

Community Concerns and Desires: Analysis of Jones Square TIPS Initiative

**Working Paper # 2012-03
May 2012**



Mike Langenbacher
Center for Public Safety Initiatives

John Klofas
Center for Public Safety Initiatives
Rochester Institute of Technology
585-475-2432
jmkgcj@rit.edu

(Trust – Information – Programs – Services)

Analysis of Jones Square Project TIPS

Survey

The TIPS initiative, which stands for Trust, Information, Programs, and Services, around Jones Square in Rochester, New York, was implemented both to show support for a neighborhood that has been taken aback by drugs, violence and prostitution, and to investigate community members' concerns and desires for their neighborhood. This report is designed to analyze the second part of that initiative. It will discuss the various likes that the Jones Square community has for their neighborhood, the assessment the Jones Square community made of their neighborhood, and the initiatives or activities the Jones Square community would like implemented within the neighborhood. Finally, this paper will provide multiple anecdotes that the Jones Square community wishes to share with law enforcement and community members in the neighborhood.

Methodology

The initiative used a survey of residents to obtain this information. The survey asked people to list their likes, concerns, and desires for things to be done within their neighborhood. The survey asked community members how much they liked living in their area, how long they have lived there, and how likely they were to be living in the area in the future. The survey then asked the respondents if they had anything specific to tell the police, and, finally, if they had anything to share with their fellow community members.

Groups of three or four volunteers were sent out to administer the survey to preselected streets in the neighborhood. Each group had at least one law enforcement officer with them. These groups were instructed to travel down one side of the street and then return on the other side, knocking on every door. When residents answered, the volunteers were to read a readymade script to the participant and then conduct the survey. Only those houses where residents responded and agreed to take the survey are included in the sample.

Because of this door-by-door sampling method, the resulting sample is not a random sample of the Jones Square community. Despite this, the resulting analysis should give valuable insight into the various issues within the community.

Data

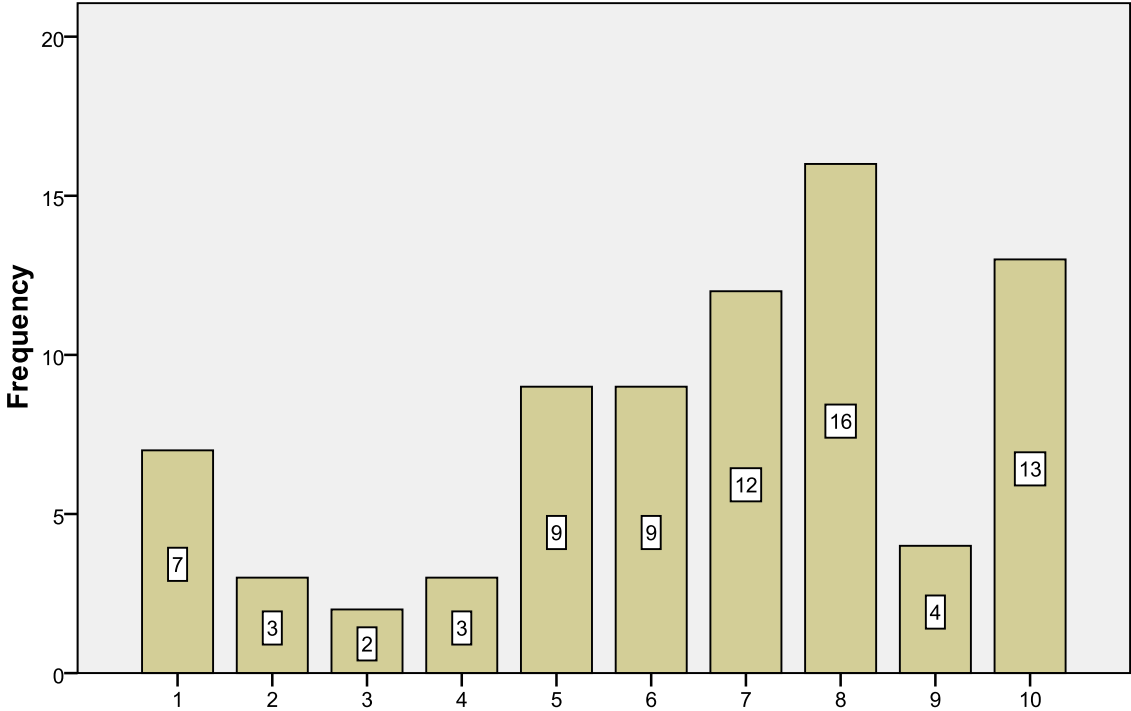
Twenty-one groups surveyed twelve streets in the Jones Square community. These streets were Saratoga Avenue, Jones Avenue, Cooper Alley, Ambrose Street, Adair Alley, Spencer Street, Lorimer Street, Montrose Street, Daus Alley, Parkway, Durkin Alley, and Plymouth Avenue North. Due to a small number of surveys collected on each street it is difficult to accurately compare between them.

Therefore, for this analysis the surveys collected from the streets mentioned above will be pooled together for analysis.

This group will be referred to as 'the Jones Square community'. A total of 81 surveys were collected from the neighborhood.

