Conservancy	0.2%	1
Fordham University	0.2%	1
Brooklyn Botanical Garden	0.2%	1
NYC City Council	0.2%	1
Tilden Democratic Club	0.2%	1
Friends of Arverne	0.2%	1
Human Impacts Institute	0.2%	1
Prospect Heights Street Tree Coalition	0.2%	1
Friends of Brower Park	0.2%	1
Friends of the Berms Prospect Park	0.2%	1

Participating individuals that came to organized *TreesCount!* events predominantly attended these events alone (58.7%, Table 3). Organizations with which people attended include some organizations not identified in Table 1 (Table 4).

Table 3. With whom did you come to this *TreesCount!* event? (please choose all that apply)

	Percent	Count
Alone	59.3%	374
Partner	10.5%	66
Friends/Neighbors	10.1%	64
Colleagues/Co-Students	8.7%	55
Family	6.3%	40
With Members of Organization	5.1%	32
If you answered "with members of an organization" please name the organization in the box below.		75
answered question		631
skipped question		5

Table 4. Organizations with which assessment respondents attended a *TreesCount!* Event

Organization	Percent	Number of Mentions
Afropunk	1.7%	11
Prospect Park Alliance	1.4%	9
NYC Parks	1.3%	8
TreesNY	0.8%	5
Jackson Heights Beautification Group	0.8%	5
Central Park Conservancy	0.6%	4
Lower East Side Ecology Center	0.5%	3
Ridgewood Property Owners and Civic Organization	0.5%	3
Harlem Pride	0.3%	2
Sustainable South Bronx	0.2%	1
Friends of the Berms	0.2%	1
Mariners Harbor Civic	0.2%	1
Friends Seminary	0.2%	1
Student Conservation Association	0.2%	1
Girl Scouts	0.2%	1
Friends of Cunningham Park	0.2%	1
Prospect Park Alliance	0.2%	1
Friends of Idlewild Park	0.2%	1
Children's Aid Society	0.2%	1
Human Impacts Institute	0.2%	1
Brooklyn Heights Association	0.2%	1
Student Conservation Association	0.2%	1
Washington Square Tree Counters	0.2%	1
Friends of Brower Park	0.2%	1
Kips Bay Stuyvesant Treecount Group	0.2%	1

Organization	Percent	Number of Mentions
Boy Scouts	0.2%	1
Wave Hill	0.2%	1
Kings Cross Church	0.2%	1

Membership in Civic Environmental Organizations

TreesCount! made use of partner groups in its implementation structure. Understanding the role of partner groups in volunteer turnout is important for assessing and improving recruitment strategies.

When asked whether one was a member of environmental organization, 154 out of 636 respondents identified one to three groups, for a total of 145 organizations (Appendix C). Types of organizations included national (e.g., Sierra Club, Natural Resources Defense Council), citywide (e.g., TreesNY, NYC Audubon, NYC Parks), and local (e.g. Central Park Conservancy, Hellgate Highgate Community Association). Groups' foci include trees, park conservation and management, land conservation, trails, environmental advocacy, boating, birds, neighborhood associations, and environmental justice. Average length of membership was 7.3 years, with a range of two weeks to 40 years of membership. Additional organizations were identified by 0.9% of respondents.

Respondents were also asked to identify whether personal contacts were a member of any environmental organizations (Table 5). For the majority (75.3%), people's personal contacts were not members of environmental organizations. At 15.1% of respondents, friends were the most common personal contact to have been a member of an environmental organization, at 15.1%.

Table 5. Are any of the following a member of any of the environmental organizations that you listed in the last question? (please choose all that apply)

	Percent	Count
Not applicable	75.3%	55
A friend	15.1%	11
A colleague or co-student	9.6%	7
An acquaintance	8.2%	6
A family member	6.9%	5
Your partner/ husband/ wife	5.5%	4
answered question		73
skipped question		563

When asked if already affiliated with the partner group sponsoring the event, 80.3% identified as not being affiliated (Table 6).

Table 6. If you attended a *TreesCount!* Training Event with a Census Partner Group, were you affiliated with that group prior to the *TreesCount!* Event?

	Percent	Count
No	80.3%	367
Yes	19.7%	90
answered question		457
skipped question		179

Environmental Stewardship and Previous NYC Parks Volunteer Participation

To understand volunteer motivations, we also need to understand their previous experience with caring for trees and volunteering with NYC Parks. Over half of respondents (53.2%) identified themselves as having taken care of trees before – either in their yard, on the street, or in a park (Table 7). They also identified specific parks where they stewarded trees (Appendix C, Table C-2).

Table 7. Do you ever take care of trees? (please choose all that apply)

	Response Percent	Response Count
No	46.9%	275
Yes, Personal Yard	32.2%	189
Yes, Street Trees	30.7%	180
Yes, in a Park	13.6%	80
If you selected "In a Park" please name the park.		73
answered question		587
skipped question		50

For most respondents, this was the first time volunteering with NYC Parks (59.6%, Table 8). However, many respondents had volunteered with other NYC Parks volunteer events, including MillionTreesNYC tree plantings (13.2%), stewardship (13.2%), and Care Captain workshops (street tree stewardship workshops, 3.6%); It's My Park! Day events (13.3%); Natural Areas events (forest stewardship, 6.4%); and the 2005 (8.6%) and 1995 (1.9%) tree censuses.

Table 8. Have you participated in any of the following? (please choose all that apply)

	Percent	Count
This was the first time I have volunteered with NYC Parks	59.6%	347
Other NYC Parks volunteer event	21.1%	123
It's My Park! Day	13.6%	79
MillionTreesNYC tree planting event	13.2%	77
MillionTreesNYC stewardship event	13.2%	77
2005 Tree Census	8.6%	50
Natural Areas Volunteers event	6.4%	37
MillionTreesNYC Care Captain workshop	3.6%	21
1995 Tree Census	1.9%	11
answered question		582
skipped question		54

Volunteer Motivations

Individuals' motivations for volunteering are critical for understanding how to recruit and maintain a group of committed volunteers. We asked respondents to identify why they volunteered, as both open-ended (Table 9) and Likert scale questions (Figure 2). The consolidated codes from the open-ended question included values/perceptions (29.1%), contribute to the community/city (19.6%), educate/learning (19.3%), incentive (11.9%), fun (9.7%), past experience (5.3%), outdoors (2.8%), and be social/meet people (2.3%).

Values/Perceptions

"I live near Riverside Park, which is one of my favorite places in the city. Love trees, would like to learn more about them. Live in an apartment so don't have any."

"I value the trees in this city and understand their importance to the city's health."

"I think that the overall project for the continued greening of NYC is very important."

Contribute to the community/city

"The chance to volunteer for the health of the city, for my health, and to learn about trees."

"NYC has been caring for me, so I thought I'd give a little something back."

"I wanted to help the city and learn more about the trees in the city."

"It is a great thing to participate in and helps New York City."

Educate/Learning

"Thought it would be a good way to learn about the trees in the city and to help out."

"Wanted to get a sense of how the Parks department collects this Data/Maps, and wanted to make a difference in New York City's streets."

"I love identifying and learning about trees, especially those in NYC. This event is a great way to keep learning and help an important effort at the same time."

Incentive

"To earn concert tickets and to learn more about the tree census efforts of NYC and the neighborhoods in which they were occurring"

"At first, because I wanted free tickets to Afropunk. Then, because I wanted to help."

"It's a great idea, also committed to do so to Parks Dept staffer"

Fun

"For fun!! I love nature and helping in NYC!"

"A constructive/fun way to support the NYC environment"

"I've been gardening as a volunteer for many years and I also go to parks, botanical gardens, cemeteries throughout the city in order to learn more about trees."

In coding the responses, we also noted differences in geographic scale about how people talked about the place where they were working and stewarding. People wanted to steward both their neighborhood and the city as a whole. Mention of larger scales was absent, although some individuals referred to climate change without a geographic scale. The scales of city (11.8%) and neighborhood (6.1%) were most commonly mentioned, although boroughs were also mentioned: Brooklyn (0.9%), the Bronx (0.4%) and Staten Island (0.2%). An example response at the city scale is: *"I want to make NYC a healthier place to live."* An example response at the neighborhood scale is: *"I love trees and want to see all the empty tree wells in my neighborhood filled as soon as possible!"*

For the Likert scale questions (Figure 2), more people agreed or strongly agreed that they had volunteered to help the environment (89.6%) than to socialize (35.8%). One comment in the open-ended question noted that: *"I love trees. I also moved to Brooklyn recently and thought it might be a way to meet people. It isn't."* However, another person commented that it was: *"It seemed like it would be a benefit to the community, and also a good way to get outside and meet people."*

Table 9. Why did you volunteer?

