

Community Concerns and Desires: Analysis of Frost Avenue TIPS Initiative

**Working Paper # 2012-04
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 Frost & Jefferson Project TIPS

Survey

The TIPS initiative, which stands for Trust, Information, Programs, and Services, at the intersection of Frost Avenue and Jefferson Avenue in Rochester, New York, was implemented both to show support for a neighborhood that has been taken aback by drugs and youth violence, 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 assessment that the Frost & Jefferson community made of their neighborhood, the various concerns the Frost & Jefferson community has about their neighborhood, and the initiatives or activities the Frost & Jefferson community would like implemented within the neighborhood. Finally, this paper will provide multiple anecdotes that the Frost & Jefferson 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 Frost & Jefferson community. Despite this, the resulting analysis should give valuable insight into the various issues within the community.

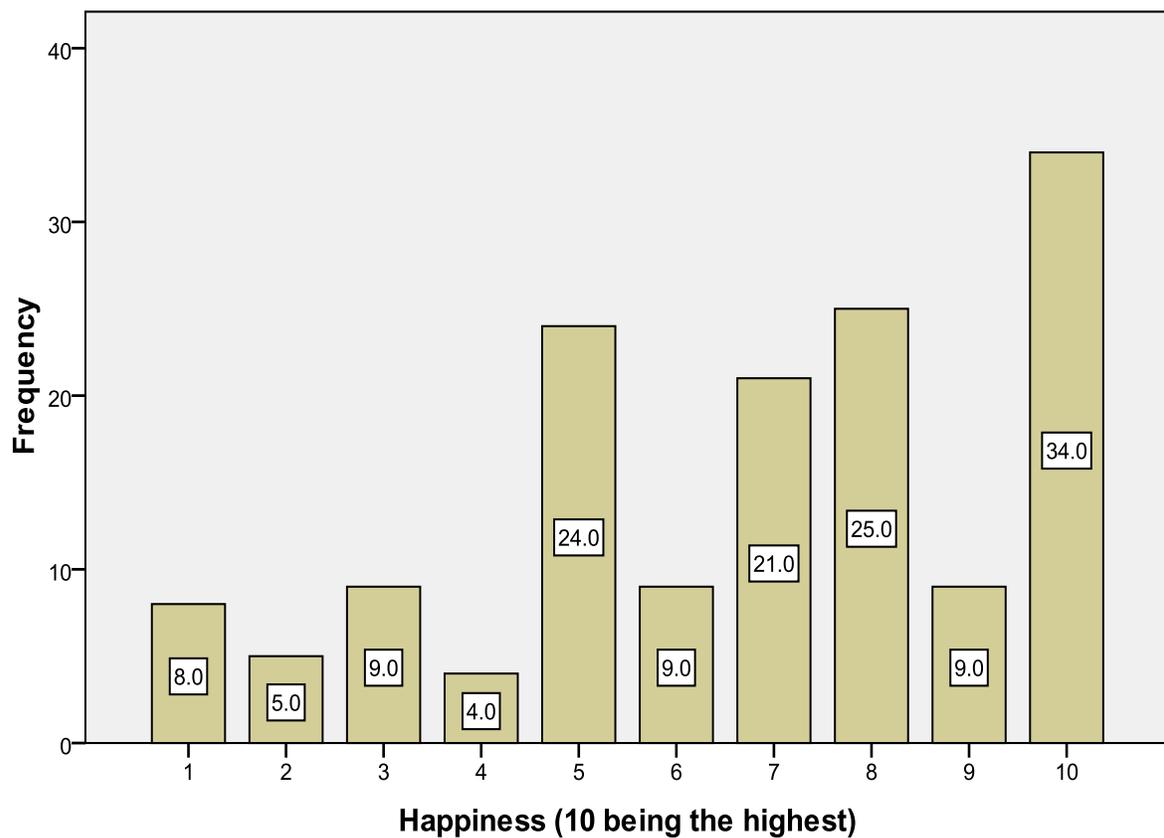
Data

Seventeen groups surveyed eleven streets in the Frost & Jefferson community. These streets were Cady Street, Champlain Street, Frost Avenue, Lenox Street, Arnett Boulevard, Bartlett Street, Columbia Avenue, Hawley Street, Flint Street, Seward Street, Reynolds Street, Kenmore Street, Florence Street, and Epworth Street. 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 Frost & Jefferson community'. A total of 155 surveys were collected from the neighborhood.

