

Comparing Project TIPS Surveys from Conkey & Clifford Area to Three Other Neighborhoods in Rochester, NY

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Summary

By comparing responses to surveys from four different neighborhoods in Rochester, NY, this paper shows the unique concerns and circumstances residents in the Conkey and Clifford neighborhood face. Respondents from Conkey and Clifford felt more positively about the people in their neighborhood than they did about the neighborhood itself, but Conkey and Clifford respondents felt more negatively about their neighborhood and neighbors than any other neighborhood surveyed. Conkey and Clifford experiences a higher turnover of residents than other neighborhoods, with people living in the neighborhood for less time than in other places. Many of the concerns listed by residents were related to the open-air marijuana market that has been identified in the area, and this was unique to this neighborhood. Finally, we discuss some ways that these issues could be addressed by policy or initiatives in the area.

Introduction

This paper presents data from the survey that was conducted in the Conkey and Clifford neighborhood (see Appendix A) and from Project TIPS surveys that were conducted in the Parkside Avenue, Jefferson Avenue, and Clinton Avenue neighborhoods. The TIPS (Trust, Information, Programs, and Services) initiative is coordinated by the City of Rochester and uses a survey to obtain information from residents in the given neighborhood that is surveyed. For the purpose of this study, a supplemental survey using two adjective checklists was attached to the TIPS survey (see Appendix B). The supplemental survey questions consisted of negative and positive adjectives that are used to obtain information about the resident's feelings or attitudes toward their neighborhood and neighbors.

Residents were also asked on the TIPS survey how long they lived in the neighborhood, whether they rented or owned their home, and to list three features they liked and disliked about

their neighborhood. The survey was conducted door-to-door during the afternoon, so the resulting samples are not random and may not be representative of the neighborhood as a whole. Despite the somewhat small number of residents surveyed in each neighborhood, the resulting analysis should give valuable insight into the numerous issues within the neighborhoods.

The overall objective of this paper is to compare the Conkey and Clifford neighborhood with the other three neighborhoods surveyed to consider the impact the open-air marijuana market has had in the Conkey and Clifford Ave neighborhood compared to the other three neighborhoods. The paper also discusses the overall issues within these neighborhoods.

Neighborhood Characteristics

The neighborhoods chosen for this study have similarly high rates of poverty and minority residents. They were chosen because the T.I.P.S (see other CPSI TIPS papers) project was already having their events in these areas. First, we look at information about these neighborhoods from the United States Census Bureau and the Federal Financial Institutions Council. To obtain a good representation of the areas, data is collected at the census tract level to most closely match neighborhood boundaries.

Even when using the census tracts for the neighborhoods, we still have to take into account that the census tracts embody a larger area than that of the area surveyed. Also, some neighborhoods must be represented by one or more census tract numbers. For example, Conkey and Clifford Ave neighborhood is represented by two, whereas Jefferson Ave neighborhood is represented by three. To estimate the information for studied neighborhoods, the information from each census tract for the given area was added up and then divided by the number of individual census tracts. For example, Conkey and Clifford neighborhood covers two census tracts (39 and 50). To get the average of household incomes, we added up both households'

incomes from census tracts 39 and 50 and then divided by 2.

(**Example:** (Household income: \$25,657 (CT-39) + \$15,426 (CT-50) = \$41,083/2= 20,541 avg.)

The results of this analysis are shown in the charts below. As shown, the unemployment rate in the Conkey Clifford area is higher than the other neighborhoods (16%), as is the poverty rate (46%). Overall, each of these neighborhoods shows some concerns, but some show more challenges than others.

Neighborhood Characteristics Charts

Conkey & Clifford Ave Neighborhood Characterizes (Tract #'s 39 & 50)

Reported by FFIEC 2013:
Population: 3819
Minority Population: 3535
Below Poverty line: 45.68%

Reported by United States Census Bureau
2011:
Household Income: 20,541
Educational levels:
 High School or Higher: 55.3%
 Bachelor's degree or Higher: 8.15%
Unemployment: 16.1%

Parkside Ave Neighborhood Characterizes (Tract #'s 57 & 58)

Reported by FFIEC 2013:
Population: 5913
Minority Population: 4716
Below Poverty line: 42.6%

Reported by United States Census Bureau
2011:
Household Income: 27,950
Educational levels:
 High School or Higher: 73.2%
 Bachelor's degree or Higher: 13%
Unemployment: 7.2%

Clinton Ave Neighborhood Characterizes (Tract #'s 7, 13, & 92)

Reported by FFIEC 2013:
Population: 5233
Minority Population: 5046
Below Poverty line: 37.85%

Reported by United States Census Bureau
2011:
Household Income: 18,878
Educational levels:
 High School or Higher: 55.2%
 Bachelor's degree or Higher: 7%
Unemployment: 10.5%

Jefferson Ave Neighborhood Characterizes (Tract #'s 66, 64, & 27)

Reported by FFIEC 2013:
Population: 5991
Minority Population: 5831
Below Poverty line: 35.2%

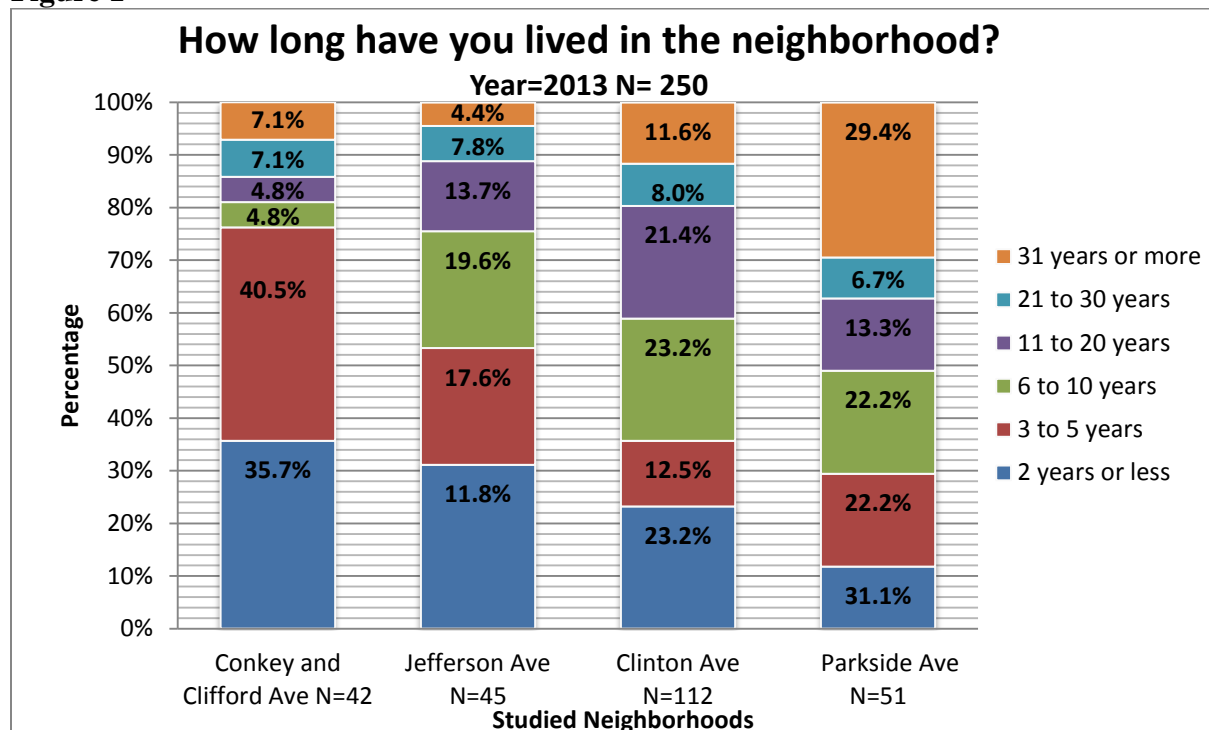
Reported by United States Census Bureau
2000:
Household income: 24,348
Educational levels:
 High School or Higher: 67.9%
 Bachelor's degree or Higher: 9.7%
Unemployment: 8.9%