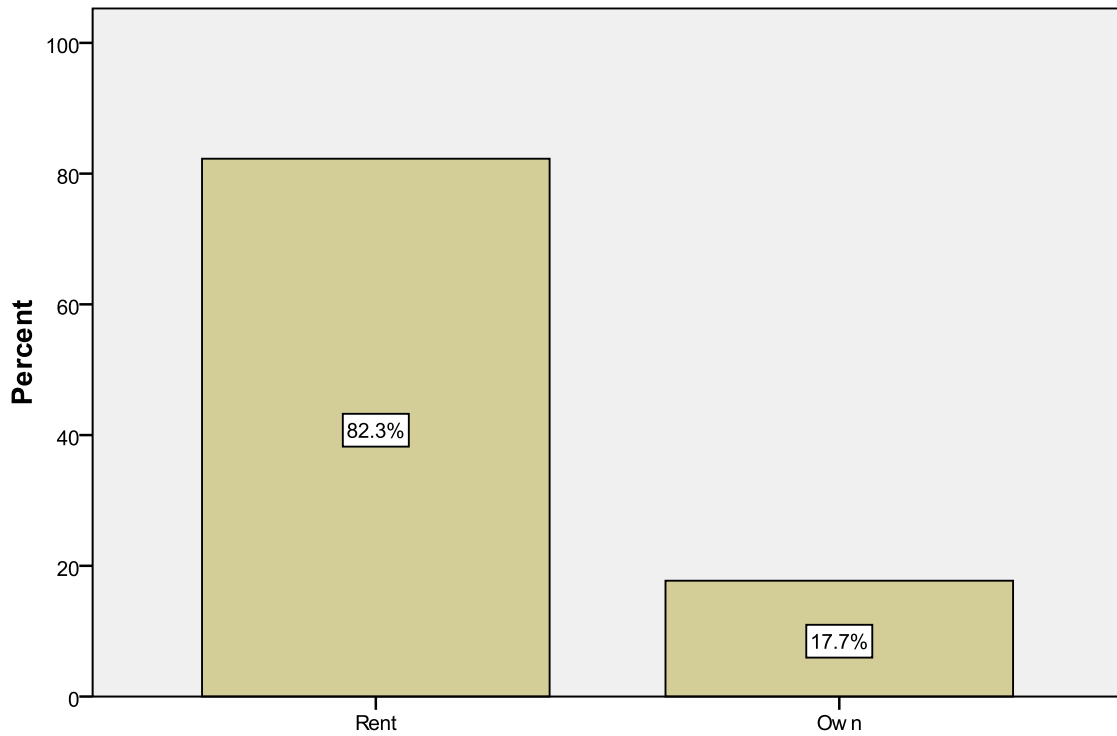
The first question to the Jones Square community asked respondents to rate on a scale of one to ten, ten being the highest, how happy they were living in their neighborhood. Of those surveyed, 16.7% listed an ten, the highest score. Overall, 69.2% of respondents reported a 6 or higher. The mean, or average, response for this section was a 6.5 on the 1-10 scale.

Happiness of Jones Square Community
N = 81



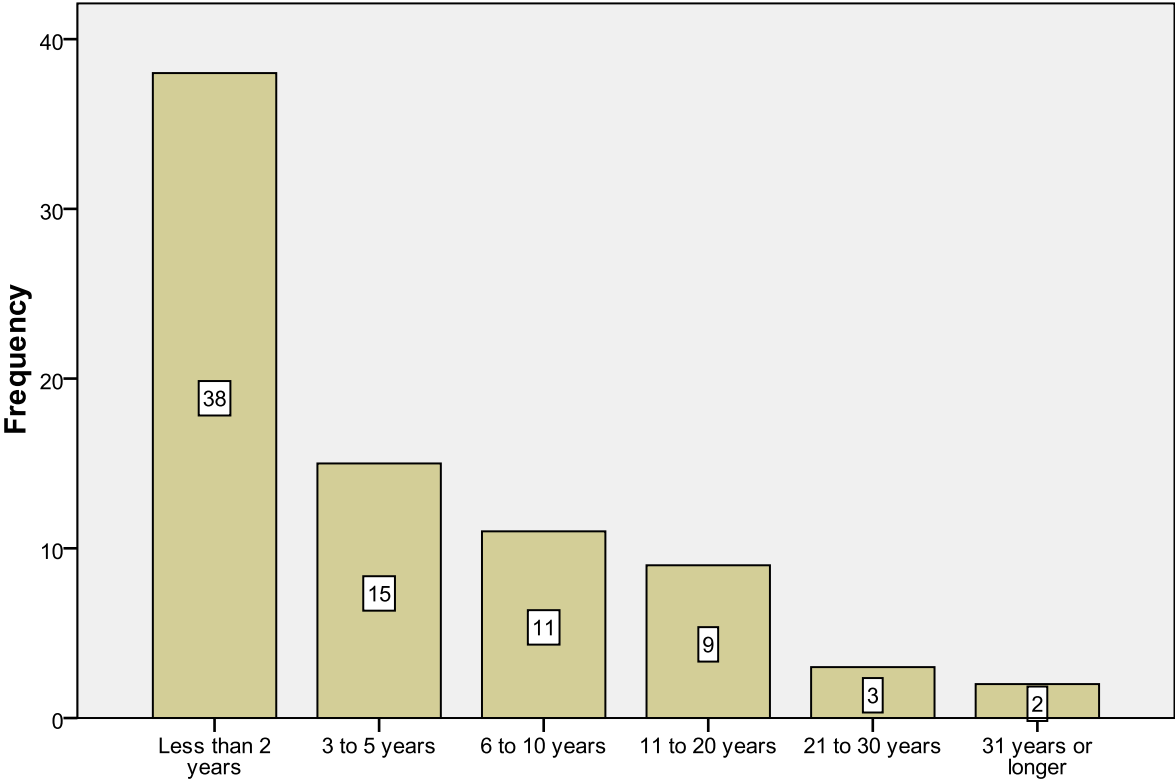
Next, the survey asked residents about their living situation. Specifically, residents were asked if they owned or rented their property. Of the 79 residents who answered this question, 17.7% reported that they owned their property and the remaining 82.3% reported that they rented the property. A lower number of house owners generally implies a high turnover of neighbors and lower neighborhood stability, and could prove problematic during times when the community is forced to come together to deal with problems.