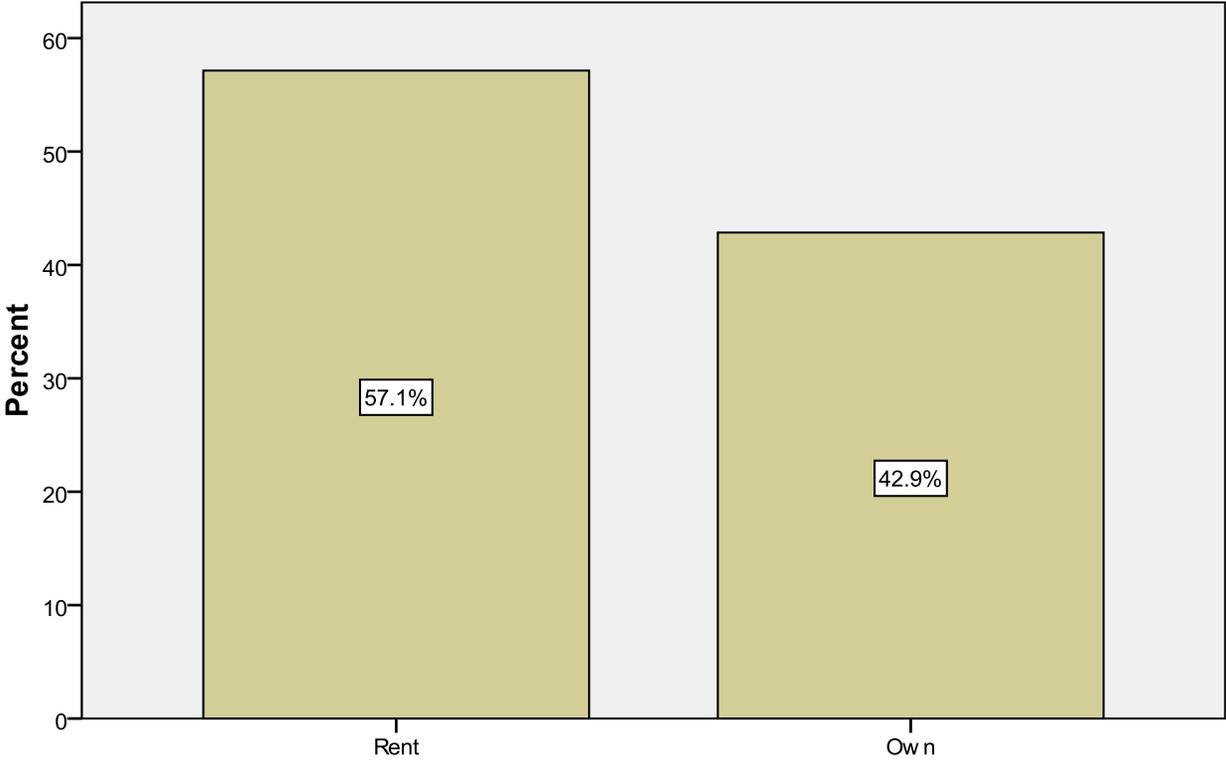
The first question to the Frost & Jefferson community asked respondents to rate on a scale of one to ten, ten being the highest, how happy they were living in their neighborhood. Most respondents, 23.0%, listed an ten, the highest score. Overall, 66.3% reported a 6 or higher. The mean, or average, response for this section was a 6.8 on the 1-10 scale.

