

Lincoln Park Community Impact Measurement Report on 2013 and 2016 data

Introduction

NeighborWorks mandated the Community Impact Measurement project for its funding partners such that it could report out on the work that it was making possible. The two broad questions of interest that guided this project were as follows: 1) To what extent have resident perceptions of their community changed over time? 2) To what extent have actual, observable differences been made to building structures and general community/street conditions over time?

Organizations were asked to create a target area in which to collect measurements that pertained to the two above questions in 2013, and to continue collecting data that may assist with answering those questions over time. 1 Roof Housing is active in Duluth and the surrounding area. However, it has chosen to focus special attention on the Lincoln Park neighborhood and so the selected target area that was chosen resides within this neighborhood (see Appendix: Map of target area for a graphical representation).

In 2013 and 2016, survey crews administered surveys in the target area which extends from 27th Avenue West to the new Lincoln Middle School and from 1st Street up to Skyline Parkway in Duluth, MN. Additionally, surveyors observed every 'block' within the target area and scored them according to the general condition of structures on a given block. Lastly, survey crews observed selected parcels (houses) in both 2013 and 2016.

Methods

The survey contained questions about community perceptions about topics such as how safe the community was, how likely people would be to help each other, and the direction the community had changed among other things. To see the survey that was administered in 2016, see Appendix: Resident Experience in the Community, Phase 2 (copies of the survey that was

administered in 2013 are available via request). In 2013, 200 survey responses were collected and in 2016, 234 survey responses were collected. These surveys were collected in a random fashion, and so some residents may have completed the survey in both 2013 and 2016, but the majority of the residents who completed the survey likely only completed it in one of the two years.

Additionally, in both 2013 and 2016, all 105 blocks that fell within the target area were observed. Individuals assessed each block for the rough percentage of each structure type (i.e. single family homes, multiple family homes, etc.) that were in good condition as well as how much trash there was, and street conditions as well as other items of interest. For the instrument that observers used to assess block conditions in both 2013 and 2016, see Appendix: Block Conditions.

While parcel observations were made, this report is focusing on resident perceptions as well as general block conditions so details about the parcel observations are not included here.

Results and Discussion

General notes about this section

Only statistically significant models/results are graphically represented in this section. Additionally, the threshold for significance was originally set at $p \leq 0.01$. A decision was made to change this to $p \leq 0.02$ after the analyses were run as a number of results had a p value between 0.01 and 0.02. The results and discussion section is broken into three broad categories of analyses: The first section combined the block observation data with the resident experience in the community data (each resident survey was assigned to the block it resided in and then results were aggregated such that each block returned its own average survey response for each question of interest) and regression analyses were performed. The second section looks at

differences that exist between groups within the 2016 data for both the resident experience and block observation data. The last section is an overall comparison between 2013 and 2016 on questions of interest for both the resident experience and block observation data. These sections were spaced such that the charts and accompanying text fell on the same page.

Block to resident analyses

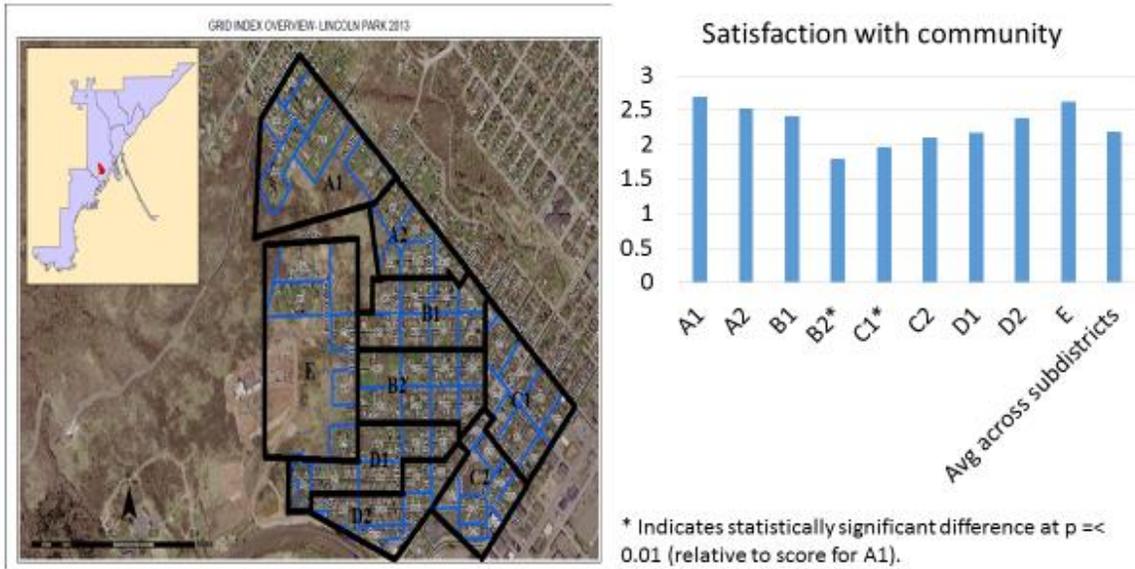
A significant relationship between condition of building structures (single family homes) and satisfaction with community was found, $F(1, 65) = 5.39, p = 0.02$. The zero order correlation between the condition of single family houses and satisfaction with the community was 0.279 which is an R^2 value of 0.08 which means that the condition of the single family houses accounted for 8% of the variance in resident satisfaction with their community. A number of other analyses were conducted to determine if the assessed condition of blocks had a relationship with how residents responded to questions on the survey but no other significant relationships were found in the pre-planned analyses, and additional analyses that would deviate from the planned analyses were not conducted. Notably, there were no relationships between number of vacant lots and number of vacant buildings with any of the items in the resident experience in the community survey.

2016 analyses

This section of the analyses just examines the 2016 data and does not implement the 2013 data at all. The first section examines the resident experience in the community survey results and is then followed by the block observation results.