Codes	Subcodes	Definition	Percent	Count
Values/Perceptions	Environment	Identifying something as important	29.1%	230
Contribute to the community/city	Had time, community	Making meaning in one's life and the world around them	19.6%	155
Educate/Learning	Tree ID, kids, self, explore, data/maps	Wanted to learn something	19.3%	153
Incentive	Work, swag*	Had an incentive to participate – extrinsic motivation	11.9%	94
Fun		Sounded fun	9.7%	77
Past Experience		Already have volunteered, already have experience	5.3%	42
Outdoors	Connect to the land, lack yard, exercise	Wanted to be outdoors	2.8%	22
Be Social/Meet People		Meet new people, be around people/family	2.3%	18
Total Codes			100.0%	791
answered question				527
skipped question				109

* Afropunk offered free concert tickets to individuals that registered and attended a *TreesCount!* event hosted within their *TreesCount!* adopted area

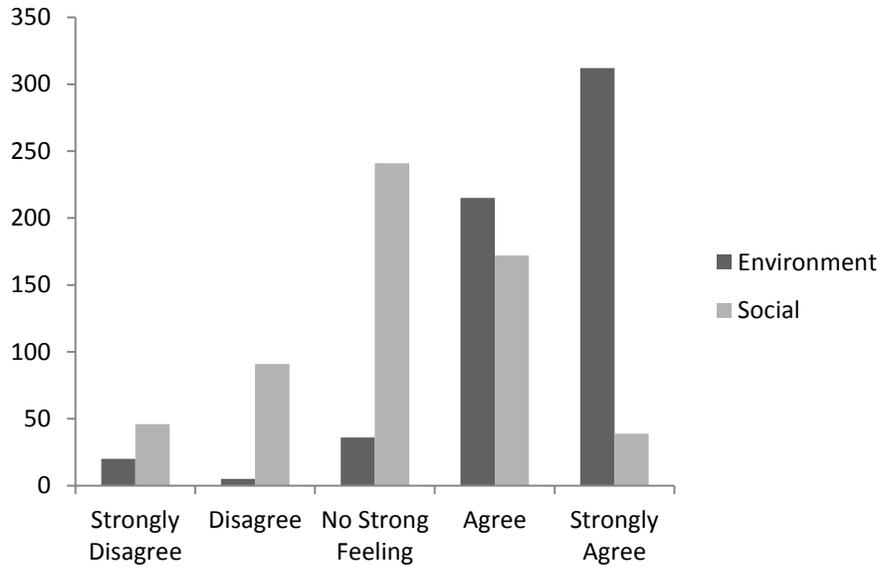


Figure 2. Why did you volunteer with *TreesCount!* (help the environment, to meet people and/or be social)?

Experience with *TreesCount!*

Individuals' experiences while participating in a campaign are critical for maintaining a group of committed volunteers and improving program implementation.

Most respondents reported a good or excellent experience with the tree census (Figure 3). The majority of respondents also indicated they definitely would be likely to continue mapping trees or would recommend *TreesCount!* to a friend (Figure 4). When asked about whether they would attend a street tree care event or a parks volunteer event, roughly one-third replied possibly, another third probably, and another third definitely.

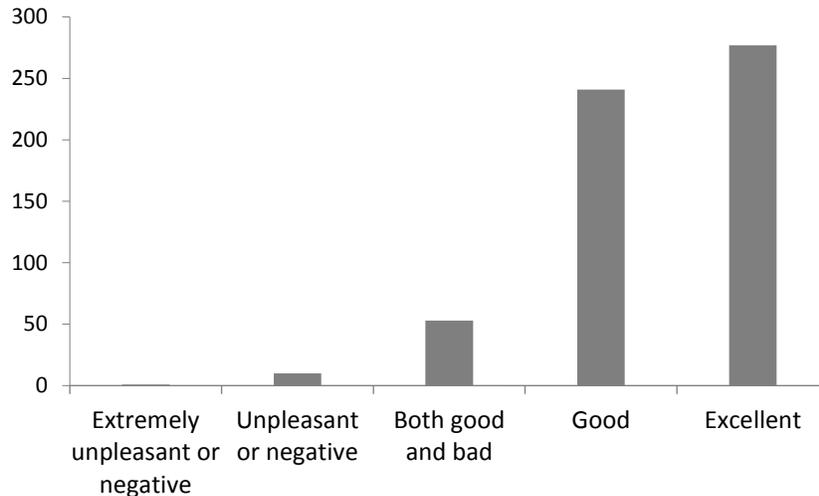


Figure 3. How would you describe your overall experience with *TreesCount!* 2015 so far?

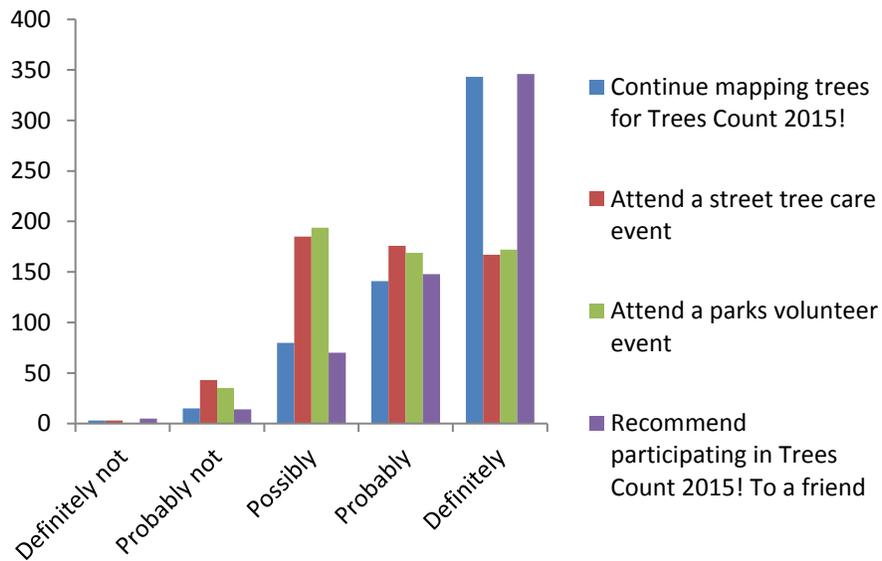


Figure 4. Based on this experience, would you do any of the following?

Geography of Respondents

Understanding where participating volunteers live, and in relation to adopted city blocks, can help describe the existing volunteer base and inform managers where to target future recruitment.

Almost half of respondents lived or worked in the neighborhood where they mapped trees (Table 10). When we mapped where respondents live (Figure 5), we found people resided in the city but also in outlying areas in New Jersey; Long Island, NY; Westchester County, NY; and Connecticut. Neighborhoods in central Brooklyn, western Queens, and Manhattan had the highest concentration of respondents.

Table 10. Do you live and/or work in the neighborhood where you are mapping trees?

	Percent	Count
Yes	49.7%	288
No	50.3%	291
answered question		579
skipped question		57