Happiness of Community Around Frost Avenue N = 155



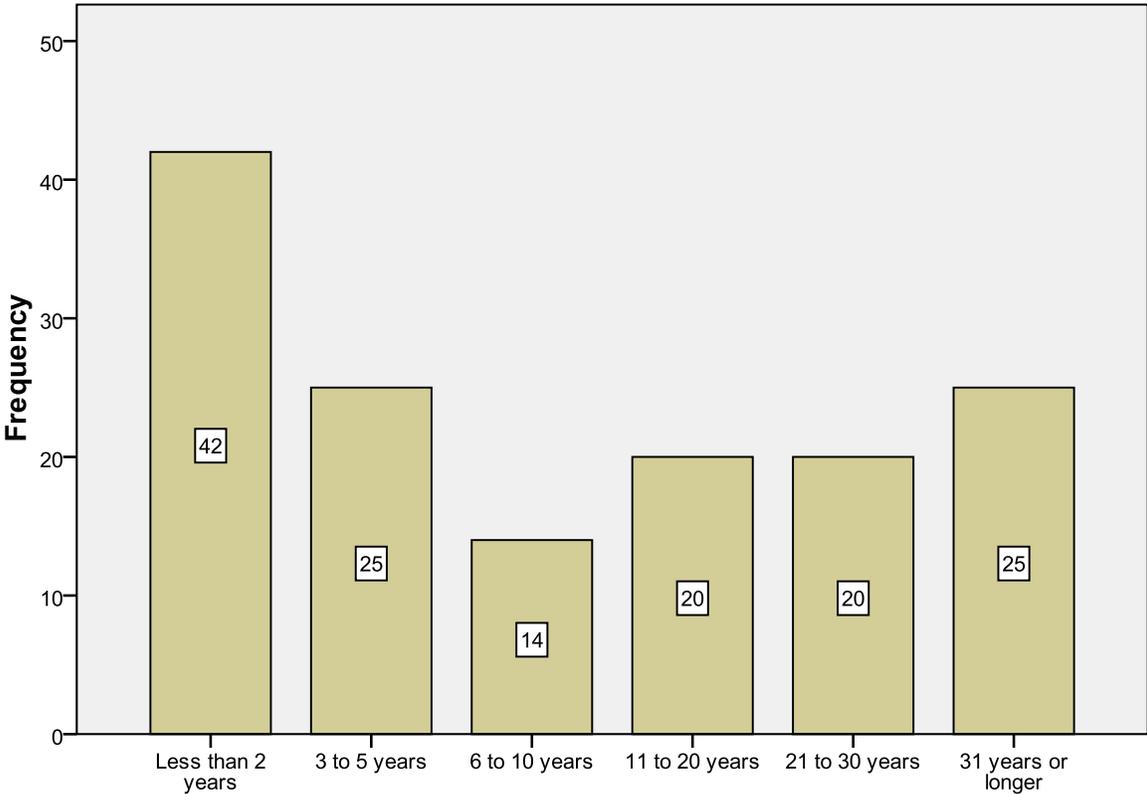
Next, the survey asked residents about their living situation. Specifically, residents were asked if they owned or rented their property. Of the 154 residents who answered this question, 42.9% reported that they owned their property and the remaining 57.1% reported that they rented the property. A lower number of house owners is often associated with 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 Frost Avenue Community Residents N = 154



