

# Weinland Park Evaluation Project

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Data Collected: February-August 2010 • Report Version: December 2, 2010



# Acknowledgements

We wish to express our appreciation and gratitude to the following people whose help have made this research possible:

We gratefully acknowledge grant support from The Columbus Foundation.

We would like to thank the Poverty Solutions Collaborative for their input into the development of the Weinland Park Survey, in particular to the interdisciplinary group of researchers that provided feedback from their diverse fields of interest.

We would like to thank the Weinland Park Evaluation Research Team: Weslie Coleman, Catherine Girves, Christina Harris, Julius Jefferson, Kristen Nelson, Sam Saldivar, Clarence Thompson, Michael Webb, and Brett Zehner. Their unique backgrounds and cultural sensitivity put participants at ease and led to the high quality of data received during the research process.

Finally, our deepest debts are to all of the residents of Weinland Park who participated in interviews and were willing to provide their stories, without which this research would not have been possible.

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# Executive Summary

The Weinland Park Evaluation survey was created in response to a need for comprehensive baseline data that would set the foundation for tracking changes in the neighborhood overtime, and a needs assessment of residents to be used to guide program development.

A geographically stratified random sampling technique was used to recruit participants, and a \$20 Kroger gift card was used as an incentive to participate. The boundaries of the neighborhood included High Street on the West, the CSX Railroad Tracks/Grant on the East, Chittenden Avenue on the North, and Fifth Avenue on the South. Sampling was accomplished by visiting every third house or housing unit and continuing to recycle through parts of the neighborhood until a 25% threshold was reached.

The survey was conducted in an interview format. Two surveyors (from a diverse team of 9) met each respondent at a location of their choice, typically the respondent's home. The interview included ~150 questions and took 45-90 minutes to complete, and covered the following topics: 1) Demographics, 2) Housing and Mobility, 3) Access to Basic Needs, 4) Neighbor Interaction, 5) Personal Interests and Community Involvement, 6) Public Safety, 7) Workforce Development, 8) Education and Child Development, 9) Use of Computers and Media, 10) Economic Well-Being, 11) Health, 12) Feedback about the Neighborhood, and 13) Needs Assessment. Upon completion of the needs assessment, residents were asked if they would like information about specific resources in the area. A Weinland Park resource list was created for this purpose. A member of the evaluation team, currently a graduate student of social work, followed up with residents of great need, and helped them overcome obstacles to receiving services.

A total of 441 Weinland Park residents were interviewed, a sample representing 26% of Weinland Park households. A total of 217 residents declined to be interviewed. The number of vacant housing units was found to total 313 (16%). Because numbers reported in results (noted in parenthesis throughout the report) represent about ¼ of the total households, percentages are the main focus to aid in interpreting findings.

The following pages include key conclusions by topic that have resulted from the analysis of this survey data.

## **Demographics**

When compared to the city of Columbus, overall, Weinland Park's population is younger, with 45% of respondents between 18 and 30 years of age. Those who are married are a minority (only 11%), and single women with children make up 17% of respondents. Despite the low rates of marriage, 34% of households contain children, with 50% of children under the age of 5.

A great majority (91%) of Weinland Park respondents are renters, many unable to meet minimum requirements needed to own or rent-to-own a home (23% of respondents reported they did not pay rent, and the average monthly payment was \$361). 36% of the population is unemployed, and only 18% have full-time jobs. "Stable" work environments are not the norm, with 67% of those who work reporting inconsistent work schedules. Many Weinland Park residents require public assistance, with 49% receiving food stamps and 30% living in section 8 housing. Some residents are on the brink of homelessness, with 9% reporting they have been homeless over the last year, and 13% reporting individuals staying with them in their household for four nights per week or more as a guest.

African Americans make up 50% of respondents, and are more concentrated in the eastern half of Weinland Park. Disparities in education are apparent, with African American respondents much less likely to have obtained High School or higher degrees when compared to their white counterparts. There is also a small, but concentrated (southwest), Latino population in Weinland Park (5%) with significant language, legal, and employment barriers.

Students are a large subgroup of the Weinland Park population, with 18% attending OSU, and another 17% (many "non-traditional" students) attending other local schools such as Columbus State and Franklin University.

## **Barriers to Employment and Workforce Development**

The number one barrier to employment reported by respondents is health (22%) -- this includes having a disability, mental illness, an injury, a pregnancy, or a child with an illness. Other commonly mentioned barriers are transportation barriers (not having a car/license) (19%), the "bad economy" (no jobs available) (18%), and a criminal history (15%). Education (no high school diploma) (10%) and lack of childcare (7%) are also significant barriers.

30% of respondents have attended a workforce development program (28% of these respondents at Godman Guild), most (63%) over the last 3 years. 14% of those who have attended such a program report having a full-time job, and 42% are unemployed. The characteristics of those who have attended programs are different from those of the larger Weinland Park population. They are more likely to be female (65%), African American (72%), have children residing in their home (56%), have a high school degree or less (82%), or to have been homeless over the last year (12%).

### **Housing and Mobility**

67% of respondents report living in Weinland Park for 5 years or less, and 11% for 20 years or more. While 71% of respondents report their housing is in good condition or needs minor repairs, only 26% want to live in Weinland Park over the next 5 years, suggesting that factors outside of actual housing conditions (e.g., poverty, crime) are attributable to high mobility rates. When asked more specifically about buying a home in Weinland Park, responses are more positive, with 39% of renters reporting they would consider buying home in Weinland Park, and 49% of home owners reporting they would consider buying again.

Survey responses indicate that there are around 500 section 8 units in Weinland Park, with CPO project units making up 343 of these units, and the remaining 157 being voucher based units (possibly more vulnerable to displacement *if* housing prices and rents increase).

### **Neighborhood Identification and Engagement**

Most respondents (87%) do *not* identify as living in Weinland Park, but call the neighborhood they live in “The Short North,” “The Short,” “The Campus Area,” “South Campus,” or “The Gateway.” With regard to resident interaction, the most common interactions (36%) with neighbors are more superficial in nature (e.g., a “hello” from the porch), while more significant interactions include sharing meals, sitting on the porch together, or helping a neighbor with a “problem.” Respondents report interests or volunteer experiences around helping those in need through providing or cooking meals, activities with children, sports, reading or writing, and music or dance.

Survey responses indicated that Kroger’s (95% grocery shop here) and the Northside Library (51% attend on a regular basis) might be viable locations for resident engagement. One, or even a few, churches do not dominate with regard to resident attendance. Respondents attend over 150 churches in the Columbus metropolitan area.

### **Public Safety**

Safety issues are a major concern for respondents, particularly in the evening hours; and when traveling in the eastern part of the neighborhood, near corner stores; or when passing/being “hassled” by those loitering (e.g., “young, rowdy people”). 43% of respondents report that they or someone close to them has been affected by (were a victim of, witnessed, or affected by) gun violence. And, among other things, they report that they or someone close to them has been affected by home burglaries (42%), automobile break-ins (37%), or domestic violence (33%). Trust of police varies by race and age, with older, white respondents instilling more trust in officers than younger, African American respondents.

### **Access to Basic Needs**

Most respondents grocery shop in Weinland Park or bordering neighborhoods (95% at Kroger's, 24% at Giant Eagle, 21% at Aldi), but are more likely to leave the neighborhood to shop for non-food items (e.g., to Walmart, Target, or AJ Wright).

### **Use of Computers and Media**

Respondents report high rates of literacy (99%) and reading levels, with 81% reading everyday. An overwhelming majority (92%) also report reading to their children under 11 years of age, most (62%) report reading to their child everyday. Library access is high, with 80% of respondents going to the library, and 45% of these respondents visiting at least once a week. Respondents also report high computer literacy and access, with 85% of respondents knowing how to use a computer, and 67% having a home computer. 78% of these respondents also report having internet access at home.

### **Health**

Survey responses indicate high levels of health problems among Weinland Park residents. 50% of households contain an individual(s) that has been diagnosed with one or more of these conditions: Asthma, Diabetes, High Blood Pressure, Heart Disease, Obesity. Mental issues are reported often, with 38% of households containing an individual(s) that has been diagnosed with one or more of these conditions: Depression, Anxiety Disorder, Bipolar Disorder, Schizophrenia. 20% of households with children have a child with a developmental or behavioral disability, and 13% of households with children have a child with significant limitations that prevent full participation with peers. With regard to treatment, 60% of households contain an individual who has sought treatment in the emergency room over the last year. The average number of visits was 5 (the median was 2, the mode was 1). Overall, Weinland Park respondents who have access to healthcare (58%) are satisfied with their treatment (mean score = 8, median score = 9, mode score = 10).

66% of respondents drink alcohol. On average, the maximum number of drinks respondents have had *on any given occasion during the past month* averaged 7 (the mode was more than 12). 53% of respondents report smoking cigarettes, smoking cigars, or chewing tobacco.

Respondents report that recreational drug use is a moderate to major problem for residents in Weinland Park (mean score = 7, median score = 8, mode score = 10), a theme that was reiterated throughout different sections of the survey (Health, Public Safety, and Neighborhood Feedback), with respondents suggesting a need for increased police enforcement around drug use/dealing or AOD (alcohol and other Drugs) treatment programs.

### **Children and Child Development**

Weinland Park children attend schools throughout the Columbus metropolitan area, with 194 children of respondents attending 60 different pre-, elementary, middle, and high schools. When deciding where to send their children to school, parent respondents note the most important factors they consider are the quality of teachers/teaching, safety, the types of curriculum/variety of classes, location, and services offered (e.g., special needs programming, daycare, arts programming, college preparatory programming). 43% of parents have minimal interaction (a few times per year or never) with schools, and 80% are overwhelmingly satisfied with the schools their children are attending. Over half (53%) of children are not involved in extracurricular activities, with the biggest barriers to participation being that children are too young (or there are no programs for young children), lack of time, financial barriers, or transportation barriers.

### **Neighborhood Feedback**

Overall, respondents are slightly satisfied with Weinland Park as a place to live, though a majority of respondents who have lived in Weinland Park for two years or more feel that conditions have improved. Although a great majority report *not* being involved in community organizing around new developments or neighborhood issues (75%), a majority (79%) note they would be interested if the opportunity arose. Respondents want to see improvements around trash pick-up, litter, and safety. They report that police and city services need improvement, and that vacant housing should be addressed. Many respondents also feel programming that provides more creative activities and outlets for children are needed and, from a safety perspective, feel unsupervised youth are a major problem.

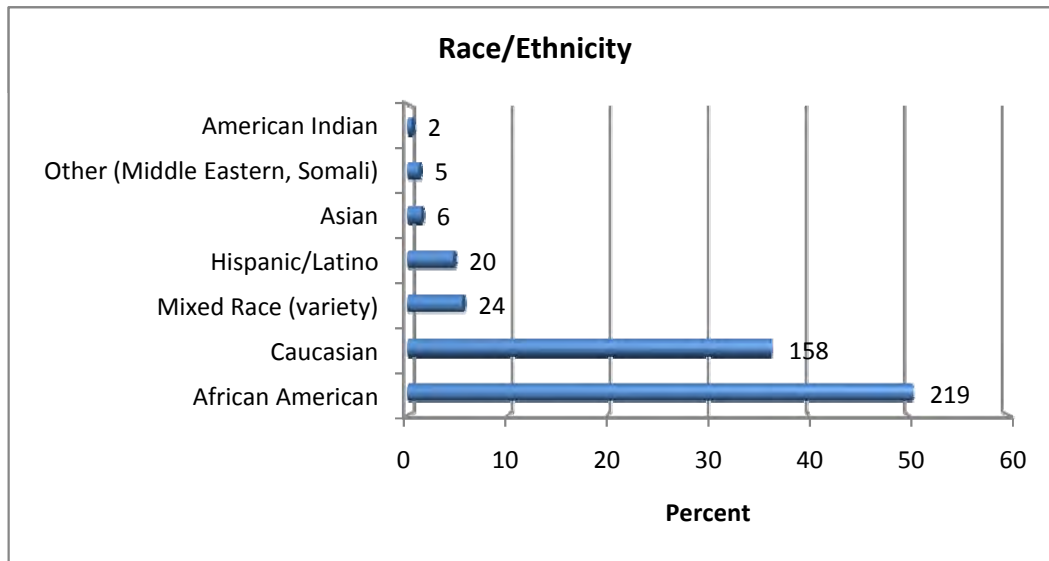
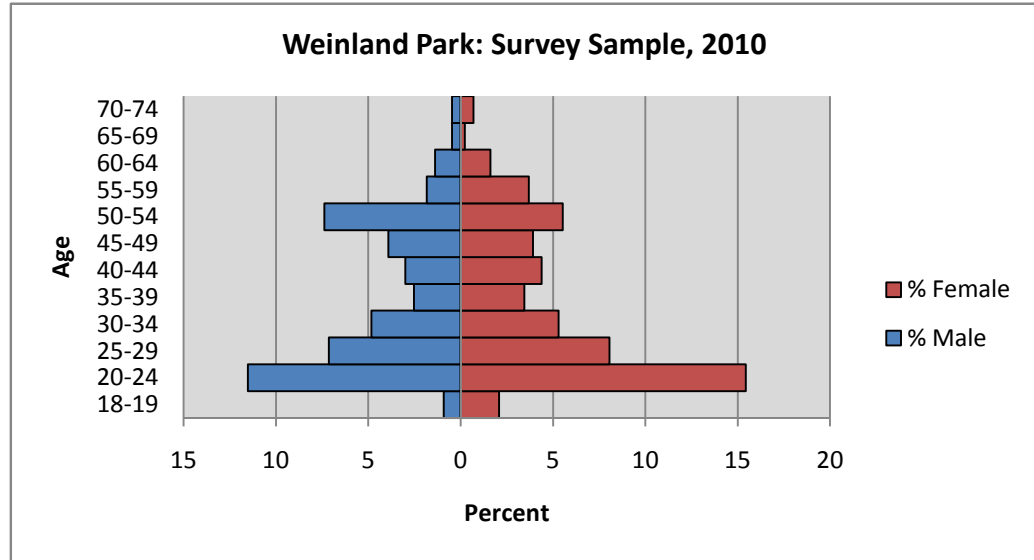
### **Needs Assessment**

The needs of Weinland Park residents are great, with the top needs of respondents being in the areas of economic development (employment that pays more than a minimum wage, entrepreneur development), health (access to insurance, dental, and vision care), basic needs (transportation, affordable housing), and social services (counseling).



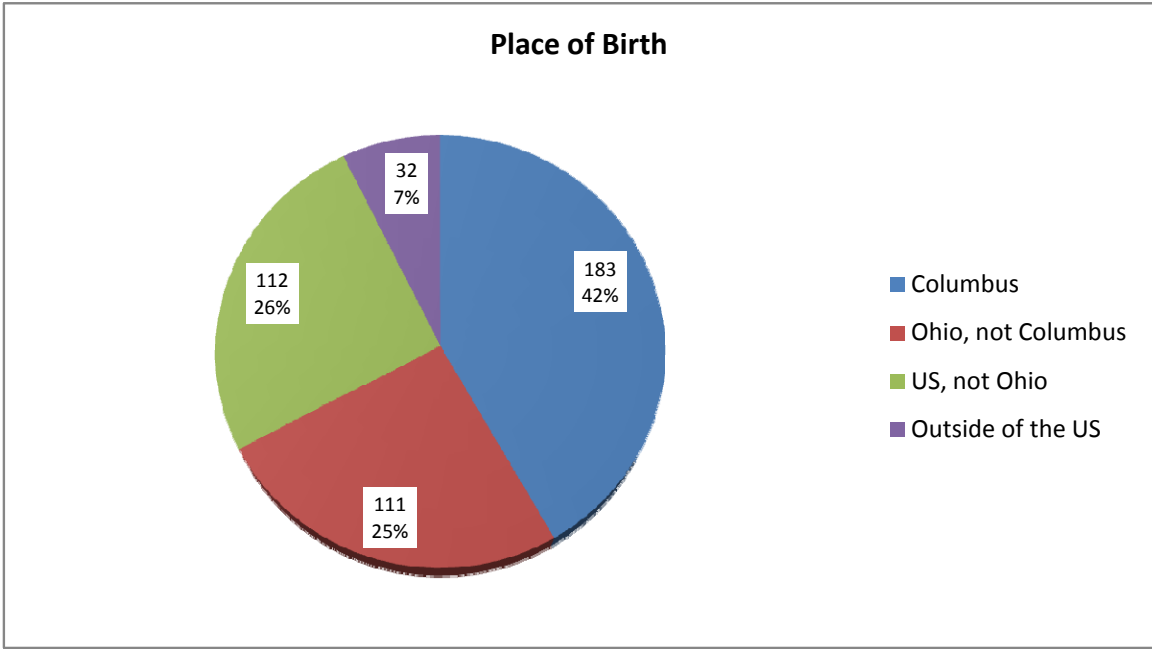
Our survey included 440 adults between the ages of 18 and 79, 45% males and 55% females.

This sample represents 26% of the households in Weinland Park.



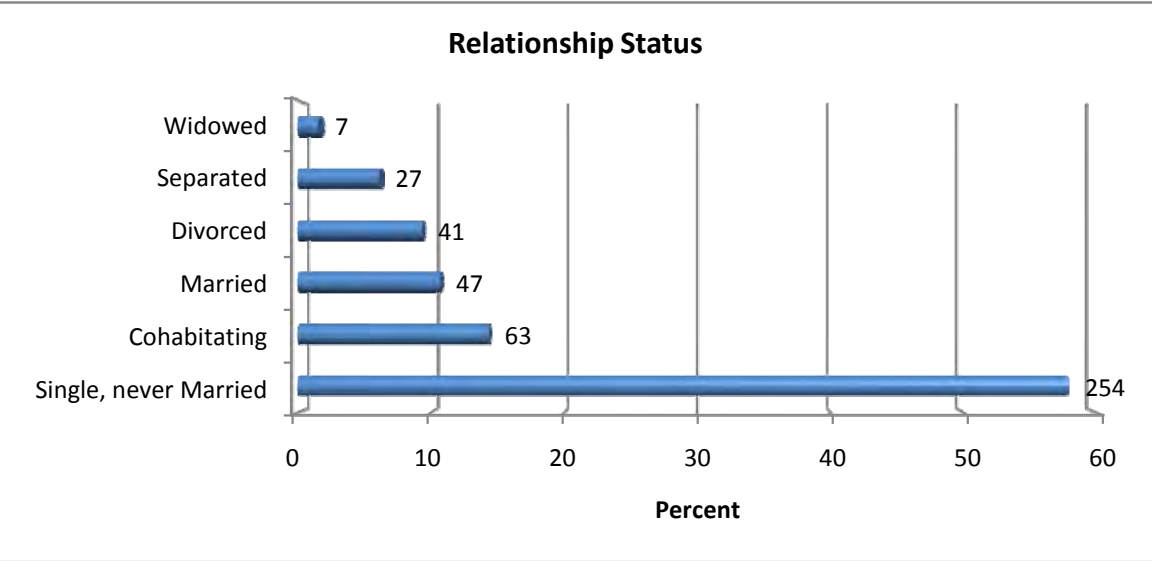
Respondents identified themselves as 50% African American, 36% Caucasian, and 5% Hispanic/Latino (over half of whom reported Mexican heritage).

42% of respondents were born in Columbus, 25% elsewhere in Ohio, 26% in other states, and 7% were foreign-born (50% born in Mexico).



A majority (58%) of respondents were single, never married; 14% were cohabitating; 11% were married; and 9% were divorced. The remainder were separated or widowed.