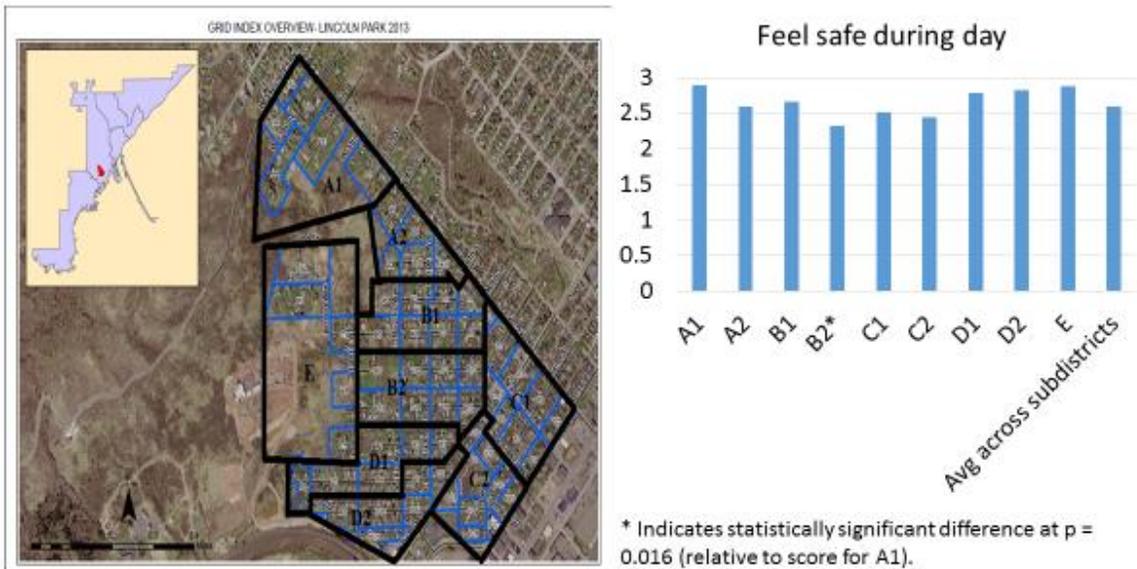
Resident experience in the community survey results

The first section for the resident experience in the community survey compares subdistricts within the target area and the analyses type was a one-way ANOVA. A map of the target area with a graphical representation that shows where each subdistrict lies is shown with each subdistrict comparison for ease of reference. There is also a short section on gender where independent samples t-tests were utilized after the first section for the subdistrict comparisons. An analyses was planned to compare race on questions of interest, but the sample sizes for non-whites were too small. Additionally, there were no significant differences between homeowners and renters nor were there any significant findings related to years lived in area.



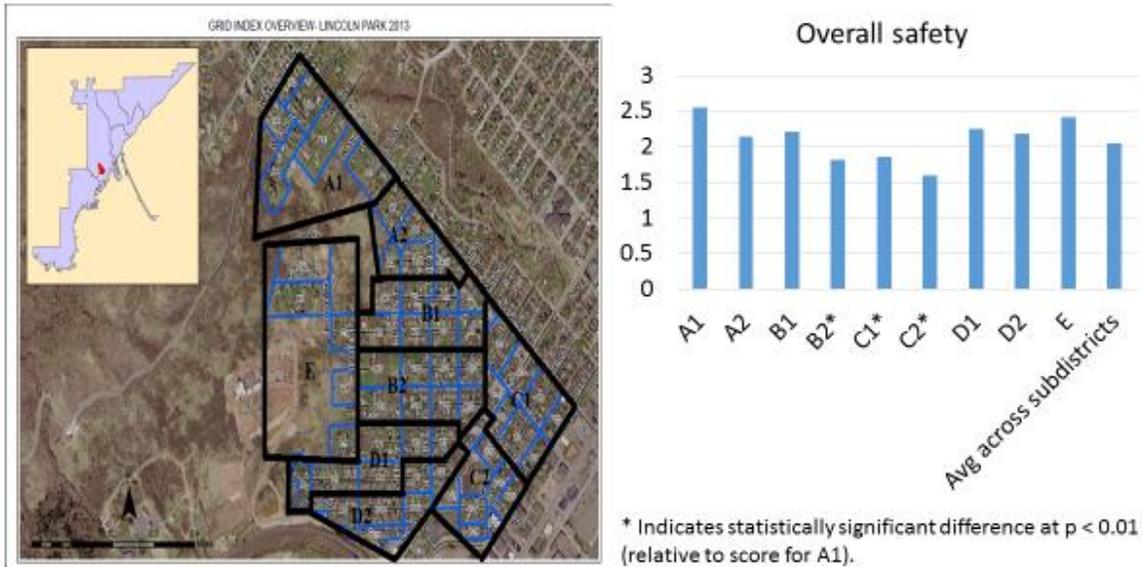
A note, these are average scores in the chart above. A three on this chart would mean that, on average, the residents in that area were “Very satisfied” with their community. A two means that they were “Somewhat satisfied,” a one means that they were “Somewhat unsatisfied,” and a zero means that they were “Very unsatisfied.”

There were significant differences in how satisfied people were with their community between the different subdistricts. The higher areas (top of map) are generally considered to fare better than the lower areas within the target area. Statistical analyses backed this perception with residents in subdistricts B2 and C1 being significantly less satisfied with their community than residents in A1 and E with a general trend towards satisfaction rising as the subdistrict fell further up the hill.



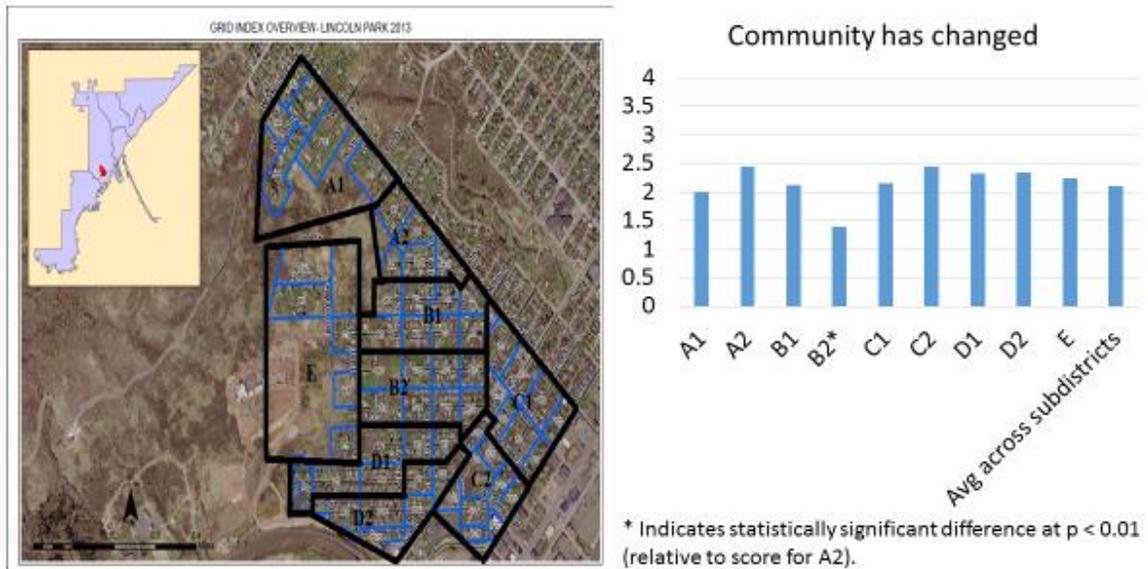
A note, these are average scores in the chart above. A three on this chart would mean that, on average, the residents in that area felt “Very safe” in their community during the daytime. A two means that they felt “Somewhat safe,” a one means that they felt “Somewhat unsafe,” and a zero means that they felt “Very unsafe.”