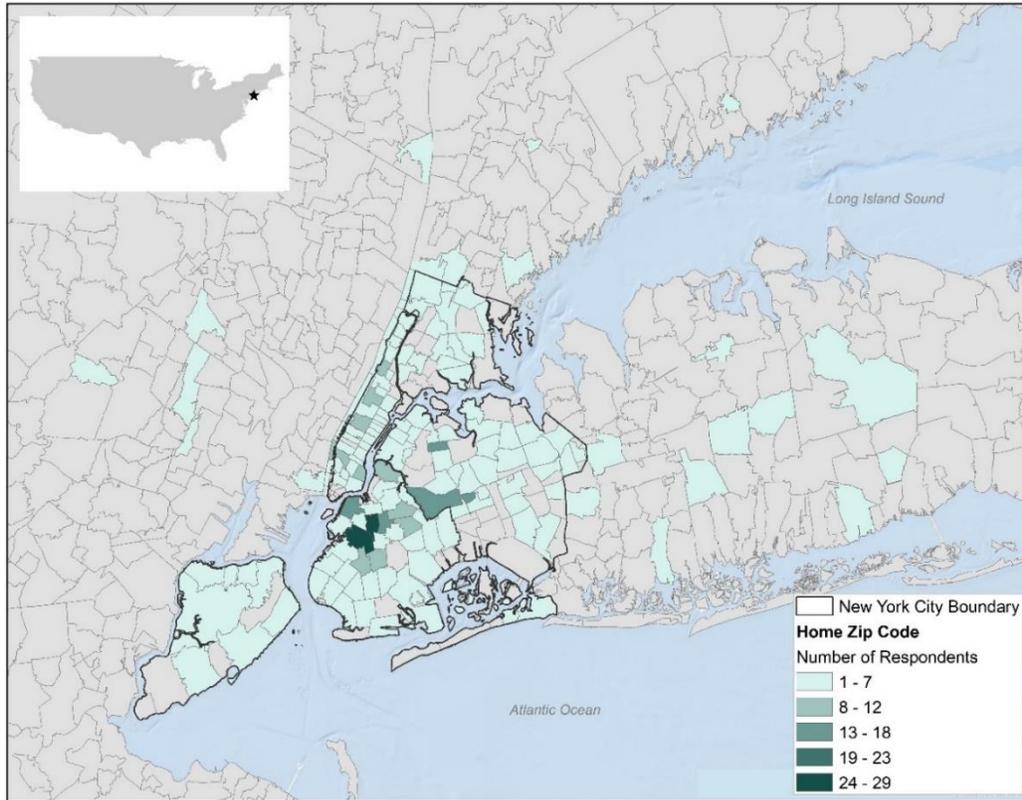


Figure 5. Home zip codes of volunteer respondents (532 out of 636 responding)

Perception of Personal and Neighborhood Changes

We were also interested in understanding how mapping trees may affect how people view themselves and their neighborhood. People identified personal changes that they felt were a result of participation, from knowing more about how to care for trees (82.7%), to being more physically active (40.9%), to feeling more a part of their neighborhood (71.9%), to being more aware of how the neighborhood looks (89.0%), and to being more willing to participate in neighborhood activities (49.8%, Table 11). When asked which of these items had changed the most, 44.2% identified *“I know more about how to care for trees”* and 27.7% identified *“I am more aware of how the neighborhood looks”* (Table 12).

In open-ended comments about personal changes, one person identified becoming motivated to take the Trees New York’s Citizen Pruner course and now being certified, another noted they were already neighborly, and others noted knowing more trees and noticing the conditions of trees everywhere they go.

Less notable were the changes in the neighborhood (Table 13); 25.1% felt the neighborhood looks better, 13.8% had worked together on another neighborhood activity, 10.2% felt people spent more time being active outdoors, 16.1% felt people talk to each other more, 11.2% felt people take better care of their yards, and 14.6% felt the neighborhood feels safer. When asked which of these items had changed the most (Table 14), 61.4% replied *“I don’t know/None of the above”* and 17.2% replied *“The neighborhood looks better/is more beautiful.”*

In open-ended comments about neighborhood changes, multiple respondents comments that it was too soon to note any changes in their neighborhood, as they had just begun mapping trees.

Table 11. Since participating in the tree census, have you noticed any of the following PERSONAL changes that you think are a result of your participation in the tree census?

	Yes, I have noticed this change	Response Count
I am more aware of how the neighborhood looks.	89.0%	281
I know more about how to care for trees.	82.7%	284
I feel more like a part of my neighborhood.	71.9%	278
I am more willing to participate in neighborhood activities.	49.8%	273
I am more physically active outdoors	40.9%	281
I know more of my neighbors	24.6%	281
I am better at communicating with my neighbors	17.3%	283
I trust my neighbors more.	12.0%	275
I get along with my neighbors better.	11.1%	279
I am less willing to participate in neighborhood activities.	1.9%	263
Other (please specify)		43

Table 12. Please select the item that you think has changed the most

	Percent	Count
I know more about how to care for trees	44.2%	123
I am more aware of how the neighborhood looks	27.7%	77
I feel more like a part of my neighborhood	11.9%	33
I don't know/None of the above	5.8%	16
I am more willing to participate in neighborhood activities	4.3%	12
I know more of my neighbors	2.5%	7
I am more physically active outdoors	2.2%	6
I am better at communicating with my neighbors	1.1%	3
I trust my neighbors more	0.4%	1
I get along with my neighbors better	0.0%	0
I am less willing to participate in neighborhood activities	0.0%	0
Other (please specify)		16
answered question		278
skipped question		358

Table 13. Since participating in the tree census, have you noticed any of the following NEIGHBORHOOD changes that you think are a result of the tree census?

	Yes, I have noticed	Responses
The neighborhood looks better/ is more beautiful.	25.1%	255
People talk to each other more.	16.1%	254
The neighborhood feels safer.	14.6%	253
People have worked together on another neighborhood activity.	13.8%	254
People take better care of their yards.	11.2%	250
The neighborhood organization is more active.	10.7%	253
People are more willing to participate in neighborhood activities.	10.4%	250
People spend more time being physically active outdoors.	10.2%	254
People know their neighbors more.	7.8%	255
People spend more time outside.	7.8%	256
People help each other more.	6.7%	255
People trust each other more.	5.5%	253
People are less willing to participate in neighborhood activities.	2.4%	252
The neighborhood feels less safe.	1.2%	251
People argue with their neighbors more.	0.8%	252
answered questions		256
skipped questions		380

Table 14. Please select the item that you think has changed the most

	Percent	Count
I don't know/None of the above	61.4%	143
The neighborhood looks better/ is more beautiful	17.2%	40
People talk to each other more	3.9%	9
People have worked together on another neighborhood activity	2.6%	6
The neighborhood organization is more active	2.1%	5
People are more willing to participate in neighborhood activities	2.1%	5
People know their neighbors more	2.1%	5
People spend more time outside	2.1%	5
People take better care of their yards	1.7%	4
People spend more time being physically active outdoors	1.3%	3
People help each other more	1.3%	3
The neighborhood feels safer	1.3%	3
People trust each other more	0.4%	1
People are less willing to participate in neighborhood activities	0.4%	1
answered question		233
skipped question		403

Civic and Political Participation

We were also interested in understanding civic and political participation, particularly related to natural resources management. To this end, we asked respondents about their perceived control over both government decisions and the environment at large and at smaller scales (Table 15). Respondents noted having the most influence over the environment in their neighborhood, much more so than national or local government decisions, or the global environment.

Many of the respondents were civically active, with 64.5% having signed a petition and 53.6% having voted in an election in the last year (Table 16a). Less common civic activities were participating in a strike (2.9%) or holding or running for government office (0.8%). Table 16b compares these results against responses by tree planter stewards.

Table 15. How much influence do you think someone like you can have over the following?

	A lot of influence	Some influence	Very little influence	No influence	Response Count
National government decisions	24	166	272	91	553
Local government decisions	74	316	127	37	554
The global environment	39	213	242	54	548
The environment in your neighborhood	230	276	35	11	634

Table 16a. In the past year have you ever (please choose all that apply)

	Percent	Count
Signed a petition	64.5%	399
Voted in an election	53.6%	332
Contacted an elected government representative	41.8%	259
Contacted an organization or association	39.1%	242
Attended a public, town, community board, or school meeting	37.0%	229
Used the Internet for these contacts	33.0%	204
Participated in a protest	22.8%	141
Engaged in political discussion on the Internet	20.4%	126
Wore a button, or distributed or put up a flyer/sticker/poster of a political campaign	17.4%	108
Given a speech	11.8%	73
Collected money or signatures	10.2%	63
Participated in direct action	8.9%	55
Written an article for a magazine or newspaper	8.6%	53
Contacted the national or local media in another way	8.4%	52
Written a letter to a newspaper	6.1%	38
Worked for a political party	5.2%	32
Participated in a strike	2.9%	18
Chosen not to participate in an election as a form of protest	2.1%	13
Held or ran for public office	0.8%	5
answered question		619
skipped question		17

Table 16b. Civic actions identified both by assessment respondents and tree planters in Fisher et al. (2015)

	Percent	Count	American population	Tree planting stewards	Tree planting novices	Committed tree planters
Signed a petition	64.5%	399	35.2%	54.9%	44.1%	66.7%
Contacted an elected government representative	41.8%	259	22.3%	36.1%	22.1%	51.2%
Attended a public, town, community board, or school meeting	37.0%	229	24%	39.5%	33.8%	48.8%
Participated in a protest	22.8%	141	6.1%	12.8%	9.0%	11.9%
Engaged in political discussion on the Internet	20.4%	126	5.4%	13.5%	9.7%	21.4%
Wore a button, or distributed or put up a flyer/sticker/poster of a political campaign	17.4%	108	29.3%	24.8%	15.9%	28.6%
Given a speech	11.8%	73	4.4%	21.7%	17.9%	32.1%
Contacted the national or local media in another way	8.4%	52	5.1%	19.0%	14.5%	26.2%
Worked for a political party	5.2%	32	18.7%	6.5%	4.1%	8.3%
Held or ran for public office	0.8%	5	0.7%	6.5%	0.7%	2.4%

Public Interactions While Mapping

Understanding the general public’s interest in street trees is important for developing street tree management actions that respond to public concerns. Emergent and public exchanges around street trees that occur during the visible interaction of the tree census present an opportunity to share information about urban forest benefits, needs, and management practices.

