

Community Concerns and Desires: Analysis of Conkey & Clifford TIPS Initiative

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(Trust – Information – Programs – Services)

Analysis of Conkey & Clifford Project TIPS

Survey

The TIPS initiative, which stands for Trust, Information, Programs, and Services, at the intersection of Conkey Avenue and Clifford 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 Conkey & Clifford community has for their neighborhood, the various concerns the Conkey & Clifford community has about their neighborhood, and the initiatives or activities the Conkey & Clifford community would like implemented within the neighborhood. Finally, this paper will provide multiple anecdotes that the Conkey & Clifford 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 surveys 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 surveys 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 Conkey & Clifford community. Despite this, the resulting analysis should give valuable insight into the various issues within the community.

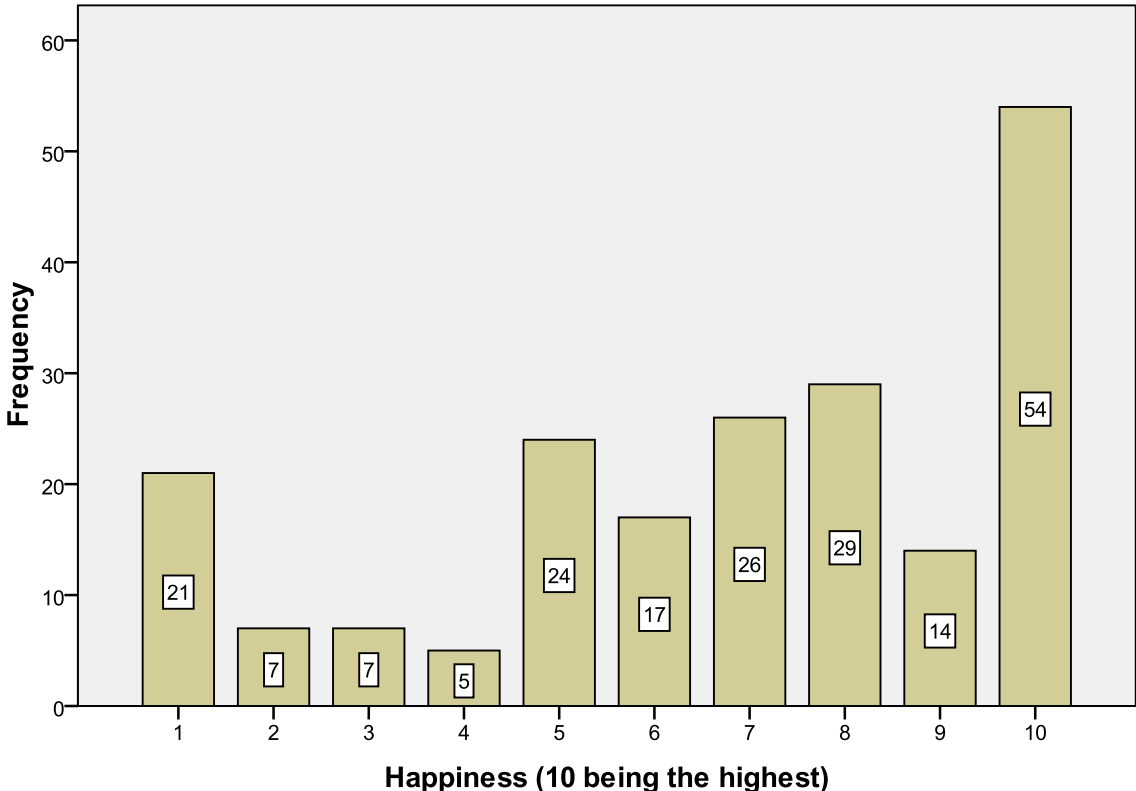
Data

[I'll have to see if I can find anything on the streets surveyed to put here]. 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 Conkey & Clifford community'. A total of 208 surveys were collected from the neighborhood.