There was a significant difference between residents in subdistrict B2 relative to residents in subdistrict A1 with respects to perceptions that the community was safe during the day. Note that residents in every subdistrict fell much closer to feeling safe on average rather than unsafe.



A note, these are average scores in the chart above. A three on this chart would mean that, on average, the residents in that area felt “Very safe” in their community overall. A two means that they felt “Somewhat safe,” a one means that they felt “Somewhat unsafe,” and a zero means that they felt “Very unsafe.”

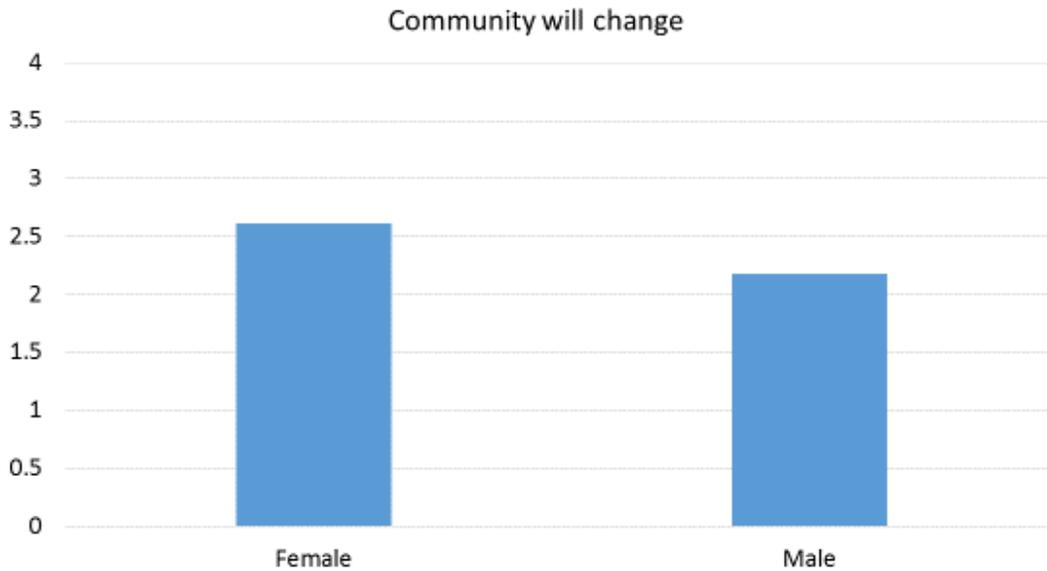
The overall safety score was a combination of four separate questions that asked how safe people felt during the day, at night, how safe kids were, and how safe seniors were. Responses were only calculated for individuals who answered all four questions (i.e. if someone left one of the safety questions blank, their survey was not used for this analysis). Note that while B2 continues to fall fairly low, that both of the C subdistricts also underperform relative to other districts. These lower districts are also trending towards feeling neither safe nor unsafe.



A note, these are average scores in the chart above. A four on this chart would mean that, on average, the residents in that area felt that “The community had improved a lot.” A three means that they felt “The community had improved some.” A two means that they felt that “The community had stayed about the same.” A one means that they felt that “The community had declined some.” A zero means that they felt that “The community had declined a lot.”

Residents in subdistrict B2 felt significantly less optimistic about the direction their community had changed over the last three years relative to other subdistricts. Note that an average score of two is not necessarily a bad thing as residents could feel very positive about their community such that saying that it had stayed the same was not a bad thing. However, in the context of what has been observed for B2 on other analyses as well as an average score that falls below “Stayed about the same,” there may be something more going on there.

*The following subdistrict comparisons were conducted and returned no significant differences between subdistricts and are not commented on in this report: willingness to volunteer, satisfaction with police, the direction that the community will change in the next three years, and average household size.



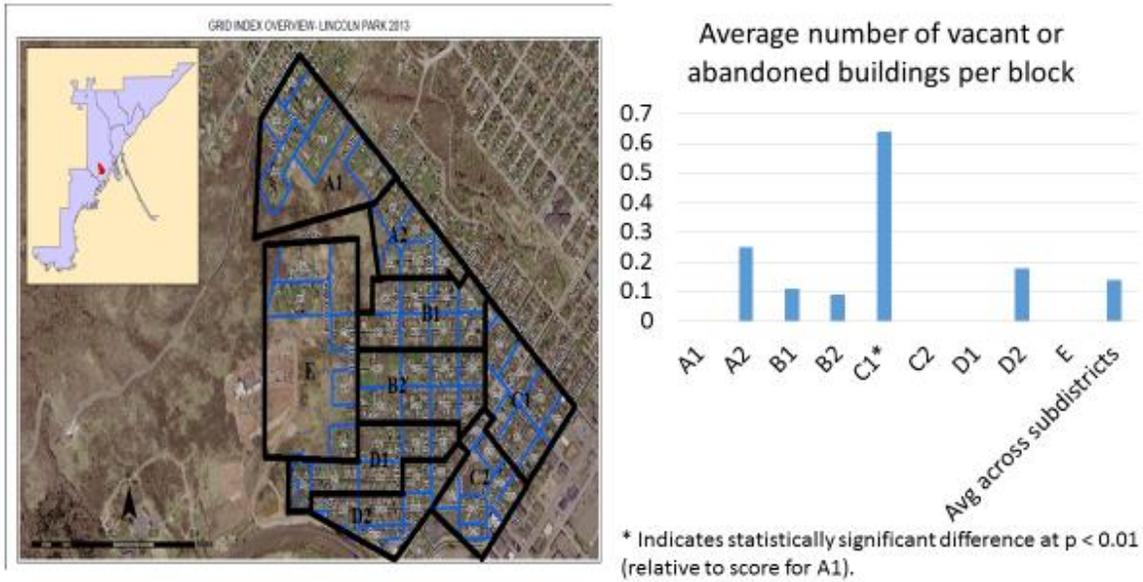
A note, these are average scores in the chart above. A four on this chart would mean that, on average, females feel that “The community will improve a lot.” A three means that they feel “The community will improve some.” A two means that they feel that “The community will stay about the same.” A one means that they feel “The community will decline some.” A zero means that they feel “The community will decline a lot.”

The only area where there were gender differences related to perceptions about the direction the community would go in the next three years. Females were significantly more optimistic about the direction their community would go relative to males.

*The following gender comparisons were conducted and returned no significant differences between females and males and are not commented on in this report: satisfaction with the community, willingness to volunteer, feel safe during the day, overall feeling of safety, the direction that the community had changed in the previous three years.