TIPS Results: Household Status

On the TIPS survey, residents in each neighborhood were asked how long they have lived in the neighborhood. In total across all neighborhoods, 250 residents were surveyed. Just under half of those surveyed lived in their neighborhood for 5 years or less. Under a quarter (20.8%) lived in their neighborhood for 21 years or more. Across the city, then, there are high rates of residential turnover in these neighborhoods.

Figure 1 below shows the number of years residents have lived in each of the neighborhoods. Out of the 42 residents surveyed in the Conkey and Clifford neighborhood, 40.5% reported living in the neighborhood for 3 to 5 years, and 7.1% reported living in the 31 years or more. Overall, this illustrates that out of all these neighborhoods, Conkey and Clifford shows a higher number of residents living in the neighborhood for less than 10 years. This can indicate a high turnover among neighbors and lower neighborhood stability in the Conkey and Clifford neighborhood than other neighborhoods surveyed. Since this area has been identified as

Figure 1

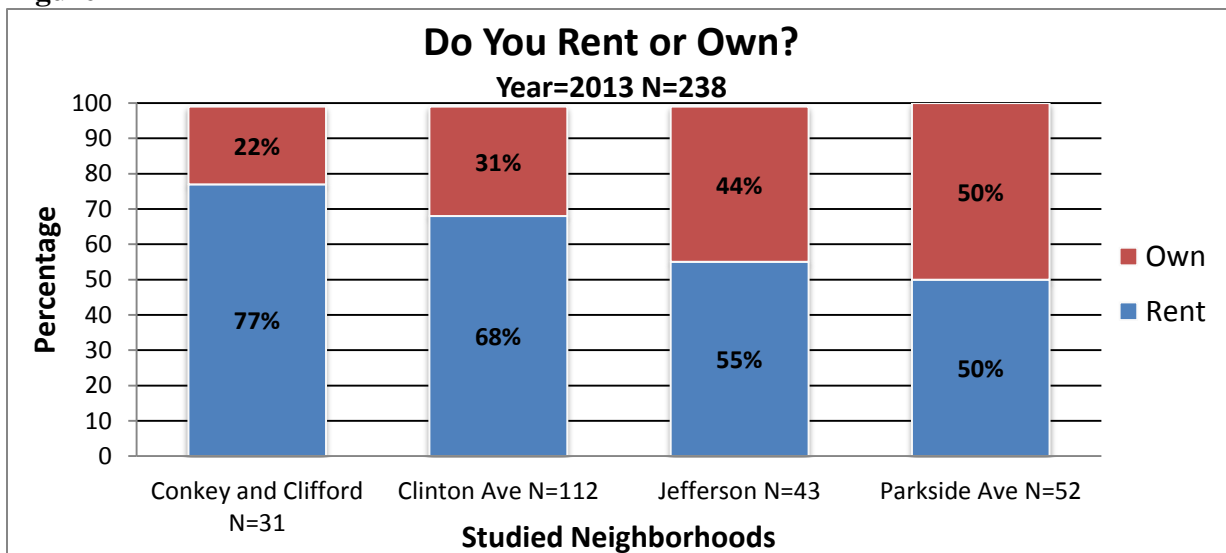


having an open-air marijuana market, it is possible that the market is influencing the turnover among residents or alternately that such markets exist more comfortably in such neighborhoods . The Parkside Ave. neighborhood seems to have the lowest turnover of neighbors and highest neighborhood stability, followed by the Jefferson Ave. neighborhood. Clinton Ave., which is Conkey and Clifford Ave.’s neighbor, also has a lower turnover among neighbors than Conkey and Clifford Ave.

Combining all residents surveyed in all four neighborhoods, 63.45% reported that they rented their home, and the remaining 36.6% reported that they owned their home (n=238). A low percentage of resident home owners is often associated with a high turnover of neighbors and lower neighborhood stability and could demonstrate a challenge during times when community cohesion is needed.

Figure 2 shows the percentage of residents who reported renting or owning their home, broken down by neighborhoods. In the Conkey and Clifford neighborhood, more than three quarters rented their home, with the rest owning. In the Clinton Ave neighborhood, less than three quarters rented, while more than a quarter owned their homes. In both the Jefferson Ave and Parkside Ave. neighborhoods, about half of respondents own their homes.

Figure 2



In summary, there is lower number of reported home owners in the Conkey and Clifford Ave. neighborhood. This is often associated with a high turnover of neighbors and lower neighborhood stability, which may be a cause or effect of the area's open-air marijuana market.

Descriptions of the Neighborhoods

The residents of all four neighborhoods were also asked to circle adjectives on a list to describe their neighborhoods and the people in their neighborhoods. These types of questions are called adjective checklists and provide insight into respondents' complex feelings about a topic. Here, we compare the results from the Conkey and Clifford neighborhood to the results from all three other neighborhoods combined (Jefferson Ave., Clinton Ave., and Parkside Ave.). Figures 3 through 6 show the percentage of respondents from either the Conkey and Clifford neighborhood or from the other three neighborhoods combined that chose each word.

Figures 3 and 4 show which adjectives respondents circled to describe the neighborhoods. These demonstrate that the residents in all these neighborhoods have a more negative view of their neighborhoods than a positive view, since a higher percentage of respondents circled negative words compared to positive. Responses from the Conkey and Clifford neighborhood followed mostly the same pattern as the other neighborhoods, meaning that the most-common words chosen were similar across neighborhoods.