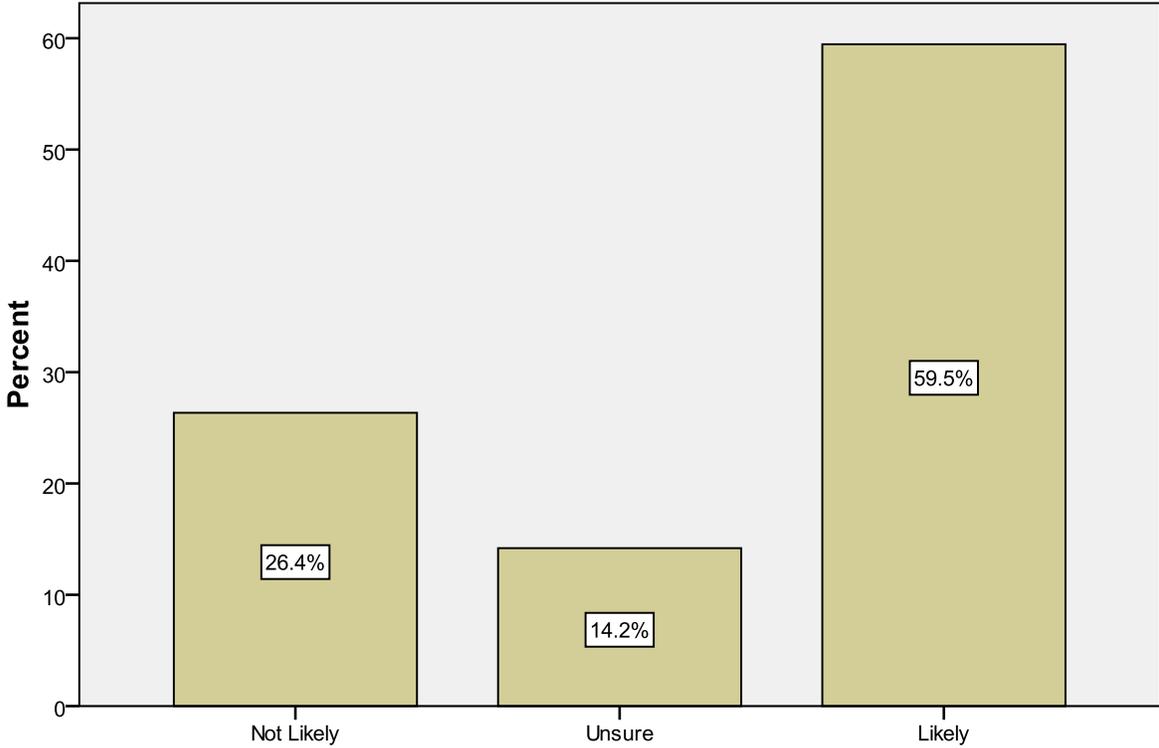
The next question asked respondents how long they had lived in the Frost & Jefferson community. Of the respondents, 28.8% had lived in the area two years or less, 49.5% reported living in the area five years or less, and 55.5% reported living in the area 10 years or less. The median number of years lived in the area for the respondents were between six and ten years. A large portion (70.8%) of those who had lived in the neighborhood for 11 years or longer stated that they owned their houses, while only a small percentage (7.3%) of those who had lived in the neighborhood for less than 2 years owned their houses.