Living Situation for Jones Square Community Residents
N = 79



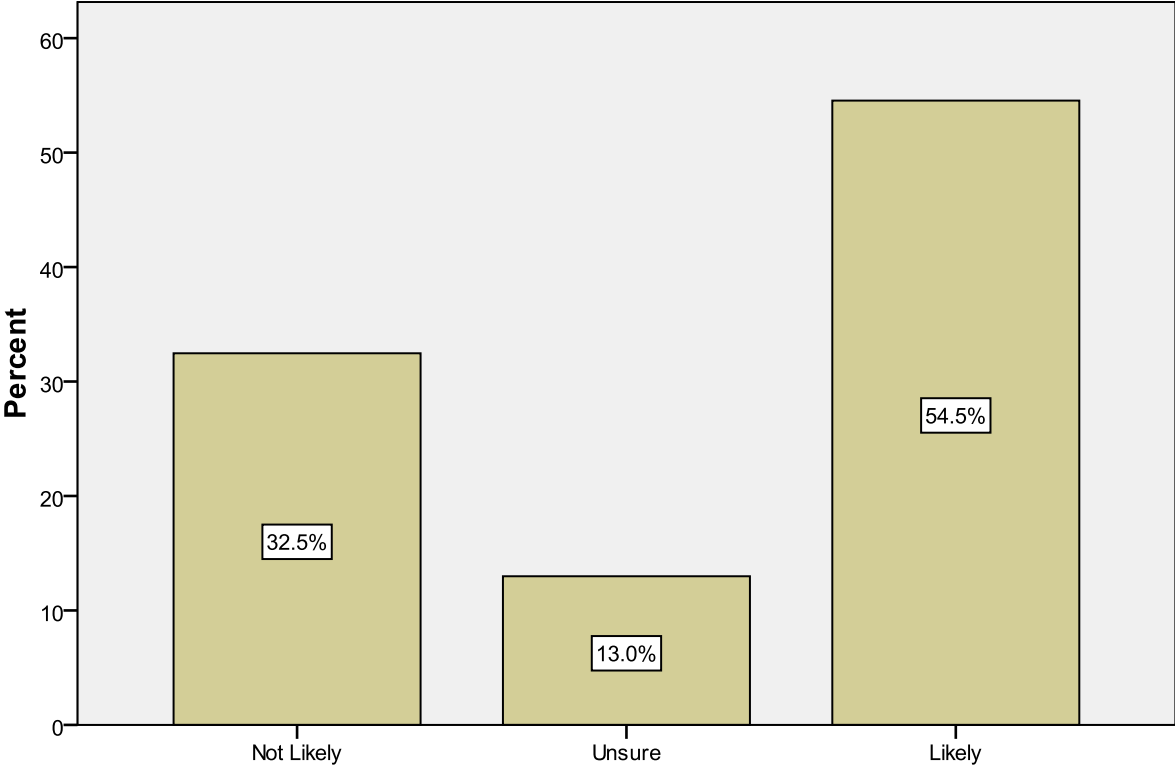
The next question asked respondents how long they had lived in the Jones Square community. Of the respondents, 46.9% had lived in the area two years or less, 67.9% reported living in the area five years or less, and 82.1% reported living in the area 10 years or less. The median number of years lived in the area for the respondents were between five and six years. A large portion (89.1%) of those who had lived in the neighborhood for fewer than 11 years stated that they rented their property. Only a small portion (38.5%) of those who had lived in the neighborhood for more than 11 years stated that they owned their property.