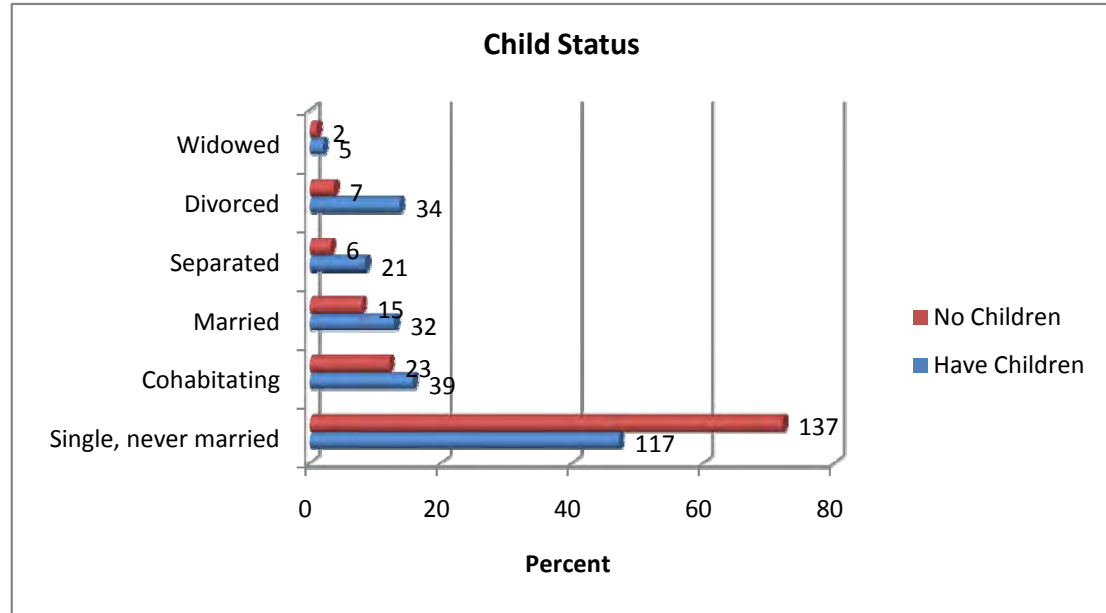
The average length for those married was 10 years, and those cohabitating averaged 5 years.



**Children**

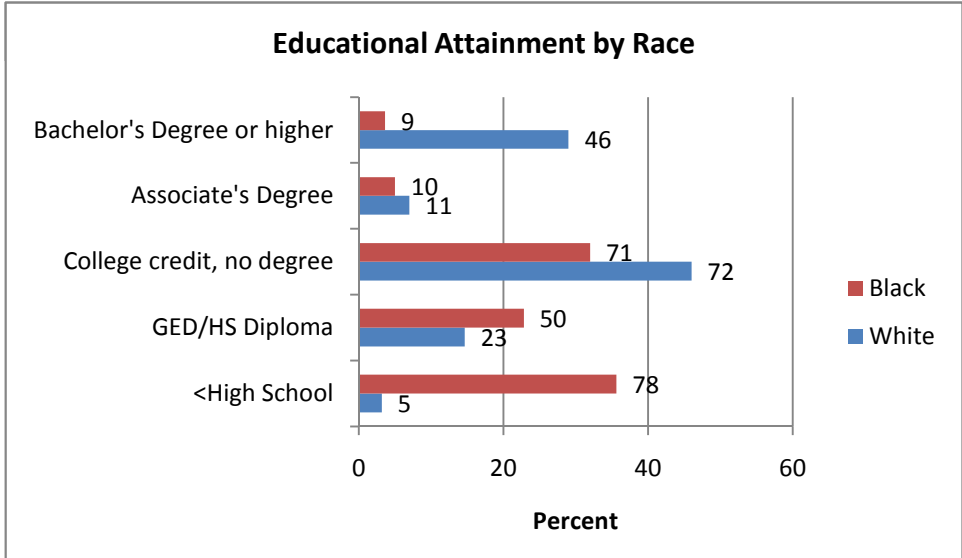
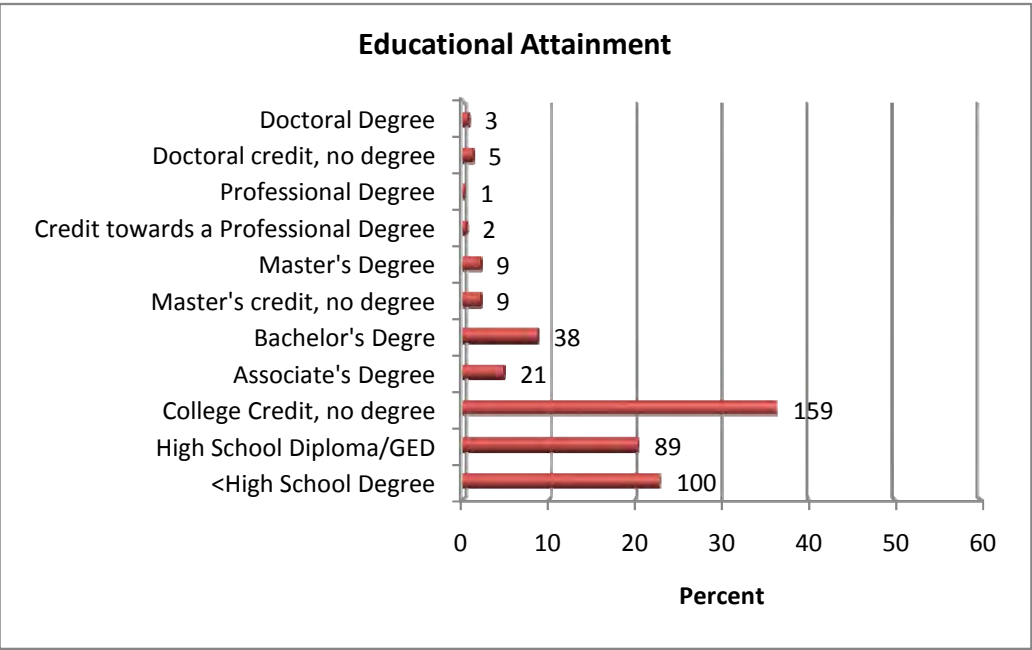
56% of our sample had children (not necessarily residing with them).

46% of single adults had children, 63% of those cohabitating had children, and 68% of those married had children.



23% of respondents had less than a high school degree; 20% had received their High School Diploma/GED.

36% of respondents had attained some college credit, but did not have a degree, 9% had a Bachelor's degree; and 7% had credit, or a degree beyond their Bachelor's degree.

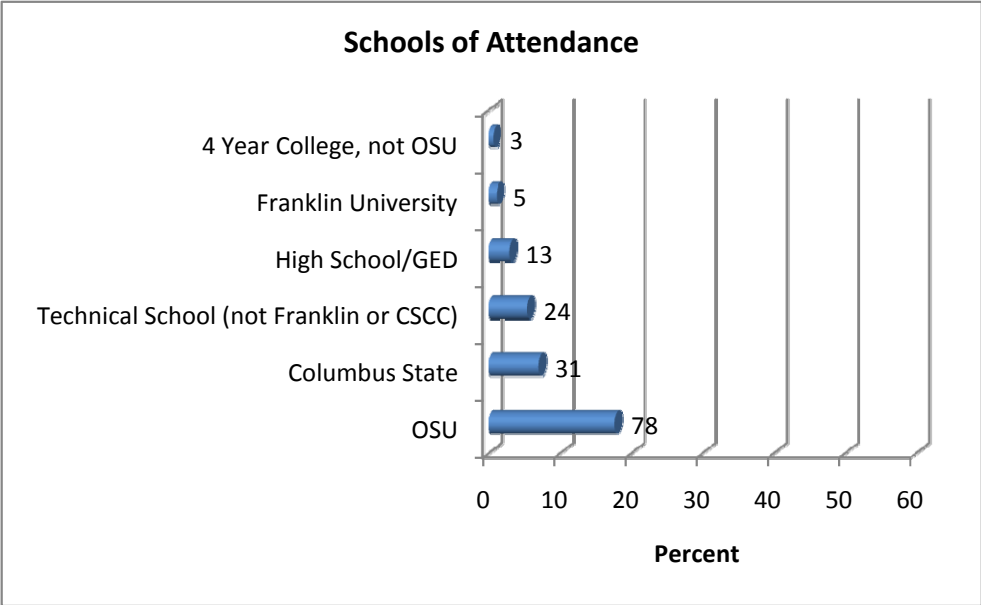


African American respondents were less likely to have obtained High School or higher degrees when compared to their white counterparts. 35% of black respondents had less than a High School degree, compared with only 3% of white respondents. Furthermore, 29% of white respondents had a Bachelor's degree or higher, compared with only 4% of black respondents.

35% of adult respondents were currently students.

18% were enrolled at OSU, 7% at Columbus State, and 6% in a variety of technical school programs. Additionally, 1% were enrolled at Franklin University, and 1% at a four year institution outside of OSU.

3% were enrolled in a High School or a GED program (5 individuals noted being enrolled at Godman Guild).



Only 18% of respondents had full-time employment. 26% worked part-time, and 36% were unemployed.

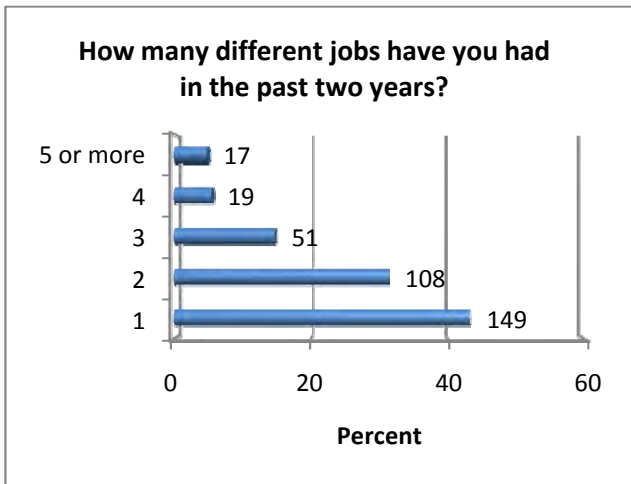
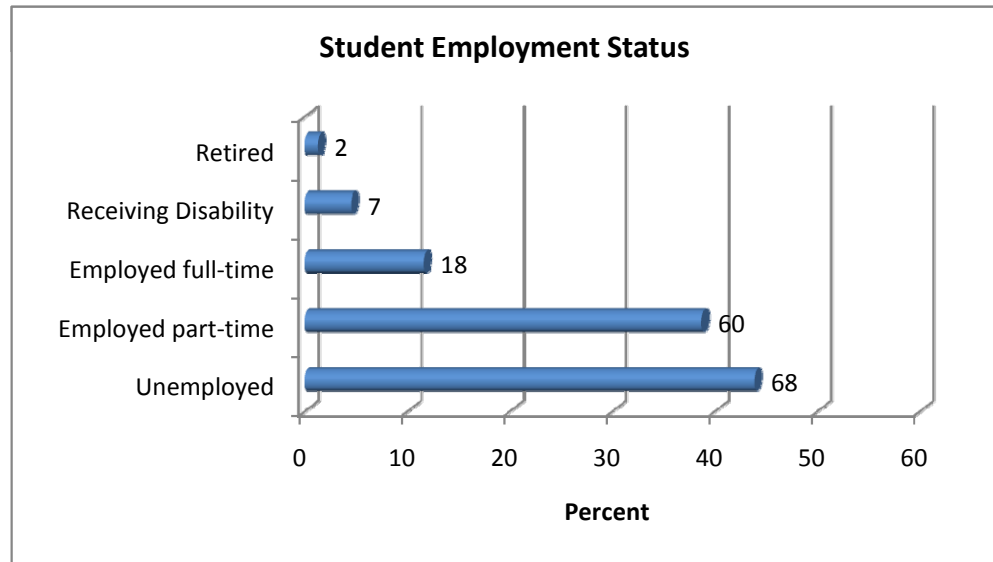
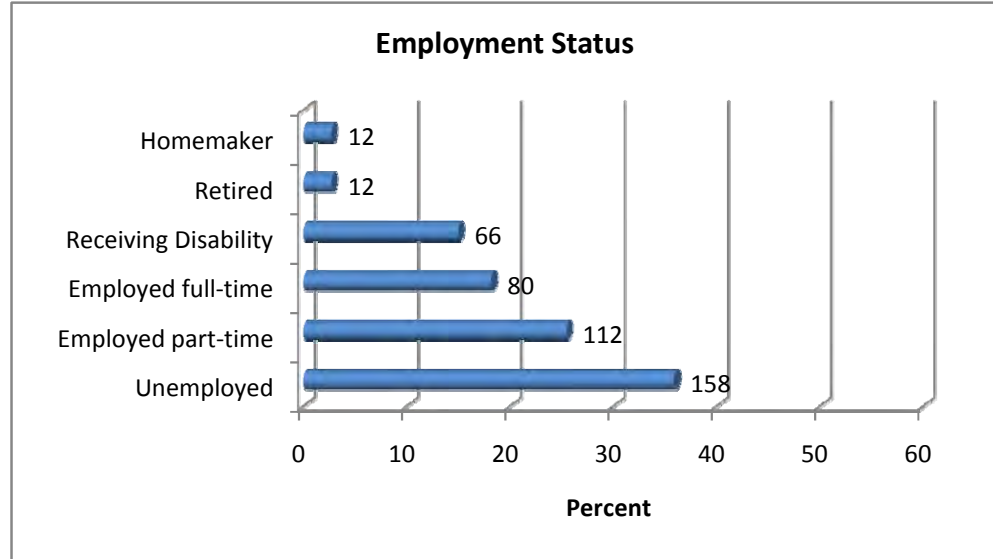
The employment pattern of the current student population was slightly different -- 12% employed full-time, 39% employed part-time, and 44% unemployed.

Those who worked part-time averaged 23 hours/week.

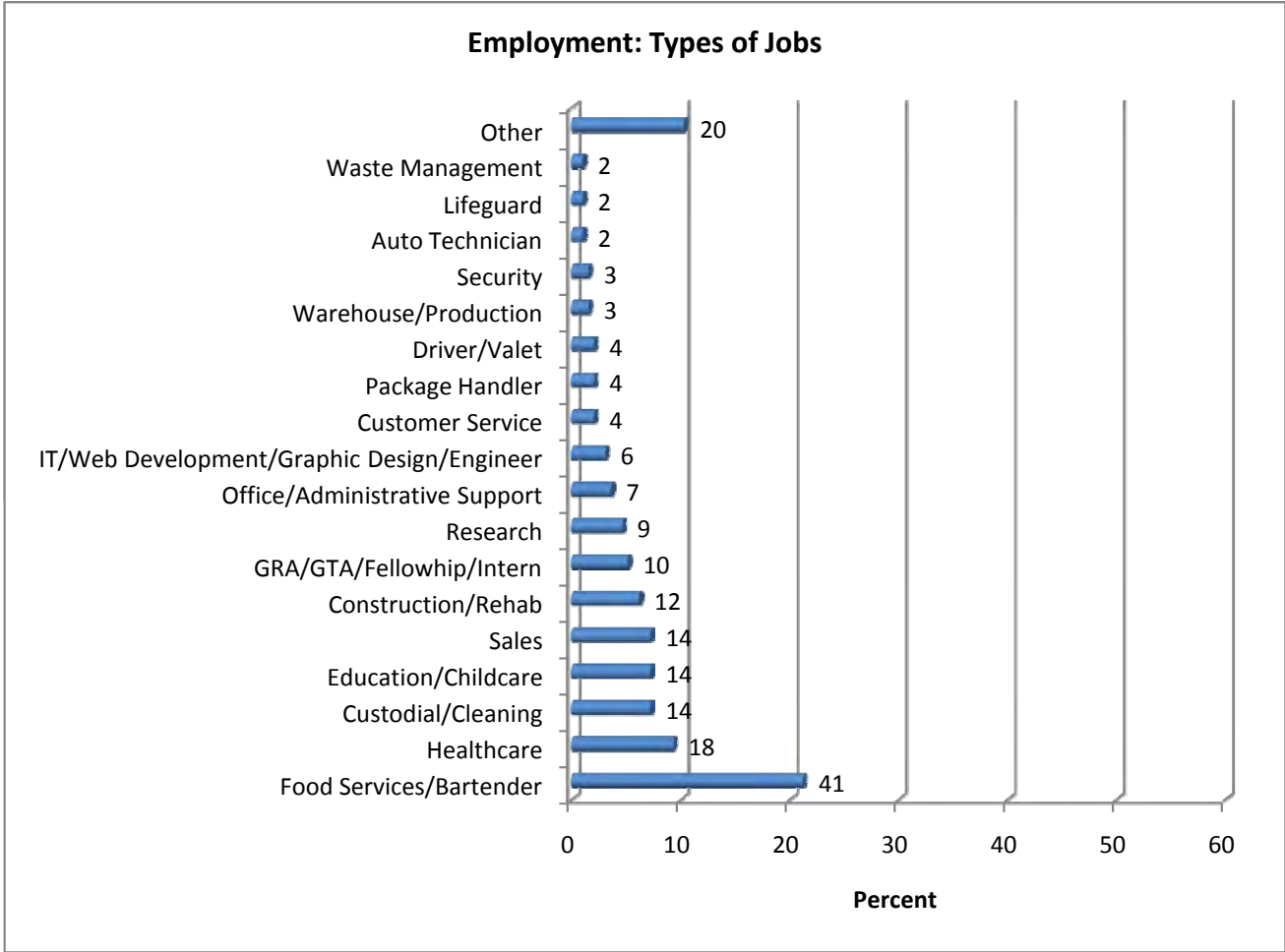
Of those employed full or part-time, 67% reported that their hours varied. Only 33% reported their hours were the same every week.

The average hourly wage was \$13. The median hourly wage was \$10.

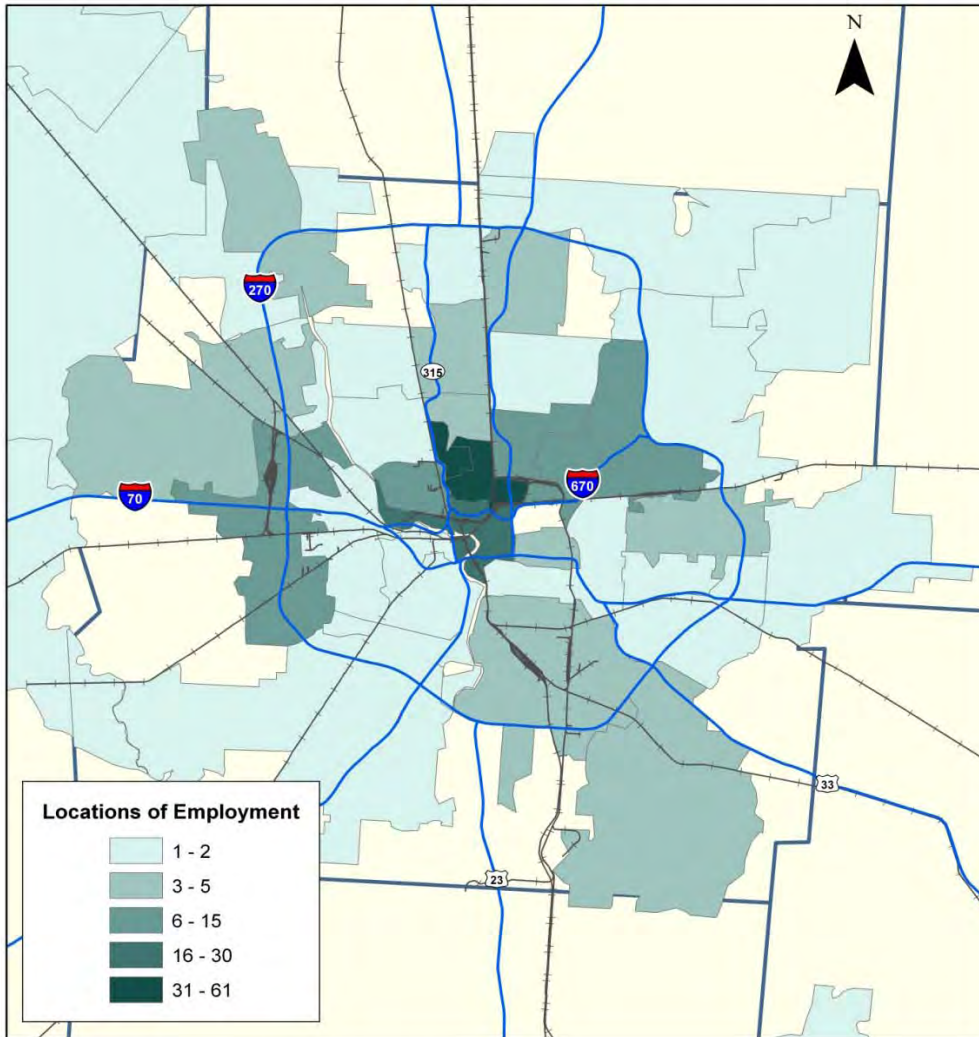
Of those employed over the last 2 years, 43% worked within the same job, 31% had two different jobs, and 26% had over 3 jobs over the last two years.