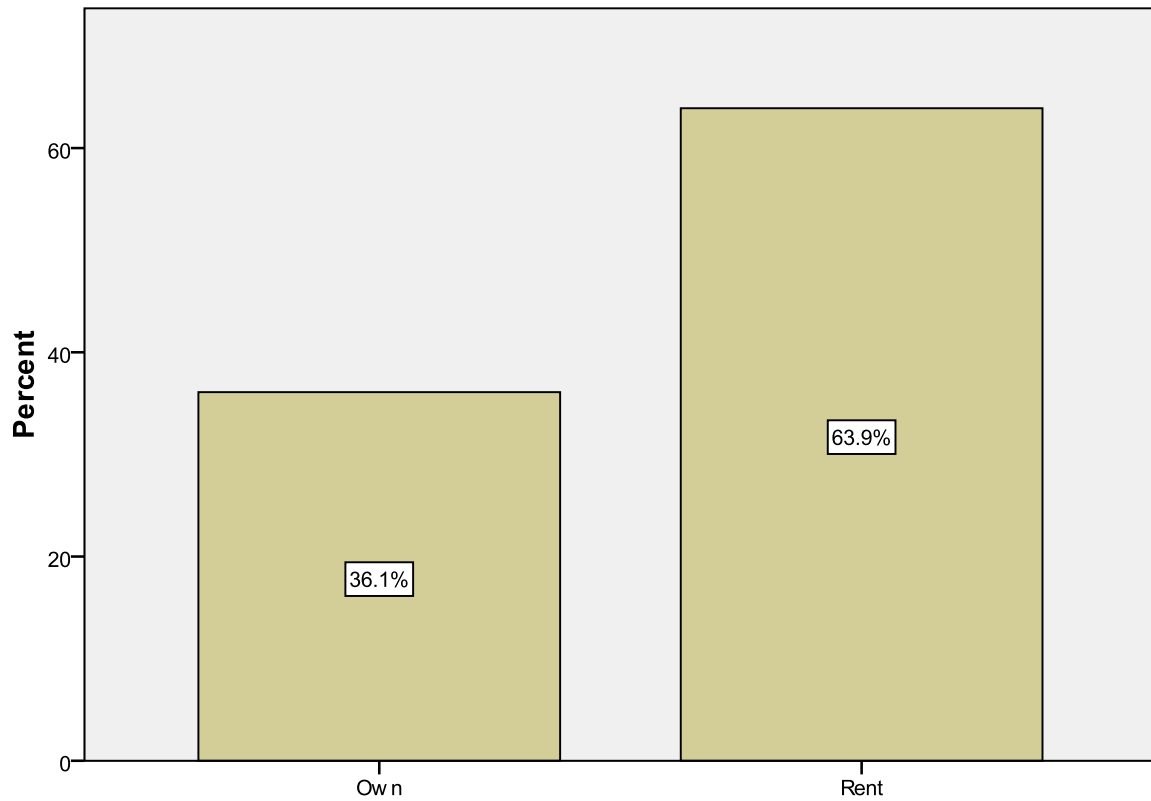
The first question to the Conkey & Clifford community asked respondents to rate on a scale of one to ten, ten being the highest, how happy they were living in their neighborhood. Most respondents, 26.5%, listed an ten, the highest score. Overall, 68.6% reported a 6 or higher. The mean, or average, response for this section was a 6.8 on the 1-10 scale.