The terms "drug sale," "hangouts," "loitering," and "drug use" were the most commonly-chosen negative words in both Conkey and Clifford and the other neighborhoods combined (see Figure 3). However, a higher percentage of residents in Conkey and Clifford chose these terms than in the other neighborhoods combined. These adjectives are associated with what one might consider a drug-market. "Noisy" and "prostitution" were the only two negative adjectives that were circled less in the Conkey and Clifford neighborhood.

Figure 4 shows the positive adjectives chosen by respondents. “Friendly” was by far the adjective chosen by the largest percentage of people in both Conkey and Clifford and other neighborhoods. The Conkey and Clifford neighborhood was also commonly described as happy, safe, and clean. For the other neighborhoods combined, the most common positive terms were “affordable,” “neighborly,” and “clean.” Overall, a higher percentage of people in the other three neighborhoods combined chose all of the words besides happy and safe compared to the Conkey and Clifford neighborhood.

Across all neighborhoods, residents felt their neighborhoods were more “good” than dangerous. More people thought there was a strong police presence compared to weak presence;

Figure 3

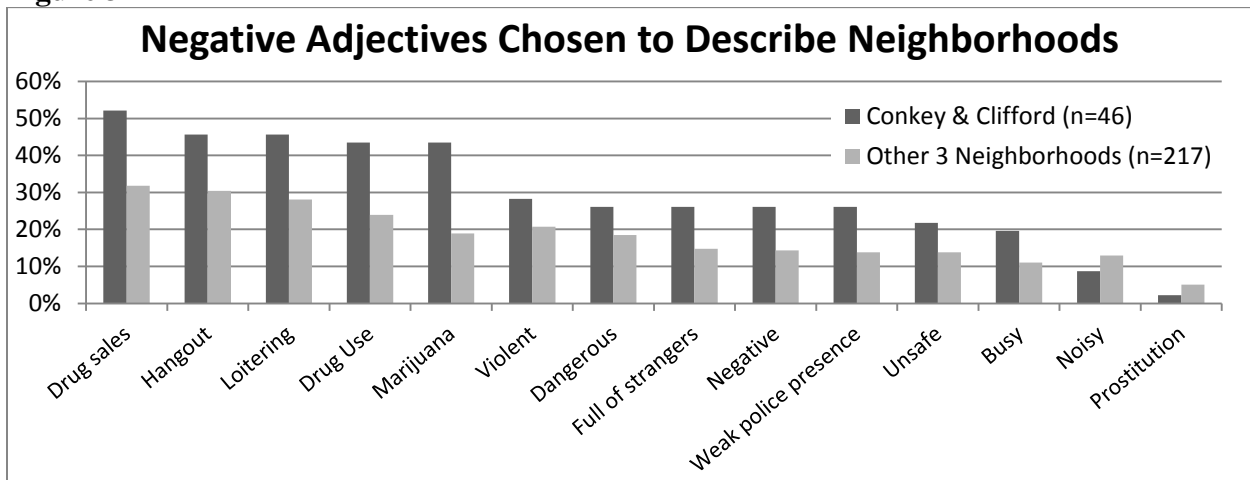
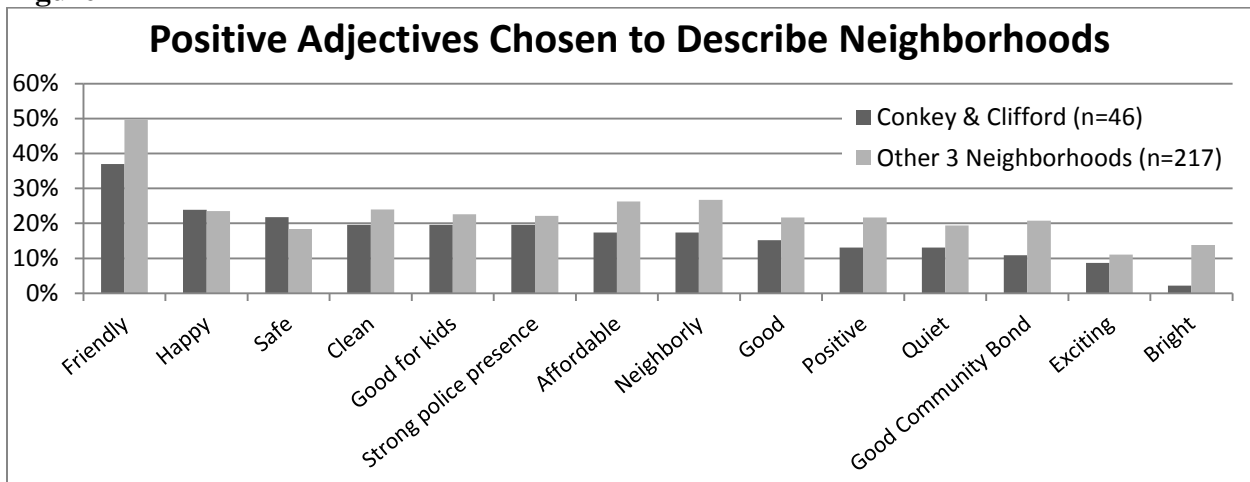


Figure 4



more people thought it was neighborly compared to “full of strangers.” Residents did indicate that their neighborhoods were more quiet than noisy. Overall, Figures 3 and 4 show that the majority of the people who live within in these four neighborhoods have a slightly negative view of their neighborhood than a positive view. The negative adjectives that were circled by the residents might demonstrate the activities of an operational drug-market, particularly in the Conkey and Clifford neighborhood.

Residents were also asked to circle all the adjectives that describe the people who live in their neighborhoods. Figures 5 and 6 show these results, comparing the Conkey and Clifford neighborhood results to the results from the other three neighborhoods combined.