Employed respondents worked within a variety of different fields, with Food Services (21%), Healthcare (9%), Custodial (7%), Education/Childcare (7%), Retail Sales (7%), and Construction (6%) being the top fields of employment.



### Weinland Park Survey: Locations of Employment Columbus Ohio Metropolitan Area



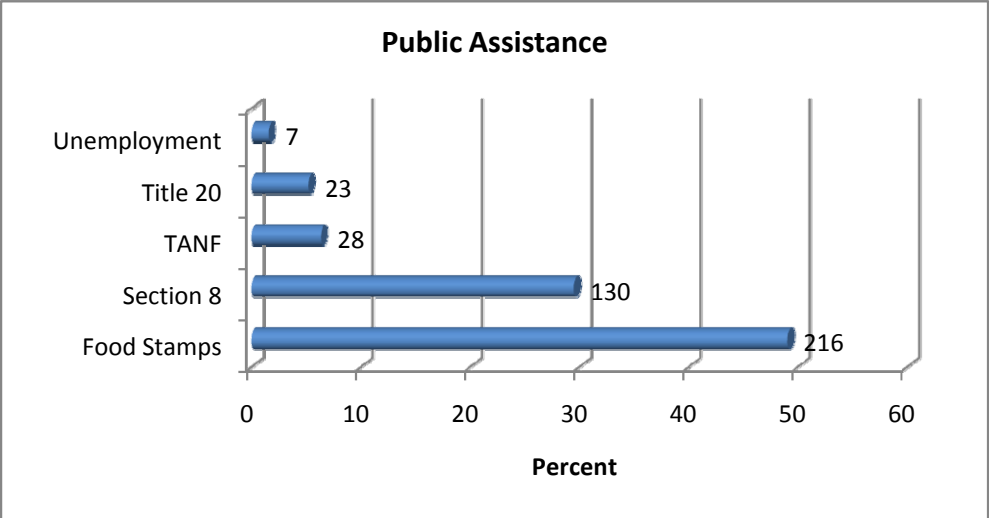
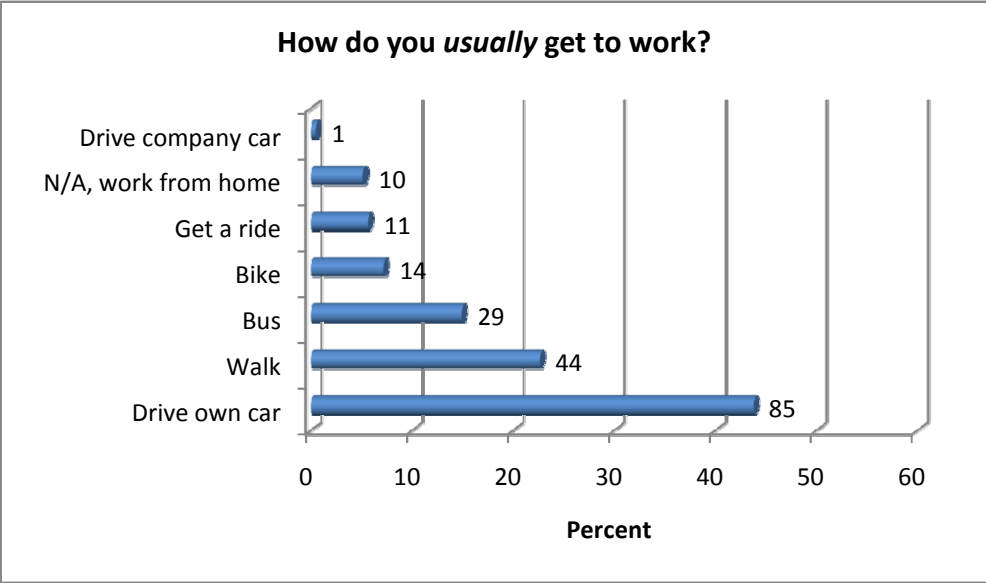
28% of jobs were located in the 43201 zip code area. 27% were located in the downtown area (43210 or 43215 zip code areas).

The most common job locations outside of the immediate Weinland Park/downtown area were the 43219 (Easton) (5%) and 43212 (Grandview) (5%) zip code areas.



44% of employed individuals drove their own car to work. 23% walked, 15% took the bus, 7% biked, and 6% got a ride.

The average commute time reported was 19 minutes, the median commute time was 15 minutes.



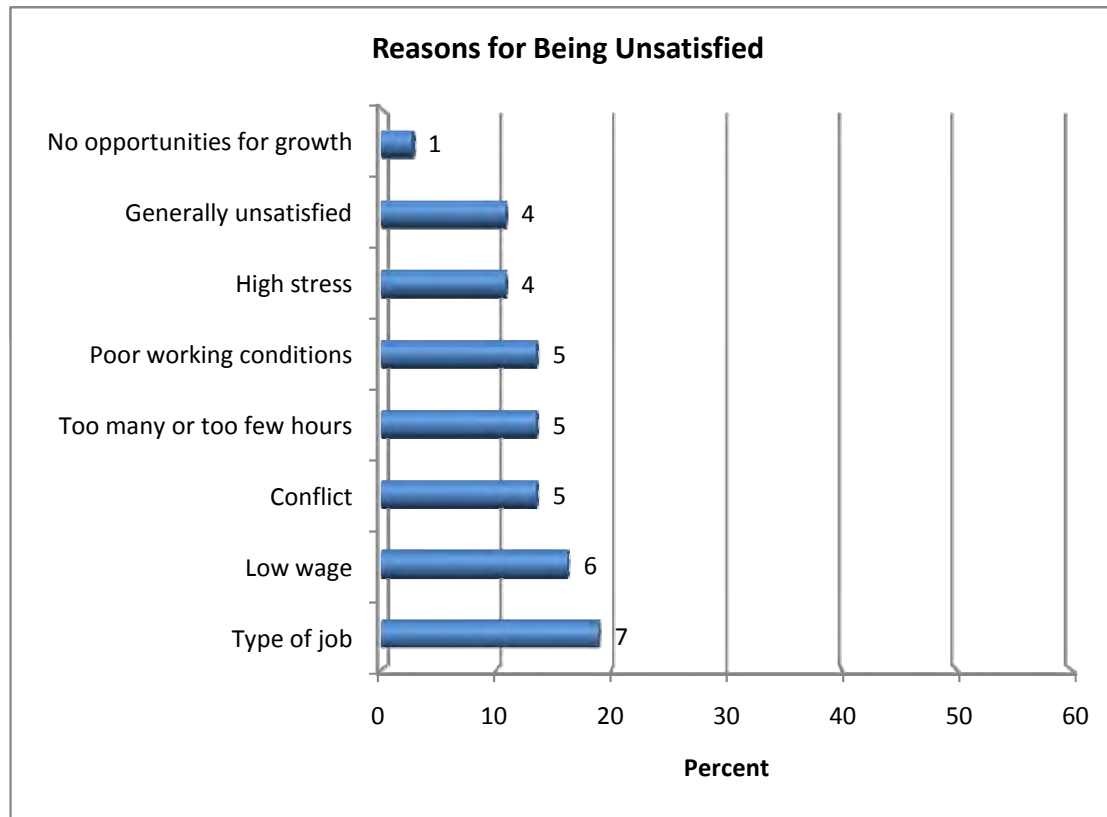
49% of respondents received food stamps. 30% lived in Section 8 housing. Additionally, 6% received TANF, 5% received Title 20, and 2% received unemployment benefits.

\*It is possible some respondents have exhausted TANF benefits, as a TANF recipient may not receive TANF benefits for more than 60 months (five years).

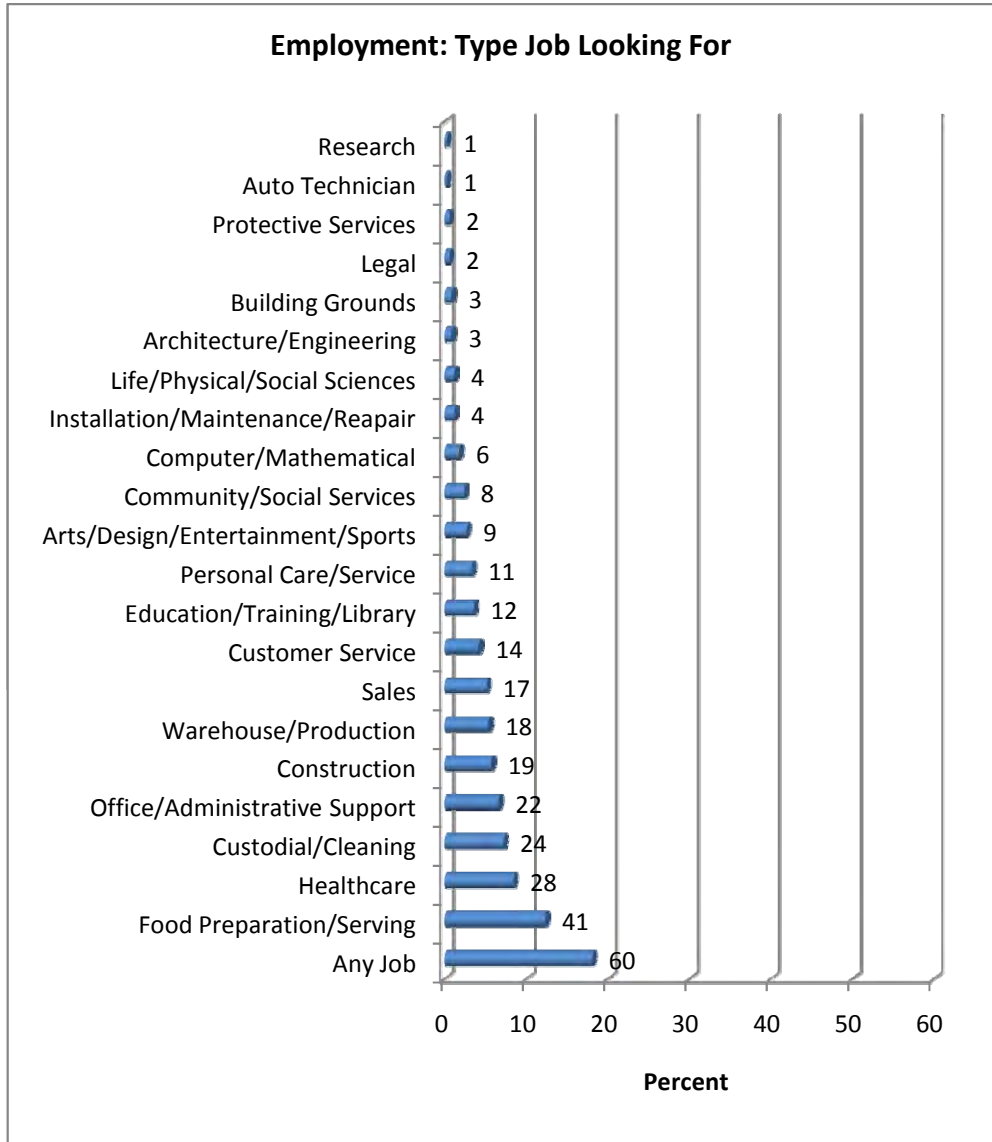
### Job Satisfaction

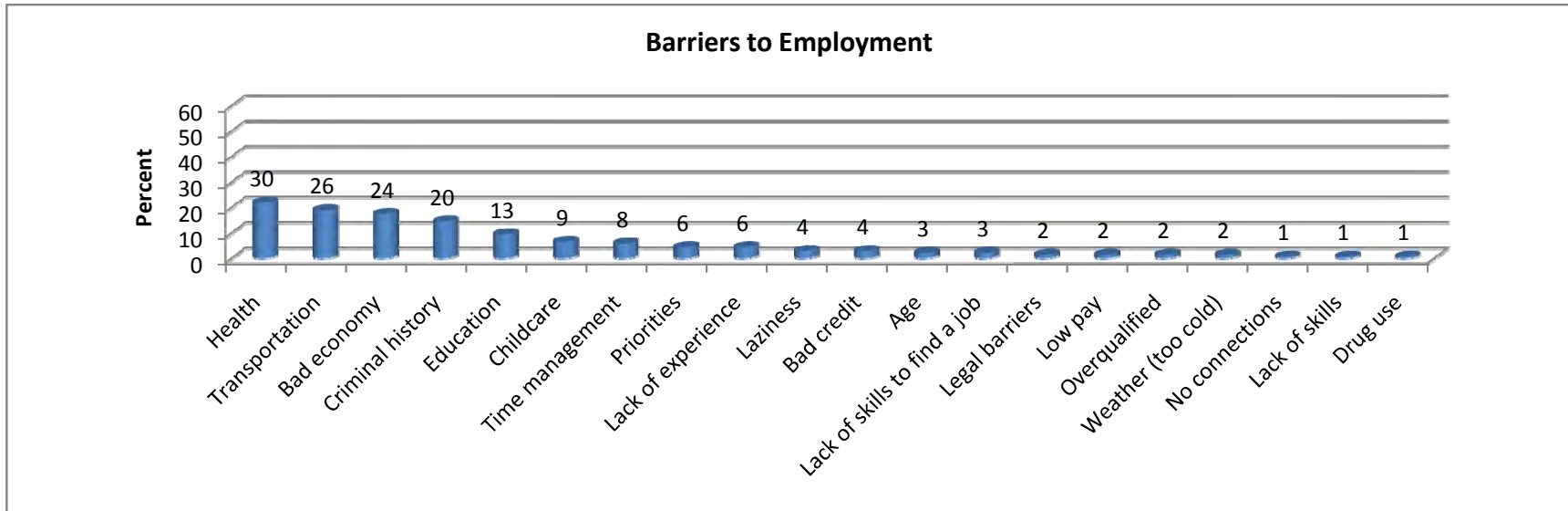
Of those employed, 80% (153) reported being satisfied with their job. Those not satisfied attributed low satisfaction levels to: 1) the type of job (not a career, not what was trained for, not satisfying), 2) low pay, 3) conflict with co-workers, management, or customers 4) hours (not enough or overworked), 5) conditions (harassment, racism, lack of benefits, non-union), 6) stress, 7) generally not wanting to work or not liking anything about their job, and 8) lack of opportunities for growth.

50% (218) of respondents were looking for a job or a different job. Those looking for work, on average, had been looking for 7 months (the median was 3 months).



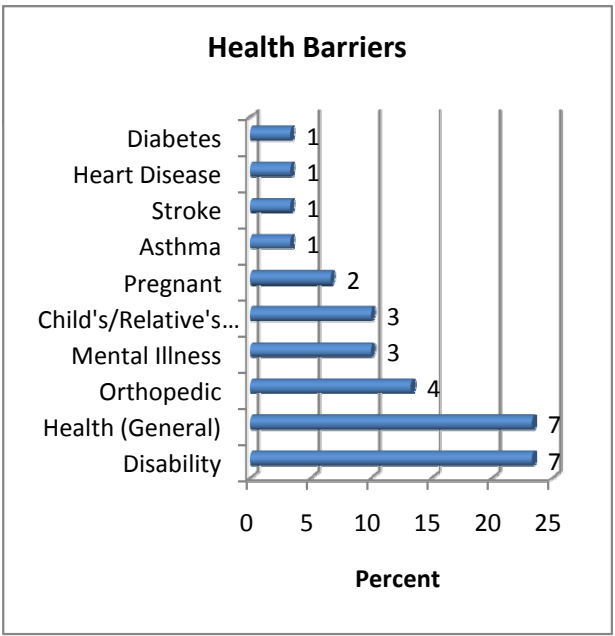
Many searching for work noted they were looking for "any job" (18%). When specific types of jobs were mentioned, they were similar to those jobs currently held by residents in Weinland Park -- Food Preparation/Serving (12%), Health Care (8%), Custodial/Cleaning (7%), and Office/Administrative (7%) were the top fields.





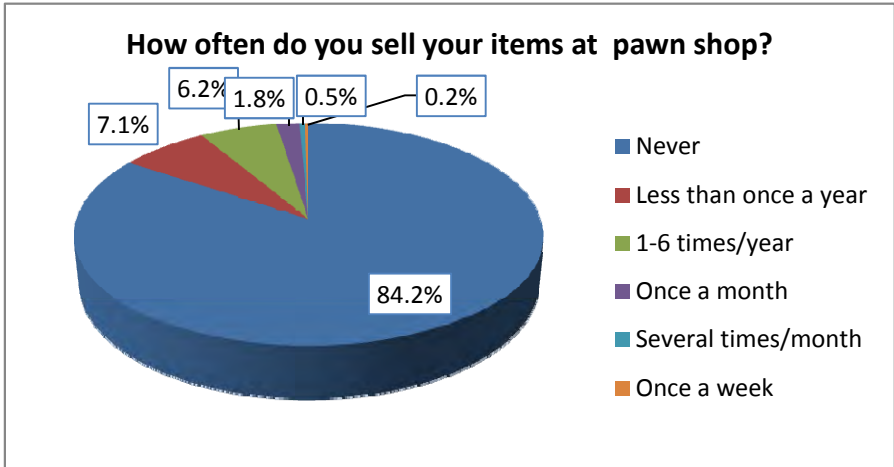
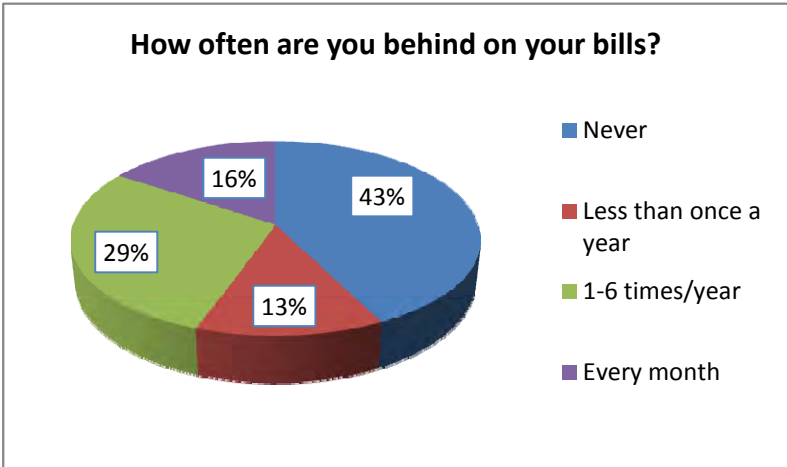
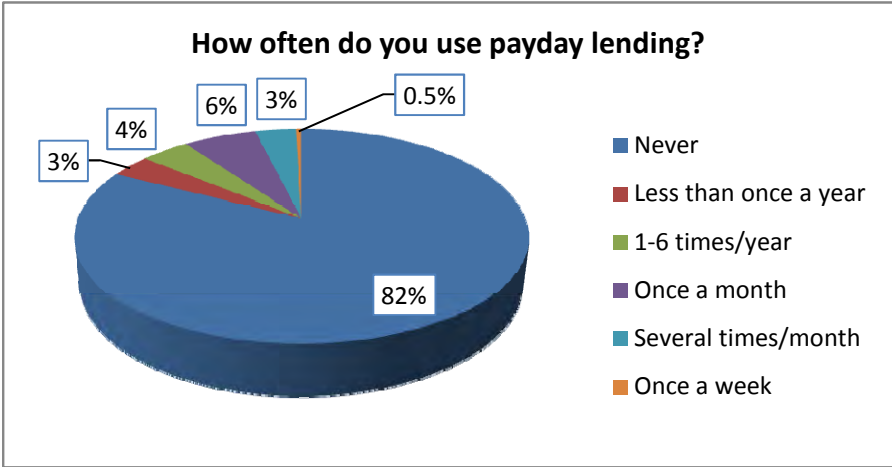
### Barriers to Employment

141 Individuals (of 220 looking for a job, or 64%) reported having barriers that prevented them from getting a job. The most common barriers reported were health barriers (22%) -- this included having a disability, an injury, mental illness, a child with an illness, or a pregnancy. Other commonly mentioned barriers were transportation barriers (not having a car/license) (19%), the "bad economy" (no jobs available) (18%), and a criminal history (felony) (15%). Education (no high school diploma) (10%) and lack of childcare (7%) also were significant barriers.