Happiness of Community Around Conkey and Clifford Avenue
N = 204



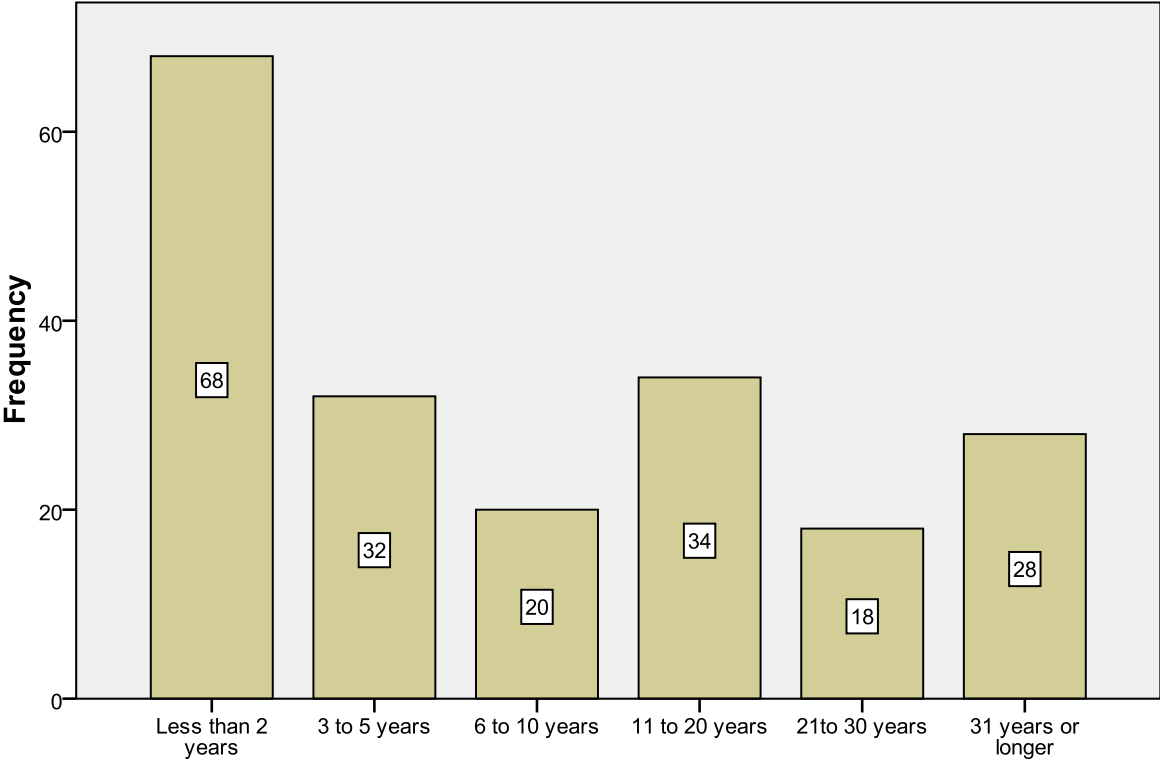
Next, the survey asked residents about their living situation. Specifically, residents were asked if they owned or rented their property. Of the 154 residents who answered this question, 36.1% reported that they owned their property and the remaining 63.9% reported that they rented the property. A lower 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 Conkey and Clifford Avenue Residents
N = 205**



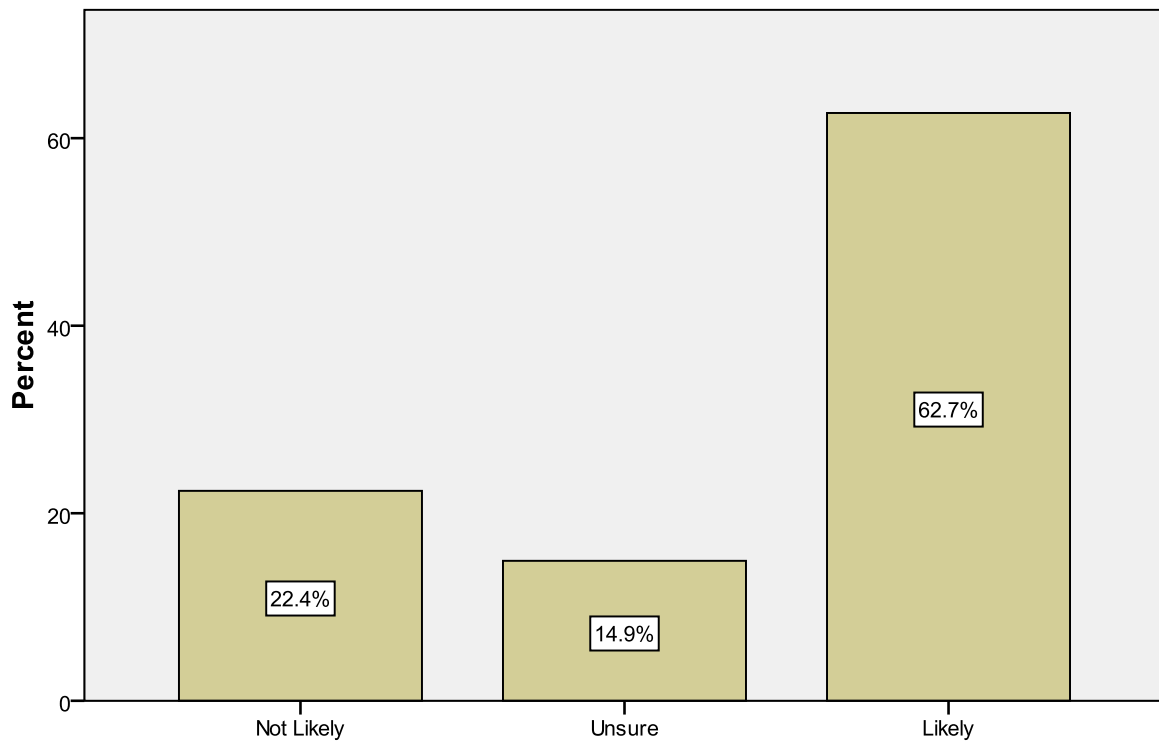
The next question asked respondents how long they had lived in the Conkey & Clifford community. Of the respondents, 34.0% had lived in the area two years or less, 50.0% reported living in the area five years or less, and 60.0% reported living in the area 10 years or less. The median number of years lived in the area for the respondents were between six and ten years. A large portion (65.4%) of those who had lived in the neighborhood for 11 years or longer stated that they owned their houses, while only a small percentage (6.3%) of those who had lived in the neighborhood for less than 2 years owned their houses.