Respondent's Years Lived in Frost Avenue Community
N = 146



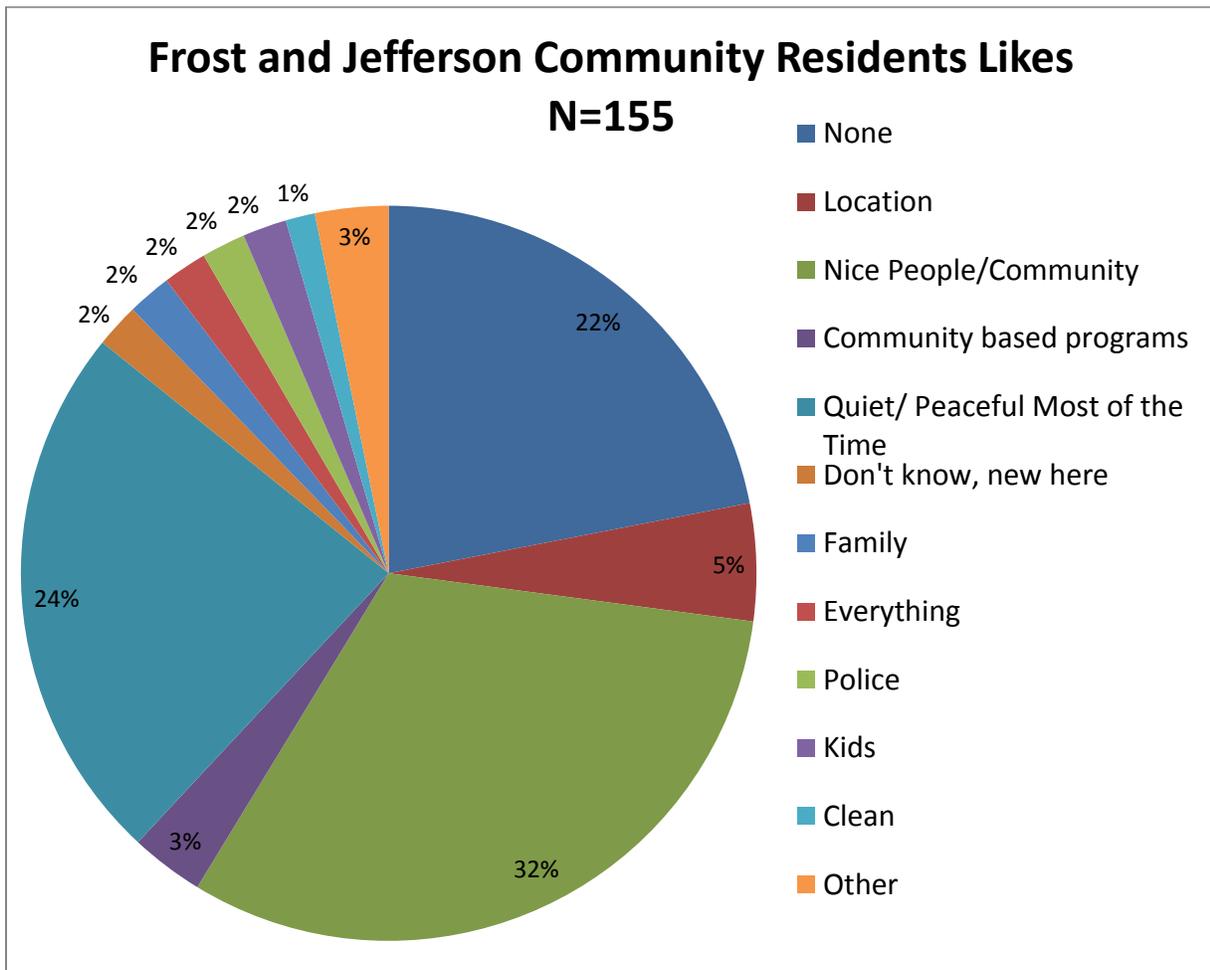
The next question asked residents how likely they were to be living in the Frost Avenue community in two years time. Responses were taken on a three point scale consisting of the responses 'not likely', 'unsure', and 'likely'. Of the 148 residents who responded to this question, 59.5% stated that they were likely to be in the area in two years, 14.2% responded that they were unsure, and 26.4% 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 18% of those who reported that they were "Not likely" to be living in the area in two years owned houses.

Likelihood that Frost Avenue Community Residents Will Be living in the Area in Two Years
N = 148



The next question asked residents to list the one thing they liked most in the Frost & Jefferson 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, 31.6%, stated that they liked the people around the Frost and Jefferson Intersection, followed by 23.9% reporting that they liked how the area was 'quiet' or peaceful most of the time. The remaining responses are depicted in the graphic below.

Note: Several Categories ('Housing/rent', 'Cameras', 'Lived there a long time', 'getting better' and 'drugs') had only one response, and were combined into the 'Other' category in the graph below.



The next question asked residents to list up to three concerns that they had in the Frost & Jefferson 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, 15.8% reported drugs and 9.2% reported that they were concerned with violence in the area. Of the respondents, 27.6% specifically reported that they had no concerns whatsoever.