Respondents were asked a variety of questions around their access to financial services/resources...

Do you have a credit card? **YES 58%** **NO 42%**  
 Do you have a bank account? **YES 33%** **NO 67%**  
 Do you use rapid tax refund services? **YES 17%** **NO 83%**



**Workforce Development**

30% (132) of respondents reported having attended a workforce development program.

70% (92) of these respondents reported attending programs that generally concentrated on workforce readiness.

71% of these respondents completed the program they were enrolled in.

56% (74) of these respondents believed that the program they attended helped increase their ability to get a job.

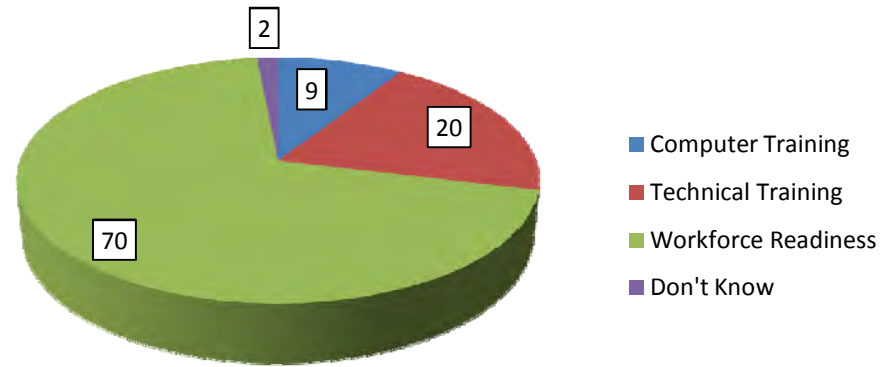
**Godman Guild**

37 respondents (28% of the total participating in any workforce development program) attended a program at Godman Guild.

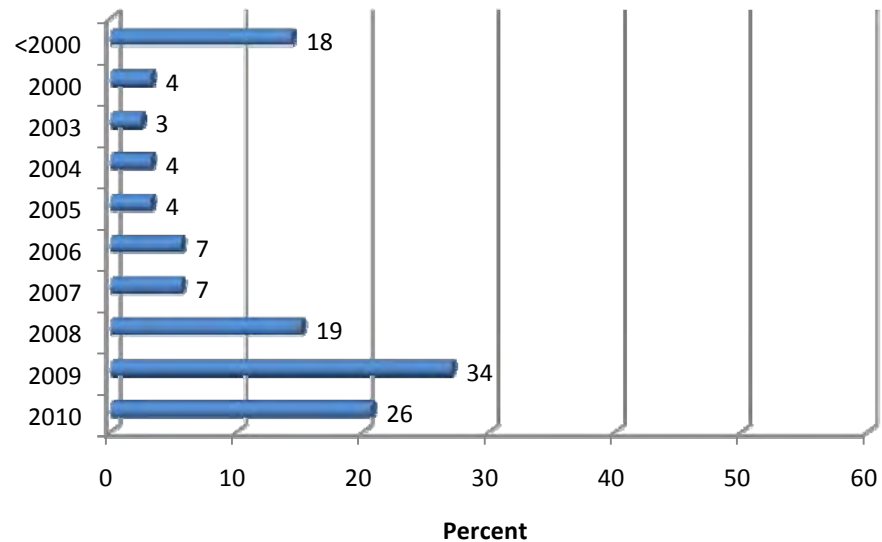
21 of these respondents (57%) believed that the program they attended at the Guild helped increase their ability to get a job.

63% of workforce development participants attended programs over the last three years (5 respondents were currently enrolled).

**What was the programs focus?**



**Year of Program Attendance**



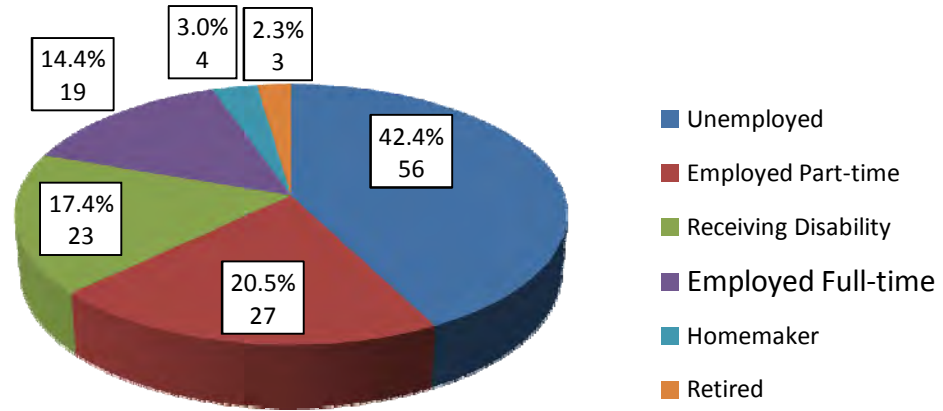
14% of those who had attended a workforce development training program reported having a full-time job, and 42% were unemployed.

Of those who had attended a program at Godman Guild, 14% reported having a full time job, and 54% were unemployed.

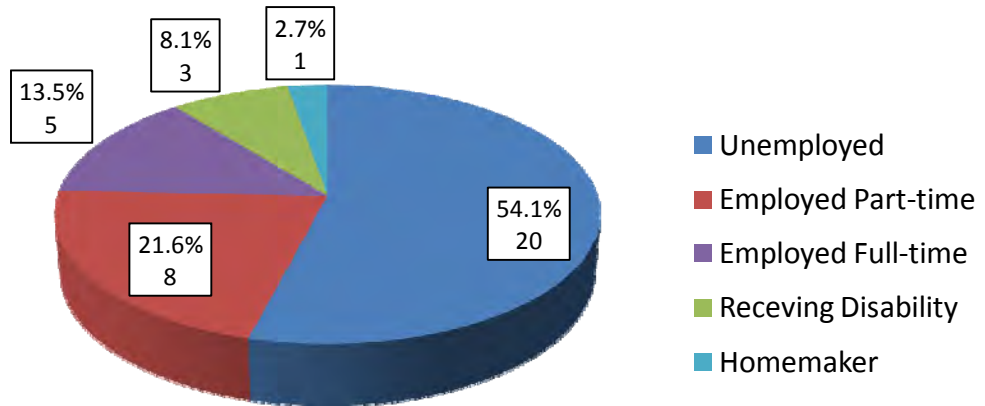
The characteristics of those who have attended these programs are:

- 65% Female
- 72% African American
- 55% Single, 16% Cohabiting
- 56% have children living in their home
- 82% have a high school degree or less
- 12% have been homeless in the last year

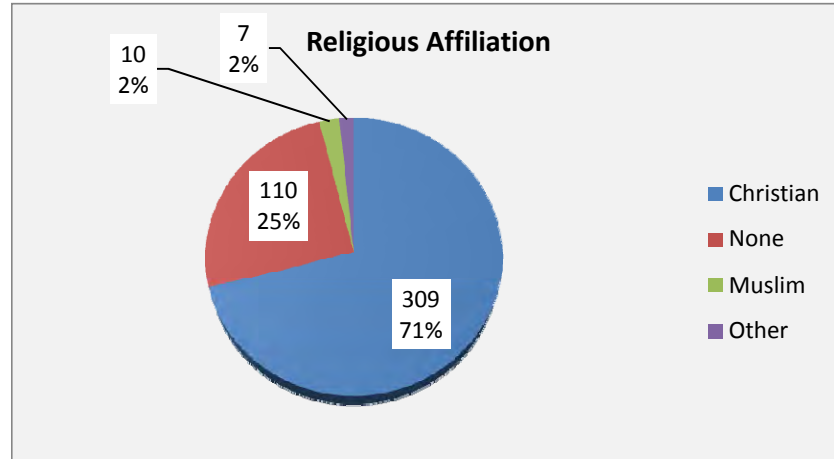
**Workforce Development Participants: Employment Status**



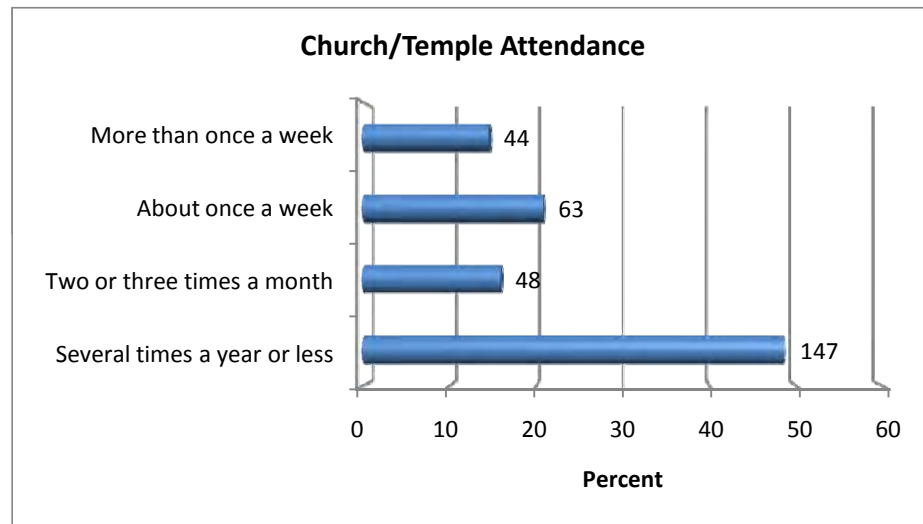
**Godman Guild Participants: Employment Status**



71% of respondents reported being Christian, and 25% reported being affiliated with no religion. The remainder reported being Jewish, Buddhist, or Christian and Muslim.



69% of respondents reported attending church/temple/mosque. Of those who attended services, 49% attended several times a year or less, 16% attended 2 or 3 times per month, 21% attended about once a week, and 15% attended more than once a week.

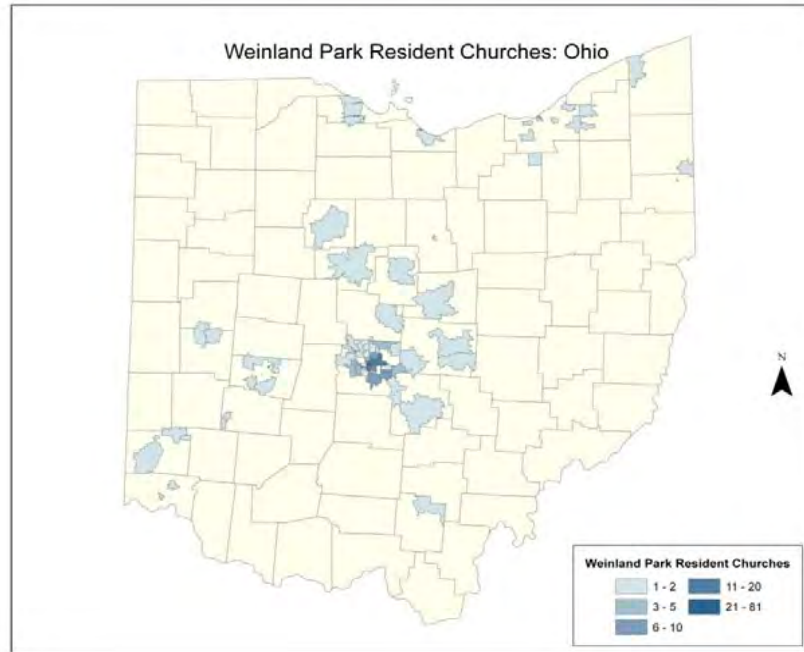
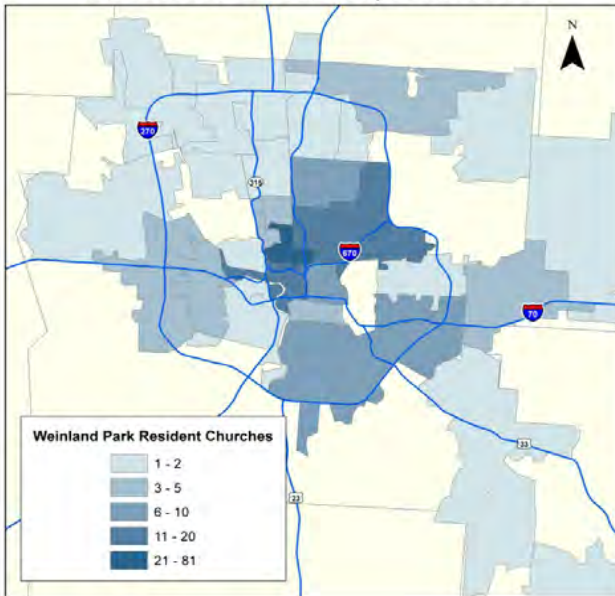




27% attended services in the 43201 zip code area, 12% attended services in the 43210 or 43215 zip code area, and 6% attended services in the 43219 zip code area.

Over 150 different churches/temples/mosques were attended by respondents, with the top churches of attendance being in the 43201 zip code area -- St. Sophia's (10 respondents), 7th Avenue Baptist (9 respondents), and New Life United Methodist (7 respondents).

*Weinland Park Resident Churches  
Columbus, Ohio Metropolitan Area*

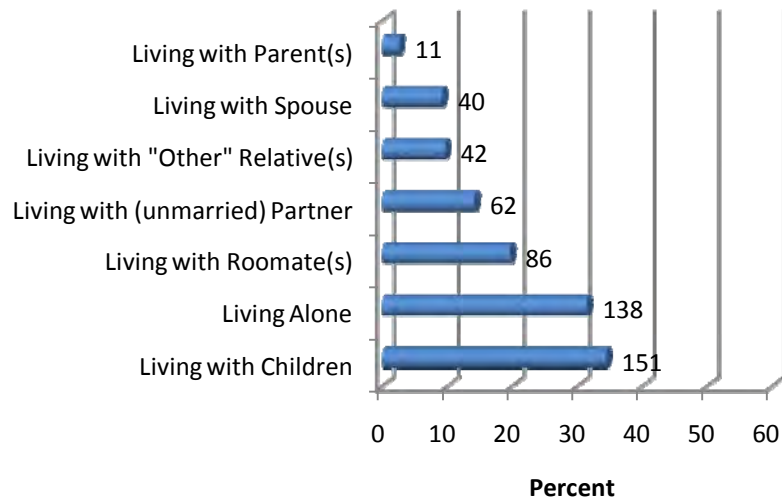


**Household Composition**

On average, there were 2.6 individuals living in a household (the median was 2, the mode was 1).

34% of respondents reported living with children, 31% (138) of respondents reported living alone, and 20% (86) reported living with a roommate.

**Household Composition**



**"Guests" Residing in Homes**

13% of respondents reported that an individual(s) was staying with them in their household for 4 nights per week or more as a guest (4 people did not respond).

**Homelessness**

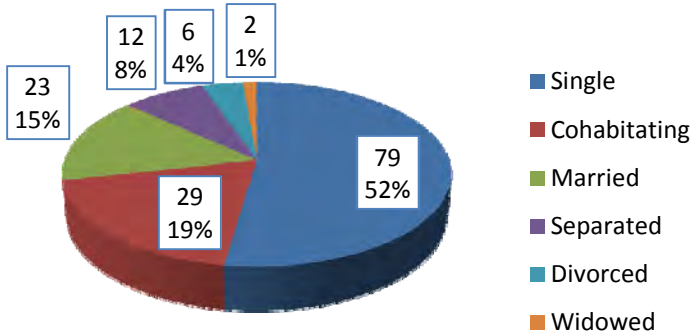
9% (38) of respondents reported they had been homeless over the last year.

**Children**

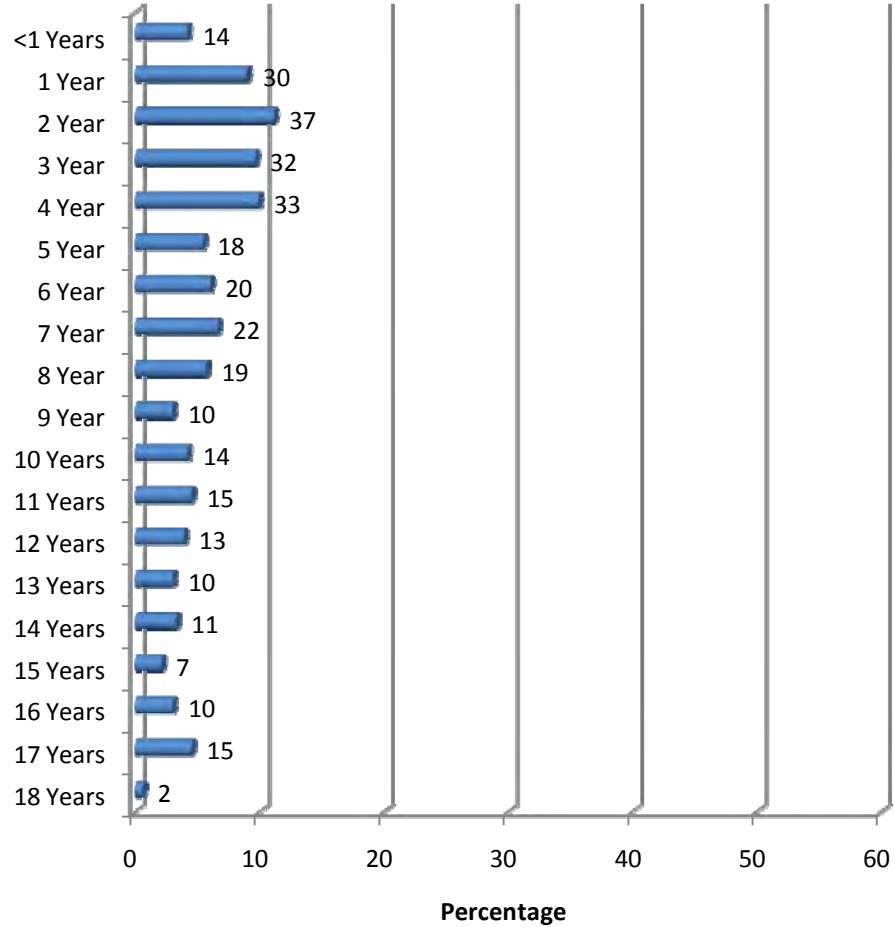
52% of children were living in single parent homes (96% of these were female headed households), 19% were living in a home with two cohabitating adults, and 15% were living in a home with married adults.

50% of children were 5 years or younger.

**Households with Children**



**Children: Age Distribution**



**Renters**

91% of Weinland Park respondents were renters.

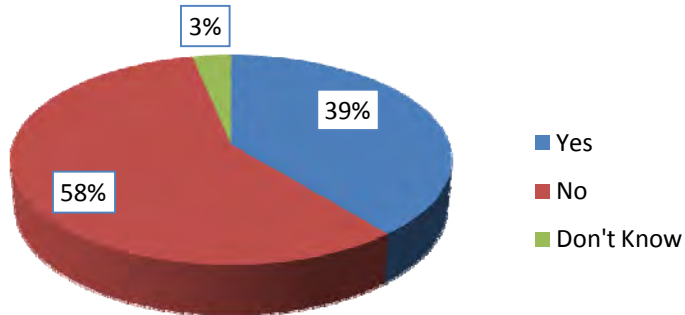
39% of renters reported they would consider buying a home in Weinland Park.

**Owners**

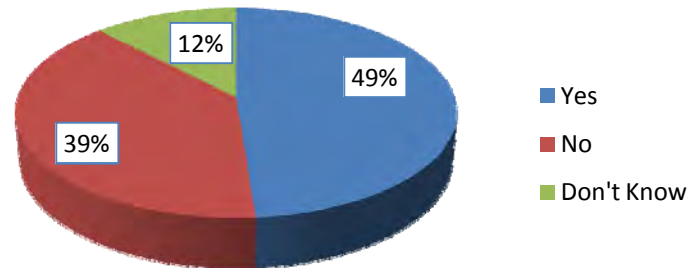
49% of owners reported that, when ready to move, they would consider buying again in Weinland Park.