Respondent's Years Lived in Conkey and Clifford Avenue Community
N = 200

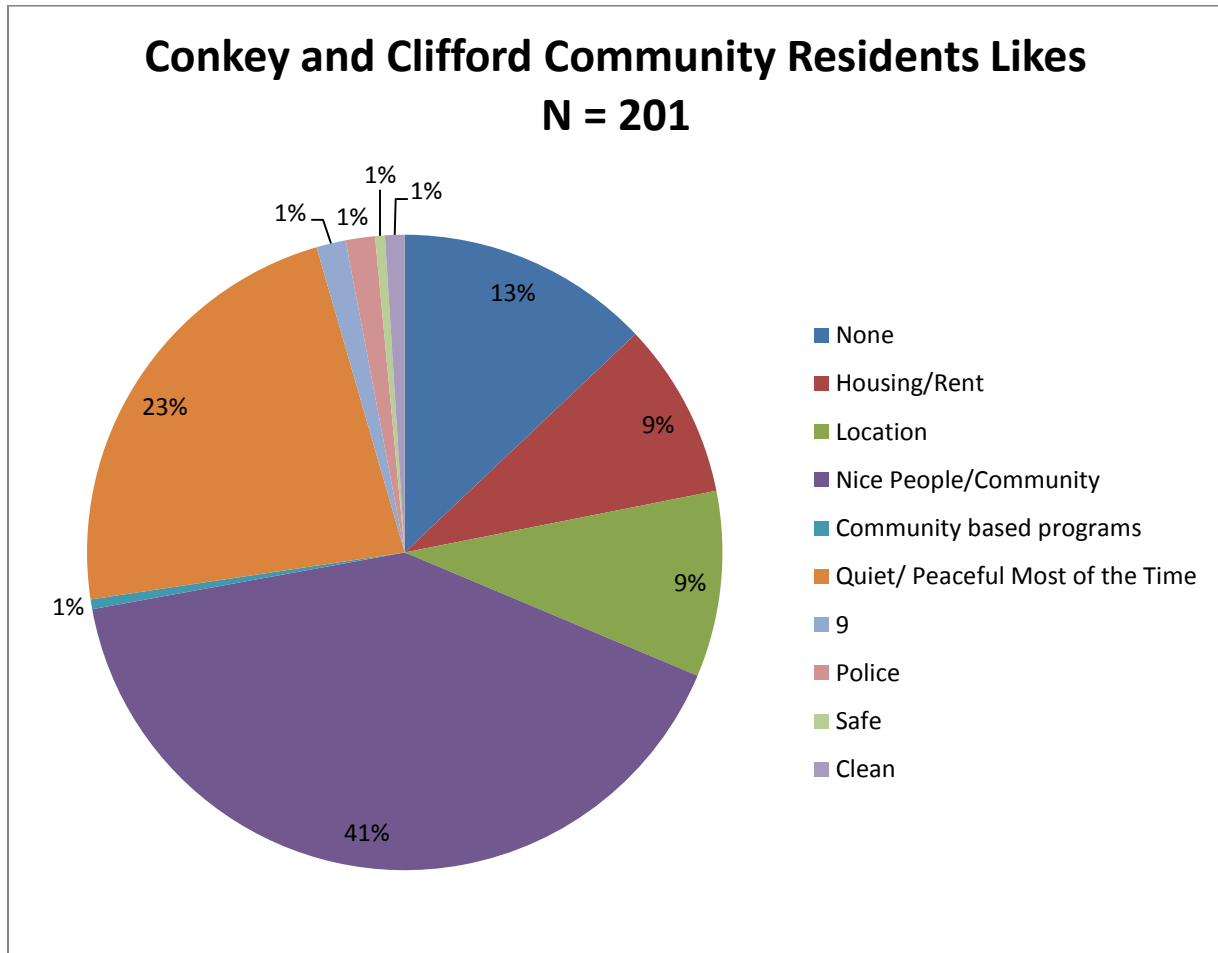


The next question asked residents how likely they were to be living in the Conkey Avenue community in two years time. Responses were taken on a three point scale consisting of the responses 'not likely', 'unsure', and 'likely'. Of the 201 residents who responded to this question, 62.7% stated that they were likely to be in the area in two years, 14.9% responded that they were unsure, and 22.4% 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 6.8% of those who reported that they were "Not likely" to be living in the area in two years owned houses.

Likelihood that Conkey Avenue Community Residents Will be Living in the Area in Two Years
N = 201



The next question asked residents to list the one thing they liked most in the Conkey & Clifford 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, 41.0%, stated that they liked the people around the Conkey and Clifford Intersection, followed by 23.0% 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 Conkey & Clifford community. In this survey, the respondents were also asked to list these concerns in ranked order. The highest concerns listed by the Conkey & Clifford community will be discussed first.

For the residents' highest listed concerns, 29.2% reported drugs and 7.9% reported that they were concerned with unsupervised young people and loitering in the area. Of the respondents, 21.3% specifically reported that they had no concerns whatsoever.

Highest Concerns for Conkey & Clifford Residents		
	Frequency	Percent
None	43	21.3
Drugs	59	29.2
Unsupervised Young People/Loitering	16	7.9
Speeding	15	7.4
Housing Issues/Vacant Lots	12	5.9