Figure 5

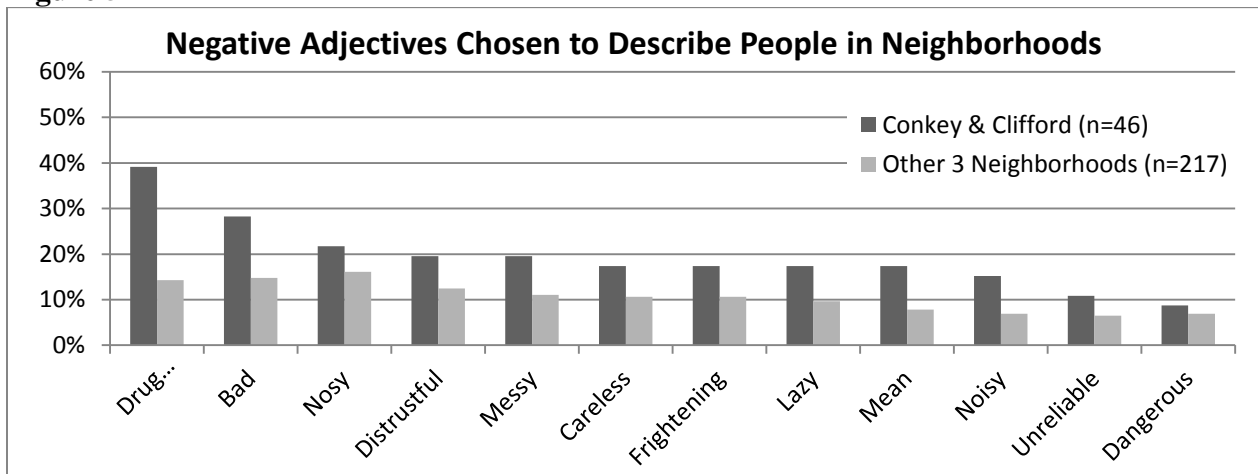


Figure 6

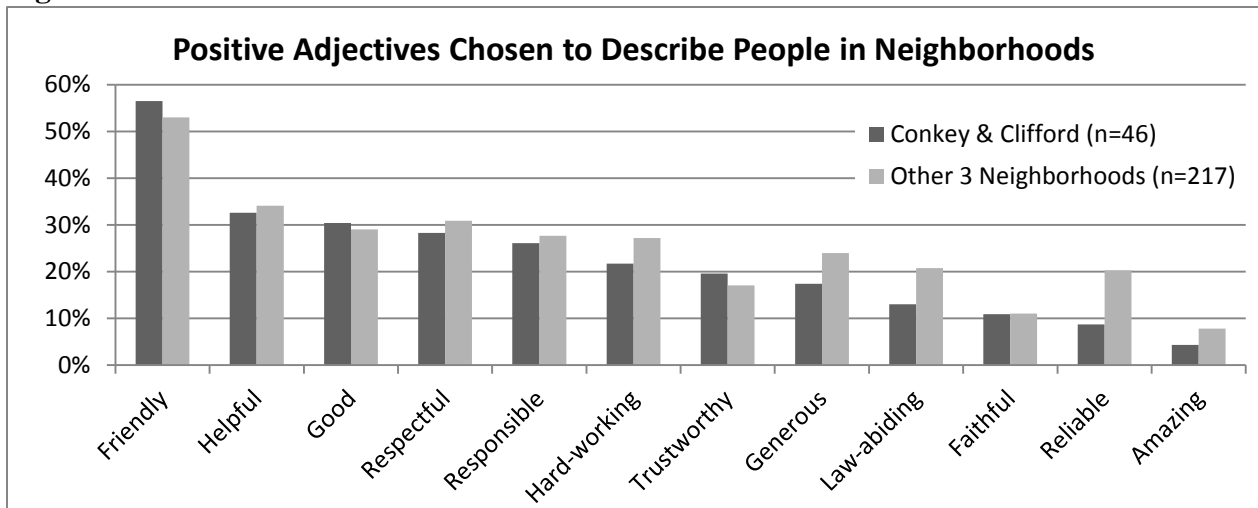


Figure 5 shows the negative adjectives. The most commonly circled negative adjectives among all four neighborhoods were drug dealer, bad, nosy, and distrustful. A much higher percentage of Conkey and Clifford respondents circled the words “drug dealer” and “bad” to describe the people in their neighborhood than in the other neighborhoods combined. In fact, a higher percentage of Conkey and Clifford respondents circled every negative word than residents from other neighborhoods.

Nonetheless, comparing Figure 5 to Figure 6, a higher percentage of respondents in every neighborhood, including Conkey and Clifford, circled positive words than negative words. The adjective “friendly” was circled by far the most, followed by helpful, good, and respectful. Conkey and Clifford residents chose positive words less often than residents in other areas, except for friendly, good, and trustworthy. Despite these differences, residents, including those in Conkey and Clifford, have a more positive feeling about their neighbors than negative.

Next, we examine how many more positive adjectives respondents circled than negative. In these histograms (Figures 7 through 14), the numbers on the x axis show the difference between the number of positive and negative responses (i.e. number of positives responses minus the number of negative responses). The height of the bars show how many respondents answered in such a way to yield the number on the x axis.

Figures 7 through 10 show these histograms for how residents’ chose words to describe their neighborhood. For the Parkside Avenue neighborhood, residents circled more positive adjectives than negative adjectives. The curve in the graph (Figure 10) represents a “Bell Curve”, which means that there is a normal distribution of responses. Although, the graph represents a normal curve, the curve’s center is shifted slightly positively. The mean is +1.11, meaning that, on average, residents circled one more positive word than negative. So, most Parkside Avenue area residents feel slightly positively about their neighborhood.