Respondent's Years Lived in Jones Square Community
N = 78



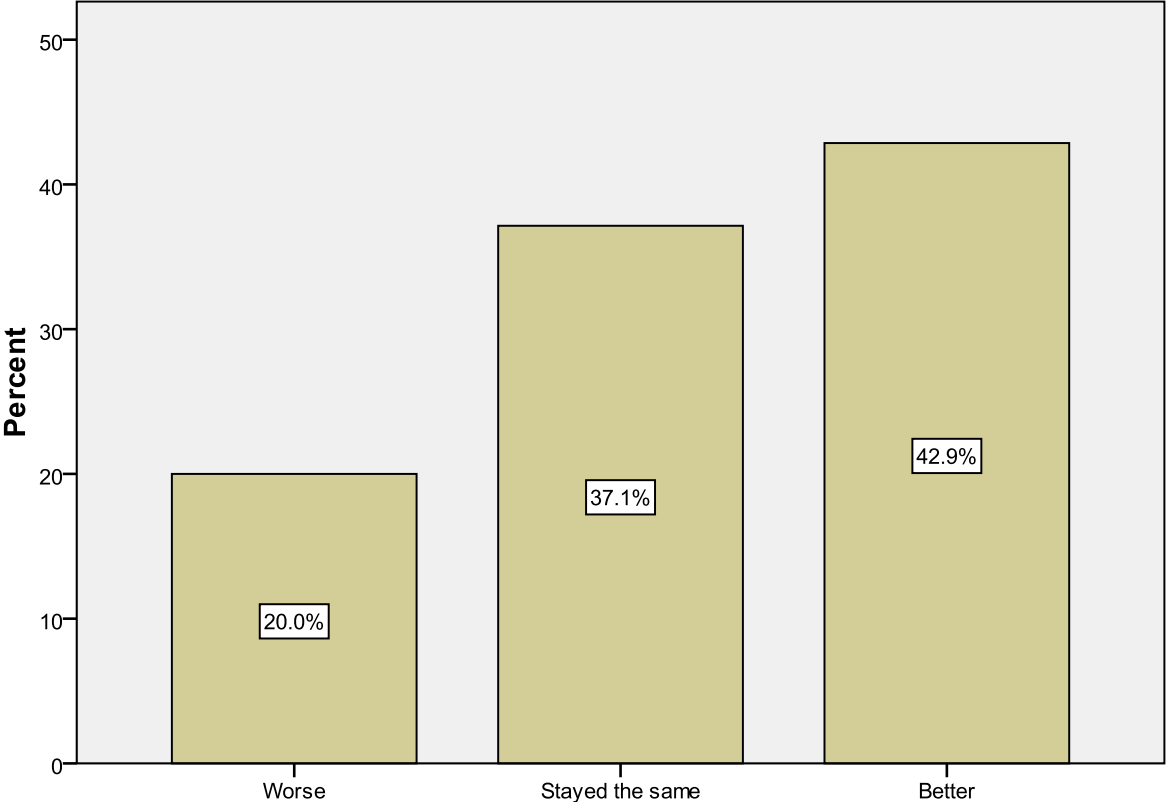
The next question asked residents how likely they were to be living in the Jones Square community in two years time. Responses were taken on a three point scale consisting of the responses 'not likely', 'unsure', and 'likely'. Of the 77 residents who responded to this question, 54.5% stated that they were likely to be in the area in two years, 13.0% responded that they were unsure, and 32.5% reported that it was not likely that they would be in the area in two years. This fits with the number of respondents who reported that they rented their property, as less than 4.0% of those who reported that they were "Not likely" to be living in the area in two years owned houses.

Likelihood that Jones Square Residents will be Living in the Area in Two Years
N = 77