Violence	11	5.4
Noise	11	5.4
Safety	10	5.0
Car Traffic	5	2.5
Burglary	3	1.5
Gangs	2	1.0
Unreadable	2	1.0
Failing Schools	2	1.0
General Crime rates/Increasing crime rates	2	1.0
Lack of Youth Activities	2	1.0
Aggressive Policing/Harrasment	1	.5
Neighborhood Cleanliness	1	.5
Youth safety	1	.5
Dogs	1	.5
Disrespectful Youth	1	.5
Lack of Social Cohesion	1	.5
Police Brutality	1	.5
Total	202	100.0

For the residents' second highest concern, 7.0% reported drugs, 7.0% reported unsupervised youth and people loitering and 7.0% 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 119 individuals were also coded as 'none', and do not appear on the following chart.

Second Highest Concerns for Conkey & Clifford Community Residents		
	Frequency	Percent
Drugs	14	15.7
Unsupervised Young People/Loitering	14	15.7
Violence	14	15.7
Speeding	12	13.5
Housing Issues/Vacant Lots	9	10.1
Unreadable	6	6.7
Safety	6	6.7
Noise	4	4.5
Gangs	3	3.4
Neighborhood Cleanliness	2	2.2
Dogs	2	2.2
Theft	1	1.1
Burglary	1	1.1
Lack of Social Cohesion	1	1.1
Total	89	100.0

Only 18.2% of residents reported a third concerns. These are listed in the table below; 157 did not report a third concern, and were not included on the table below.

Third Highest Concerns for Conkey & Clifford Community Residents			
	Frequency	Percent	
Unsupervised Young People/Loitering	5	13.2	
Violence	5	13.2	
Housing Issues/Vacant Lots	4	10.5	
Speeding	4	10.5	
Safety	3	7.9	
Car Traffic	3	7.9	
Drugs	2	5.3	
Failing Schools	2	5.3	
Lack of Social Cohesion	2	5.3	
Neighborhood Cleanliness	1	2.6	
Poverty	1	2.6	
Dogs	1	2.6	
Noise	1	2.6	
General Crime rates/Increasing crime rates	1	2.6	
Lack of Youth Activities	1	2.6	
Failure of Gov't Agencies	1	2.6	
People with shopping carts	1	2.6	
Total	38	100.0	