Highest Concerns for Frost & Jefferson Community Residents		
	Frequency	Percent
None	42	27.6
Drugs	24	15.8
Violence	14	9.2
Noise	12	7.9
Unsupervised Young People/Loitering	10	6.6
Speeding	10	6.6
Car Traffic	7	4.6
Housing Issues/Vacant Lots	5	3.3
Lack of Youth Activities	5	3.3
Safety	4	2.6
Theft	2	1.3
Gangs	2	1.3
Neighborhood Cleanliness	2	1.3
Outsiders	2	1.3
Unreadable	1	0.7
Aggressive Policing/Harassment	1	0.7
Poverty	1	0.7
Failing Schools	1	0.7
Slumlords/Absentee Landlords	1	0.7
General Crime rates/Increasing crime rates	1	0.7
Lack of Parental Supervision/General Parenting	1	0.7
Alleys	1	0.7
Snow removal	1	0.7
Corner Store	1	0.7
Junkyard	1	0.7
Total	152	100

For the residents' second highest concern, 7.8% reported drugs, 6.5% reported unsupervised youth and people loitering and 6.5% 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 88 individuals were also coded as 'none', and do not appear on the following chart.

Second Highest Concerns for Frost & Jefferson Community Residents		
	Frequency	Valid Percent
Drugs	12	18.8
Unsupervised Young People/Loitering	10	15.6
Violence	10	15.6
Speeding	7	10.9
Noise	7	10.9
Neighborhood Cleanliness	4	6.3
Safety	3	4.7
Theft	2	3.1
Junkyard	2	3.1
Youth safety	1	1.6
Poverty	1	1.6
Prostitution	1	1.6
Lack of Parental Supervision/General Parenting	1	1.6
No Jobs	1	1.6
Nosey Neighbors	1	1.6
Cats	1	1.6
Total	64	100

Only 16.1% of residents reported a third concerns. These are listed in the table below; 130 did not report a third concern, and were not included on the table below.

Third Highest Concerns for Frost & Jefferson Community Residents		
	Frequency	Percent
Neighborhood Cleanliness	4	16
Drugs	3	12
Theft	2	8
Unsupervised Young People/Loitering	2	8
Violence	2	8
Housing Issues/Vacant Lots	2	8
Nosey Neighbors	2	8
Gangs	1	4
Safety	1	4
Car Traffic	1	4
Speeding	1	4
Noise	1	4
Disrespectful Youth	1	4
Snow removal	1	4
Neighbor Burns Metal	1	4
Total	25	100

The next question asked respondents if there were any specific requests to be done in the Ontario & Scio community. A total of 97 respondents listed a total of 123 requests. The most frequent requests were for dealing with housing and maintenance issues (27.8%), 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 traffic in the area (11.6%), with multiple respondents stating that they were worried about speeding and careless drivers passing through the neighborhood. The remainder of the requests are listed below.

Requests from Frost & Jefferson Community		
	Frequency	Percent
None	58	32
Clean up area	24	13.3
Traffic/Roadways	21	11.6
Housing/ Maintenance	11	6.1
More Police	10	5.5
Beautification	9	5
Recreational Activities/Jobs for Youth	6	3.3
Drugs	5	2.8
Garden/Park	5	2.8
Community/Resident involvement	4	2.2
Screen Tenants	4	2.2
Cameras	3	1.7
People in Groups/Loitering	3	1.7
Better access to resources	3	1.7
Faster Police Response	2	1.1
Community Watch	2	1.1
Noise	2	1.1
More stores	2	1.1
Theft	1	0.6
Garbage on streets	1	0.6
Curfew	1	0.6
More Police Effort	1	0.6
People more Respectful	1	0.6
Close park to outsiders	1	0.6
Street Lights	1	0.6
Total	181	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, 62 of the 155 residents left a response. Of those, 8 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, 71 of the 155 left responses. The majority of respondents asked neighbors to call the police more, parent their children more, take care of their homes and yards, and become more involved within the community.

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 long have you lived here?						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) %	23.10%	16.70%	15.40%	0.00%	15.00%	8.30%	14.30%
	Somewhat Happy (4 through 6) %	25.60%	45.80%	23.10%	15.00%	25.00%	16.70%	25.70%
	Happy (7 through 9) %	35.90%	29.20%	46.20%	55.00%	40.00%	25.00%	37.10%
	Very Happy (10) %	15.40%	8.30%	15.40%	30.00%	20.00%	50.00%	22.90%
Total	Count	39	24	13	20	20	24	140
	%	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 somewhat more likely to report higher levels of happiness than those who had not. The relationship was found to be significant at the 0.01 level.