We asked respondents about their interactions with other members of the general public while mapping trees (Table 17). These data were collected as a measure of public interest in mapping among those not directly engaged in the monitoring activities. Most people responded with curiosity (54.9%) or with a positive reaction (35.1%).

Table 17. While you were mapping trees, what reaction did most people you met have to the census? (please choose one)

	Percent	Count
Curiosity	54.9%	318
Positive reaction	35.1%	203
No reaction	8.6%	50
Negative reaction	1.4%	8
answered question		579
skipped question		57

Demographics

We asked demographics questions to understand who our respondents were, how their demographics relate to NYC and national statistics, and how responses to other questions may be affected by demographics.

Respondents were 63.3% female, 30.8% male, and 0.1% other. Out of 636, 94 skipped this question, and 542 responded. Respondents' ages ranged from 18 to 83, with a mean of 44 years. Out of 636, 127 skipped this question, and 509 responded. When asked "what is your race?", 69.4% responded as Caucasian/White, 15.2% as African-American/Black, 7.7% as Asian-American, 6.9% as Latino/Hispanic, and 0.8% as Native American. Out of 636, 507 answered this question, while 129 skipped it.

Respondents had lived in their neighborhood from 2 weeks to 66 years (median = 5 years), averaging 10.8 years in their neighborhood. Respondents had lived in the NYC area from 2 weeks to 79 years (median = 22 years), averaging 24 years.

The majority of respondents were well educated, having completed university and/or received a graduate degree (Table 18), had higher income (Table 19), and were employed broadly across sectors (Table 20). In comparison to New York City and New York State, respondents tended to be more female, white, and better educated (Table 21). Also, 42.8% of respondents identified as liberal, while 11.2% identified as middle of the road, and 2.9% as conservative (Table 22).

Table 18. What is the highest level of education you have completed? (please choose one)

	Percent	Count
Some High School	0.4%	2
High School	4.9%	26
Some University	9.9%	53
University	39.7%	213
Graduate or Professional School	45.1%	242
answered question		536
skipped question		100

Table 19. What is your approximate annual household income? (please choose one)

	Percent	Count
\$0-\$4,999	2.1%	11
\$5,000-\$9,999	0.8%	4
\$10,000-\$14,999	1.9%	10
\$15,000-\$19,999	2.5%	13
\$20,000-\$29,999	3.8%	20
\$30,000-\$39,999	5.4%	28
\$40,000-\$49,999	9.2%	48
\$50,000-\$69,999	14.2%	74
\$70,000-\$89,999	10.2%	53
\$90,000-\$119,999	11.9%	62
\$120,000 and over	19.0%	99
Prefer not to answer	19.2%	100
skipped question		14
answered question		522

Table 20. In what sector are you employed (please choose one)

	Percent	Count
Government or Public Sector	16.4%	88
Private sector	16.0%	86
NGO or non-profit	6.3%	34
Self-employed	25.7%	138
Student	17.5%	94
Retired	10.6%	57
Other	7.4%	40
answered question		537
skipped question		99

Table 21. Demographics of respondents as compared to New York City and New York State.

People	Respondents	New York city, New York ^a	New York ^a
Gender			
Female persons	63.3%	52.5%	51.6%
Male persons		47.5%	48.4%
Other		n/a	n/a
Race and Hispanic Origin			
White (%)	69.4	44	65.7
Black or African American (%)	15.2	25.5	15.9
American Indian and Alaska Native (%)	0.8	0.7	0.6
Asian alone (%)	7.7	12.7	7.3
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander (%)	n/a	0.1	2
Two or More Races (%)	n/a	4	3
Hispanic or Latino (%)	6.9	28.6	17.6
Education			
High school graduate or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2010-2014	99.6	80.1	85.4
Bachelor's degree or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2010-2014	86.8	35	33.7

^a data from 2010 Census

Table 22. Below are political views that people might hold, arranged from extreme Liberal/Left to extreme Conservative/Right. Where would you place yourself on this scale? (please choose one)

	Percent	Count
Extremely Liberal/ Left	17.4%	95
Liberal	42.8%	234
Slightly Liberal	10.1%	55
Moderate, middle of the road	11.2%	61
Don't know	10.2%	56
Slightly Conservative	4.9%	27
Conservative	2.9%	16
Extremely Conservative/Right	0.5%	3
answered question		547
skipped question		89

Conclusions

Overall, volunteers had a very positive impression of their *TreesCount!* experiences and expressed seeing personal changes in themselves as a result of their participation. The most significant change was a gain in personal knowledge of tree growth and care. At the same time, participants noting becoming significantly more aware of their neighborhood in relation trees. Larger scale neighborhood changes such as neighborhood appearance or social interactions were less notable, as many respondents felt that more time was needed to observe such changes in the neighborhood. Similar to volunteer tree planters (Fisher et al. 2015), tree census volunteers were overwhelmingly female, white, educated, and liberal. There is a potentially important difference to note with regard to civic engagement as tree census volunteers appear to be more civically active than the tree planters studied during the MillionTreesNYC campaign, except for giving speeches, contacting the media, working for political parties, or holding/running for office.

Volunteers provided many reasons for participating in the tree census. Most noted a fondness or love of trees as well as a desire to contribute to their city or neighborhood. Volunteers expressed a clear desire for self-directed education and learning while many simply thought of the *TreesCount!* Activity as a fun and interesting activity that might lead to meeting new people. For a substantial minority (11%), they had an incentive to participate, through receiving free concert tickets or being motivated through their place of work. Some of these motivations have implications for volunteer retention. Previous research on volunteer motivations has identified a difference in motivations for initial and continued participation. Initial motivations appear to be altruistic, while more self-interested motivations (e.g., social interactions) are associated with continued participation (Winniford et al. 1995). Ryan et al. (2001) found longevity in volunteering to be associated with motivations such as learning, helping the environment, social factors, reflection, feeling useful, and making decisions about projects.

The campaign also captured the interest of newcomer volunteers. Many respondents had no prior experience with tree stewardship or NYC Parks. Of the respondents, 46.9% of were newly acquainted with tree stewardship, and 59.6% had never volunteered for NYC Parks before.

Less clear from this assessment was the relationship between the partner group organizations and how people came to participate in Trees Count events. Individuals, when asked to identify partner group organizations, did not identify all of the 69 organizations which had adopted blocks for *TreesCount!*, indicating that variation in partner group organizations' participation and public visibility may exist. Also, 19.7% of respondents indicated being affiliated with a census partner group prior to participating in a *TreesCount!* Event.

Additional questions raised during initial analysis include: 1) why partner groups adopted certain areas of the city, 2) how individuals selected which stewardship group with which to map trees, 3) whether people that map trees differ in demographic characteristics and/or interests from those that plant or maintain trees, 4) how motivations for and engagement with stewardship vary by demographic group—particularly in terms of under-represented groups' experiences, and 5) whether participating in tree monitoring leads to greater participation in citizen science or civic engagement going forward. With the large number of respondents indicating their willingness to participate in a follow-up interview, we later

interviewed participating individuals to understand further these and other questions raised by the initial analysis of this assessment (Johnson et al. in review).

In addition to informing us about how and why citizens participate in data collection, these data also provide valuable insights into ways to sustain and deepen engagement. We can also use r civic environmental stewardship datasets, like stewardship maps (Svendsen & Campbell 2008), to expand our knowledge of a larger stewardship network and capacity. Also, this assessment can inform NYC Parks, as it continues to include the public in analyzing and interpreting the tree census data. NYC Parks is including the public in all aspects of science and analysis, through holding public meetings along with civic hacking 'data jams', where data-oriented volunteers can creatively explore, present, and interpret the results of the *TreesCount!* census. Finally, numerous municipalities around the country and world are expanding their tree planting, tree monitoring, and public engagement programs. We hope that these insights from the New York City program can help inform future efforts in other localities.

Future research articles from this assessment will further examine the relationships between demographics and motivations, between geographies and demographics, and between volunteering and civic participation. In addition, the research team is in engaging in follow-up interviews with a subsample of individuals indicating they were willing to participate in an interview. These interviews focus on learning outcomes, civic engagement, and understanding the relationship between stewardship organizations and individual participants.