Residents' Descriptions of their Neighborhoods

Figure 7

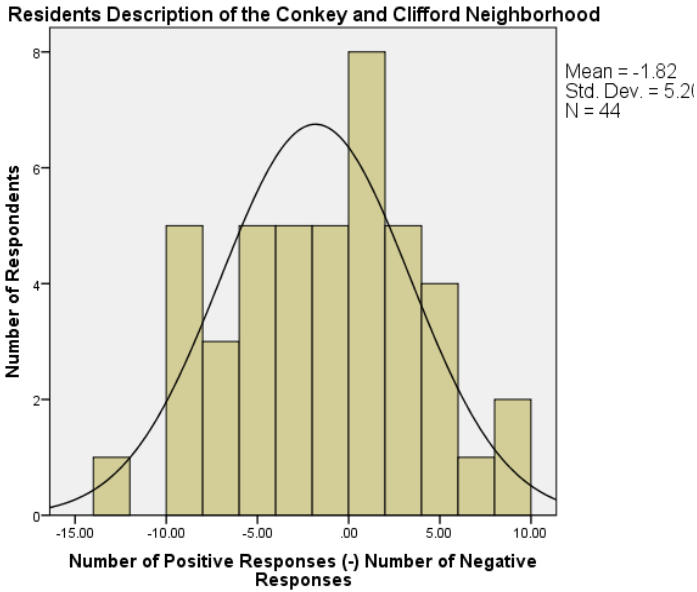


Figure 8

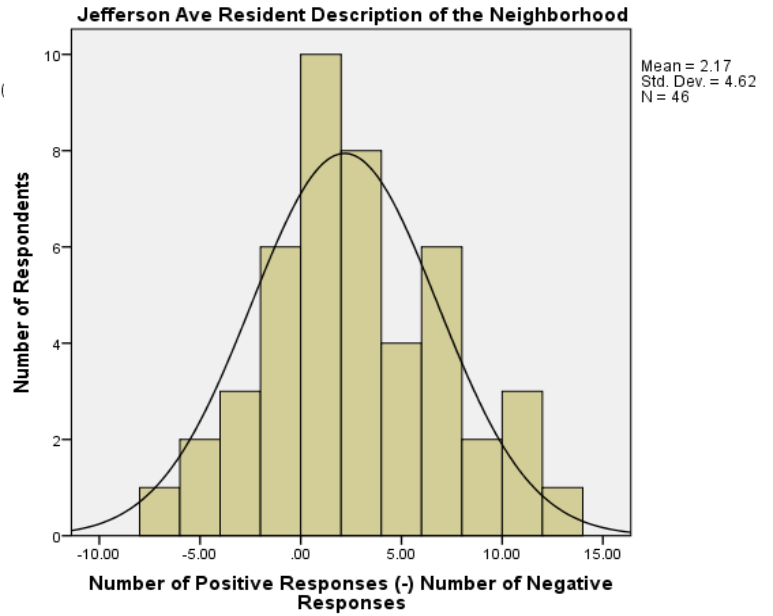


Figure 9

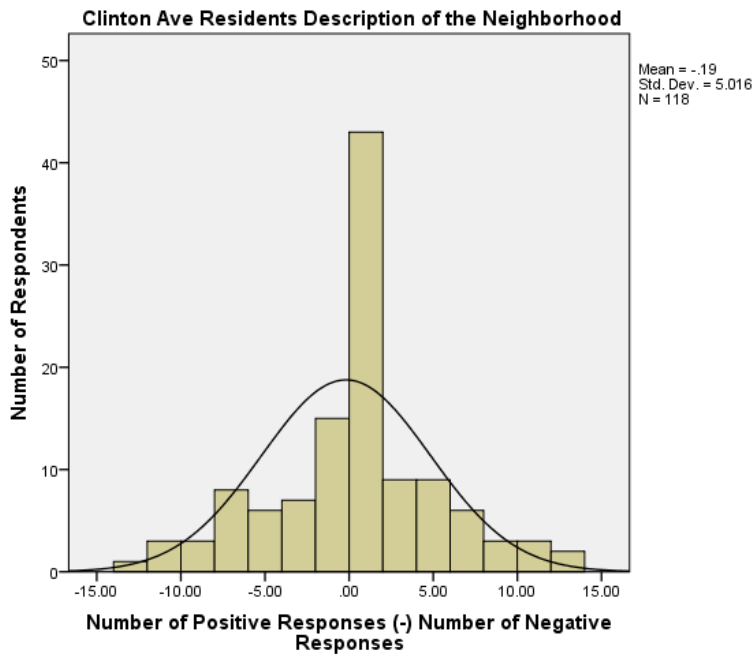
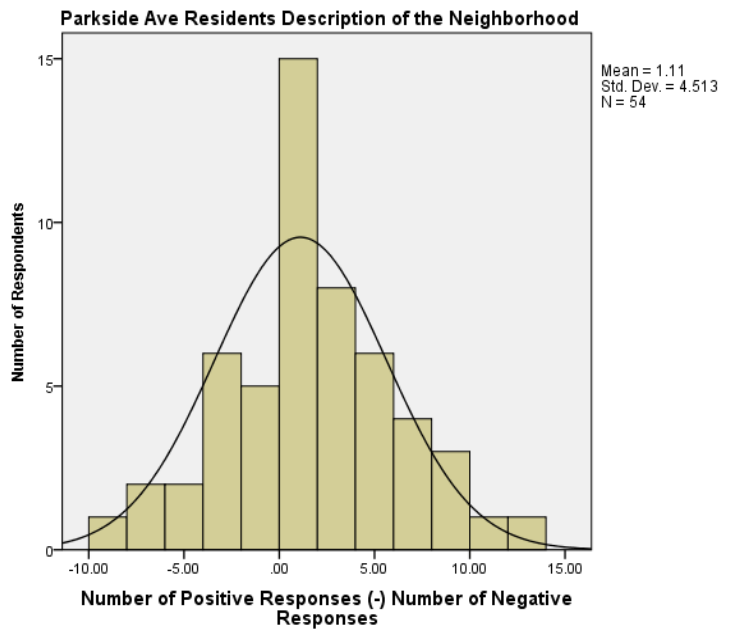


Figure 10



Clinton Avenue residents circled almost the same number of positive and negative adjectives (see Figure 9). The curve approximates a “Bell Curve”, which means that there is a normal distribution of the negative and positive response neighborhood. The curve’s center is shifted slightly very negatively, with a mean of -0.19. Thus, most Clinton Ave. residents feel slightly negatively, but mostly neutral, about their neighborhood.

Jefferson Ave. residents (Figure 8) circled more positive adjectives than negative, yielding a mean of +2.17, which means that residents on average circled two more positive adjectives than negative. The distribution in the graph represents a skewed curve, with a larger number of responses to the right (positive responses).

The Conkey and Clifford neighborhood responses represent a skewed curve also (see Figure 7), but this time with a larger number of responses to the left (negative responses). The mean is -1.82, the lowest of all the neighborhoods studied, meaning that respondents circled nearly two more negative words than positive words. Therefore, people in the Conkey and Clifford Ave. neighborhood have a more negative view of the neighborhood. In contrast, Clinton Ave. residents were mostly neutral, and residents in the Jefferson Avenue neighborhood and the Parkside Ave. neighborhood view their neighborhoods positively.

Hence, the negative view of residents in the Conkey and Clifford area gives valuable insight into the issues within the neighborhood. The negative view might be caused by the ongoing issues surrounding the open-air marijuana market in their area, or other negative factors may contribute to the continuation of the market. It is clear from the list of concerns residents made that drug activity in the area is a top concern.

We now look at how respondents felt about the people in their neighborhoods. Figures 11 through 14 display the histograms for each neighborhood. Again, the x axis represents the

number of positive adjectives people circled minus the number of negative adjectives circled. The height of the bars (the y axis) shows how many people circled that number of positive minus negative adjectives.

For Parkside Ave. residents (Figure 14), the distribution in the graph represents a negatively skewed curve, which means that there is a larger number of responses to the right (positive responses). The mean is +2.20, which represents that the residents on average, circled two more positive words than negative. The responses from Clinton Ave. residents also show a negatively skewed curve, meaning there are more positive responses than negative (Figure 13). Overall, the mean for Clinton Ave. (+1.57) is slightly less than Parkside Ave. Jefferson Ave. residents were slightly more neutral but still positive overall. The curve in Figure 12 is not skewed, which means there is an even distribution of negative and positive responses. Jefferson Ave. residents generally circled 1 or 2 more positive words than negative (mean = +1.65). So, most Jefferson Ave. residents feel positively overall about their neighborhood. Respondents from the Conkey and Clifford neighborhood were more neutral than the other neighborhoods (Figure 11). Their responses create a negatively skewed curve, with a larger number of responses to the right (positive responses). The mean is +0.41 which represents a somewhat positive view of the people in the neighborhood.