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

		How long have you lived here?						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 or rent the property?	Rent %	92.70%	68.00%	57.10%	35.00%	30.00%	24.00%	56.60%
	Own %	7.30%	32.00%	42.90%	65.00%	70.00%	76.00%	43.40%
Total	Count	41	25	14	20	20	25	145
	%	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 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 long have you lived here?						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 %	36.60%	41.70%	42.90%	10.50%	15.00%	4.50%	26.40%
	Unsure %	14.60%	20.80%	14.30%	5.30%	15.00%	18.20%	15.00%
	Likely %	48.80%	37.50%	42.90%	84.20%	70.00%	77.30%	58.60%
Total	Count	41	24	14	19	20	22	140
	%	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 long have you lived here?					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 over the past year	Worse	%	17.20%	25.00%	8.30%	23.50%	23.50%	18.20%	19.70%
	Stayed the same	%	34.50%	50.00%	50.00%	35.30%	47.10%	45.50%	42.70%
	Better	%	48.30%	25.00%	41.70%	41.20%	29.40%	36.40%	37.60%
Total	Count		29	20	12	17	17	22	117
	%		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 positive 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 not significant at the 0.01 level.

Relationship between how happy residents are and how likely they are to be living in the neighborhood 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	%	57.10%	41.70%	18.50%	3.10%	26.60%
	Unsure	%	9.50%	13.90%	11.10%	21.90%	14.00%
	Likely	%	33.30%	44.40%	70.40%	75.00%	59.40%
Total	Count		21	36	54	32	143
	%		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 moderately strong positive relationship between the two, meaning that residents who had rated their happiness higher were 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 0.01 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 %	41.20%	42.90%	6.40%	10.70%	20.80%
	Stayed the same %	35.30%	28.60%	61.70%	28.60%	42.50%
	Better %	23.50%	28.60%	31.90%	60.70%	36.70%
Total	Count	17	28	47	28	120
	%	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 moderate 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 0.01 level.

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

			How long have you lived here?					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)	Count	9	4	2	0	3	2	20
		%	23.1%	16.7%	15.4%	.0%	15.0%	8.3%	14.3%
	Somewhat Happy (4 through 6)	Count	10	11	3	3	5	4	36
		%	25.6%	45.8%	23.1%	15.0%	25.0%	16.7%	25.7%
	Happy (7 through 9)	Count	14	7	6	11	8	6	52
		%	35.9%	29.2%	46.2%	55.0%	40.0%	25.0%	37.1%
	Very Happy (10)	Count	6	2	2	6	4	12	32
		%	15.4%	8.3%	15.4%	30.0%	20.0%	50.0%	22.9%
Total	Count		39	24	13	20	20	24	140
	%		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	26.314 ^a	15	.035
Likelihood Ratio	27.272	15	.027
Linear-by-Linear Association	10.796	1	.001
N of Valid Cases	140		

a. 10 cells (41.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 1.86.

Correlations

		How long have you lived here?	How happy are you living in this neighborhood?
How long have you lived here?	Pearson Correlation	1	.279**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.001
	N	146	140
How happy are you living in this neighborhood?	Pearson Correlation	.279**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.001	
	N	140	148

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

Appendix B. Does the resident own or rent the property? * How long have you lived here? Crosstabulation

			How long have you lived here?					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 or rent the property?	Rent	Count	38	17	8	7	6	6	82
		%	92.7%	68.0%	57.1%	35.0%	30.0%	24.0%	56.6%
	Own	Count	3	8	6	13	14	19	63
		%	7.3%	32.0%	42.9%	65.0%	70.0%	76.0%	43.4%
Total		Count	41	25	14	20	20	25	145
		%	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	43.420 ^a	5	.000
Likelihood Ratio	48.700	5	.000
Linear-by-Linear Association	41.008	1	.000
N of Valid Cases	145		

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 6.08.