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Appendix A: List of Participating Partner Groups

Source: treescount.nycgovparks.org

Added Value

Added Value is a non-profit organization promoting the sustainable development of Red Hook by nurturing a new generation of young leaders. We work towards this goal by creating opportunities for the youth of South Brooklyn to expand their knowledge base, develop new skills and positively engage with their community through the operation of a socially responsible urban farming enterprise.

AFROPUNK

Described by the New York Times as “the most multicultural festival in the US,” the word AFROPUNK itself has become synonymous with open-minded, non-conforming and unconventional, placing the institution at the epicenter of urban culture inspired by alternative music.

American Littoral Society - NE Chapter

Founded in 1961, the American Littoral Society is a 501c3 non-profit that is dedicated to the preservation and protection of our coastal environments and communities through education, community engagement, advocacy and habitat restoration.

brooklynbiology

Brooklyn College Introductory Ecology (BIOL3083). Class consists of Biology majors and members of our new Urban Sustainability Program.

Brooklyn Botanic Garden

Founded in 1910, Brooklyn Botanic Garden (BBG) is an urban botanic garden that connects people to the world of plants, fostering delight and curiosity while inspiring an appreciation and sense of stewardship of the environment. Situated on 52 acres in the heart of Brooklyn, the Garden is home to over 14,000 kinds of plants and hosts more than 800,000 visitors annually.

Brooklyn Bridge Park Conservancy

Brooklyn Bridge Park (BBP) is an 85-acre sustainable waterfront park stretching 1.3 miles along Brooklyn’s East River shoreline. BBP is a world class park that is a recreational, environmental and cultural destination enjoyed by the residents of, and visitors to, New York City.

Brooklyn Community Services

"Brooklyn Community Services envisions ONE Brooklyn Community, where all members of our community can access an excellent education, job opportunities, safe and affordable housing, and quality and affordable health care and wellness programs. BCS celebrates the strength of the human spirit. Our mission is to empower at-risk children, youth and families, and adults with mental illness or developmental disabilities to overcome the obstacles they face, as we strive to ensure opportunity for all to learn, grow and contribute to ONE Brooklyn Community."

Brooklyn Heights Association

The mission of the BHA is to engage the Brooklyn Heights community in maintaining and improving the quality of life in our neighborhood. We strive to preserve the physical fabric of the neighborhood, and to inform, assist, and advocate for residents and businesses on matters affecting the community.

Central Park Conservancy

Central Park Conservancy, a private, not-for-profit organization, was formed in 1980 by a group of concerned citizens determined to improve Central Park. The mission of Central Park Conservancy is to restore, manage, and enhance Central Park in partnership with the public.

City Parks Foundation

The Green Girls Summer Institute aims to engage middle school girls in environmental stewardship and advocacy. Through hands-on experimentation and service learning, our students learn to protect and respect the natural world!

CIVITAS

CIVITAS is a community-based non-profit organization dedicated to preserving and enhancing the quality of life in East Harlem and on the Upper East Side. Since 1981, CIVITAS has worked successfully to improve the urban environment, advocating for better land use, zoning and urban planning, affordable housing, public transportation, clean air and water, and community access to the waterfront and other public spaces.

Columbia Secondary School

Columbia Secondary is a selective, public, college preparatory school with a focus on science, math, and engineering. Its program of study provides a challenging academic experience that prepares its students for selective colleges; for careers in science, math, and engineering; and for a life of civic engagement and ethical responsibility. We train students to be socially and politically conscious, to be aware of their responsibility to their communities and the world, and to be dedicated to a life of creation and discovery in service of humanity.

Coney Island Beautification Project, Inc.

CIBP was formed for the civic purpose to encourage community involvement and education in the enhancement of the environment and the resiliency of post super-storm Sandy in Coney Island through beautification projects re. greening, sustainability and flood remediation.

Conference House Park

Conference House Park Tree Count 2015 Coalition. The following groups have teamed up to help survey City street trees on Staten Island's southern end: Tottenville Civic Association, Tottenville Historical Society, Conference House Park Conservancy, Pleasant Plains, Prince's Bay and Richmond Valley Civic and the Girl Scouts.

Cub Scout Pack 1

The Greater New York Councils, Boy Scouts of America (Staten Island Pack 1) provides a variety of youth development and camping programs that promote character, leadership and life skills to more than 45,000 New York City boys and girls, including more than 9,200 youth in disadvantaged communities. The Greater New York Councils works with nearly 4,500 adult volunteer leaders in conjunction with 800 partner organizations to teach young people the values and behaviors they need to succeed in life.

East Midtown Partnership

One of NYC's 70 business improvement districts, the East Midtown Partnership covers all or part of 48 blocks of Midtown Manhattan.

Fiske Terrace-Midwood Park Association

Fordham University

Fordham New Student Orientation Team 2015

Freshkills Park Alliance

The Freshkills Park Alliance is the not-for-profit partner with the City of New York in its work to develop Freshkills Park. The Alliance helps ensure the Park's evolution and continuing operation by raising necessary financial resources, promoting environmental research and ecological restoration, engaging advocates and volunteers, and sponsoring a broad range of recreational, cultural, and educational programs for the public.

Friends of Arverne

Friends of Arverne is a Rockaway community based all volunteer organization dedicated to enriching Arverne: a great place to live. Currently we have the "Tree Care Unit" , the "Arverne Citizens Safety Patrol" , "Kids Team Sports", and the "Arverne Beach Front Preserve Conservancy". Friends of Arverne is seeking volunteers at 646-450-6053.

Friends of Brower Park

Friends of Brower Park is a 501(c)3, not-for-profit conservancy. We partner with the NYC Parks Department, Brooklyn Botanic Gardens, Brooklyn Children's Museum and the NYC Compost Project hosted at the Brooklyn Botanic Gardens. Brower Park opened in 1892 as a 4 acre treed parkland. Today it is a 7 acre natural world oasis surrounded by an urban streetscape. Friends of Brower Park volunteers and community service high school and college groups help us care for the park's green infrastructure and provide staffing for recreational and educational events.

Friends of Commodore Barry Park

The Friends of Commodore Barry Park's mission is to support community projects, develop education and public programs, act as a community voice in Parks initiatives, promote park planting and cleanup events, act as a catalyst to build excitement and interest in the Park and advocate for dollars to restore significant sections of the Park.

Friends of Cunningham Park

Friends of Cunningham Park, Inc. is a 501C3 organization dedicated to the maintenance of Cunningham Park as the premier park of Northeast Queens. Our goal is to improve, preserve and protect the park and its facilities.

Friends of Idlewild Park

Friends of Idlewild Park Preserve is an all volunteer community based environmental group. Home of the Urban Nature and Agriculture Project (U.N.A.P) We work to protect and restore south east queens natural areas and green spaces.

Friends of Kivlehan Park

The mission of the Friends of Kivlehan Park is support and maintenance of, and advocacy for, Corporal Allan F. Kivlehan Park and its adjoining beach.

Girl Scouts - Brooklyn Association

The Girl Scouts of Greater New York's Brooklyn Association includes Girl Scout Troops that meet in Brooklyn. Girl Scouting builds girls of courage, confidence and character, who make the world a better place.

Gowanus Canal Conservancy

The Gowanus Canal Conservancy is a community-based non-profit organization that serves as the environmental steward for the Gowanus Canal Watershed. The Conservancy's vision is an open, clean and alive Gowanus Canal Watershed.

Grand Concourse Trees Count

Grand Concourse Trees Count is made up of community residents from the Concourse neighborhood in the Bronx. We are located near and around the Yankee Stadium and take great pride in our racial diversity of longtime Bronx residents and residents new to the neighborhood. Our community is committed to improving the health of our trees. Hablamos Español!

Green-Wood

Founded in 1838 and now a National Historic Landmark, Green-Wood was one of the first rural cemeteries in America. Green-Wood is 478 spectacular acres of hills, valleys, glacial ponds and paths, throughout which exists one of the largest outdoor collections of 19th- and 20th-century statuary and mausoleums. Four seasons of beauty from century-and-a-half-old trees offer a peaceful oasis to visitors, as well as its 560,000 permanent residents, including Leonard Bernstein, Boss Tweed, Charles Ebbets, Jean-Michel Basquiat, Louis Comfort Tiffany, Horace Greeley, Civil War generals, baseball legends, politicians, artists, entertainers and inventors.

Harlem Pride

Harlem celebrating pride and diversity in our same gender loving, LGBTQ communities and organizations in Harlem!