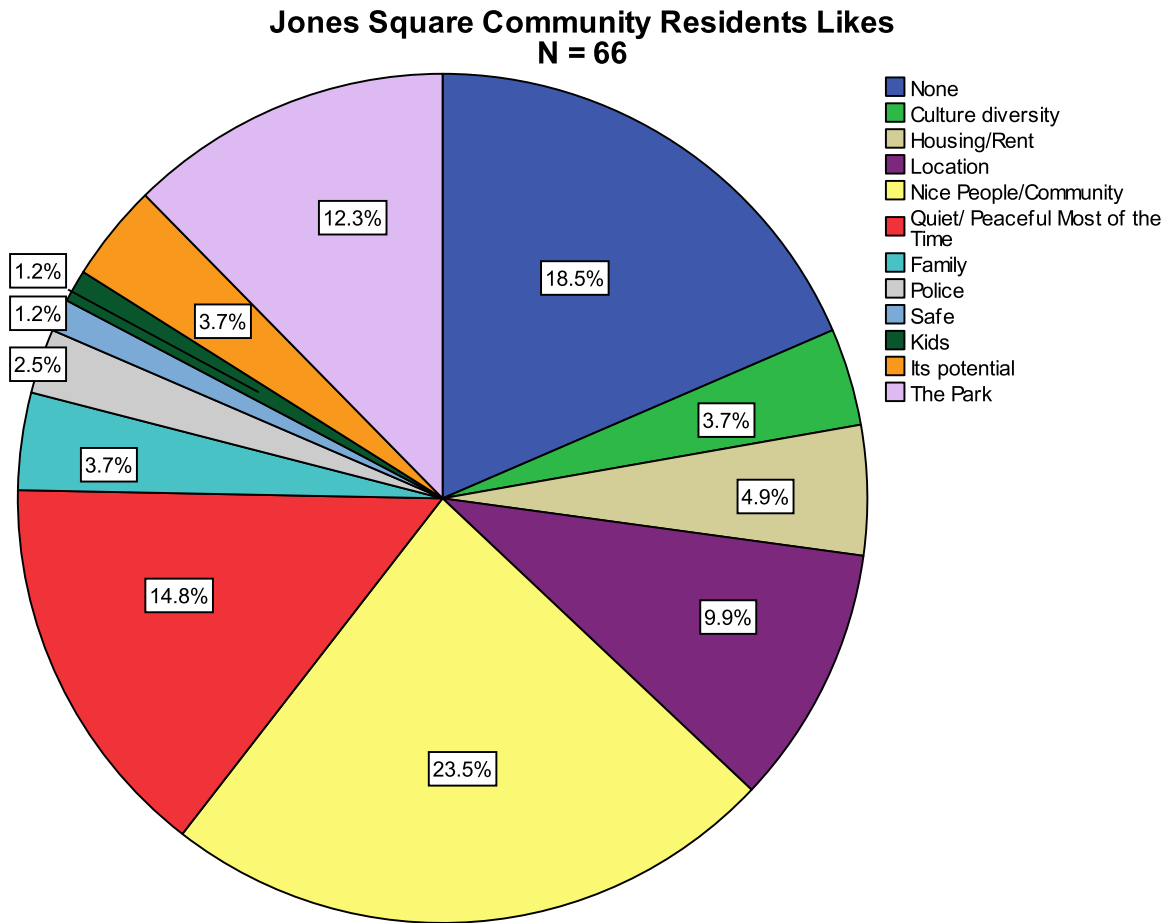


The next question asked respondents if they felt the neighborhood had changed over the past year, and if it had changed for the better or for the worse. Most of the respondents (42.9%) felt that over the past year the neighborhood had changed for the better. Of those surveyed 37.1% felt that the neighborhood hadn't changed in the past year, and 20.0% felt that the neighborhood had changed for the worse.

Resident's Preception of Jones Square Community Changes
N = 70



The next question asked residents to list the one thing they liked most in the Jones Square community. This question was open-ended, meaning that the residents were not limited as to what they could respond. For the few residents who listed multiple responses, the first response was chosen. Most respondents, 23.5%, stated that they liked the people and the community in the Jones Square area, followed by 14.8% reporting that they liked how the area was 'quiet' or peaceful most of the time. The remaining responses are depicted in the graphic below.



The next question asked residents to list up to three concerns that they had in the Jones Square community. In this survey, the respondents were also asked to list these concerns in ranked order. The highest concerns listed by the Frost & Jefferson community will be discussed first.

For the residents' highest listed concerns, 16.0% reported drugs, 12.3% reported that they were concerned with violence in the area and 9.9% reported that they were concerned with the amount of prostitution in the area. Of the respondents, 28.4% specifically reported that they had no concerns whatsoever.

Highest Concerns for Jones Square Community Residents		
	Frequency	Valid Percent
None	23	28.4
Drugs	13	16
Violence	10	12.3
Prostitution	8	9.9
Car Traffic	4	4.9
Burglary	3	3.7
Unsupervised Young People/Loitering	3	3.7
Speeding	3	3.7
Vandalism	3	3.7
Gangs	1	1.2
People in area	1	1.2
Slow Police Response	1	1.2
Safety	1	1.2
Youth safety	1	1.2
Dogs	1	1.2
Housing Issues/Vacant Lots	1	1.2
Noise	1	1.2
Lack of Youth Activities	1	1.2
Outsiders	1	1.2
Nosey Neighbors	1	1.2
Total	81	100

Of the residents who reported a second highest concern, 21.6% reported drugs, 13.5% reported theft and 13.5% reported that they were concerned with the level of violence in the area. Because of the ranking system in the survey, those respondents who left only one concern, captured in the previous graph, were reported as having no second highest or third highest concern. These individuals were also coded as 'none', and were excluded from the table below.

Second Highest Concerns for Frost & Jefferson Community Residents		
	Frequency	Percent
Drugs	8	21.6
Theft	5	13.5
Violence	5	13.5
Prostitution	4	10.8
Youth safety	3	8.1
Car Traffic	3	8.1
Unsupervised Young People/Loitering	2	5.4
Speeding	2	5.4
Housing Issues/Vacant Lots	1	2.7
Curfew	1	2.7
Lack of Youth Activities	1	2.7
Outsiders	1	2.7
Nosey Neighbors	1	2.7
Total	37	100.0

Only 18.6% of respondents reported a third concern. These are listed in the table below; 66 did not report a third concern, and were thus excluded from the table below.

Third Highest Concerns for Frost & Jefferson Community Residents		
	Frequency	Percent
Theft	4	26.7
Gangs	2	13.3
Drugs	2	13.3
Safety	1	6.7
Violence	3	20.0
Housing Issues/Vacant Lots	2	13.3
Vandalism	1	6.7
Total	15	100

The next question asked respondents if there were any specific requests to be done in the Ontario & Scio community. A total of 51 respondents listed a total of 90 requests. The most frequent requests were for an increased police presence in the area (11.1%) and for dealing with housing and maintenance issues (10.0%), which included tearing down abandoned houses, cleaning up yards, getting rid of trash, and working to make the area more beautiful. Another concern of respondents was the perceived need for a community watch organization to help solve many of the problems the community faced (7.8%). The remainder of the residents' responses are listed on the table below.