Thus, while Conkey and Clifford respondents viewed the people in their neighborhood slightly positively, residents in all other neighborhoods had more positive responses. For all neighborhoods, respondents seemed to feel more positively about the people in their neighborhoods than the neighborhoods themselves. One explanation may be that residents in all four neighborhoods could be possibly speaking about just their favorite neighbors when responding about the people and not the community as a whole.

Residents Description of the People in their Neighborhood

Figure 11

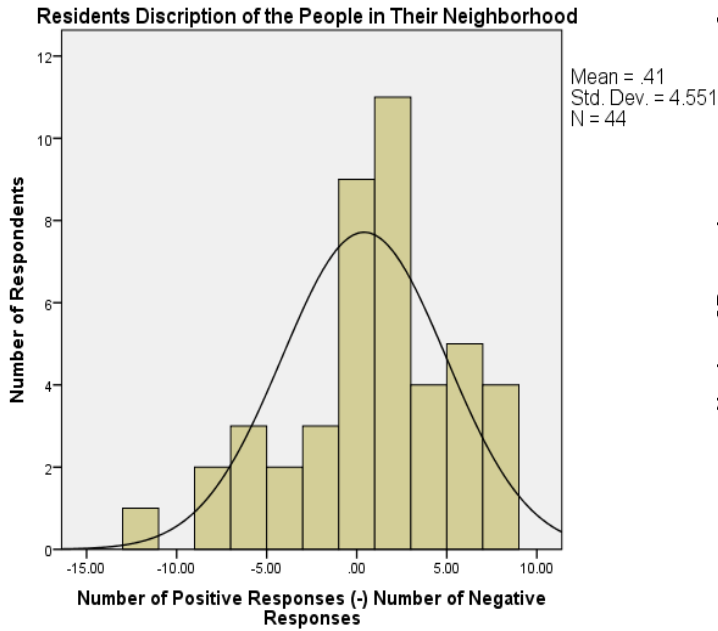


Figure 12

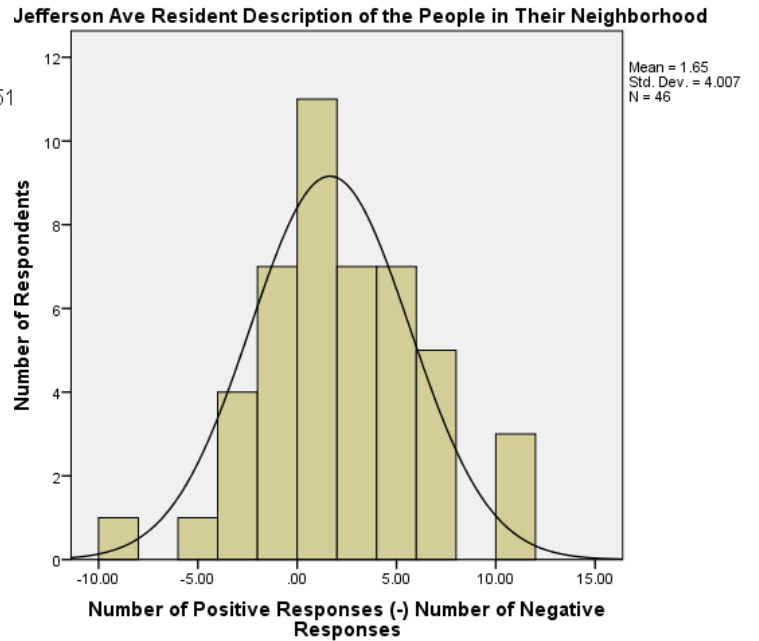


Figure 13

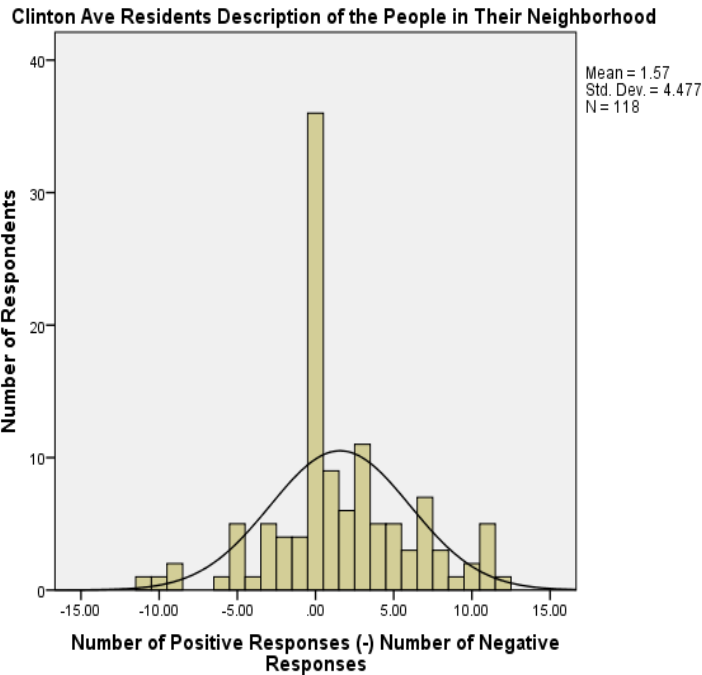
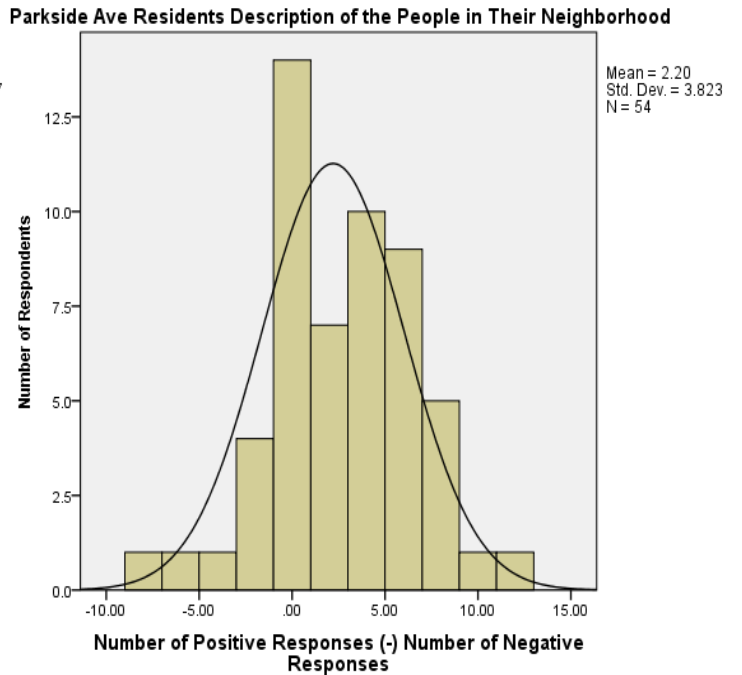


Figure 14



Residents' Concerns

Residents were also asked to list the top three concerns they had about their neighborhoods. Table 1 below shows the residents' highest-ranked concerns for each neighborhood, in order of the total most common concerns. For the purposes of this analysis, the variable "Drug Activity" describes all related responses such as drug dealers, drugs, drugs use, and drug sales. The category "Drama" describes issues that residents see between neighbors but are not involved in, and the category "Crime (in General)" describes any crime.