Correlations

		How long have you lived here?	Does the resident own or rent the property?
How long have you lived here?	Pearson Correlation	1	.534**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
	N	146	145
Does the resident own or rent the property?	Pearson Correlation	.534**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	N	145	154

** . 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 long have you lived here? Crosstabulation

		How long have you lived here?						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	15	10	6	2	3	1	37
		%	36.6%	41.7%	42.9%	10.5%	15.0%	4.5%	26.4%
	Unsure	Count	6	5	2	1	3	4	21
		%	14.6%	20.8%	14.3%	5.3%	15.0%	18.2%	15.0%
	Likely	Count	20	9	6	16	14	17	82
		%	48.8%	37.5%	42.9%	84.2%	70.0%	77.3%	58.6%
Total	Count	41	24	14	19	20	22	140	
	%	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	20.806 ^a	10	.022
Likelihood Ratio	23.238	10	.010
Linear-by-Linear Association	13.082	1	.000
N of Valid Cases	140		

a. 6 cells (33.3%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 2.10.

Correlations

		How long have you lived here?	How likely are you to be living in this neighborhood in two years?
How long have you lived here?	Pearson Correlation	1	.307**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
	N	146	140
How likely are you to be living in this neighborhood in two years?	Pearson Correlation	.307**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	N	140	148

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

Appendix D. Neighborhood change over the past year * How long have you lived here? Crosstabulation

		How long have you lived here?						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 Worse over the past year	Count	5	5	1	4	4	4	23
	%	17.2%	25.0%	8.3%	23.5%	23.5%	18.2%	19.7%
Stayed the same	Count	10	10	6	6	8	10	50
	%	34.5%	50.0%	50.0%	35.3%	47.1%	45.5%	42.7%
Better	Count	14	5	5	7	5	8	44
	%	48.3%	25.0%	41.7%	41.2%	29.4%	36.4%	37.6%
Total	Count	29	20	12	17	17	22	117
	%	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	4.779 ^a	10	.905
Likelihood Ratio	5.049	10	.888
Linear-by-Linear Association	.289	1	.591
N of Valid Cases	117		

a. 6 cells (33.3%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 2.36.

Correlations

		How long have you lived here?	Neighborhood change over the past year
How long have you lived here?	Pearson Correlation	1	-.050
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.593
	N	146	117
Neighborhood change over the past year	Pearson Correlation	-.050	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.593	
	N	117	124

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	12	15	10	1	38
		%	57.1%	41.7%	18.5%	3.1%	26.6%
	Unsure	Count	2	5	6	7	20
		%	9.5%	13.9%	11.1%	21.9%	14.0%
	Likely	Count	7	16	38	24	85
		%	33.3%	44.4%	70.4%	75.0%	59.4%
Total	Count	21	36	54	32	143	
	%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	26.612 ^a	6	.000
Likelihood Ratio	28.847	6	.000
Linear-by-Linear Association	21.365	1	.000
N of Valid Cases	143		

a. 2 cells (16.7%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 2.94.

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	.388**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
	N	148	143
How likely are you to be living in this neighborhood in two years?	Pearson Correlation	.388**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	N	143	148

** . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 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	7	12	3	3	25
		%	41.2%	42.9%	6.4%	10.7%	20.8%
	Stayed the same	Count	6	8	29	8	51
		%	35.3%	28.6%	61.7%	28.6%	42.5%
	Better	Count	4	8	15	17	44
		%	23.5%	28.6%	31.9%	60.7%	36.7%
Total	Count	17	28	47	28	120	
	%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	28.831 ^a	6	.000
Likelihood Ratio	27.892	6	.000
Linear-by-Linear Association	13.613	1	.000
N of Valid Cases	120		

a. 1 cells (8.3%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 3.54.

Correlations

		How happy are you living in this neighborhood?	Neighborhood change over the past year
How happy are you living in this neighborhood?	Pearson Correlation	1	.338**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
	N	148	120
Neighborhood change over the past year	Pearson Correlation	.338**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	N	120	124

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