Requests from Jones Square Community		
	Frequency	Percent
None	30	33.3
More Police	10	11.1
Housing/ Maintenance	9	10
Community Watch	7	7.8
Drugs	5	5.6
Traffic/Roadways	5	5.6
Recreational Activities/Jobs for Youth	4	4.4
Clean up area	3	3.3
People in Groups/Loitering	2	2.2
Community/Resident involvement	2	2.2
Community policing	2	2.2
Better bus system or schedule	2	2.2
Prostitution	2	2.2
Playground in the park	2	2.2
Garbage on streets	1	1.1
Street Lights	1	1.1
better access to resources	1	1.1
Screen Tenants	1	1.1
Slumlords	1	1.1
Total	90	100

Community Anecdotes

The next two questions asked respondents if they had anything specific to tell the police or their fellow community members. Because these questions were open-ended, it is difficult to accurately quantify the majority of these statements. However, these anecdotes can provide interesting insight into how the members of the Frost & Jefferson community think and feel about police, crime, community, and quality of life issues in their neighborhood.

With regard to specific statements for police, 41 of the 81 residents left a response. Of those, 11 reported specific crimes or criminal behaviors. Those reports have been provided to Rochester Police Chief James Sheppard. A number of respondents felt that the police did a good job responding to and handling requests for service from the community, but also felt that the police should have a more visible presence in the neighborhood.

With regard to specific ideas to tell community members, 41 of the 81 surveyed left responses. The majority of respondents asked neighbors to communicate, get to know one another better, look out for each other and call the police more. There were also numerous responses that encouraging community members to take a stand against drug dealers and prostitutes.

Bivariate Analysis

Bivariate Analysis is the analysis of the relationship between two variables. By using a Crosstab, it is possible to examine subsets of the population surveyed and the relationship between variables such as how long respondents have lived in the neighborhood, how happy respondents are within the neighborhood, if respondents own or rent, and if respondents believe they will be living in the area within two years. Using the crosstabs, tables displaying these relationships were created and can be found in the Appendices. Pearson's Rs were also run alongside the crosstabs to determine the nature and significance of any observed relationships. It should be noted that a Chi-square test was run on each crosstab, and it was determined that the responses to all questions examined in the crosstabs were not random.

Relationship between how long residents have lived in the neighborhood and how happy they are

		How many years have you lived in this neighborhood?						Total
		Less than 2 years	3 to 5 years	6 to 10 years	11 to 20 years	21 to 30 years	31 years or longer	
How happy are you living in this neighborhood?	Not Happy (1 through 3) %	16.70%	13.30%	18.20%	12.50%	0.00%	50.00%	16.00%
	Somewhat Happy (4 through 6) %	30.60%	40.00%	9.10%	25.00%	0.00%	0.00%	26.70%
	Happy (7 through 9) %	33.30%	40.00%	45.50%	50.00%	66.70%	50.00%	40.00%
	Very Happy (10) %	19.40%	6.70%	27.30%	12.50%	33.30%	0.00%	17.30%
Total	Count	36	15	11	8	3	2	75
	%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

First, the level of happiness of residents was cross tabbed with how long residents had lived in the neighborhood. Happiness was divided into 4 categories: Not Happy (respondent stated that their happiness was a 1 through 3), Somewhat Happy (respondent stated that their happiness was a 4 through 6), Happy (respondent stated that their happiness was a 7 through 9), and Very Happy (respondent stated that their happiness was a 10). Those who had lived in the neighborhood for longer periods of time generally reported a higher level of happiness with the neighborhood, as can be seen in Appendix A. A Pearson's R was run to see the strength and significance of this relationship, and showed that the relationship was a weak positive relationship, meaning that those who had lived in the area longer were more likely to report higher levels of happiness than those who had not. The relationship was found not to be significant.

Relationship between how long residents have lived in the neighborhood and if they own their property or rent

		How many years have you lived in this neighborhood?						Total
		Less than 2 years	3 to 5 years	6 to 10 years	11 to 20 years	21 to 30 years	31 years or longer	
Does the resident own the property or rent?	Rent %	97.40%	86.70%	63.60%	75.00%	33.30%	50.00%	84.40%
	Own %	2.60%	13.30%	36.40%	25.00%	66.70%	50.00%	15.60%
Total	Count	38	15	11	8	3	2	77
	%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Next, the living situation of residents was cross tabbed with how long residents had lived in the neighborhood. It was found that there was a moderately strong positive relationship between those who had lived in the neighborhood longer and those who owned property, meaning the longer that residents lived in the neighborhood the more likely they were to own property (Appendix B). This relationship was found to be significant at the 0.01 level.

Relationship between how long residents have lived in the neighborhood and how likely they are to be living there in two years

		How many years have you lived in this neighborhood?						Total
		Less than 2 years	3 to 5 years	6 to 10 years	11 to 20 years	21 to 30 years	31 years or longer	
How likely are you to be living in this neighborhood in two years?	Not Likely %	51.40%	26.70%	0.00%	12.50%	33.30%	0.00%	33.30%
	Unsure %	16.20%	6.70%	10.00%	12.50%	33.30%	0.00%	13.30%
	Likely %	32.40%	66.70%	90.00%	75.00%	33.30%	100.00%	53.30%
Total	Count	37	15	10	8	3	2	75
	%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

The likelihood that residents would be living in the neighborhood in two years time was cross tabbed with how long residents had lived in the neighborhood. It was found that there was a moderately strong positive relationship between the two, meaning that residents who had lived in the neighborhood longer were somewhat more likely to believe that they would be living in the area in the next two years (Appendix C). This relationship was found to be significant at the 0.01 level.