Table 1: Residents Top Concern in the Studied Neighborhoods (2013)

		Survey Location				Total	
		Conkey and Clifford N=44	Parkside Ave N=54	Clinton Ave N=118	Jefferson Ave N=46		
If yes, what are your top 3 concerns? (1st)	Drug Activity	%	75.0%	9.3%	39.2%	12.5%	32.7%
	Unsupervised or problematic kids	%	0.0%	11.6%	13.4%	9.4%	10.7%
	Speeding	%	8.3%	11.6%	8.2%	12.5%	9.7%
	Crime (in general)	%	0.0%	4.7%	7.2%	9.4%	6.1%
	Safety	%	0.0%	11.6%	4.1%	0.0%	4.6%
	Violence	%	4.2%	7.0%	2.1%	6.3%	4.1%
	Noise	%	4.2%	4.7%	3.1%	6.3%	4.1%
	Shootings	%	0.0%	2.3%	4.1%	6.3%	3.6%
	Break ins	%	0.0%	7.0%	0.0%	9.4%	3.1%
	Cleanliness	%	4.2%	2.3%	1.0%	9.4%	3.1%
	Vacant homes	%	0.0%	2.3%	4.1%	3.1%	3.1%
	Location	%	0.0%	0.0%	5.2%	0.0%	2.6%
	Fighting	%	0.0%	2.3%	2.1%	3.1%	2.0%
	People hanging out/loitering	%	4.2%	0.0%	2.1%	3.1%	2.0%
	Lack of police presence	%	0.0%	7.0%	0.0%	3.1%	2.0%
	Corner stores	%	0.0%	2.3%	1.0%	3.1%	1.5%
	Robberies	%	0.0%	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%
	Drama	%	0.0%	2.3%	0.0%	3.1%	1.0%
	Gangs	%	0.0%	4.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%
	Guns	%	0.0%	2.3%	0.0%	0.0%	.5%
	Communication	%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	.5%
	Homeless people	%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	.5%
	Outsiders	%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	.5%
Total	Count	24	43	97	32	196	
	%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	

Table 1 shows that more residents in Conkey and Clifford are concerned about drug activity (75%) compared to the other neighborhoods (Parkside Ave. 9.3%, Clinton Ave. 39.2%, Jefferson Ave. 12.5%). More residents in the Conkey and Clifford Ave neighborhood also reported people hanging out/loitering as a top concern compared to Parkside Avenue, Clinton Avenue, and Jefferson Avenue. However, a higher percentage of residents in the Parkside Avenue neighborhood reported violence as a top concern, compared to the other neighborhoods.

As a second concern, 21.1% of the residents in the Conkey and Clifford neighborhood reported people hanging out/loitering at a higher rate than residents in the other neighborhoods (9.7% in Parkside Avenue, 2.7% in Clinton Avenue, and 0% in Jefferson Ave). Residents in the Conkey and Clifford neighborhood also reported fighting (10.5%) and safety (15.8%) as their second-highest concerns compared to the other neighborhoods. Conkey and Clifford Avenue residents also reported vacant homes (5.3%) and violence (10.5%) as a second concern, more than the other neighborhoods.

As a third concern, more residents in the Conkey and Clifford neighborhood (12.5%) reported cleanliness than the other neighborhoods (Parkside Ave= 5.9%, Clinton Ave= 10.3%, and Jefferson Ave= 9.1%). Also, 6.3% of residents in the Conkey and Clifford neighborhood and 9.1% of residents in the Jefferson Avenue neighborhood reported corner stores as a third concern, compared to 0% in Parkside Ave and Clinton Ave. Gangs is another concern that was reported by some residents of the Conkey and Clifford Ave. and Parkside Ave. neighborhoods, while no residents in the Clinton Ave. or Jefferson Ave. neighborhoods reported gangs as a third concern. Also, 12.5 % of residents in the Conkey and Clifford Ave neighborhood reported people hanging out/loitering as a third concern, which is once again higher than the compared neighborhoods (Parkside Ave = 0%, Clinton Ave = 2.6%, Jefferson Ave = 0%). More Conkey

and Clifford residents also reported violence (6.3%) and lighting in the area (6.3%) as a third concern, compared to the other neighborhoods.

Next, residents in the studied neighborhoods were asked to list the top three attributes they liked about their neighborhoods. Table 4 shows the residents' most-liked community attributes. Specifically, 8.3% of the residents in the Conkey and Clifford Avenue neighborhood reported cleanliness as something they liked, whereas residents in other neighborhoods rarely mentioned this, if at all. In contrast, none of the residents in the Conkey and Clifford Ave neighborhood reported quiet as something they most-liked, whereas this was much more commonly reported by residents in other neighborhoods. None of the residents in the Conkey and Clifford Avenue or Jefferson Avenue neighborhoods reported liking the safety of their neighborhood, compared to the 6.3% of residents in Parkside Avenue and 5.7% of residents in Clinton Avenue. Less than a quarter (16.7%) of residents reported liking the park in the Conkey and Clifford Avenue neighborhood. Also, 12.5% of residents in the Conkey and Clifford Avenue neighborhood liked the good community, compared to 6.3% of residents in Parkside Avenue, 3.8% of residents in the Clinton Avenue area, and 4.7% of residents in the Jefferson Ave neighborhood. None of the residents surveyed in the Conkey and Clifford neighborhood reported that their area being a convenient location as a most-liked attribute, whereas some residents in all other neighborhoods mentioned this.