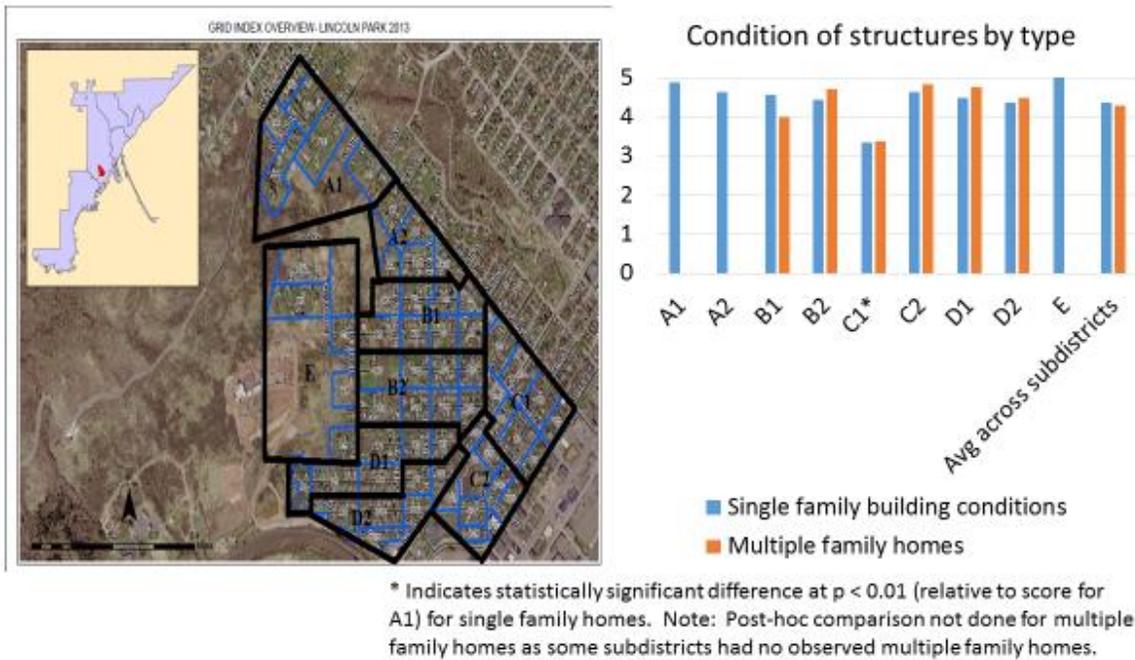
Block observation results

The block observation comparisons were only conducted by subdistrict and were not cut to be compared in any other way and one-way ANOVAs were conducted for this section. A couple of notes, there were no significant differences across subdistricts with respects to the number of vacant lots (which may help to explain why the number of vacant lots did not inform the block observation to resident experience in the survey regression analyses that were conducted for the first section of the results section). Additionally, there were no significant differences across subdistricts with respects to the condition of industrial building conditions which may be an artifact of the relatively small number of this type of structure that exist within the target area. The last thing to mention is that none of the analyses that pertain to commercial properties are reported here because the sample size for this type of structure was too small for a subdistrict comparison.



A note, these are average scores in the chart above. As each subdistrict is comprised of a number of 'blocks,' this number is representing the average number of vacant or abandoned buildings per block. To contextualize this, subdistrict B1 likely has 1 or 2 vacant or abandoned buildings in it while subdistrict C1 likely has 6-12 vacant or abandoned buildings in it.

The block observation results with respects to the number of observed vacant or abandoned buildings possibly shed some light on why subdistrict C1 has been found to underperform in some areas relative to other subdistricts on the resident experience in the community survey items. Also note a general trend towards subdistricts having fewer vacant structures the further up the hill the subdistrict falls.



A note, these are average scores in the chart above. A five on this chart would mean that, on average, the structures within the blocks within the subdistrict were "All" in good/sound condition. A four means that, on average, 75-99% of the structures within a given block were in good/sound condition. A three means that, on average, 50-74% of the structures within a given block were in good/sound condition. A two means that, on average, 25-49% of the structures within a given block were in good/sound condition. A one means that, on average, 1-24% of the structures within a given block were in good/sound condition. A zero means that, on average, none of the structures in a given block were in good/sound condition.

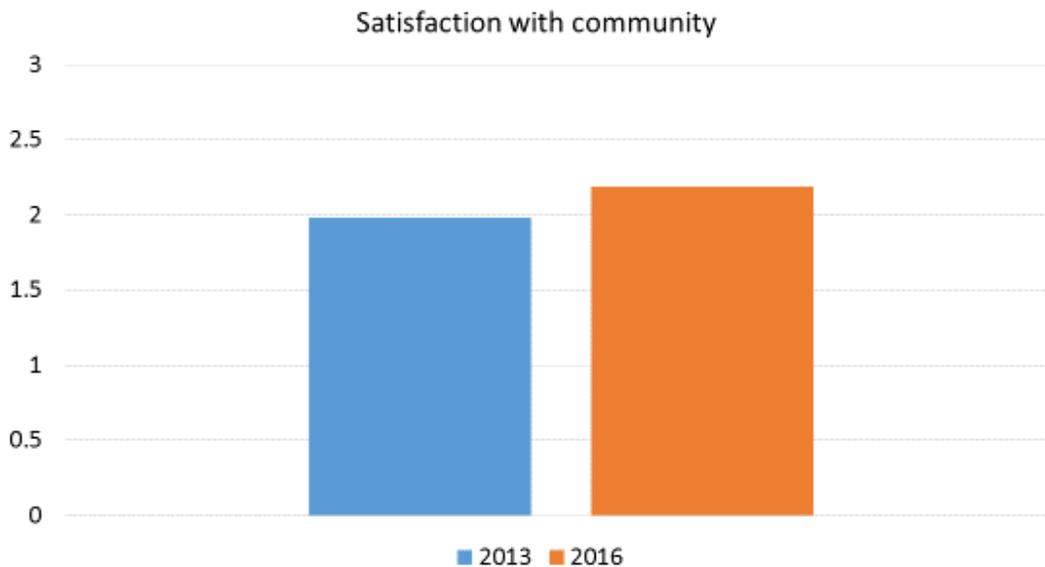
Subdistrict C1 continues to lag behind other subdistricts with respects to differences that were observed by field observers. A larger number of properties appeared to not be in good/sound condition within this area while all of the other subdistricts appear to be faring well with respects to the observed building conditions.