Relationship between how long residents have lived in the neighborhood and their feelings on how the neighborhood has changed

		How many years have you lived in this neighborhood?						Total	
		Less than 2 years	3 to 5 years	6 to 10 years	11 to 20 years	21 to 30 years	31 years or longer		
Neighborhood change in the past year	Worse	%	18.80%	14.30%	11.10%	50.00%	0.00%	50.00%	20.60%
	Stayed the same	%	50.00%	35.70%	22.20%	12.50%	33.30%	50.00%	38.20%
	Better	%	31.30%	50.00%	66.70%	37.50%	66.70%	0.00%	41.20%
Total	Count		32	14	9	8	3	2	68
	%		100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

The perception of neighborhood change over the past year was cross tabbed with how long residents had lived in the neighborhood. It was found that there was a weak negative relationship between those who had lived in the neighborhood longer and those who reported that the neighborhood had changed for the better (Appendix D). This relationship was found to be statistically insignificant.

Relationship between how happy residents are living in the neighborhood and how likely they are to be living there in two years

		How happy are you living in this neighborhood?				Total	
		Not Happy (1 through 3)	Somewhat Happy (4 through 6)	Happy (7 through 9)	Very Happy (10)		
How likely are you to be living in this neighborhood in two years?	Not Likely	%	66.70%	33.30%	20.70%	25.00%	32.40%
	Unsure	%	0.00%	23.80%	6.90%	16.70%	12.20%
	Likely	%	33.30%	42.90%	72.40%	58.30%	55.40%
Total	Count		12	21	29	12	74
	%		100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

The likelihood that residents would be living in the neighborhood in two years time was cross tabbed with how happy residents reported being in the neighborhood. It was found that there was a weak positive relationship between the two, meaning that residents who had rated their happiness higher were somewhat more likely to believe that they would be living in the area in the next two years (Appendix E). This relationship was found to be significant at the 0.05 level.

Relationship between how happy residents are and their feelings on how the neighborhood has changed

		How happy are you living in this neighborhood?				Total
		Not Happy (1 through 3)	Somewhat Happy (4 through 6)	Happy (7 through 9)	Very Happy (10)	
Neighborhood change over the past year	Worse	60.00%	23.80%	11.10%	0.00%	20.60%
	Stayed the same	0.00%	42.90%	33.30%	70.00%	36.80%
	Better	40.00%	33.30%	55.60%	30.00%	42.60%
Total	Count	10	21	27	10	68
	%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

Finally, the perception of neighborhood change over the past year was cross tabbed with how happy residents reported being in the neighborhood. It was found that there was a weak positive relationship between the two, meaning that residents who had rated their happiness higher were more likely to report that the neighborhood had changed for the better (Appendix F). This relationship was found to be significant at the 0.05 level.

Appendix A. How happy are you living in this neighborhood? * How many years have you lived in this neighborhood? Crosstabulation

			How many years have you lived in this neighborhood?					
			Less than 2 years	3 to 5 years	6 to 10 years	11 to 20 years	21 to 30 years	31 years or longer
How happy are you living in this neighborhood?	Not Happy (1 through 3)	Count	6	2	2	1	0	
		%	16.7%	13.3%	18.2%	12.5%	.0%	
	Somewhat Happy (4 through 6)	Count	11	6	1	2	0	
		%	30.6%	40.0%	9.1%	25.0%	.0%	
	Happy (7 through 9)	Count	12	6	5	4	2	
		%	33.3%	40.0%	45.5%	50.0%	66.7%	
	Very Happy (10)	Count	7	1	3	1	1	
		%	19.4%	6.7%	27.3%	12.5%	33.3%	
Total	Count	36	15	11	8	3		
	%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	9.783 ^a	15	.833
Likelihood Ratio	11.756	15	.697
Linear-by-Linear Association	.315	1	.575
N of Valid Cases	75		

a. 19 cells (79.2%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .32.

Correlations

	How many years have you lived in this neighborhood?	How happy are you living in this neighborhood?
How many years have you lived in this neighborhood?	Pearson Correlation	.065
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.578
	N	78
How happy are you living in this neighborhood?	Pearson Correlation	.065
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.578
	N	75

Appendix B. Does the resident own the property or rent? * How many years have you lived in this neighborhood? Crosstabulation

			How many years have you lived in this neighborhood?					Total	
			Less than 2 years	3 to 5 years	6 to 10 years	11 to 20 years	21 to 30 years		31 years or longer
Does the resident own the property or rent?	Rent	Count	37	13	7	6	1	1	65
		%	97.4%	86.7%	63.6%	75.0%	33.3%	50.0%	84.4%
	Own	Count	1	2	4	2	2	1	12
		%	2.6%	13.3%	36.4%	25.0%	66.7%	50.0%	15.6%
Total	Count	38	15	11	8	3	2	77	
	%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	16.804 ^a	5	.005
Likelihood Ratio	15.599	5	.008
Linear-by-Linear Association	13.877	1	.000
N of Valid Cases	77		

a. 7 cells (58.3%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .31.