The average housing cost was \$74,000 (with a low of \$4,000 and a high of \$160,000)

**Renters: Would you consider buying a home in this neighborhood?**



**Owners: When ready to move, would you buy again in this neighborhood?**



### Rent/Housing Payments

23% (90) of respondents reported that they did not pay rent/housing payment (it was \$0).

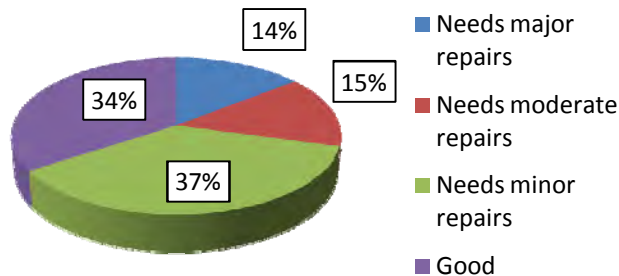
The average monthly *household* rent/housing payment was \$361 (with a low of \$4, and a high of \$1,850).

### Satisfaction with Housing

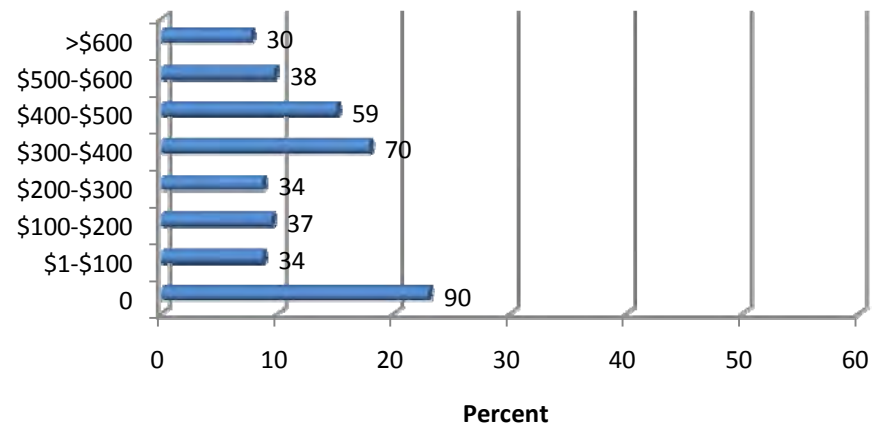
On a scale from 1 to 10, 10 being the most satisfied, respondents, on average, rated their satisfaction with their present housing situation as a 7 (the median was a 7, the mode was a 7). This indicates respondents were moderately satisfied with their housing.

71% of respondents reported that their home was in good condition or needed minor repairs, and 29% reported needs for moderate or major repairs.

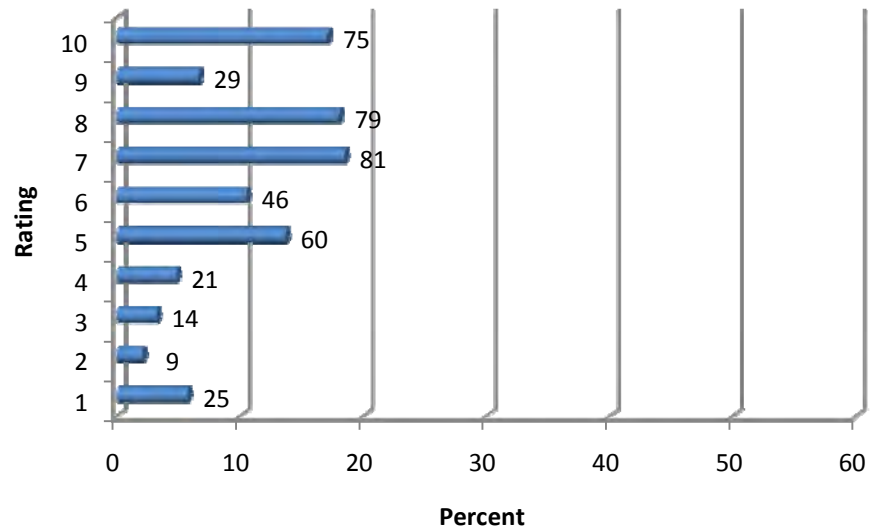
### Condition of Home



### Monthly Household Rent/Housing Payment



### How satisfied are you with your present housing situation?



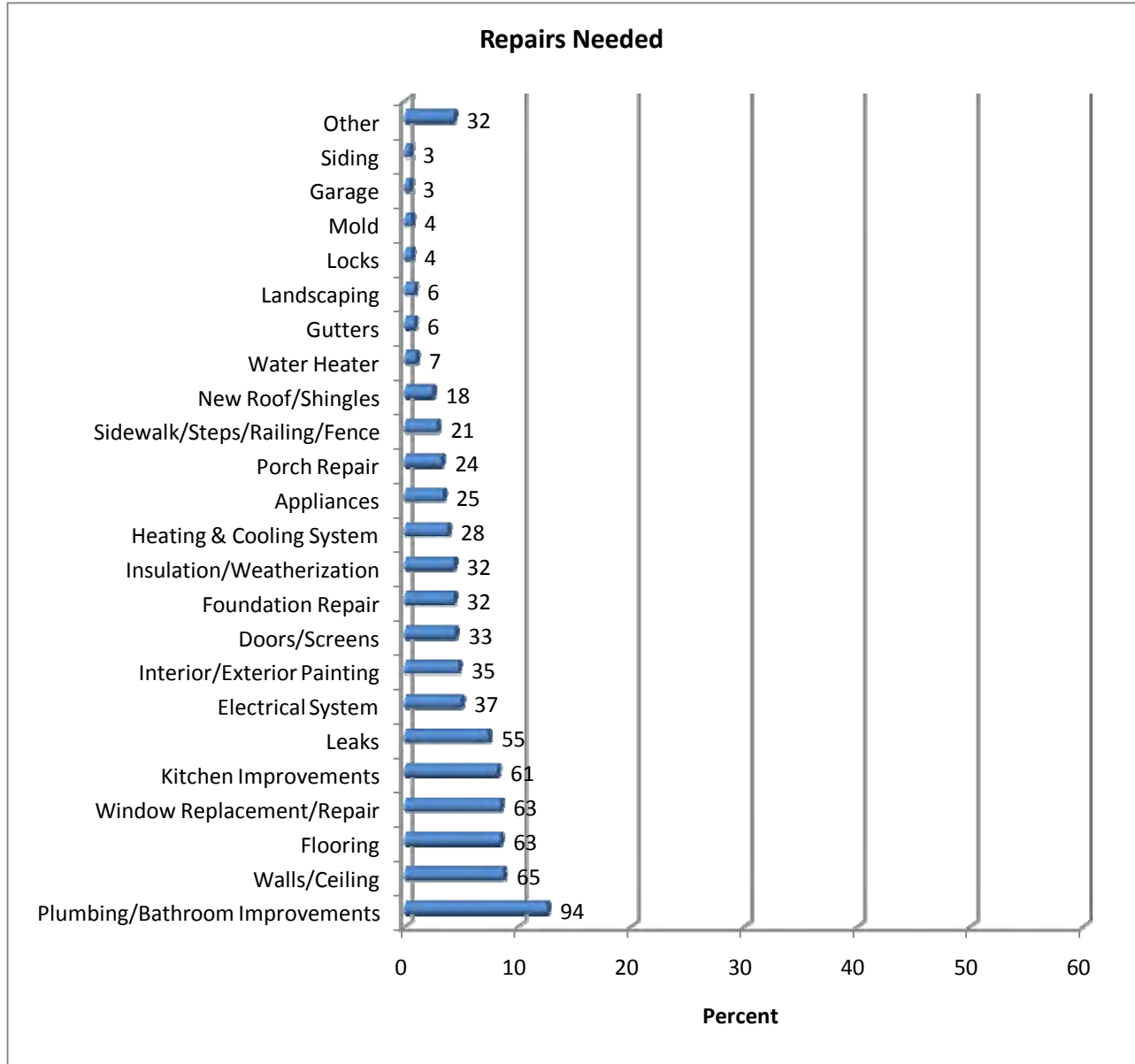
**Home Repairs**

73% of respondents reported that their homes needed repairs.

The most commonly reported repairs needed were in the following areas:

- Plumbing/Bathroom (13%)
- Walls/Ceiling (9%)
- Flooring (8%)
- Windows (8%)
- Kitchen (8%)
- Leaks/Water Damage (8%)

**Repairs Needed**



**Mobility**

Respondents, on average, reported having lived in Weinland Park for 7 years.

OSU students, on average, reported having lived in Weinland Park for 2 years.

67% (292) of the respondents reported having lived in Weinland Park for 5 years or less.

28% (121) of respondents reported having lived in Weinland Park for 8 years or more.

11% (49) of respondents reported having lived in Weinland Park for 20 years or more.

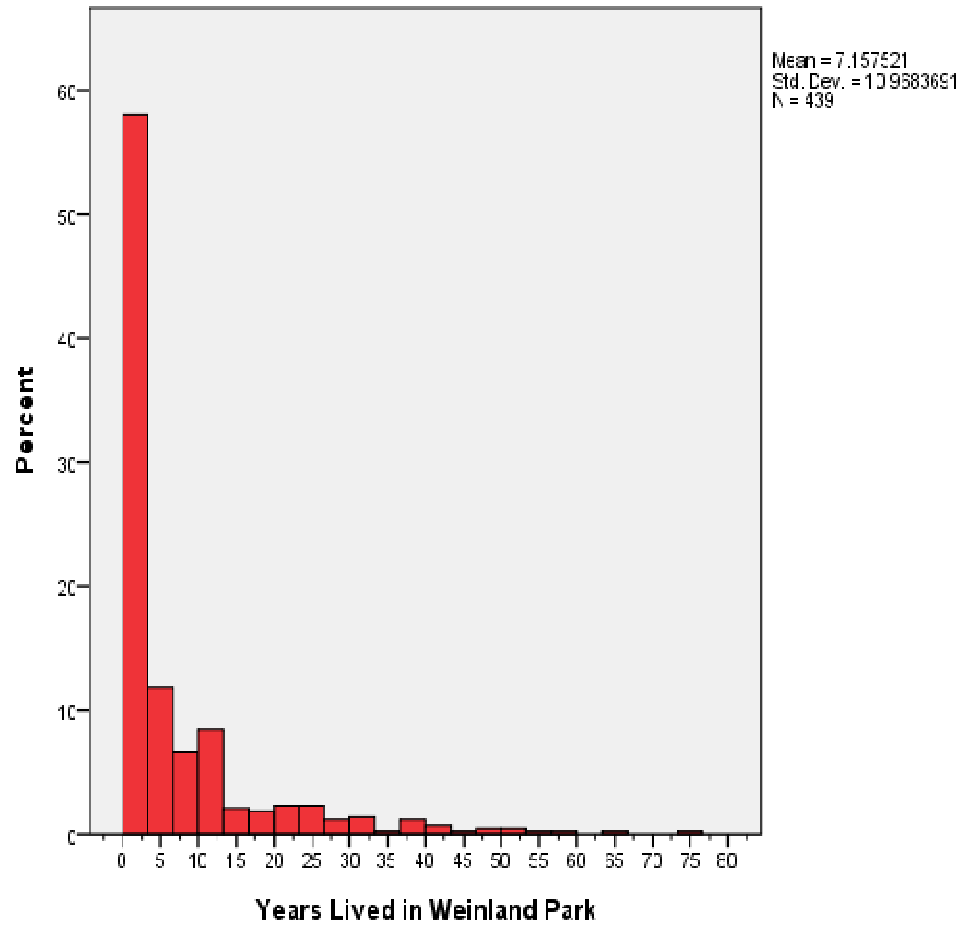
81% (356) of respondents had moved in the last 5 years.

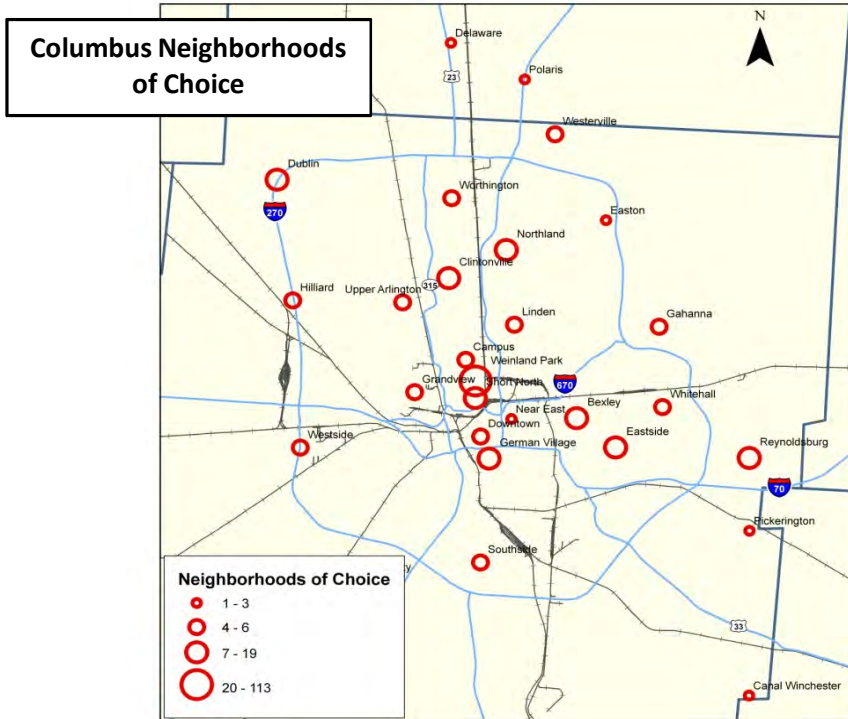
\*On average, they had moved 3 times over the last 5 years.

46% (203) of respondents had moved in the last year.

\*On average, they had moved 1 time in the last year.

15% of "moving" parents reported that their children had to change schools as a result of their move.





**Mobility**

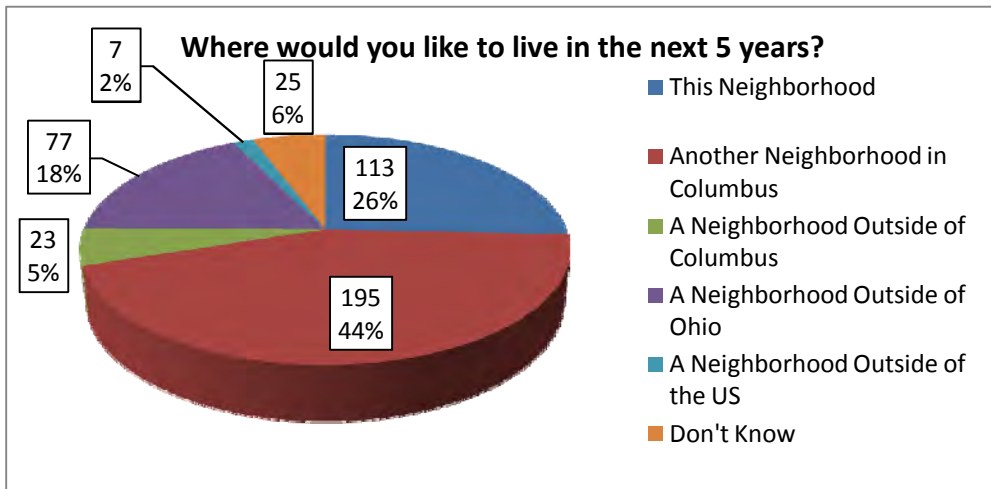
**Where did you live prior to your current home?**

33% (141) of respondents reported living in the Weinland Park/43201 area prior to moving into their current home. 8% had lived in the Linden area. The remainder had lived in scattered locations through the Columbus metropolitan area.

**In what neighborhood would you like to see yourself/your family living in the next 5 years?**

26% of respondents reported wanting to live in Weinland Park in the next 5 years, 44% in another neighborhood in Columbus. The Northside (19), Short North (18), Eastside (13), and the far east (13) were some of the top locations of choice mentioned by respondents.

When excluding currently enrolled students from the scenario, the percentage wanting to remain in Weinland Park goes up slightly (30%).





### Neighborhood Identification

Respondents were shown a map of the area between High Street and Grant Avenue, and 5th Avenue and Chittenden Avenue (what some "term" Weinland Park), and were asked how they referred to this neighborhood they resided in.

49% reported living in the Short North.

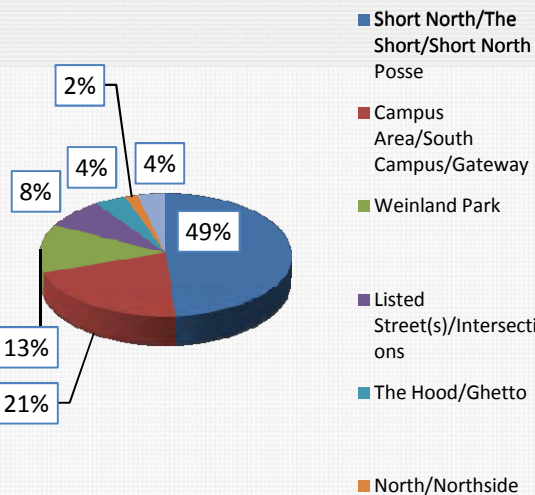
21% reported living in the Campus Area.

13% reported living in Weinland Park.

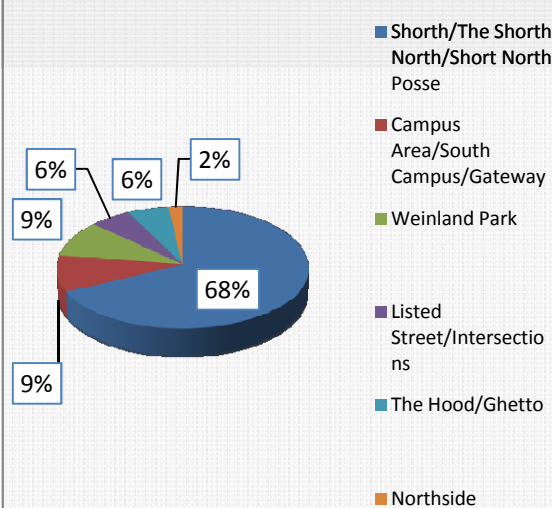
\*Those who have resided in "the neighborhood" for 20 years or more were less likely to refer to the neighborhood as Weinland Park (9%).

\*Home Owners were much more likely to refer to "the neighborhood" as Weinland Park (63%).