2013 to 2016 analyses

This section first examines differences between the 2013 and 2016 resident experience in the community survey results and then examines differences from 2013 to 2016 for the observed block conditions

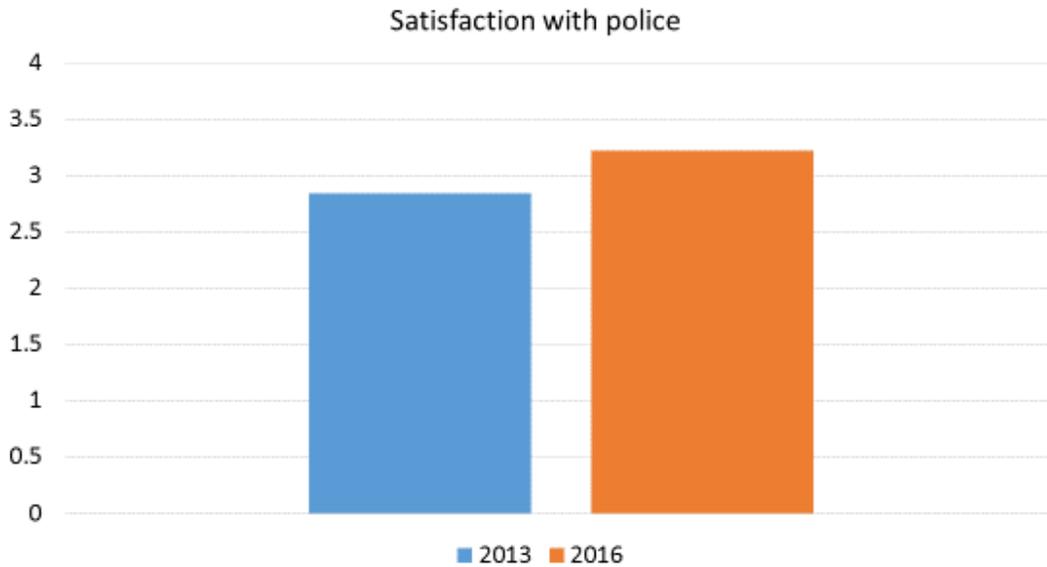
Resident experience in the community survey results

This section examines differences over time for the survey results with independent samples t-tests. Paired-samples comparisons were considered for this section but were ultimately rejected for two reasons: 1) there was no readily apparent way to match data in a way that would be straightforward and easy as random samples were used for both years and the overlap between addresses would not be systematic and 2) to the extent that positive changes were expected to be observed over time, an independent samples t-test was a more conservative approach relative to utilizing a paired-samples comparison such that if positive changes were observed using independent samples t-tests, the evidence would be more compelling. Also, just to note, significant differences are not noted with a ‘*’ as they were in previous sections. All results reported in this section were statistically significant differences.



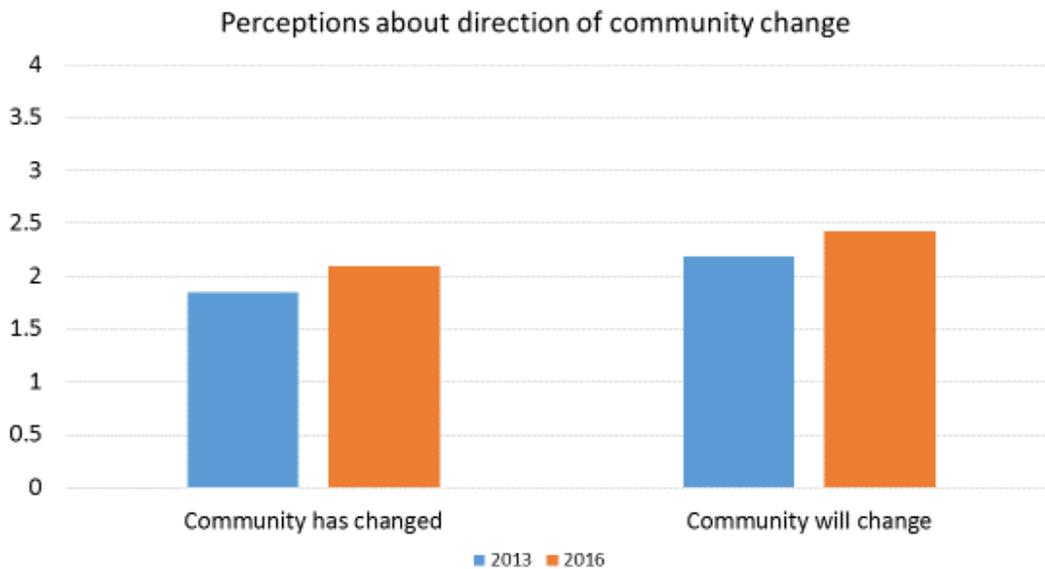
A note, these are average scores in the chart above. A three on this chart would mean that, on average, the residents in the given year were “Very satisfied” with their community. A two means that they were “Somewhat satisfied,” a one means that they were “Somewhat unsatisfied,” and a zero means that they were “Very unsatisfied.”

Overall, residents in the Lincoln Park target area were more satisfied with the community they lived in as of 2016 relative to how satisfied they were in 2013. While a ~0.25 point difference may not seem that large, there are two things to consider to contextualize this difference. The first thing to consider is that this is a four point scale (0-3) and a ~0.25 increase at this scale represents a ~8% increase over time when the baseline score is 2 points on the scale of 0-3 and the maximum improvement possible to reach the max of 3 for 2016 was 33%. The next thing to consider is the sample size which falls at around 200 for each year. When dealing with larger sample sizes, large amounts of change are harder to actualize/observe. The difference between adding a handful of water into a shot glass, a bucket, or an ocean.



A note, these are average scores in the chart above. A four on this chart would mean that, on average, the residents in the given year thought the police response was “Very good.” A three means that they thought it was “Good,” a two means that they thought it was “Fair,” a one means that they thought it was “Poor,” and a zero means that they thought it was “Very poor.”

Overall, the residents in the Lincoln Park target area were more satisfied with the police response in 2016 relative to 2013. A ~0.50 point improvement is observed here on numbers that were already fairly positive in 2013 and the same contextual factors with respects to the magnitude of the point increase that were outlined on the previous page apply here as well. The Duluth PD has been continually working to improve its community policing practices and policies and survey results appear to indicate that their refinements are continuing to move them in their desired direction.