For the residents' second highest-ranked positive attributes residents in the Conkey and Clifford neighborhood reported liking the diversity of their neighborhood (16.7%) and the activities for kids (5.6%) than in any other neighborhood. Once again, we see that none of the residents in the Conkey and Clifford Ave neighborhood reported it being a convenient location. Also, none of the Conkey and Clifford residents reported friendly neighbors here, compared to

Table 2: Residents Top Liked Feature in The Studied Neighborhoods (2013)

		Survey Location				Total	
		Conkey and Clifford	Parkside Ave	Clinton Ave	Jefferson Ave		
If yes, then please list the top three things (1st)	Quiet	%	0.0%	16.7%	18.9%	34.9%	19.6%
	Friendly neighbors	%	16.7%	25.0%	17.0%	9.3%	17.3%
	Friendly people	%	16.7%	8.3%	18.9%	11.6%	13.7%
	Good community	%	12.5%	6.3%	3.8%	4.7%	6.0%
	Kids	%	4.2%	4.2%	11.3%	2.3%	6.0%
	Park	%	16.7%	4.2%	0.0%	4.7%	4.8%
	Convenient location	%	0.0%	6.3%	5.7%	4.7%	4.8%
	Location	%	8.3%	2.1%	3.8%	4.7%	4.2%
	Nice	%	4.2%	0.0%	5.7%	7.0%	4.2%
	Peace and quiet	%	4.2%	6.3%	1.9%	4.7%	4.2%
	safe	%	0.0%	6.3%	5.7%	0.0%	3.6%
	Affordable	%	0.0%	4.2%	0.0%	4.7%	2.4%
	Police in the area	%	0.0%	4.2%	0.0%	4.7%	2.4%
	Clean	%	8.3%	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%	1.8%
	Activities	%	0.0%	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%
	Rec center	%	4.2%	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%
	child-friendly	%	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%	0.0%	1.2%
	Schools nearby	%	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%	1.2%
Neighborhood watch	%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%	.6%	
Total	Count		24	48	53	43	168
	%		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

8.6% in Parkside, 23.15% in Clinton, and 20.6% in Jefferson. None of the residents in the Conkey and Clifford Avenue neighborhood reported safety as a second most-liked attribute, while some residents in all the other neighborhoods mentioned this.

Regarding the residents' third most-liked attribute, 8.3% of residents in the Conkey and Clifford neighborhood reported convenient location as a third highest-ranked attribute of the area. The only neighborhood who listed convenience more than Conkey and Clifford was its neighbor, Clinton Avenue. More residents in Conkey and Clifford than in other neighborhoods listed activities, affordability, quiet, and stores as third-highest-ranked attributes. Another 8.3%

of the residents in the Conkey and Clifford neighborhood reported liking the kids in the area, while no one in the other neighborhoods mentioned this as a third most-liked attribute. Safety was again not reported by any of the residents in the Conkey and Clifford neighborhood or in the Clinton Ave neighborhood, while it was mentioned mostly by Parkside residents and by some Jefferson Ave. residents.

Initiatives like Project HOPE aim to improve the quality of life in Conkey and Clifford and can use some of these results to inform their programming. Compared to other neighborhoods, Conkey and Clifford has an opportunity to positively use the park, which Project HOPE has done by holding family activities there. Such activities can help residents reclaim their neighborhood from those selling drugs and loitering. Strengthening community activities, the area's police presence, and the neighborhood watch may help residents feel safer as well.

Finally, the marijuana market there not only affects quality of life but economic development of the area. Residents reported liking the stores in the area, but many businesses are reluctant to do business in areas with high drug activity. Thus, there is an opportunity to provide businesses or non-profits with more support to open and maintain storefront businesses in the area. This could provide more positive activities and positive traffic in the area, potentially dissuading the marijuana market that has claimed so much of this community. Any such endeavors would need tangible and long-term support to be maintained, but residents would likely support economic improvements to their area.

Conclusion

These findings show that the Conkey and Clifford Ave neighborhood does indeed face many challenges along with the open-air marijuana market that has been identified in the area.

The majority of Conkey and Clifford residents view their neighborhood negatively but have a positive view of the people who live in the neighborhood. However, they tend to feel more negatively about their neighborhood and neighbors than residents of the other surveyed neighborhoods. Fewer people in Conkey and Clifford live in the area for a long period of time compared to other neighborhoods, which may be explained by the pressures of the open-air marijuana market. This causes a high turnover of residents and lower neighborhood stability, which in turn, creates an environment for crime, drug sales, and drug use. Drug concerns were reported by a much higher percentage of Conkey and Clifford residents (75%) than the other three neighborhoods. The open-air marijuana market located in the Conkey and Clifford Avenue is affecting the way residents view their neighborhood. Thus, while each area shows a variety of issues, Conkey and Clifford Avenue seems to struggle more than others, perhaps because of the marijuana market.

While there are some aspects of the neighborhood that residents liked, there do seem to be several indicators that the quality of life in Conkey and Clifford is negatively affected by the drug market there, and Conkey and Clifford's challenges differ from other neighborhoods. This information can inform initiatives to help revitalize and reclaim this area, including and expanding on Project HOPE's efforts.

Community Survey 2013

Rochester Drug-Free Street Initiative

Thesis Project Pedro Vazquez

Use of Recreational Facilities/ Park at the Corner of Clifford and Conkey

1. In the past 30 days, how often have you used the following:

	Once	Several Times	Weekly	Daily	Never
Conkey Corner Park					
El Camino Trail					
Ave D Recreation Center					
Others Recreation Centers					
Other Parks					

If you use other recreation centers or parks, which ones do you use?

2. Please circle all the adjectives that you think describe the park at the corner of Clifford and Conkey:

Clean	Bright	Exciting	Dark
Noisy	Unsafe	Frightening	Safe
Spacious	Convenient	Welcoming	Inconvenient
Crowded	Deserted	Violent	Cared for
Family-friendly	Boring	Child-friendly	Waste of space
Messy	Fun	Rundown	Useful

Attitudes toward Neighborhood

3. Please circle all the adjectives that apply to this neighborhood:

Friendly	Marijuana	Positive	Exciting
Full of strangers	Neighborly	Strong police presence	Dangerous
Safe	Happy	Prostitution	Good for kids
Loitering	Drug use	Unsafe	Drug sales
Clean	Affordable	Good community bond	Good
Bright	Busy	Hangout	Negative
Weak police presence	Noisy	Quiet	Violent

4. Please circle all the adjectives that describe the people who live in your neighborhood:

Friendly	Unreliable	Helpful	Generous
Dangerous	Law abiding	Mean	Bad
Reliable	Trustworthy	Nosy	Faithful
Responsible	Messy	Respectful	Careless
Drug dealer	Amazing	Distrustful	Hard-working
Noisy	Frightening	Good	Lazy

5. Do you think there are significant problems in the neighborhood?

Yes___

No___

If yes, what are the top three concerns?

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

6. Do you think there are really good things about the neighborhood?

Yes_____

No_____

If yes, then please list the top three things

1._____ 2._____ 3._____

Household and Respondent Demographics

7. How old are you? _____

8. What gender are you?

Male_____

Female_____

9. How long have you lived in the area? _____

10. Do you rent or own the home? _____

Community Survey 2013

TIPS Supplement

Attitudes/Opinion toward Neighborhood

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