Correlations

	How many years have you lived in this neighborhood?	Does the resident own the property or rent?
How many years have you lived in this neighborhood?	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	1 .427** .000 78 77
Does the resident own the property or rent?	Pearson Correlation Sig. (2-tailed) N	.427** .000 1 77 79

** . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

Appendix C. How likely are you to be living in this neighborhood in two years? * How many years have you lived in this neighborhood?

Crosstabulation

		How many years have you lived in this neighborhood?						Total	
		Less than 2 years	3 to 5 years	6 to 10 years	11 to 20 years	21 to 30 years	31 years or longer		
How likely are you to be living in this neighborhood in two years?	Not Likely	Count	19	4	0	1	1	0	25
		%	51.4%	26.7%	.0%	12.5%	33.3%	.0%	33.3%
	Unsure	Count	6	1	1	1	1	0	10
		%	16.2%	6.7%	10.0%	12.5%	33.3%	.0%	13.3%
	Likely	Count	12	10	9	6	1	2	40
		%	32.4%	66.7%	90.0%	75.0%	33.3%	100.0%	53.3%
Total	Count		37	15	10	8	3	2	75
	%		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	18.627 ^a	10	.045
Likelihood Ratio	22.374	10	.013
Linear-by-Linear Association	9.337	1	.002
N of Valid Cases	75		

a. 13 cells (72.2%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .27.

Correlations

	How many years have you lived in this neighborhood?	How likely are you to be living in this neighborhood in two years?
How many years have you lived in this neighborhood?	Pearson Correlation	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.355**
	N	78
How likely are you to be living in this neighborhood in two years?	Pearson Correlation	.355**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.002
	N	75

** . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

Appendix D. Neighborhood change in the past year * How many years have you lived in this neighborhood? Crosstabulation

			How many years have you lived in this neighborhood?					Total	
			Less than 2 years	3 to 5 years	6 to 10 years	11 to 20 years	21 to 30 years		31 years or longer
Neighborhood change in the past year	Worse	Count	6	2	1	4	0	1	14
		%	18.8%	14.3%	11.1%	50.0%	.0%	50.0%	20.6%
	Stayed the same	Count	16	5	2	1	1	1	26
		%	50.0%	35.7%	22.2%	12.5%	33.3%	50.0%	38.2%
	Better	Count	10	7	6	3	2	0	28
		%	31.3%	50.0%	66.7%	37.5%	66.7%	.0%	41.2%
Total	Count	32	14	9	8	3	2	68	
	%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	12.571 ^a	10	.249
Likelihood Ratio	13.163	10	.215
Linear-by-Linear Association	.015	1	.903
N of Valid Cases	68		

a. 13 cells (72.2%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is .41.

Correlations

		How many years have you lived in this neighborhood?	Neighborhood change in the past year
How many years have you lived in this neighborhood?	Pearson Correlation	1	-.015
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.905
	N	78	68
Neighborhood change in the past year	Pearson Correlation	-.015	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.905	
	N	68	70

Appendix E. How likely are you to be living in this neighborhood in two years? * How happy are you living in this neighborhood?

Crosstabulation

			How happy are you living in this neighborhood?				Total
			Not Happy (1 through 3)	Somewhat Happy (4 through 6)	Happy (7 through 9)	Very Happy (10)	
How likely are you to be living in this neighborhood in two years?	Not Likely	Count	8	7	6	3	24
		%	66.7%	33.3%	20.7%	25.0%	32.4%
	Unsure	Count	0	5	2	2	9
		%	.0%	23.8%	6.9%	16.7%	12.2%
	Likely	Count	4	9	21	7	41
		%	33.3%	42.9%	72.4%	58.3%	55.4%
Total	Count	12	21	29	12	74	
	%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	13.627 ^a	6	.034
Likelihood Ratio	13.943	6	.030
Linear-by-Linear Association	5.572	1	.018
N of Valid Cases	74		

a. 6 cells (50.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.46.

Correlations

		How happy are you living in this neighborhood?	How likely are you to be living in this neighborhood in two years?
How happy are you living in this neighborhood?	Pearson Correlation	1	.276*
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.017
	N	78	74
How likely are you to be living in this neighborhood in two years?	Pearson Correlation	.276*	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.017	
	N	74	77

*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

Appendix F. Neighborhood change over the past year * How happy are you living in this neighborhood? Crosstabulation

			How happy are you living in this neighborhood?				Total
			Not Happy (1 through 3)	Somewhat Happy (4 through 6)	Happy (7 through 9)	Very Happy (10)	
Neighborhood change over the past year	Worse	Count	6	5	3	0	14
		%	60.0%	23.8%	11.1%	.0%	20.6%
	Stayed the same	Count	0	9	9	7	25
		%	.0%	42.9%	33.3%	70.0%	36.8%
	Better	Count	4	7	15	3	29
		%	40.0%	33.3%	55.6%	30.0%	42.6%
Total	Count	10	21	27	10	68	
	%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	19.740 ^a	6	.003
Likelihood Ratio	22.460	6	.001
Linear-by-Linear Association	4.160	1	.041
N of Valid Cases	68		

a. 7 cells (58.3%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 2.06.

Correlations

		Neighborhood change over the past year	How happy are you living in this neighborhood?
Neighborhood change over the past year	Pearson Correlation	1	.249 [*]
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.040
	N	70	68
How happy are you living in this neighborhood?	Pearson Correlation	.249 [*]	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.040	
	N	68	78

*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