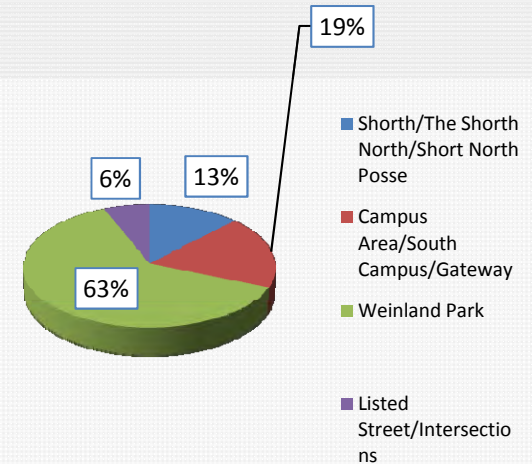
**What do you call your neighborhood?  
All Respondents**



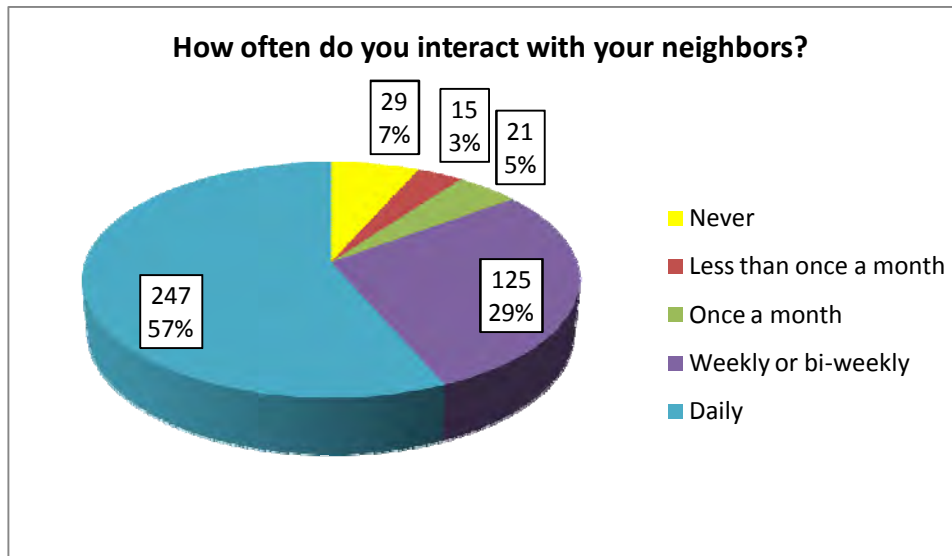
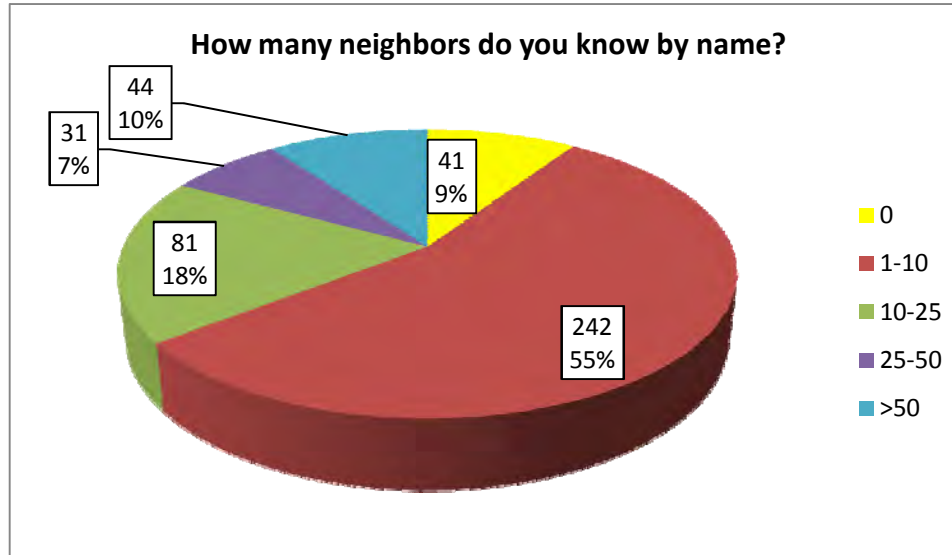
**What do you call your neighborhood?  
Respondents who have lived in Weinland Park 20 years or more**



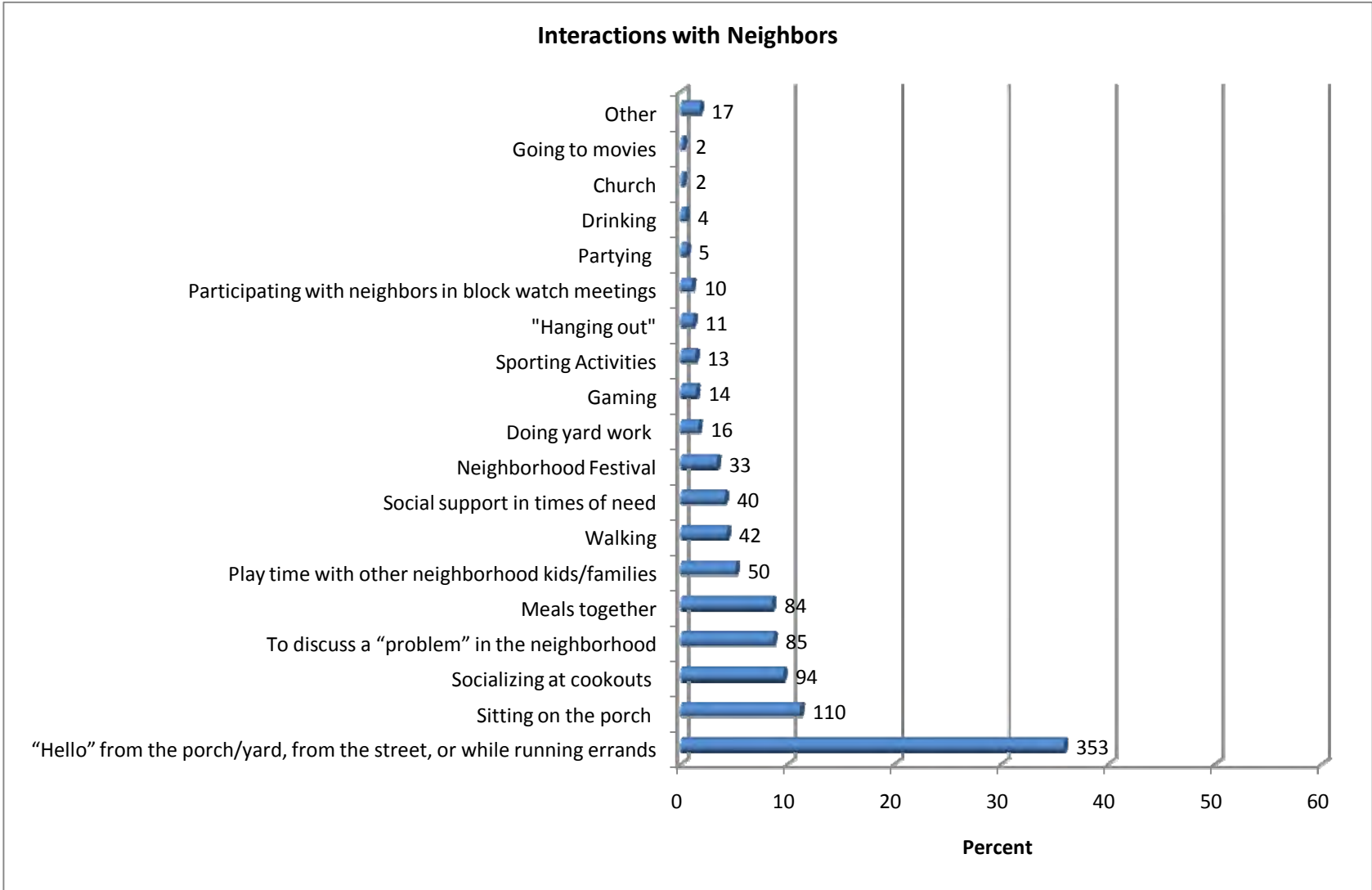
**What do you call your neighborhood?  
Home Owners**



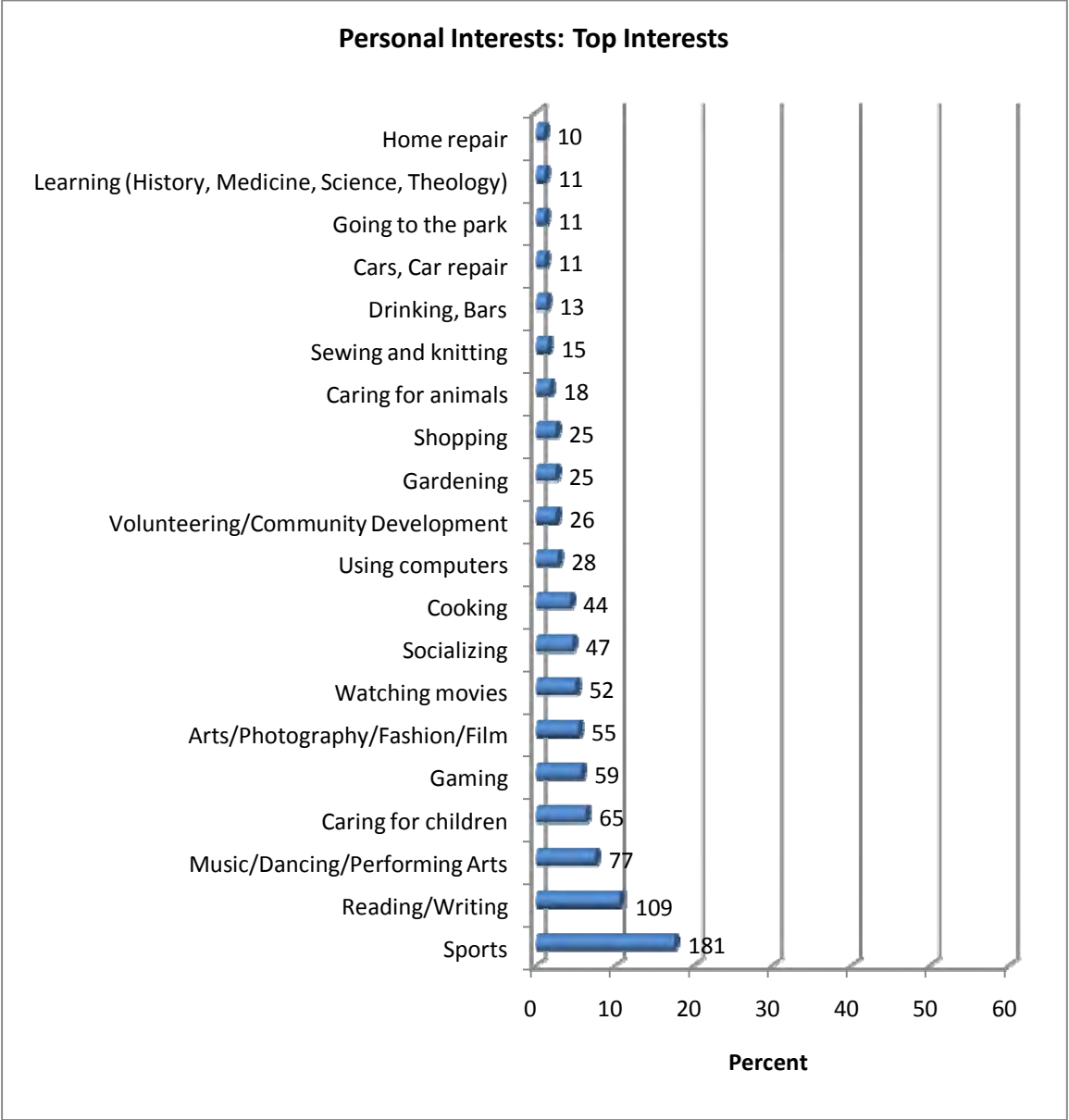
A majority of respondents (55%) reported they knew 1-10 neighbors by name.  
 Only 9% of respondents reported they didn't know any of their neighbors by name.



The most common interactions with neighbors were more superficial in nature -- e.g., a "hello" from the porch. More significant interactions included sharing meals, sitting on the porch together, or helping a neighbor with a "problem."



Respondents reported having a variety of interests. Top interests mentioned included sports, reading/writing, music/arts, caring for children, gaming, and watching movies.

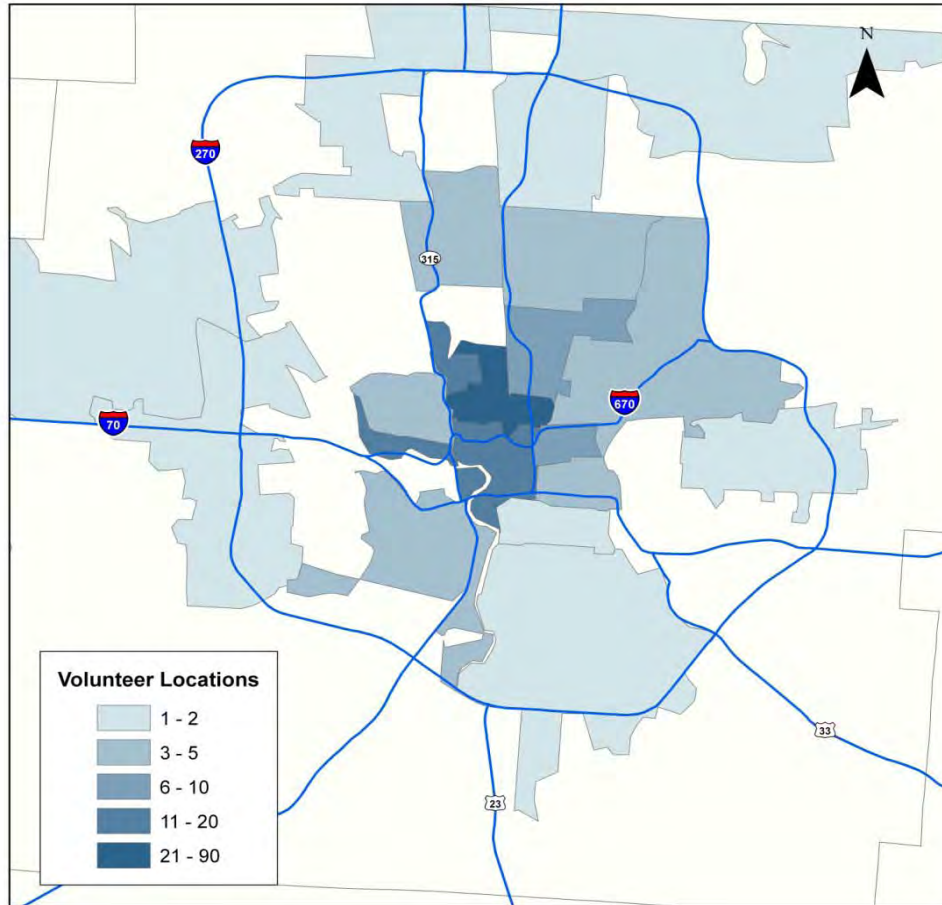


**Volunteer Experience**

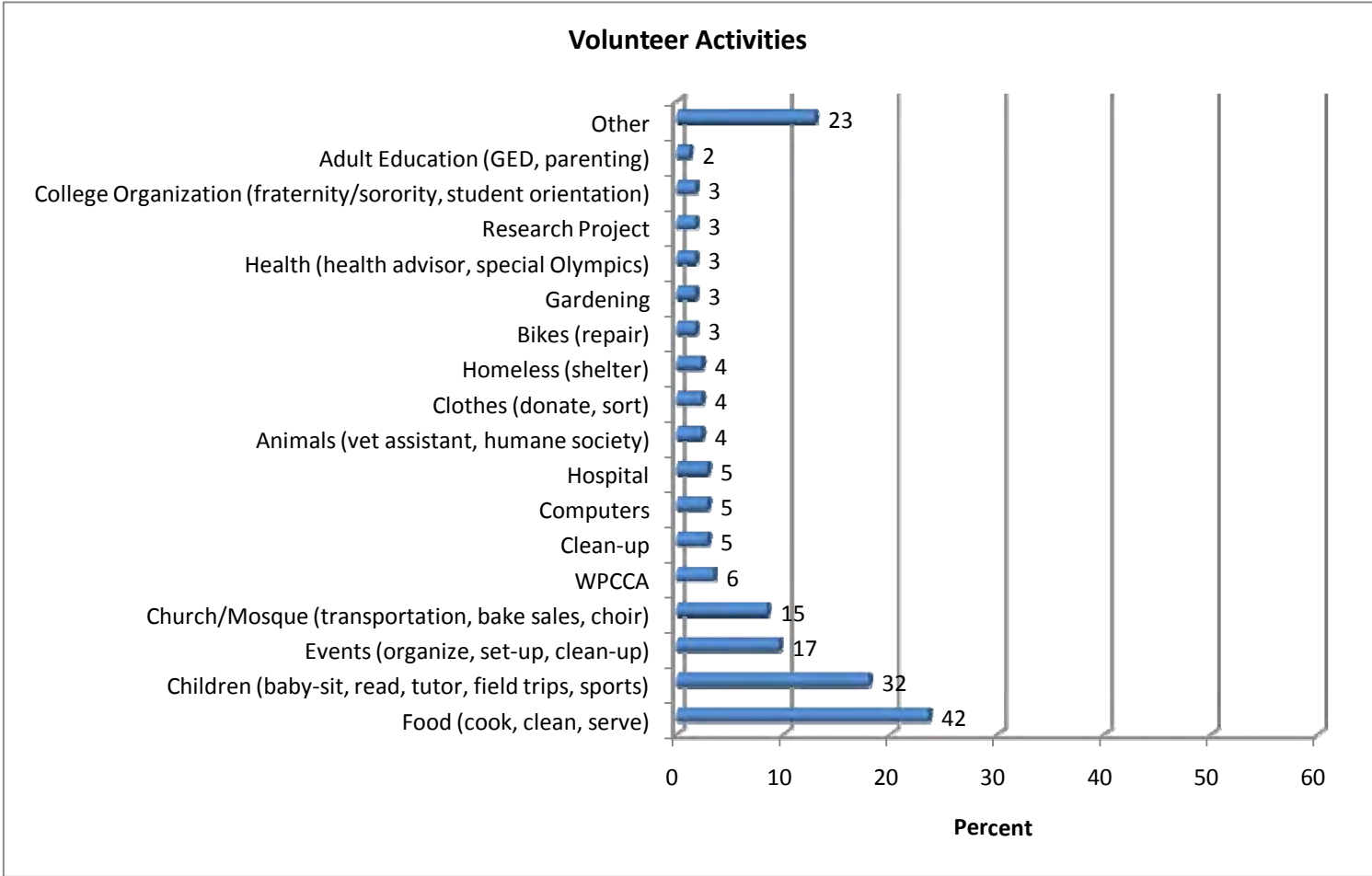
129 respondents reported volunteering their time toward a variety of causes. 30 respondents volunteered in two locations. 12 respondents volunteered in three locations.

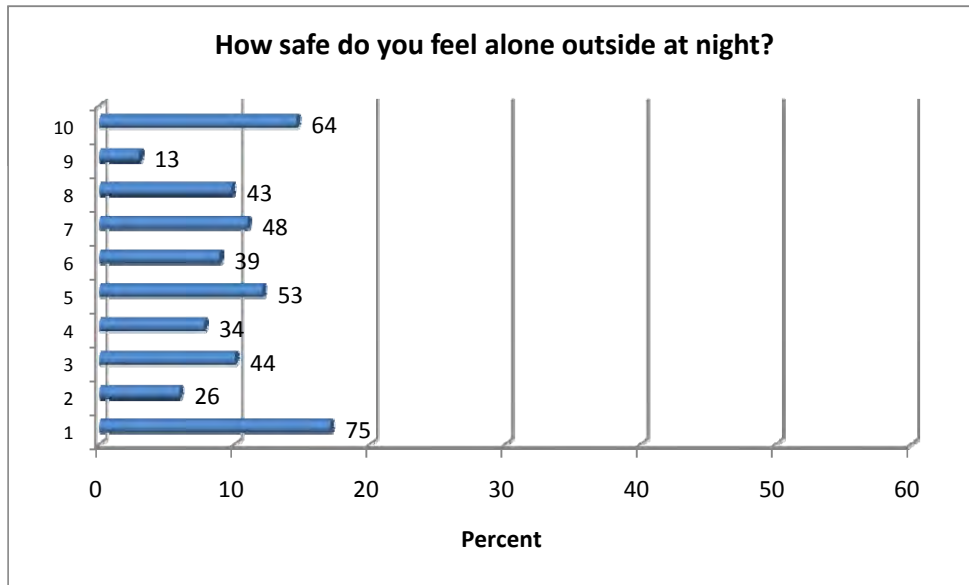
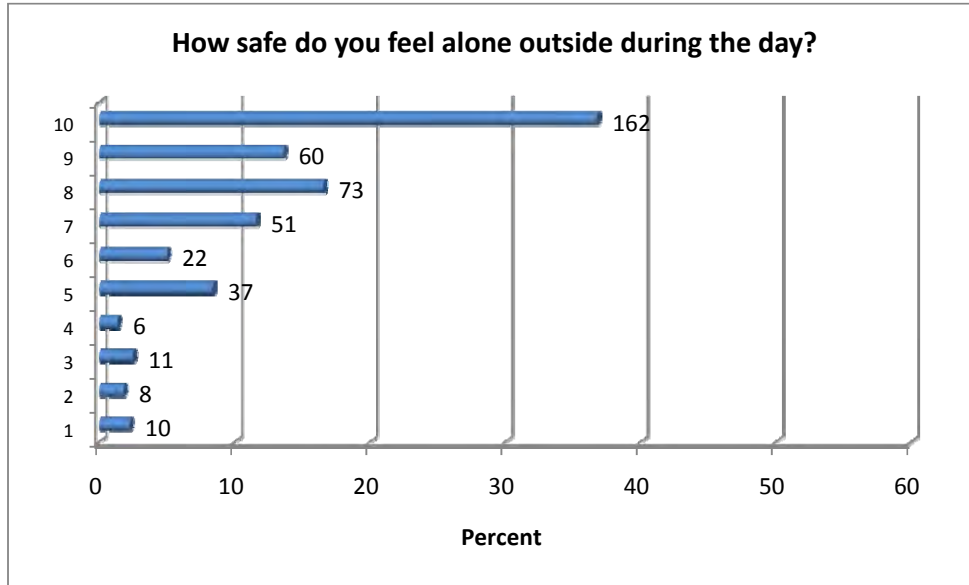
-----  
51% of volunteers worked on projects in the Weinland Park/43201 area code. Another 20% volunteered in the downtown or OSU campus areas.