H.E.A.L.T.H. for Youths

H.E.A.L.T.H for Youths, Inc is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit formed for the charitable and educational purposes of assisting youth. We strive to combat community deterioration and juvenile delinquency, improve the quality of education, health care and life-skills training offered to adolescence and young adults.

Hudson Square Connection

The Hudson Square Connection business improvement district is leading the effort to improve the public spaces in one of New York City's fastest growing creative hubs, home to nearly 50,000 people working in advertising, design, media, communications and other cutting edge businesses. The district is generally bounded by Canal street on the south, Houston street on the north, 6th Avenue on the east and Greenwich street on the west.

Human Impacts Institute

The Human Impacts Institute (HII) is a 501(c)3 non-profit organization with based in Brooklyn, whose mission is to inspire engagement and action in environmental issues and healthy community development through hands-on education, creative outreach, and coalition building.

Irwin Altman MS 172

Middle School 172 is composed of tree-loving students from grades 6 through 8 who are excited to help out during the *TreesCount!* Census by counting and mapping street trees in their neighborhood!

Jackson Heights Beautification Group

The Jackson Heights Beautification Group (JHBG) is a civic and environmental organization dedicated to making Jackson Heights the greenest and friendliest neighborhood in the city — for all our residents. JHBG invites the public to participate in tree care, composting and planting events. It works for additional parks and open spaces; a more pedestrian, bike, and transit-friendly city; and green infrastructure to reduce water pollution and solid waste.

Lower East Side Ecology Center

The Ecology Center works toward a more sustainable New York City by providing community-based recycling and composting programs, developing local stewardship of green space, and increasing community awareness, involvement and youth development through environmental education programs.

Mariner's Harbor Civic Association and Friends of Graniteville Quarry

The Mariners Harbor Civic Association works with politicians, police and the community to enhance the quality of life for its residents. The Friends of Graniteville Quarry formed 5 years ago as a 501c3 and works in conjunction with the Partnership for Parks to make the Graniteville Quarry Park a better and more functional space for everyone.

Newtown Creek Alliance

The Newtown Creek Alliance is a community-based organization dedicated to restoring, revealing and revitalizing Newtown Creek. The Newtown Creek Alliance represents the interests of community residents and local businesses who are dedicated to restoring community health, water quality, habitat, access, and vibrant water-dependent commerce along Newtown Creek. Since 2002, the Alliance has served as a catalyst and channel for effective community action and our efforts have made a positive and enduring impact on the health and quality of life of Creek-side communities.

New York Restoration Project

NYRP is a non-profit organization dedicated to transforming open space in under-resourced communities to create a greener, more sustainable New York City

NYC Civic Corps

The NYC Civic Corps, an AmeriCorps program run by NYC Service, unites a diverse group of professionals to serve full-time with partner organizations, working to increase organizational capacity to engage volunteers, build sustainable volunteer initiatives, and directly serve community members. Corps members serve for 10 months at nonprofit organizations and City agencies with projects focused on Disaster Preparedness, Economic Opportunity, Environment, Education, Health, and Veterans and Military Families and select NYC Service Volunteer Impact Initiatives.

NYC Urban Field Station

The New York City Urban Field Station's mission is to improve quality of life in urban areas by conducting and supporting research about social-ecological systems and natural resource management. We are a collaborative partnership comprised of the USDA Forest Service, NYC Parks, and the Natural Areas Conservancy, and are located in Bayside, Queens. We are focused on socio-ecological research and urban natural resources stewardship.

Original Herbal Center

Original Herbal Center a vital force that connects the mind, body, heart soul and spirit, combining individual plants and people.

Prospect Park Alliance

The Prospect Park Alliance is a nonprofit organization founded in 1987 to restore and maintain Prospect Park after a long period of steady deterioration and decline. We preserve the natural environment, restore historic design and provide public programs and amenities for the Park, which receives more than 10 million visits each year.

QC_Counts!2015

The QC Dept of Environmental Studies' Service Learning Program partnered with NYC Parks for an internship program. Two students interned to coordinate and conduct outreach for the QC_Counts!2015 census group.

Ridgewood Property Owners and Civic Association

For 83 years the Ridgewood Property Owners and Civic Association (RPOCA) has worked to keep Ridgewood affordable, middle class, family-oriented neighborhood. One of its most successful projects has been the planting of over 10,000 new street trees in Ridgewood, one of the largest historic districts in the nation.

Riverside Park Conservancy

Riverside Park Conservancy is the non-profit support organization for Riverside Park.

SENCER - St. John's University

St. John's University was founded in 1870 to provide the youth of New York City with an intellectual, ethical and moral education focused on respect for individual human rights, personal dignity, and social responsibility. SJU offers educational opportunities for all qualified students, especially those lacking economic, physical, or social advantages, regardless of religious beliefs. SJU is a Mission driven Vincentian, Metropolitan, and Global 4-year University, with study abroad programs in Europe and South America. Students at the Staten Island SJU campus explore the key theories of modern-day science, the fundamentals of the scientific method, and the basics of research as a mechanism to

determine knowledge about nature, as well as an introduction to science in society, society and science, and scientific ethics, through core course in the Institute for Core Studies and St. John's College of Liberal Arts and Science. Students investigate the scientific process experientially through academic service learning and civic involvement and various community partnerships. These activities are funded in part by a National Science Foundation sub-award through the National Center for Science and Civic Engagement, and the SENCER (Science Education for New Civic Engagement & Responsibility) program. We are pleased to join the ranks of thousands of citizen scientists and participate in the NYC Trees Count 2015 census to support local Environmental Stewardship and Sustainability efforts.

Staten Island Greenbelt Conservancy

The Greenbelt Conservancy aims to promote, sustain and enhance Staten Island's 2,800-acre Greenbelt through education, recreation, conservation and research.

Stuyvesant-Kips Bay tree count

Volunteers counting trees in the Stuyvesant and Kips Bay neighborhoods in Manhattan

Sunnyside Shines Business Improvement District

The mission of Sunnyside Shines is to invigorate and enrich the economic life of the neighborhood by creating a safe, welcoming and dynamic commercial district in Sunnyside, Queens.

Sunset Park Block Associations

We are a group of tree stewards and block associations based in Sunset Park. We help care for street trees by planting flowers, watering, and obtaining tree guards. We are looking forward to TreesCount as a way to survey the health of Sunset Parks' trees and plan for any needed improvements.

Susan Craine Tree Mappers

My group will be focusing on Staten Island, where I am a resident.

Sustainable South Bronx

Sustainable South Bronx works to address economic and environmental issues in the South Bronx -- and throughout New York City -- through a combination of green job training, community greening programs, and social enterprise.

The Brotherhood/Sister Sol

For well over a decade, The Brotherhood-Sister Sol has been actively engaged in the urban gardening & farming movement. We are the caretakers of the Frank White Memorial Garden located adjacent to our headquarters and have been responsible for developing the 7,000 sq/ft lot into an Environmental Learning Center that includes a functional Urban Farm (producing more than 20 varieties of fruits and vegetables), a Green House, a Group Challenge Course, as well as recreational seating and performing

areas. All of these features have been co-designed and constructed by our youth members and local community residents.

The New York Botanical Garden

Bronx Green-Up, the community garden outreach program of The New York Botanical Garden, and our Volunteer Services department, are teaming up to provide support to *TreesCount!*.

The Young Women's Leadership School Of Astoria

The Young Women's Leadership School of Astoria (TYWLS of Astoria) is a single sex New York City public school that was established in 2006 with about 80 students through the YWL network. TYWLS of Astoria is part of an establishment that nurtures the intellectual curiosity and creativity of young women by supporting the 'whole girl' in order to maximize academic achievement, social emotional well-being, and postsecondary success. The school approaches learning in a dynamic, participatory fashion, encouraging students to take responsibility for their own learning. We are a college bound initiative (CBI) school that holds middle and high school students. Our first graduating class was in 2013. We take great pride in the rigor of our curriculum, the quality of our instruction, and the performance of our students. TYWLS strives to instill in students a sense of self-efficacy and community responsibility, characteristics which will support them as they become the leaders of the next generation.

Trees New York

Trees New York is an environmental nonprofit organization. Our mission is to plant, preserve and protect New York City's urban forest through education and community participation.

Upper Green Side

We're an all-volunteer non-profit, local sponsor of the 2 UESide Greenmarkets, Shred-A-Thon community paper shredding events, organizer of area It's My Park Days and First Avenue Bicycle Island 60th-96th Street Gardeners.