The next question asked respondents if there were any specific requests to be done in the Ontario & Scio community. A total of 143 respondents listed a total of 176 requests. The most frequent requests were for dealing with housing and maintenance issues (21.6%), 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 (17.6%), 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 Conkey & Clifford Community		
	Frequency	Percent
Housing/ Maintenance	38	21.6
More Police	31	17.6
Traffic/Roadways	31	17.6
Recreational Activities/Jobs for Youth	24	13.6
Drugs	20	11.4
Clean up area	9	5.1
Cameras	6	3.4
Community/Resident involvement	6	3.4
People in Groups/Loitering	3	1.7
Personal safety	2	1.1
Violence	2	1.1
Burglary	1	.6
Fix Schools	1	.6
More stores	1	.6
More parental involvement	1	.6
Total	176	100.0

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 Conkey & Clifford community think and feel about police, crime, community, and quality of life issues in their neighborhood.

With regard to specific statements for police, 16 of the 208 residents left a response. Of those, 3 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, 57 of the 208 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) %	25.70%	18.80%	15.00%	8.80%	11.10%	7.70%	17.20%
	Somewhat Happy (4 through 6) %	25.70%	28.10%	20.00%	17.60%	16.70%	19.20%	22.50%
	Happy (7 through 9) %	32.40%	40.60%	40.00%	35.30%	38.90%	19.20%	33.80%
	Very Happy (10) %	16.20%	12.50%	25.00%	38.20%	33.30%	53.80%	26.50%
Total	Count	74	32	20	34	18	26	204
	%	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 moderately strong 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 to be significant at the 0.01 level.

Relationship between how long residents have lived in the neighborhood and if they own 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?	Own	%	9.30%	25.00%	40.00%	60.60%	61.10%	74.10%	36.10%
	Rent	%	90.70%	75.00%	60.00%	39.40%	38.90%	25.90%	63.90%
Total	Count		75	32	20	33	18	27	205
	%		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	%	33.30%	29.00%	15.00%	18.20%	11.80%	3.60%	22.40%
	Unsure	%	16.70%	9.70%	25.00%	12.10%	11.80%	14.30%	14.90%
	Likely	%	50.00%	61.30%	60.00%	69.70%	76.50%	82.10%	62.70%
Total	Count		72	31	20	33	17	28	201
	%		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 weak 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	Better	%	41.80%	58.10%	70.00%	64.50%	68.80%	63.00%	57.20%
	Same	%	43.60%	16.10%	25.00%	22.60%	18.80%	18.50%	27.20%
	Worse	%	14.50%	25.80%	5.00%	12.90%	12.50%	18.50%	15.60%
Total	Count		55	31	20	31	16	27	180
	%		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 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	%	51.40%	27.90%	11.90%	13.50%	22.80%
	Unsure	%	14.30%	16.30%	19.40%	9.60%	15.20%
	Likely	%	34.30%	55.80%	68.70%	76.90%	61.90%
Total	Count		35	43	67	52	197
	%		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 moderate 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 in the neighborhood 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	Better	%	27.60%	38.90%	71.00%	70.60%	57.30%
	Same	%	17.20%	44.40%	24.20%	25.50%	27.50%
	Worse	%	55.20%	16.70%	4.80%	3.90%	15.20%
Total	Count		29	36	62	51	178
	%		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	19	6	3	3	2	2	35
		%	25.7%	18.8%	15.0%	8.8%	11.1%	7.7%	17.2%
	Somewhat Happy (4 through 6)	Count	19	9	4	6	3	5	46
		%	25.7%	28.1%	20.0%	17.6%	16.7%	19.2%	22.5%
	Happy (7 through 9)	Count	24	13	8	12	7	5	69
		%	32.4%	40.6%	40.0%	35.3%	38.9%	19.2%	33.8%
	Very Happy (10)	Count	12	4	5	13	6	14	54
		%	16.2%	12.5%	25.0%	38.2%	33.3%	53.8%	26.5%
Total	Count	74	32	20	34	18	26	204	
	%	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	25.209 ^a	15	.047
Likelihood Ratio	24.883	15	.052
Linear-by-Linear Association	17.143	1	.000
N of Valid Cases	204		

a. 6 cells (25.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 3.09.