*Weinland Park Resident Volunteer Locations*



The most popular volunteer activities included cooking/serving food at food pantries (23%), caring for/activities with children (18%), involvement in planning/running events (9%), or volunteering at a church/mosque (8%).





**Day**

Respondents were asked to rate how safe they felt alone outside during the day ("10" being the most safe, and "1" not safe at all). The average rating given by respondents was "8" (the median was a "9," the mode was a "10"), suggesting that respondents feel relatively safe when alone outside during the day.

**Night**

Respondents were asked to rate how safe they felt alone outside at night ("10" being the most safe, and "1" not safe at all). In contrast, the average rating given by respondents was a "5" (the median was a "5," the mode was a "1"), suggesting that respondents do not feel very safe when alone outside at night.

**Safe for Children**

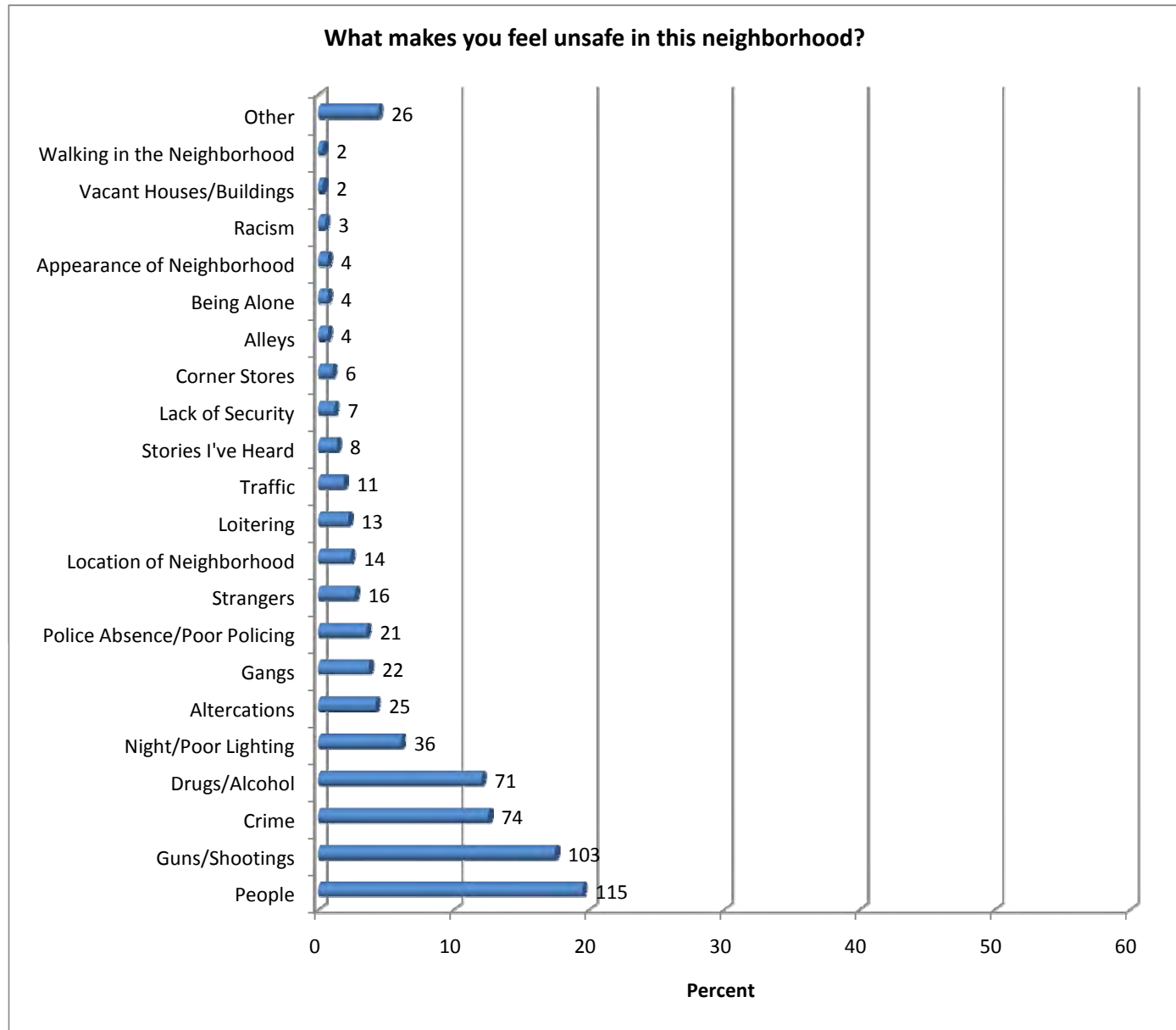
Is this neighborhood a safe place for children to play outside during the day?

**Yes** 55%

**No** 45%

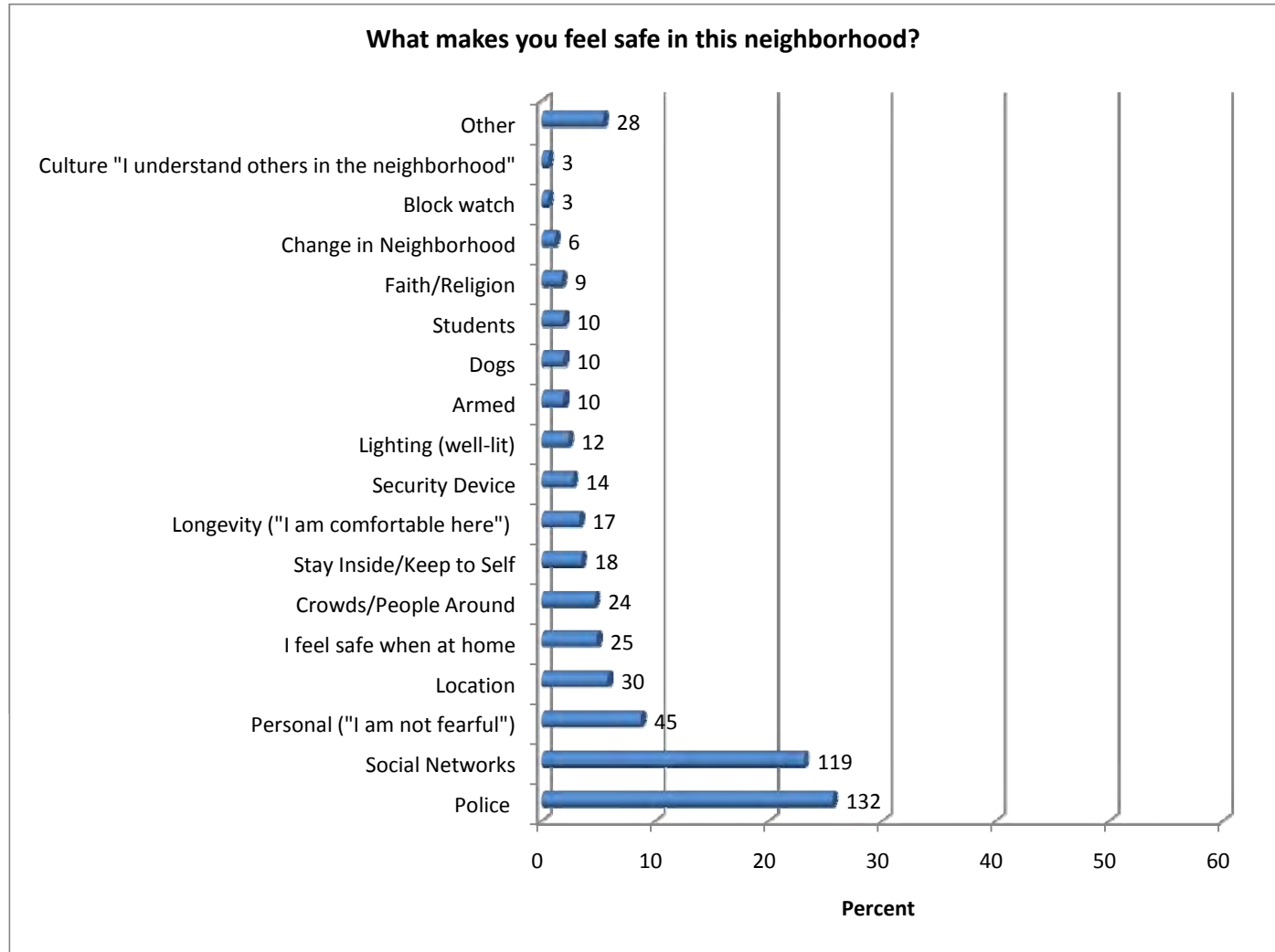
\*Respondents were mixed on whether they felt Weinland Park was a safe place for children to play outside during the day.

Respondents were asked what made them feel unsafe in the neighborhood. The top responses were the people ("young people," "rowdy people," "African Americans") (20%), Guns/Shootings (18%), Crime (in general) (13%), Drugs/Alcohol Use/Distribution (12%), and Poor Lighting/Night (6%).





Respondents were asked what made them feel safe in the neighborhood. The top responses were the police presence/officers (26%), social networks (23%), a personal sense of safety (9%), and the location of Weinland Park (proximity to High Street, on a main street) (6%).



Have you or someone close to you experienced:

Gun Violence	<b>Yes</b> 43%	<b>No</b> 57%
Home Burglary/Break-ins	<b>Yes</b> 42%	<b>No</b> 58%
Automobile Break-ins	<b>Yes</b> 37%	<b>No</b> 63%
Domestic Violence	<b>Yes</b> 33%	<b>No</b> 67%
Personal Robbery	<b>Yes</b> 32%	<b>No</b> 68%
Drug Trafficking/Drug Related Violence	<b>Yes</b> 30%	<b>No</b> 70%
Gang-related Violence	<b>Yes</b> 25%	<b>No</b> 75%
Prostitution	<b>Yes</b> 11%	<b>No</b> 89%
Littering	<b>Yes</b> 68%	<b>No</b> 32%
Vandalism	<b>Yes</b> 34%	<b>No</b> 66%

Around 40% of respondents reported that they or someone close to them had experienced (were a victim of, witnessed, or affected by) gun violence, home burglaries, and automobile break-ins.

On a scale from 1 to 10, 10 being a major problem for residents living in this neighborhood, and 1 not a problem at all, how would you rate the following?

	<u>SCORES</u>		
Unsupervised youth	<b>Mean:</b> 6	<b>Median:</b> 7	<b>Mode:</b> 10
Infestation of pests (e.g., cockroaches, mice, bed bugs)	<b>Mean:</b> 6	<b>Median:</b> 6	<b>Mode:</b> 1
Noise and poor air quality from traffic	<b>Mean:</b> 5	<b>Median:</b> 5	<b>Mode:</b> 1
Strangers from outside the neighborhood	<b>Mean:</b> 5	<b>Median:</b> 5	<b>Mode:</b> 1
Aggressive dogs	<b>Mean:</b> 3	<b>Median:</b> 1	<b>Mode:</b> 1

On a scale from 1 to 10, 10 being completely trustworthy and 1 not trustworthy at all, how would you rate your trust of the police?

All Respondents (434):

**Mean Score:** 6

**Median Score:** 7

**Mode Score:** 10

African American Respondents (217):

**Mean Score:** 6

**Median Score:** 6

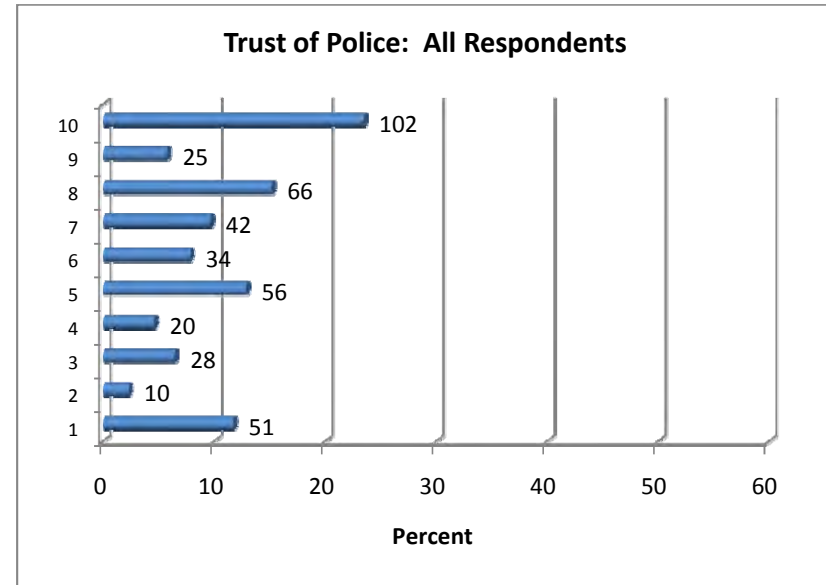
**Mode Score:** 10

Respondents <30 years (194)

**Mean Score:** 6

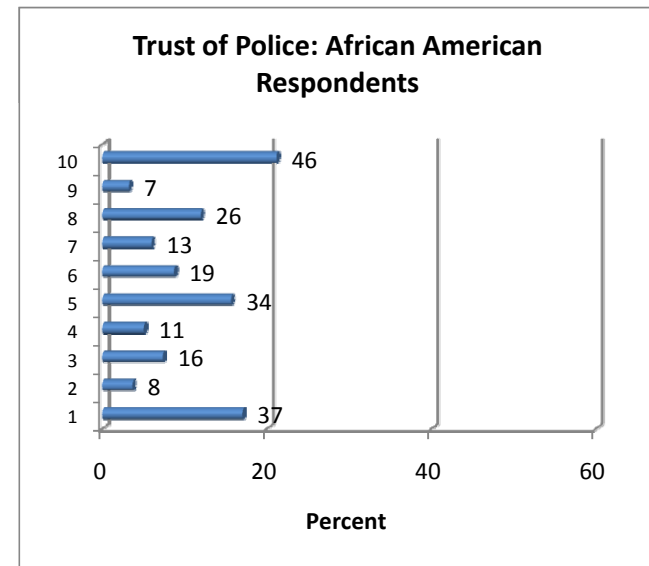
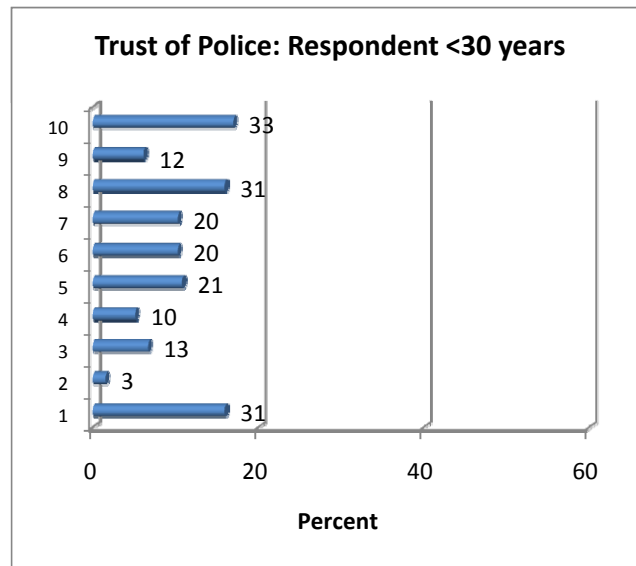
**Median Score:** 6

**Mode Score:** 10



Respondents expressed moderate trust of police. African American respondents and respondents under the age of 30 expressed slightly less trust of police when compared to the total respondent group.

\*The 12 respondents under the age of 20, though, were even less trustful (Mean: 5, Median: 5, Mode: 1)



**Is there a specific location in this neighborhood where you feel particularly unsafe?**

Respondents were asked if there were specific locations in Weinland Park where they felt unsafe.

In general, the farther east residents traveled in Weinland Park, the less safe they felt.

Fourth Street was highlighted as a street where residents felt unsafe.

The following intersections were also mentioned: 4th and 8th (D & J), 4th and 11th (Kelly's), Indianola and 8th (Happy Market), Indianola and 7th, and Indianola and 5th (G & L Carryout).



**Where do you or the person who gets food in your household usually get your food? (up to 3 answers were accepted)**

95% of respondents reported shopping for groceries at Kroger (84% at 43201, the remainder at a variety of locations).

24% of respondents reported shopping for groceries at Giant Eagle (43202, 43215).

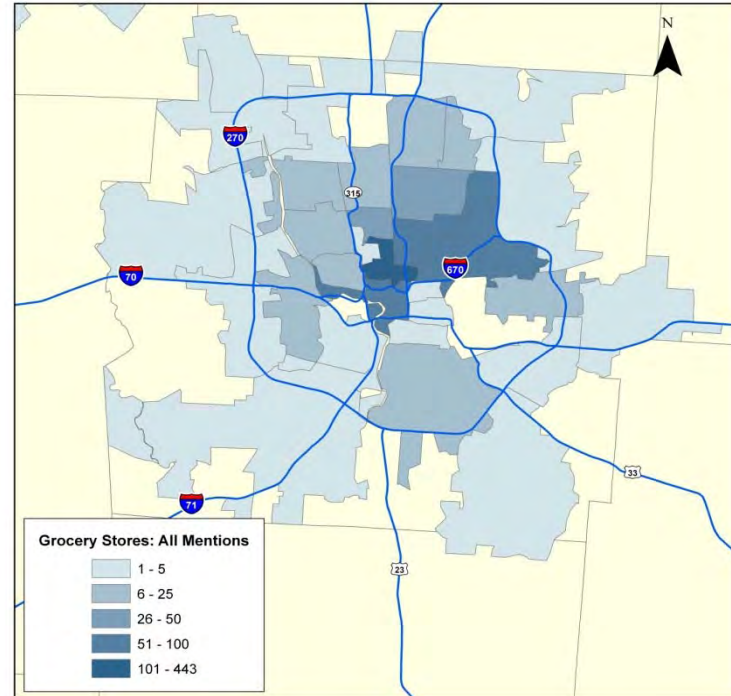
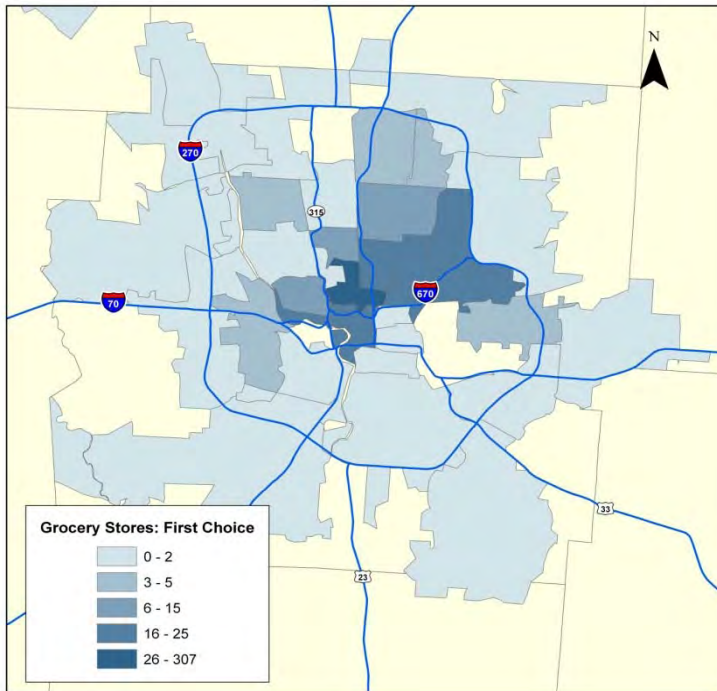
21% of respondents reported shopping for groceries at Aldi (43211).