Upper West 80's Block Association

Working together we can make a difference. Join us to tackle issues, such as historic building preservation, eradicating rats, graffiti removal, banning fracking, reducing crime and litter, planting trees and flowers, neighborhood beautification, and making the UWS more environmentally friendly.

Volunteers for Springfield Park

The Volunteers for Springfield Park are a committed group of unified and dedicated volunteer individuals working together to improve and maintain the condition of Springfield Park by partnering with businesses, schools and churches and neighbors.

Washington Square Tree Counters

To map the street trees in the Washington Square neighborhood. To engage residents in learning about and caring for the neighborhood's street tree canopy.

Wave Hill

Wave Hill is a 28-acre public garden and cultural center in the Bronx overlooking the Hudson River and Palisades. Its mission is to celebrate the artistry and legacy of its gardens and landscapes, to preserve its magnificent views, and to explore human connections to the natural world through programs in horticulture, education and the arts.

WHEELS

We are an 11/12th grade environmental science class at WHEELS

Woodlawn Conservancy

The Woodlawn Conservancy is dedicated to enhancing The Woodlawn Cemetery as a historic, natural and cultural landmark; to creating a superior visitor experience to the Cemetery; and to building a community of supporters dedicated to preserving Woodlawn for the enjoyment of present and future generations.

Appendix B: Volunteer Assessment

Hi Volunteer!

Thank you for taking a few minutes out of your day to help us improve our volunteer efforts!

This assessment is confidential and should take no more than ten minutes. We encourage you to answer as many questions as you can so that we can do more to improve our volunteer programs. Participation is voluntary and you may decline to answer any question for any reason.

This assessment is being conducted by NYC Parks.

1. How did you first hear about *TreesCount!*? (please choose all that apply)

- A. Radio
- B. TV
- C. Newspaper
- D. Flyers or Posters
- E. Newsletter of an organization/group (please name below)
- F. Family/ Friends
- G. School/ Work
- H. People from an organization/group (please name below)
- I. Web Site (please name below)
- J. E-mail/ Mailing list (please name below)

- K. Social media (e.g. Facebook, Twitter)
- L. Subway/Bus ads
- M. Other (please name below)
- N. Don't remember

If you selected Newsletter, Organization or Group, web site, email or mailing list, or other,

please name it in the box below.



2. If you checked more than one answer for Question 1, which was the ONE most important channel through which you heard about this event? (please choose one)

- A. Radio
- B. TV
- C. Newspaper
- D. Flyers or Posters
- E. Newsletter of an organization/group
- F. Family/ Friends
- G. School/ Work
- H. People from an organization/group
- I. Web Site

- J. E-mail/ Mailing list
- K. Social media (e.g. Facebook, Twitter)
- L. Other

3. With whom did you come to this *TreesCount!* event? (please choose all that apply)

- A. Alone
- B. Partner
- C. Family
- D. Friends/Neighbors
- E. Colleagues/Co-Students
- F. With Members of Organization

If you answered "with members of an organization" please name the organization in the box below.

4. Have you participated in any of the following? (please choose all that apply)

- 1995 Tree Census
- 2005 Tree Census
- MillionTreesNYC tree planting event
- MillionTreesNYC stewardship event
- MillionTreesNYC Care Captain workshop

- Natural Areas Volunteers event
- It's My Park! Day
- Other NYC Parks volunteer event
- This was the first time I have volunteered with NYC Parks

5. Are you a member of any environmental groups?

Group Name

How long you have been a member of the group?

Group Name

How long you have been a member of the group?

Group Name

How long you have been a member of the group?

If you are not a member of any environmental groups, please leave this section blank.

6. Are you a member of more groups that you would like to list?

Yes

No

[REPEAT UNTIL RESPONDENT SAYS NO]

7. Are any of the following a member of any of the environmental organizations that you listed in the last question? (please choose all that apply)

- Your partner/ husband/ wife
- A family member
- A friend
- An acquaintance
- A colleague or co-student
- N/A

8. If you attended a *TreesCount!* Training Event with a Census Partner Group, were you affiliated with that group prior to the *TreesCount!* Event?

- Yes
- No

9. Do you ever take care of trees? (please choose all that apply)

- NO
- YES, Street Trees
- YES, Personal Yard
- YES, in a Park

If you selected "In a Park" please name the park.

10. Why did you decide to participate in *TreesCount!*?



Please indicate your agreement or disagreement with the following statements:

11. I volunteered with *TreesCount!* to help the environment.

strongly disagree disagree no strong feeling agree strongly agree



12. I volunteered with *TreesCount!* to meet people and/or be social.

strongly disagree disagree no strong feeling agree strongly agree



13. While you were mapping trees, what reaction did most people you met have to the census? (please choose one)

- Curiosity
- Positive reaction
- Negative reaction
- No reaction

14. How would you describe your overall experience with Trees Count 2015! so far?

extremely unpleasant or negative	unpleasant or negative	both good and bad	good	excellent
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**15. Based on this experience, would you do any of the following?
(please choose one response per line)**

	Definitely not	Probably not	Possibly	Probably	Definitely
Continue mapping trees for Trees Count 2015!	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Attend a street tree care event	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Attend a parks volunteer event	<input type="checkbox"/>				
Recommend participating in Trees Count 2015! To a friend	<input type="checkbox"/>				

16. Do you live and/or work in the neighborhood where you are mapping trees?

- Yes
- No

[If NO, SKIP QUESTIONS 17-20]

17. Since participating in the tree census, have you noticed any of the following PERSONAL changes that you think are a result of your participation in the tree census? (please choose one response per line)

	Yes, I have noticed this change	No, I have not noticed this change
I am better at communicating with my neighbors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I know more about how to care for trees.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I get along with my neighbors better.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I know more of my neighbors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I trust my neighbors more.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I am more physically active outdoors	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I feel more like a part of my neighborhood.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Yes, I have noticed this change	No, I have not noticed this change
I am more aware of how the neighborhood looks.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I am more willing to participate in neighborhood activities.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
I am less willing to participate in neighborhood activities.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other (please specify) <input style="width: 80px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>		

18. Please select the item that you think has changed the most

- I am better at communicating with my neighbors
- I know more about how to care for trees
- I get along with my neighbors better
- I know more of my neighbors
- I trust my neighbors more
- I am more physically active outdoors
- I feel more like a part of my neighborhood
- I am more aware of how the neighborhood looks
- I am more willing to participate in neighborhood activities
- I am less willing to participate in neighborhood activities

I don't know/None of the above

Other (please specify)

19. Since participating in the tree census, have you noticed any of the following NEIGHBORHOOD changes that you think are a result of the tree census? (please choose one response per line)

	Yes, I have noticed this change	No, I have not noticed this change
People spend more time outside.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
People help each other more.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The neighborhood looks better/ is more beautiful.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
People know their neighbors more.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
People have worked together on another neighborhood activity.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
People spend more time being physically active outdoors.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
People trust each other more.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
People talk to each other more.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
People take better care of their yards.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
People are more willing to participate in neighborhood activities.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

People are less willing to participate in neighborhood activities.

People argue with their neighbors more.

The neighborhood feels safer.

The neighborhood feels less safe.

The neighborhood organization is more active.

Other (please specify)

20. Please select the item that you think has changed the most

- People spend more time outside
- People help each other more
- The neighborhood looks better/ is more beautiful
- People know their neighbors more
- People have worked together on another neighborhood activity
- People spend more time being physically active outdoors
- People trust each other more
- People talk to each other more
- People take better care of their yards
- People are more willing to participate in neighborhood activities
- People are less willing to participate in neighborhood activities

- People argue with their neighbors more
- The neighborhood feels safer
- The neighborhood feels less safe
- The neighborhood organization is more active
- I don't know/None of the above

Other (please specify)

21. How much influence do you think someone like you can have over the following? (please choose one response per line)

	A lot of influence	Some influence	Very little influence	No influence
National government decisions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Local government decisions	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The global environment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The environment in your neighborhood	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

22. In the past year have you ever (please choose all that apply)

- Contacted an elected government representative
- Contacted an organization or association
- Written a letter to a newspaper
- Written an article for a magazine or newspaper
- Contacted the national or local media in another way
- Used the Internet for these contacts
- Signed a petition
- Attended a public, town, community board, or school meeting
- Worked for a political party
- Given a speech
- Voted in an election
- Held or ran for public office
- Engaged in political discussion on the Internet
- Collected money or signatures
- Wore a button, or distributed or put up a flyer/sticker/poster of a political campaign
- Chosen not to participate in an election as a form of protest
- Participated in a strike
- Participated in direct action
- Participated in a protest

23. Below are political views that people might hold, arranged from extreme Liberal/Left to extreme Conservative/Right. Where would you place yourself on this scale? (please choose one)

- Extremely Liberal/ Left
- Liberal
- Slightly Liberal
- Moderate, middle of the road
- Slightly Conservative
- Conservative
- Extremely Conservative/Right
- Don't know

This is the last page!