Correlations

		How happy are you living in this neighborhood?	How long have you lived here?
How happy are you living in this neighborhood?	Pearson Correlation	1	.291**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
	N	204	204
How long have you lived here?	Pearson Correlation	.291**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	N	204	208

** . 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?	Own	Count	7	8	8	20	11	20	74
		%	9.3%	25.0%	40.0%	60.6%	61.1%	74.1%	36.1%
	Rent	Count	68	24	12	13	7	7	131
		%	90.7%	75.0%	60.0%	39.4%	38.9%	25.9%	63.9%
Total		Count	75	32	20	33	18	27	205
		%	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	55.487 ^a	5	.000
Likelihood Ratio	59.482	5	.000
Linear-by-Linear Association	53.568	1	.000
N of Valid Cases	205		

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 6.50.

Correlations

		How long have you lived here?	Does the resident own or rent the property?
How long have you lived here?	Pearson Correlation	1	-.512**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
	N	208	205
Does the resident own or rent the property?	Pearson Correlation	-.512**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	N	205	205

** . 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	24	9	3	6	2	1	45
		%	33.3%	29.0%	15.0%	18.2%	11.8%	3.6%	22.4%
	Unsure	Count	12	3	5	4	2	4	30
		%	16.7%	9.7%	25.0%	12.1%	11.8%	14.3%	14.9%
	Likely	Count	36	19	12	23	13	23	126
		%	50.0%	61.3%	60.0%	69.7%	76.5%	82.1%	62.7%
Total	Count	72	31	20	33	17	28	201	
	%	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	17.217 ^a	10	.070
Likelihood Ratio	19.169	10	.038
Linear-by-Linear Association	14.059	1	.000
N of Valid Cases	201		

a. 7 cells (38.9%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 2.54.

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	.265**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
	N	208	201
How likely are you to be living in this neighborhood in two years?	Pearson Correlation	.265**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	N	201	201

** . 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 over the past year	Better	Count	23	18	14	20	11	17	103
		%	41.8%	58.1%	70.0%	64.5%	68.8%	63.0%	57.2%
	Same	Count	24	5	5	7	3	5	49
		%	43.6%	16.1%	25.0%	22.6%	18.8%	18.5%	27.2%
	Worse	Count	8	8	1	4	2	5	28
		%	14.5%	25.8%	5.0%	12.9%	12.5%	18.5%	15.6%
Total	Count	55	31	20	31	16	27	180	
	%	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	15.922 ^a	10	.102
Likelihood Ratio	15.816	10	.105
Linear-by-Linear Association	2.518	1	.113
N of Valid Cases	180		

a. 6 cells (33.3%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 2.49.

Correlations

		How long have you lived here?	Neighborhood change over the past year
How long have you lived here?	Pearson Correlation	1	-.119
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.113
	N	208	180
Neighborhood change over the past year	Pearson Correlation	-.119	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.113	
	N	180	180

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	18	12	8	7	45
		%	51.4%	27.9%	11.9%	13.5%	22.8%
	Unsure	Count	5	7	13	5	30
		%	14.3%	16.3%	19.4%	9.6%	15.2%
	Likely	Count	12	24	46	40	122
		%	34.3%	55.8%	68.7%	76.9%	61.9%
Total	Count	35	43	67	52	197	
	%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	27.343 ^a	6	.000
Likelihood Ratio	25.889	6	.000
Linear-by-Linear Association	21.405	1	.000
N of Valid Cases	197		

a. 0 cells (.0%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 5.33.

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	.330**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
	N	204	197
How likely are you to be living in this neighborhood in two years?	Pearson Correlation	.330**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	N	197	201

** . 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	Better	Count	8	14	44	36	102
		%	27.6%	38.9%	71.0%	70.6%	57.3%
	Same	Count	5	16	15	13	49
		%	17.2%	44.4%	24.2%	25.5%	27.5%
	Worse	Count	16	6	3	2	27
		%	55.2%	16.7%	4.8%	3.9%	15.2%
Total	Count	29	36	62	51	178	
	%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	

Chi-Square Tests

	Value	df	Asymp. Sig. (2-sided)
Pearson Chi-Square	54.638 ^a	6	.000
Likelihood Ratio	46.242	6	.000
Linear-by-Linear Association	34.099	1	.000
N of Valid Cases	178		

a. 1 cells (8.3%) have expected count less than 5. The minimum expected count is 4.40.

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	-.439**
	Sig. (2-tailed)		.000
	N	204	178
Neighborhood change over the past year	Pearson Correlation	-.439**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	
	N	178	180

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