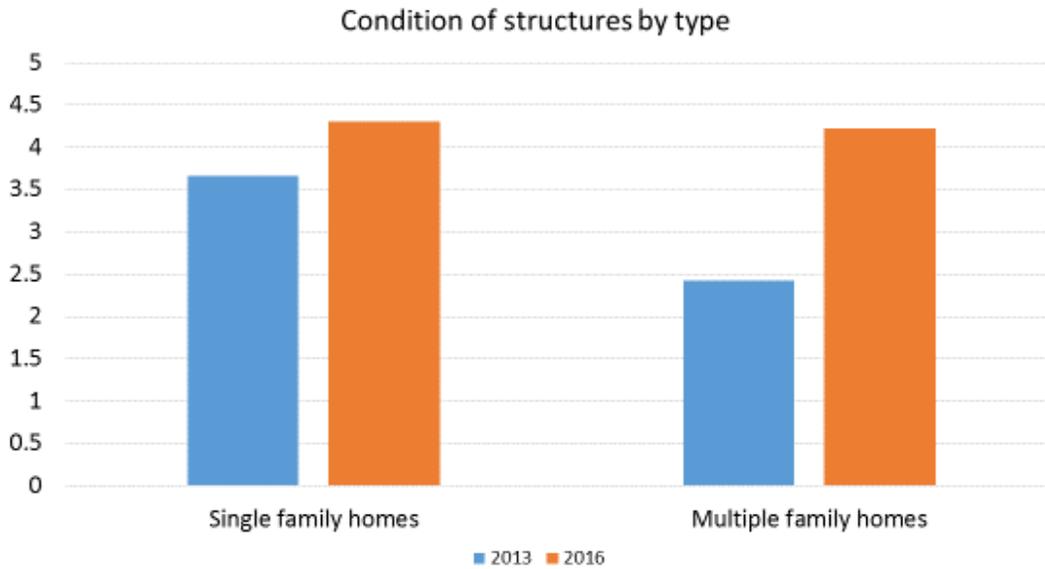
A note, these are average scores in the chart above. For the ‘community has changed’ question, a four on this chart would mean that, on average, the residents in the given year felt that “The community had improved a lot.” A three means that they felt “The community had improved some,” a two means that they felt that “the community had stayed about the same,” a one means that they felt “The community had declined some,” and a zero means that they felt “The community had declined a lot.” For the ‘community will change’ question, replace the past tense with future tense otherwise the values are exactly the same.

Please note that a score of ‘2’ is not necessarily a negative indication in this section (while a score below ‘2’ would be). If people feel really good about their community, stating that it had stayed about the same or would stay about the same could be considered an endorsement. This being said, individuals felt better about the direction their community had changed in 2016 relative to how individuals felt in 2013. There was also generally move optimism in 2016 relative to 2013 with respects to what the next three years would bring to their community.

*The following comparisons were conducted and returned no significant differences between 2013 and 2016 and are not commented on in this report: willingness to volunteer, feeling of safety during the day, overall feeling of safety, household size, and satisfaction with schools.

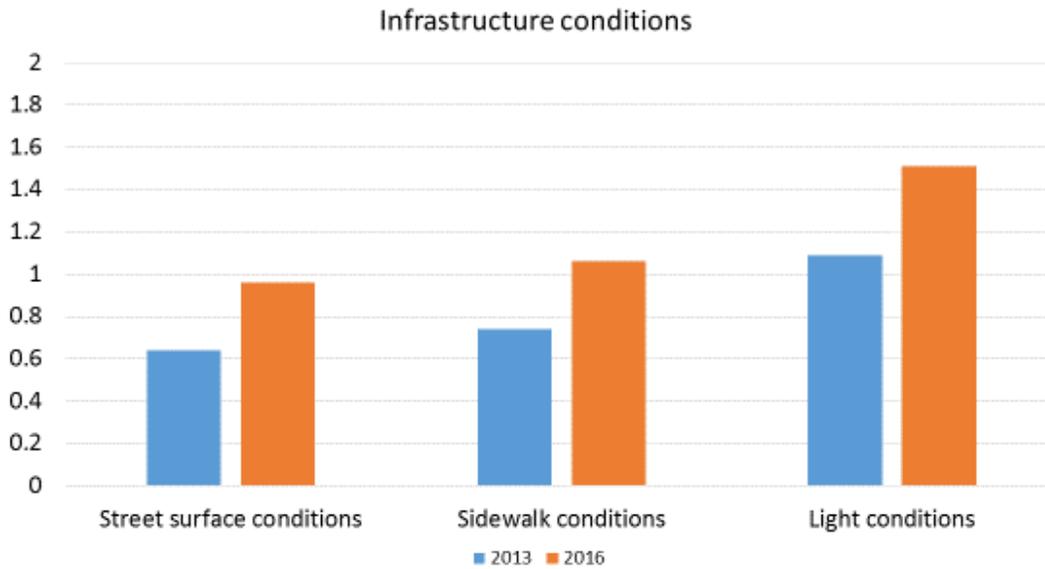
Block observations results

Differences over time from 2013 to 2016 for the block observation data were assessed with paired-samples comparisons for this section. The main difference from the resident experience in the community data that led to the utilization of paired-samples comparisons instead of independent samples t-tests was that all blocks were observed in 2013 and in 2016 and so it was easy to match the blocks across time and this analyses type becomes the most appropriate type to utilize. A note, neither institutional nor industrial properties were compared across 2013 and 2016 due to the very small sample size for these structure types. Additionally, after analyzing differences over time for the number of vacant lots, it appears that this item was operationalized in different ways in 2013 and 2016 such that the comparison is equivalent to an apples to oranges comparison and so this item is not commented on in this report.



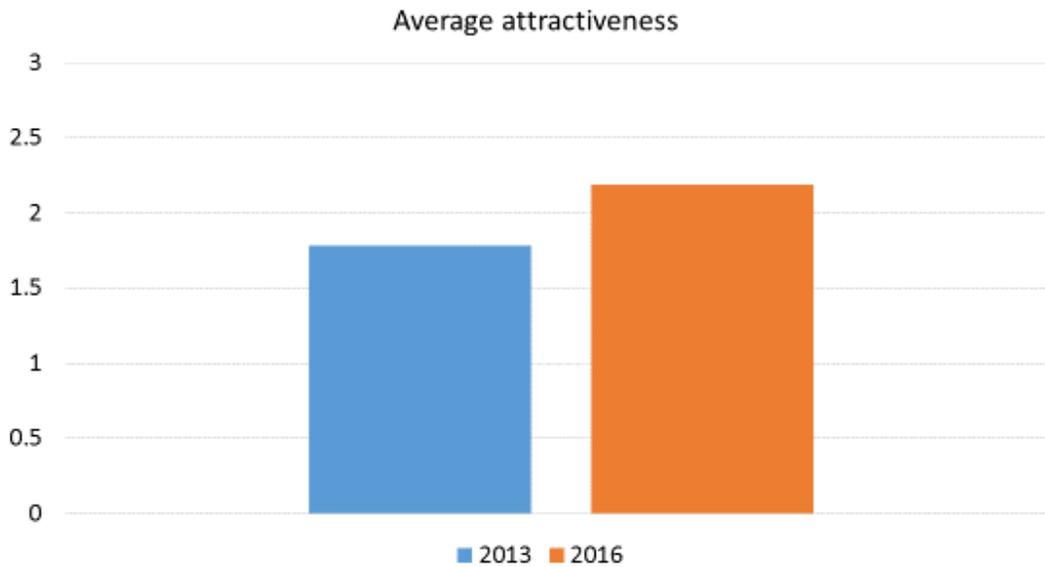
A note, these are average scores in the chart above. A five on this chart would mean that, on average, the structures within the blocks within a given year were “All” in good/sound condition. A four means that, on average, 75-99% of the structures within a given year were in good/sound condition. A three means that, on average, 50-74% of the structures within a given year were in good/sound condition. A two means that, on average, 25-49% of the structures within a given year were in good/sound condition. A one means that, on average, 1-24% of the structures within a given year were in good/sound condition. A zero means that, on average, none of the structures in a given year were in good/sound condition.