24. Select your gender

- MALE
- FEMALE
- OTHER

25. What is your age (as of your last birthday)?

26. What is your race?

- African-American / Black
- Asian-American
- Latino / Hispanic
- Caucasian / White
- Native-American

Other (please specify)

27. In what sector are you employed (please choose one):

- Government or Public Sector
- Private sector
- NGO or non-profit
- Self-employed
- Student
- Retired
- Other

28. What is the highest level of education you have completed? (please choose one)

- Some High School
- High School

- Some University
- University
- Graduate or Professional School

29. What is your approximate annual household income? (please choose one)

- \$0-\$4,999
- \$5,000-\$9,999
- \$10,000-\$14,999
- \$15,000-\$19,999
- \$20,000-\$29,999
- \$30,000-\$39,999
- \$40,000-\$49,999
- \$50,000-\$69,999
- \$70,000-\$89,999
- \$90,000-\$119,999
- \$120,000 and over
- Prefer not to answer

30. Please specify your home ZIP code

31. About how many years have you lived in your current neighborhood?

32. About how many years have you lived in the New York City area?

33. Are you willing to participate in a follow up interview? (if you click yes, we will ask for your name, email and phone number on the next page)

Yes

No

We are excited to talk with you more!

Please provide the best way for us to reach you. Your assessment responses will remain confidential. We will only use this information to reach you again if we have follow-up questions. Thank you!

34. Please provide your contact information

Name

Email

Please re-enter your email

Phone

Appendix C: Environmental Organizations and Parks Identified by Respondents

Table C-1. Environmental organizations of which assessment respondents are a member (n = 145 organizations)

Organization Name	Number of Mentions
Sierra Club	24
The Nature Conservancy	14
Prospect Park Alliance	13
TreesNY	11
Brooklyn Botanic Garden	9
Central Park Conservancy	8
Wildlife Conservation Society	6
Jackson Heights Beautification Group	5
Appalachian Mountain Club	5
Natural Resources Defense Council	5
Lower East Side Ecology Center	3
Student Conservation Association	3
Appalachian Trail Conservancy	3
Forth on Fourth Avenue (FOFA)	3
Environmental Defense Fund	3
NYC Parks	3
Adirondack Mountain Club	3
Friends of the High Line	3
Natural Areas Volunteer Group (NAV)	3
World Wildlife Fund	2
League of Conservation Voters	2
Transportation Alternatives	2
Certified Citizen Pruner	2
North Brooklyn Boat Club	2
Defenders of Wildlife	2
Brooklyn Bird Club	2
Environment NY	2
Hellgate Highgate Community Association	2
Environmental Education Advisory Council of NYC	2
Natural Resources Protective Association	2
Food and Water Watch	2

Organization Name	Number of Mentions
NYC Audubon	2
Audubon Society	2
Bronx River Alliance	2
Friends of the Williamsbridge Oval Park	2
Solar One	2
Gowanus Canal Conservancy	2
WE ACT for Environmental Justice	2
GrowNYC	2
Bronx GreenUp	2
Save the Redwoods	1
W.I.L.D. for Prospect Park	1
Sustainable South Bronx	1
Friends of Inwood Hill Park	1
Protectors of Pine Oak Woods	1
Friends of Kivlehan Park	1
Friends of Arverne	1
Friends of Mosholu Parkland	1
Friends of Brook Park	1
Friends of the Berms	1
Friends of Idlewild Park	1
Friends of the Earth	1
RiverKeeper	1
Climate Reality	1
SI Greenbelt Conservancy	1
Darien Environmental Group	1
American Littoral Society	1
Friendship Garden on 150th St.	1
Brooklyn Bridge Park Conservancy	1
Ft. Tryon Park Trust	1
Union of Concerned Scientists	1
American Museum of Natural History	1
Friends of Ft. Tryon	1
Green Park Gardeners NYC (park volunteer group)	1
Prospect Heights Street Tree Task Force	1
Green Peace	1
Queens College Environmental Club	1
Green School Alliance	1
Riverside Park Conservancy	1
GreenThumb	1
Shorakapok Earth Keepers	1

Organization Name	Number of Mentions
Green-Wood Cemetery Fund	1
Society of American Foresters	1
Grow Lincoln Park Community Garden	1
Splash	1
Dept. of Environmental Conservation	1
Surfrider Foundation	1
Harbor Lab	1
TCNJ Water Watch	1
Earthjustice	1
Times Up New York	1
Human Impacts Institute	1
Trout Unlimited	1
Hunters Point Parks Conservancy	1
USGBC	1
ISA Cert. Arborist	1
Washington Square Park (WSP) Eco Projects	1
Basha Kill Area Association	1
Wild Bird Fund	1
Jackson Heights-Scrap Collection for Revitalizing the Areas Poor Soils (JH-SCRAPS)	1
Poplar St. Community Garden	1
Chenchita's Community Garden	1
Climate Action groups several	1
BEAM	1
Queens Botanical Garden	1
MacNeil Park Alliance	1
ReLeaf	1
Mill River Collaborative	1
Rivers Run Community Garden	1
Million Trees	1
Roxbury Assoc for Environmental Protection	1
Moms Clean Air Force	1
Sheridan Square Viewing Garden	1
National Parks Conservation Association	1
Shore Road Parks Conservancy	1
350.org	1
ASLA	1
Arbor Day Foundation	1
Soil Science Society of America	1
Environmental Defense Fund	1

Organization Name	Number of Mentions
Southern Queens Greenway Association	1
Black Rock Forest Consortium	1
St Christopher's PACK/TROOP 001	1
NYBG Compost Initiative	1
Stuyvesant Park Neighborhood Organization	1
NYBG Family Garden	1
Surfriders	1
Christopher Park Alliance	1
Sustainable Stamford 10+	1
NYC Civic Corps	1
The Garden People	1
environmental meetup	1
The Ridge and Valley Conservancy	1
Yale Forestry Alumni	1
Transit Alternatives	1
NY-NJ Trail Conference	1
Brooklyn Community Gardeners	1
New York Restoration Program	1
Udalls Cove Preservation Committee	1
NYS Urban Forestry Council	1
Urban Green Council	1
Ohio Citizen Action	1
Volunteers in Prospect Park	1
Operation Splash	1
Warren St Marks Community Garden	1
Oxfam America	1
Washington Square Tree Counters	1
Pacific St. Bears Community Garden	1
Wicked Friendship Community Garden	1
Park Management Interns	1
brooklynbiology	1
Park Slope Civic Council Sustainability Committee	1
Patchen Community Square	1
Catskill 3500 club	1
NYConservancy	1

Table C-2. Parks and community gardens where assessment respondents identified stewarding trees

Park	Number of Mentions
Prospect Park	15
Central Park	7
Inwood Hill Park	3
Stuyvesant Square Park	3
Travers Park	2
Cunningham Park	2
Riverside Park	2
Astoria Heights	1
Kissena Park	1
Highbridge	1
Chelsea Waterside Park	1
Canarsie Park	1
Christopher Park	1
Washington Square Park	1
Clover Lake Park	1
Brook Park	1
Cobble Hill Park	1
Patchen Community Square	1
Concrete Plant Park	1
Alley Pond Park	1
Corporal Allan F. Kivlehan Park	1
Astoria Park	1
Crotona Park	1
Williamsbridge Oval Park	1
Astoria Health	1
Idlewild Park	1
East River Park	1
Isham Park	1
Queens Botanical Garden	1
LaTourette Park	1
Rutherford Place	1
Brooklyn Bridge Park	1
Seabury	1
Prospect Park Berms	1
Sethlow	1
Stroud	1
East Springfield Playground	1
Samuel Seabury Playground	1
East Springfield Playground	1

Park	Number of Mentions
Seans Place	1
Elijah Stroud Brooklyn	1
Seton Park	1
Evergreen Park	1
Stuyvesant Park	1
Flushing Meadows Corona Park	1
Tompkins Square Park	1
Ft. Tryon	1
Van Cortlandt Park	1
Gantry Park	1
Wattles Community Garden in Los Angeles	1
Grand Army Berms at Prospect Park	1
AH Green Park	1
High Line	1
Chencha Community Garden	1