**All In Allegheny Survey Methodology**

The All In Allegheny Community Survey collected responses for nine weeks between January 2 and February 29, 2024. The survey was offered online and on paper and translated into nine languages most commonly spoken by Allegheny County residents: Spanish, Arabic, simplified Chinese, Russian, Dari, Hindi, Nepali, Swahili, and Uzbek.

The survey was distributed by members of the Innamorato Transition Committee, County Departments, and community-based organizations countywide who amplified the survey through their networks. To further engage historically underrepresented residents, three community-based organizations (Pennsylvania United, OnePA, and Food & Water Watch) canvassed door-to-door at public housing sites, set up survey stations at libraries, led text and phone banking campaigns, and engaged unhoused residents at shelters. The survey was also distributed at Kane Community Living Centers, the Allegheny County Jail, and each of the All In County Conversations event sites.

The All In Allegheny team monitored response rates every week so participation in the survey was as representative as possible of the Allegheny County population in terms of race, gender, income, and geographical distribution, and worked with the canvassing team to tailor their strategies based on this analysis.

In total, 18,835 residents engaged with the All In Allegheny Community Survey, answering some of the questions on the survey. The All In Allegheny Team analyzed all responses from people who shared enough data on their demographics and their priorities – 16,973 responses in total – to be included in the analyzable dataset available for download.

**Raw Survey Data:**     18,835

**Cleaned Dataset:**     16,973

|  | Notes | Results |
|---|---|---|
| **Race/Ethnicity Aggregations** | Respondents that indicated they were Hispanic or Latino/a are coded as "Hispanic or Latino/a"even if they selected any other options. | |
| | East Asian, Southeast Asian, and South Asian respondents were coded to "Asian" respondents | |
| | Middle East/Northern African respondents were coded to "Other" | |
| | Respondents that selected more than 5 race/ethnicity categories were categorized as "Other" (instead of "Multiracial") | 1 response was dropped from this step (respondent checked almost every race/ethnicity category, indicated "prefer not to answer" or provided unsuable text in the "other" option for the questions |
| **Unfilled Topic Questions** | Respondents that only filled out demographic information, but did not fill out any questions across the 9 topic areas were excluded from analysis | 1,861 responses were dropped from this scan |

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| **Spam or Bot Scans** | Respondent IP addresses were initially scanned for repeats. Any repeat IP addresses were then examined for indicators of spam responses, but were determined to be different residents taking the survey from a single canvasser device or public computer and were ultimately included. | |
| **Geographic Considerations** | Responses from all zip codes and municipalities were kept, to ensure that we did not miss responses from the unhoused population or those currently residing in institutional settings who may have indicated "Other" for their zip code or municipality. If the respondent indicated an "Other" zip code but entered a valid Allegheny County zip code in the free text field, the zip code field was replaced with that zip code. If the respondent indicated an "Other" municipality but had a valid Allegheny County zip code and entered "Pittsburgh" or a valid Pittsburgh neighborhood name in the free text, the municipality field was replaced with "Pittsburgh." | The zip code cleaning resulted in 17 observations changed. The municipality cleaning resulted in 78 observations changed. |
| **Privacy Considerations** | Free text fields were obscured from the public data set due to the presence of personally identifiable information. | |