Please note that a score of ‘4’ or better could be considered to be good for this scale. To that extent, the condition of single family homes was already fairly good in 2013 and appears to have only improved since then. The difference is a bit more marked when it comes to multiple family homes from 2013 to 2016. One thing to consider to contextualize this data, it appears that there are far more single family homes in the target area than multiple family homes. What this means is that improving the condition of one multiple family home would lead to a much larger increase in condition scores relative to improving the condition of one single family home.



A note, these are average scores in the chart above. A two on this chart would mean that, on average, the items of interest within a given year were “Well maintained.” A one means that, on average, the items of interest within a given year were “Adequately maintained.” A zero means that, on average, the items of interest within a given year were “Poorly maintained.”

There are systematic observed improvements across the board from 2013 to 2016 for street surface, sidewalk, and light conditions. Note that a score that falls at or below ‘1’ still means that there is considerable room for improvement. Light conditions appear to fare very well relative to other areas with one caveat, these observations were done during the day so it was not possible to assess lighting condition beyond condition of the pole and the structural integrity of the lighting apparatus. The target area may benefit from additional attention towards infrastructure.



A note, these are average scores in the chart above. A three on this chart would mean that, on average, the blocks in a given year were scored as appearing to be “Very attractive.” A two means that they were scored as “Somewhat attractive,” a one means that they were scored as “Somewhat unattractive,” and a zero means that they were scored as “Very unattractive.”

Please note that this question is fairly subjective and is included in the report as an interest question rather than as a hard point. A regression analysis was conducted for personal curiosity to see if the amount of trash would predict attractiveness and it did, so it is possible that at least some of the difference from 2013 to 2016 may have been due to actual, observable differences in conditions over time. This instead of it just being the 2016 crew of observers being more generous in their scoring than the 2013 crew (but this is also a possibility).

*The following comparisons were conducted and returned no significant differences between 2013 and 2016 and are not commented on in this report: commercial building structures, trash, graffiti, illegal dumping, and vacant or abandoned buildings (very strong trend towards having improved but did not meet criteria for statistical significance).

Conclusion

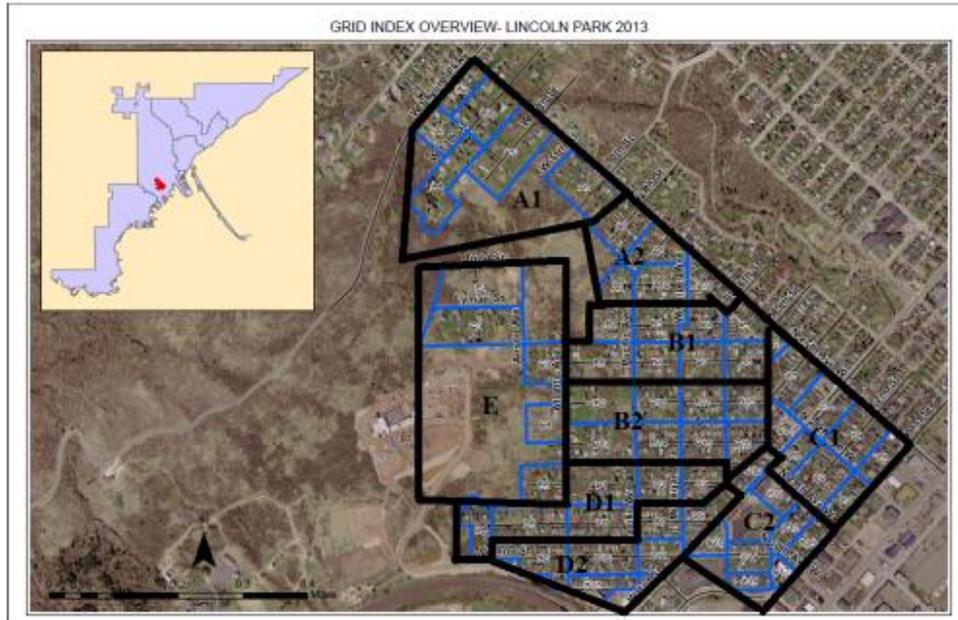
There are two primary ideas that this report points to. The first is grounded in the 2016 data alone. It appears that there is an overall trend towards a decrease in scores across many different items the further down the hill a subdistrict lies. That this occurs for both the resident experience in the community survey data as well as the block observation data rather than just one of the two indicates that there may be more occurring than just residents being more pessimistic regardless of conditions the further down the hill they live. There is a potential confound that could not be controlled for: income. Anecdotal evidence and the common sense notion is that income increases the further up the hill a subdistrict lies. Regardless, the subdistricts that fall towards the bottom of the hill may benefit from additional attention relative to the subdistricts that fall towards the top of the hill.

The other notable finding pertains to the 2013 to 2016 comparisons. This finding is rather encouraging. No significant changes in a negative direction were observed in this analyses. Rather, scores either significantly improved or stayed about the same. That this was found for both the resident experience in the community survey data and the block observations indicate that the Lincoln Park target area is benefiting from the additional attention that it is receiving from various organizations. The scores lend credence to both the notion that it is good to look at how far things have come and that it is also good to look at how far things still have yet to go.

Author comment: I am more than happy to provide additional information/analyses types that are not in this report that pertain to the data if there is a desire for this. I am also more than happy to present the data in a different way if this would be helpful. Please direct requests to Zachary Wittrock at zwittrock@1roofhousing.org

Appendix

Map of target area



Resident Experience in the Community, Phase 2

Please answer the following questions about the community in which you live.

1. Address:

First, we'd like to know your thoughts about living in your community.

2. How long have you lived in this community?

	Years	Months
How long have you lived in this community?		

3. Overall, considering everything, how satisfied would you say you are living in this community?

- Very satisfied
- Somewhat satisfied
- Somewhat dissatisfied
- Very dissatisfied

4. Please describe why you feel this way.

5. Right now, how likely are you to recommend this community to someone else as a good place to live?

- Definitely would recommend
- Probably would recommend
- Probably would not recommend
- Definitely would not recommend

6. Please describe why you feel this way.

Next, we'd like to know in what ways, if any, you are involved in the community.

7. During the past year did you participate in the following community activities?

Activities	Yes	No	Not applicable
Participated in a community, resident, or tenant association	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Volunteered to help others in the community	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Participated in a community improvement project, such as a clean-up, community gardening, or other beautification effort	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Supported local business events, such as a sidewalk sale or "shop local" day	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Participated in an organized community social event, such as a festival, block party, or other celebration	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Supported a local political organization, candidate, or ballot initiative	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Participated in an advocacy group, such as a school parent-teacher association, environmental organization, or labor union	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Personally took action to improve the community, such as reporting a hazard or contacting authorities about an incident	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

8. Right now, how willing are you to become involved in your community by working with others to make things happen?

- Very willing
- Willing
- Somewhat willing
- Not that willing

9. How much of a positive difference do you feel that you, yourself, can make in your community?

- A great deal
- A fair amount
- Some
- A little or none

We are also interested in the ways in which other residents are involved in the community.

10. How likely would you say it is that people in your community would help out if the following occurred?

	Very likely	Somewhat likely	Somewhat unlikely	Very unlikely
I needed a ride somewhere	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
I needed a favor, such as picking up mail or borrowing a tool.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
An elderly neighbor needed someone to periodically check on him or her.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

A neighbor needed someone to take care of a child in an emergency.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
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Now, please tell us a little about services in the community.

11. How would you rate the following public services in your community?

	Very good	Good	Fair	Poor	Very poor	Not applicable
Police response	<input type="radio"/>					
Fire department response	<input type="radio"/>					
Ambulance response	<input type="radio"/>					
Trash collection	<input type="radio"/>					
Other public service (e.g. snow removal, street cleaning)	<input type="radio"/>					

12. If you selected "other public service" above, please describe here.

13. With regard to all responses to the previous question, please describe why you feel this way.

Next, we have a few questions about safety in the community.

14. How safe would you say you feel walking in the community during the day time?

- Very safe
- Somewhat safe
- Somewhat unsafe
- Very unsafe

15. How safe would you say you feel walking in the community at night?

- Very safe
- Somewhat safe
- Somewhat unsafe
- Very unsafe

16. How safe do you feel children and youth in your community are going to and from school?

- Very safe
- Somewhat safe
- Somewhat unsafe

Very unsafe

17. How safe do you feel senior citizens are living in the community?

Very safe

Somewhat safe

Somewhat unsafe

Very unsafe

Now, we'd like to know about how you think the community has changed in the past three years.

For the following questions, please compare your community now to how it was three years ago. If you have lived in the community for less than three years, please compare it to how it was when you first moved in.

18. Compared to three years ago, how would you say your community has changed overall?

The community has improved a lot

The community has improved some

The community has stayed about the same

The community has declined some

The community has declined a lot

19. Please describe why you feel this way.

Next, please share your thoughts about how you see the future of the community.

20. Thinking about *the next three years*, how would you say your community is likely to change?

This community will improve a lot

This community will improve some

This community will stay about the same

This community will decline some

This community will decline a lot

21. Please describe why you feel this way.

Finally, we'd like to finish up with a few quick questions.

22. Do you currently rent your home or do you own it?

I rent my home

I own my home

I live with family or friends

Other

23. If you answered "Other" above, please describe.

24. Including you, how many people 18 years of age or older live in your household?
25. How many children under 18 years of age live in your household?
26. *If one or more:* What are the ages of those children?
27. *If one or more:* How many of those children are in childcare in your community?
28. *If one or more:* How many of those children attend school in your community?
29. *If one or more:* How satisfied are you with the school(s) those children attend?
- Very satisfied
 - Somewhat satisfied
 - Somewhat dissatisfied
 - Very dissatisfied
30. In what year were you born?
31. What is your gender?
- Male
 - Female
32. Do you consider yourself to be Hispanic, Latino, or Latina?
- Yes, Hispanic/Latino/Latina
 - No, not Hispanic/Latino/Latina
33. What is your race?
- Black/African American
 - Caucasian/White
 - American Indian/Aleut/Eskimo/Alaska Native
 - Asian
 - Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
 - Mixed race
34. Would you like to be entered into a raffle to possibly win a gift card worth \$50?
If you win, the gift card will be sent to the address you provided for the first question.
- Yes
 - No

35. From time to time 1 Roof looks for volunteers who can help with projects that benefit your community. If you would like to be contacted when those opportunities arise, please complete the following.

Preferred phone number: _____

Preferred E-mail: _____

36. What else, if anything, would you like 1 Roof to know about your community?

Thank you for completing this survey.

Block Conditions

1. Block description

2. Parcel Use

	Found on Block. Check ALL that apply.	Predominant use. Check only ONE.
Single-family homes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Multiple-family dwellings	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Commercial/Office (e.g., restaurants, stores, companies)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Industrial (e.g., factories, warehouses, auto repair)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Institutional (e.g., schools, libraries, churches)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>

3. How many vacant lots are on the block? Please enter the number of vacant lots OR check "Don't know/can't tell."

	Number	Don't know/can't tell
Vacant lots		<input type="radio"/>

4. How many vacant or abandoned buildings are on the block? Please enter the number of vacant or abandoned buildings OR check "Don't know/can't tell."

	Number	Don't know/can't tell
Vacant or abandoned buildings		<input type="radio"/>

5. Condition of Buildings — Percentage of structures in sound condition and good repair.

Building type	All	Most 75-99%	Many 50-74%	Some 25-49%	Few 1- 24%	None
Single-family homes	<input type="radio"/>					
Multiple-family dwellings	<input type="radio"/>					
Commercial/Office (e.g., restaurants, stores, companies)	<input type="radio"/>					

Industrial (e.g., factories, warehouses, auto repair)	<input type="radio"/>					
Institutional (e.g., schools, libraries, churches)	<input type="radio"/>					

6. Conditions of Open Spaces — Indicate each type of open space found on the block, then select the best description of the condition for each type found.

	Found on block (Check ALL that apply)	Well maintained	Adequately maintained	Poorly maintained
Parks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Playgrounds	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sports fields, ballparks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Community gardens	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Commons, squares, plazas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

7. Public Infrastructure — Condition of infrastructure element

Element	Well maintained	Adequately maintained	Poorly maintained	Not applicable
Street surfaces	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Sidewalks and curbs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Street lighting	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

8. Cleanliness/Upkeep — Visible on the block

Item	A lot	Some	None
Trash, debris, or litter	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Graffiti	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Illegal dumping	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

9. Overall Attractiveness — Taken as a whole, looking at all elements of the block (including the structures, open spaces, sidewalks, and street), how visually attractive is the block?

- Very attractive
- Somewhat attractive

- Somewhat unattractive
- Very unattractive

10. Comments about the Block — Use the space below to respond.