19% of respondents reported shopping for groceries at Wal-Mart (43219/Easton).

**Grocery Locations**

**Top Choice**

**Top Three Locations**

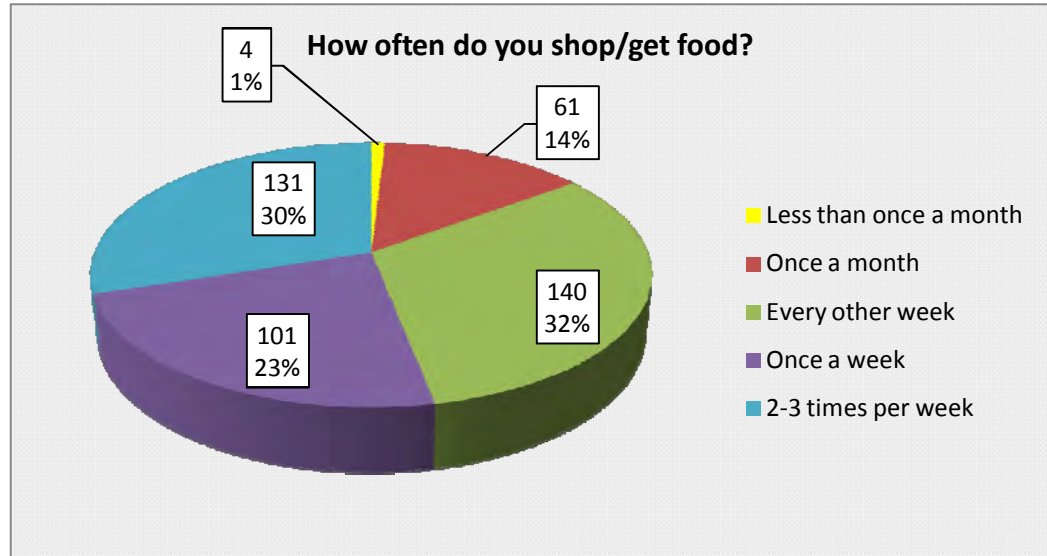


**Transportation:**  
**How do you or the person who gets food in your household usually get your food?**

43% drive own car  
 31% walk

**Kroger (43201)**

42% drive own car  
 35% walk  
 14% get a ride



The frequency of grocery shopping varied by respondent -- quite a few shopping 2-3 times per week (30%), once a week (23%), or every other week (32%).

**Outside of where you typically get your food, what stores do you most frequently shop? (up to 4 responses were accepted)**

Wal-Mart (12%), 43219/Easton, 43213/Whitehall, various  
 Target (10%), 43212/Lenox, various  
 Family Dollar (10%), 43201, various  
 Dollar Tree (8%), 43201, various  
 AJ Wright (4%), 43224/Northern Lights, various  
 KC Sports (2%), 43201, various  
 Goodwill (2%), 43202/North High, various

**Computer Use**

85% (373) of respondents reported they knew how to use a computer.

58% (212) of those who are computer literate reported *typically* using a computer at home.

**Home Computer**

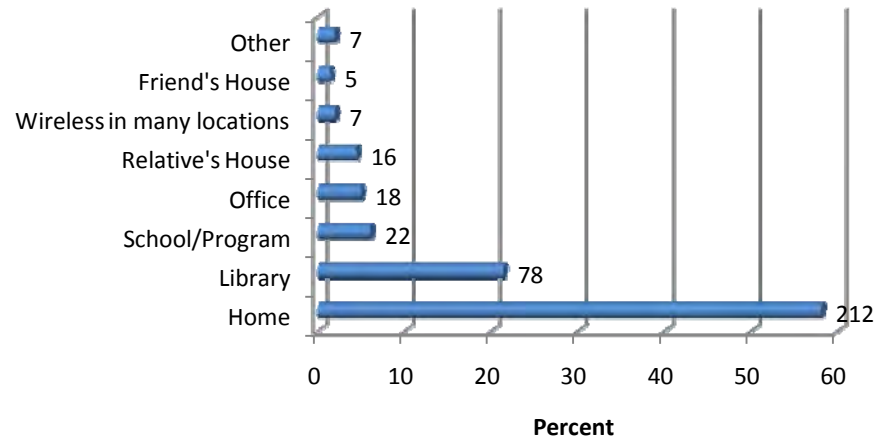
67% (290) of respondents reported having a home computer.

Of these respondents, 78% (225) had internet access at home.

**Frequency of Computer Use**

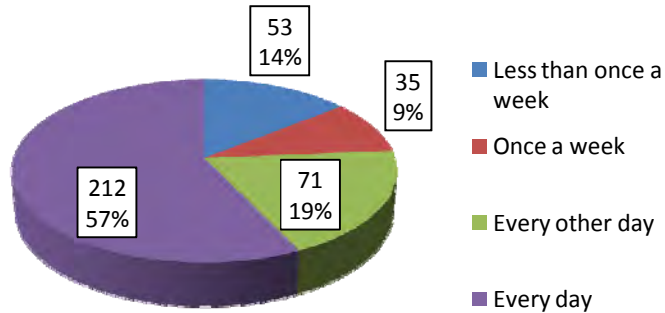
76% (283) of respondents who use a computer reported using a computer every day or every other day.

**Where do you typically use a computer?**

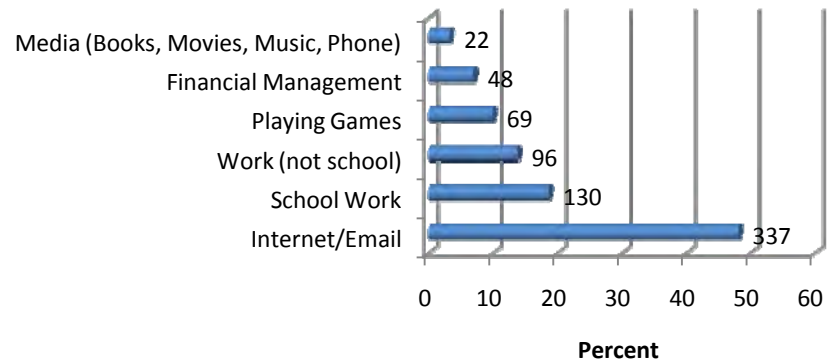


Most computer activity revolved around internet searches and online activities (48%), with 43 individuals specifically reporting they utilized the internet to do job searches/apply for jobs. Work related activity (employment, school, and volunteer work) accounted for 33% of activity reported.

**How often do you use a computer?**



**For what purpose(s) do you use a computer?**



**Children: Computer Use**

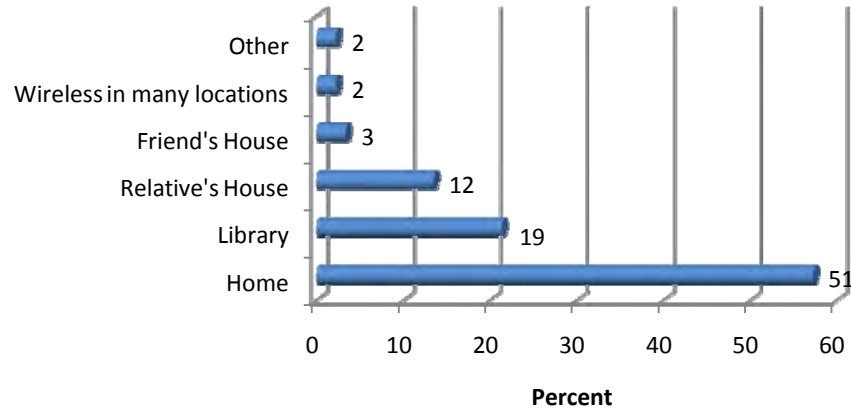
66% (96) of respondents with children living in their home reported that their child knew how to use a computer.

According to respondents, outside of school, a majority (57%) of computer literate children typically used a computer at home.

**Children: Frequency of Computer Use**

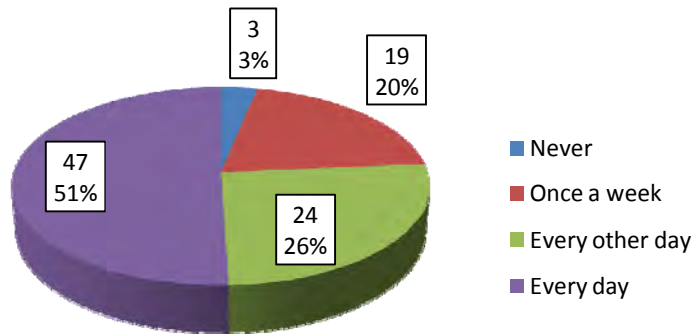
According to respondents, 77% (71) of computer literate children used a computer every day or every other day (outside of school).

**Where does your child typically use a computer (outside of school)?**

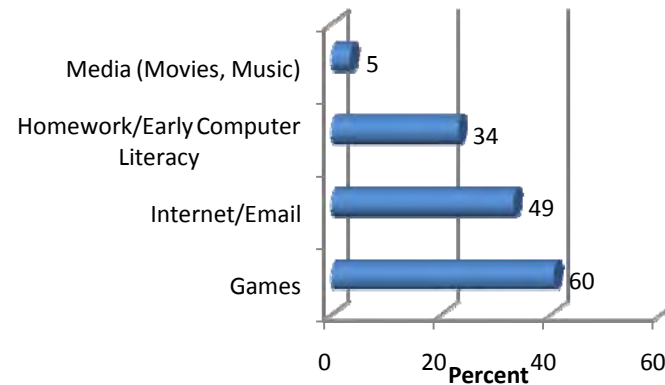


Most children's computer activity revolved around playing games (41%) and internet searches/online activities (33%).

**How often does your child use a computer (outside of school)?**



**For what purpose do your children use a computer (outside of school)?**





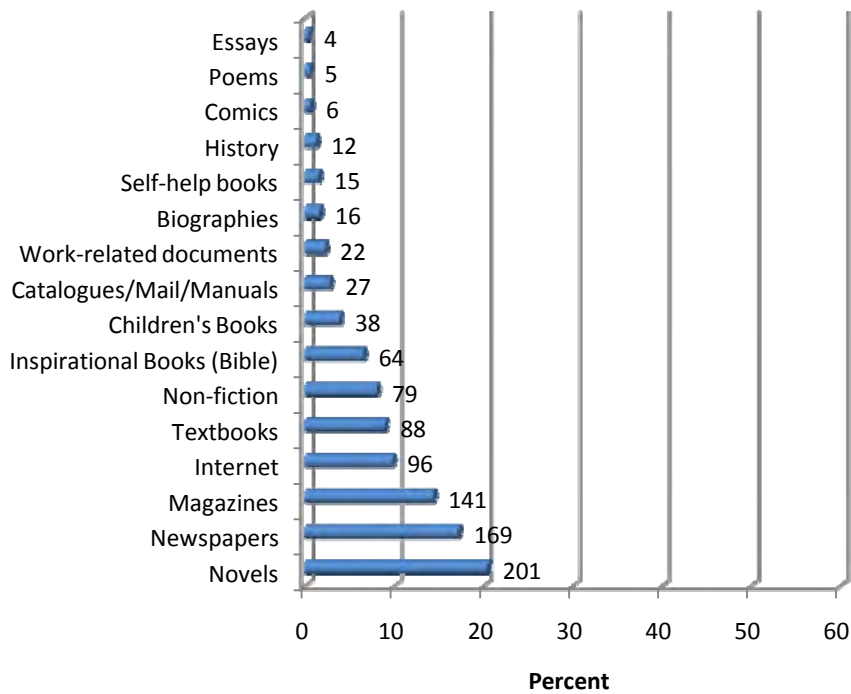
**Reading/Access to Books**

99% of respondents reported knowing how to read.

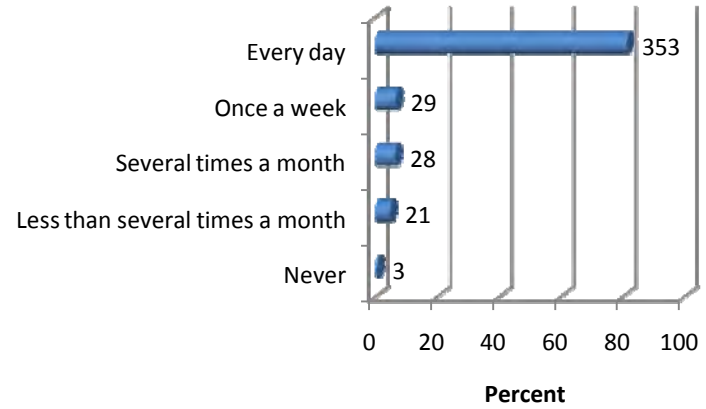
81% of these individuals reported reading every day.

20% of reading materials included novels, and another 31% was made up of newspapers and magazines.

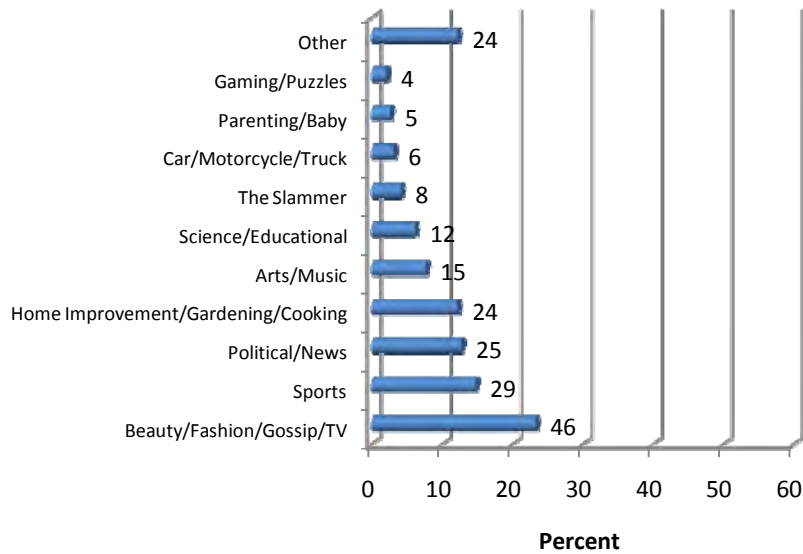
**What do you typically read?**



**How often do you read?**

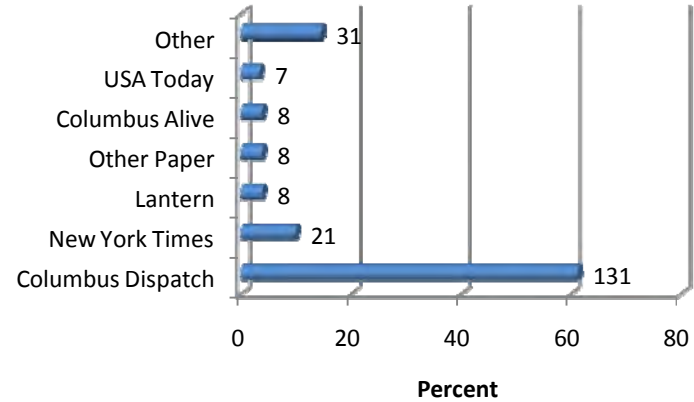


**Magazine Types**



The Columbus Dispatch was the dominant newspaper read by respondents (61%). The most popular magazine types were fashion/gossip (23%), sports (15%), and political (13%).

**Newspaper Types**

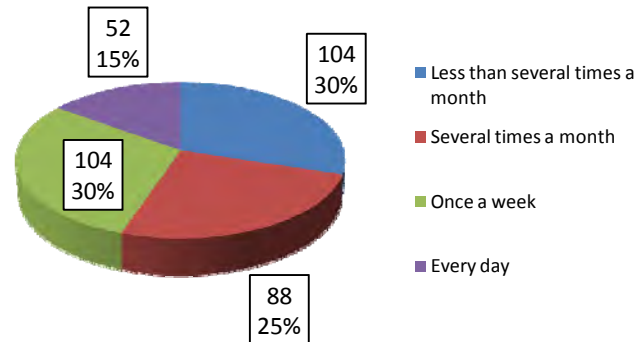


**Library Use**

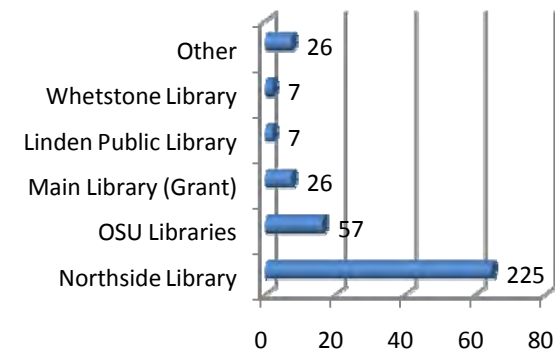
80% (349) of respondents reported going to the library, with 45% of these respondents (156) visiting every day to once a week.

The Northside library was, by far, the most utilized library (65%).

**How often do you go to the library?**



**What library do you typically go to?**

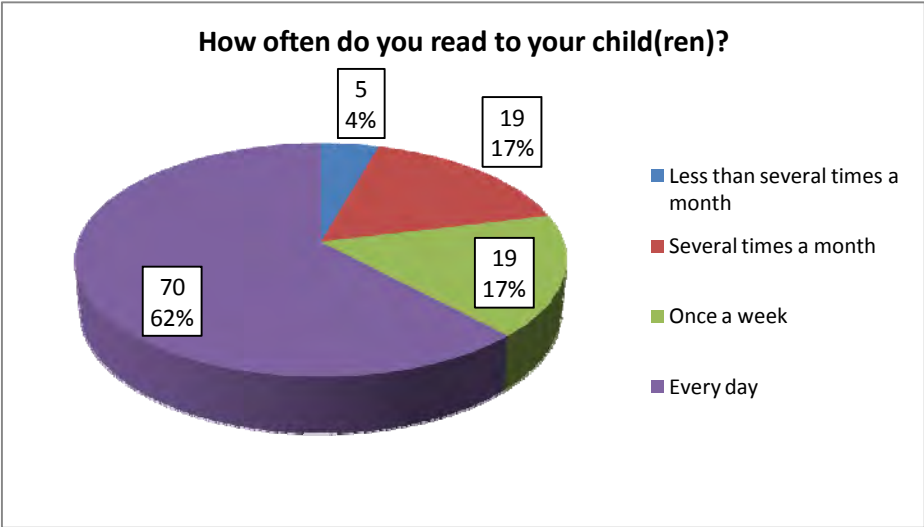


**Reading to Children**

92% (112) of respondents with children living in their home reported reading to their children under the age of 11.

A majority of these respondents (62%) reported reading to their child under 11 every day, with the remainder reading to their children once a week, several times a month, or less than several times a month.

- The characteristics of respondents who read to their children every day are the following:**
- 89% Women
  - 77% African American
  - 54% Single, 29% Married
  - 96% Renters



**Healthcare Access**

Have you or anyone in your *household* been without health insurance in the past year? **YES 42% NO 58%**

Are you or anyone in your *household* covered by MEDICAID or SCHIP? **YES 47% NO 53%**

**Prevalence of Medical Conditions**

Has a doctor told you or anyone in your *household* that you/they have:

Asthma	<b>YES 31%</b>	<b>NO 69%</b>
Diabetes	<b>YES 11%</b>	<b>NO 89%</b>
High Blood Pressure	<b>YES 25%</b>	<b>NO 75%</b>
Heart Disease	<b>YES 7%</b>	<b>NO 93%</b>
Obesity	<b>YES 8%</b>	<b>NO 92%</b>

\***50%** of households (221) contain an individual(s) that has been diagnosed with one or more of these conditions.

**Prevalence of Mental Health Conditions**

Has a doctor told you or anyone in your *household* that you/they have:

Depression	<b>YES 32%</b>	<b>NO 68%</b>
Anxiety Disorder	<b>YES 19%</b>	<b>NO 81%</b>
Bipolar Disorder	<b>YES 15%</b>	<b>NO 85%</b>
Schizophrenia	<b>YES 6%</b>	<b>NO 94%</b>

\***38%** of households (167) contain an individual(s) that has been diagnosed with one or more of these conditions.

**Vision/Hearing Conditions**

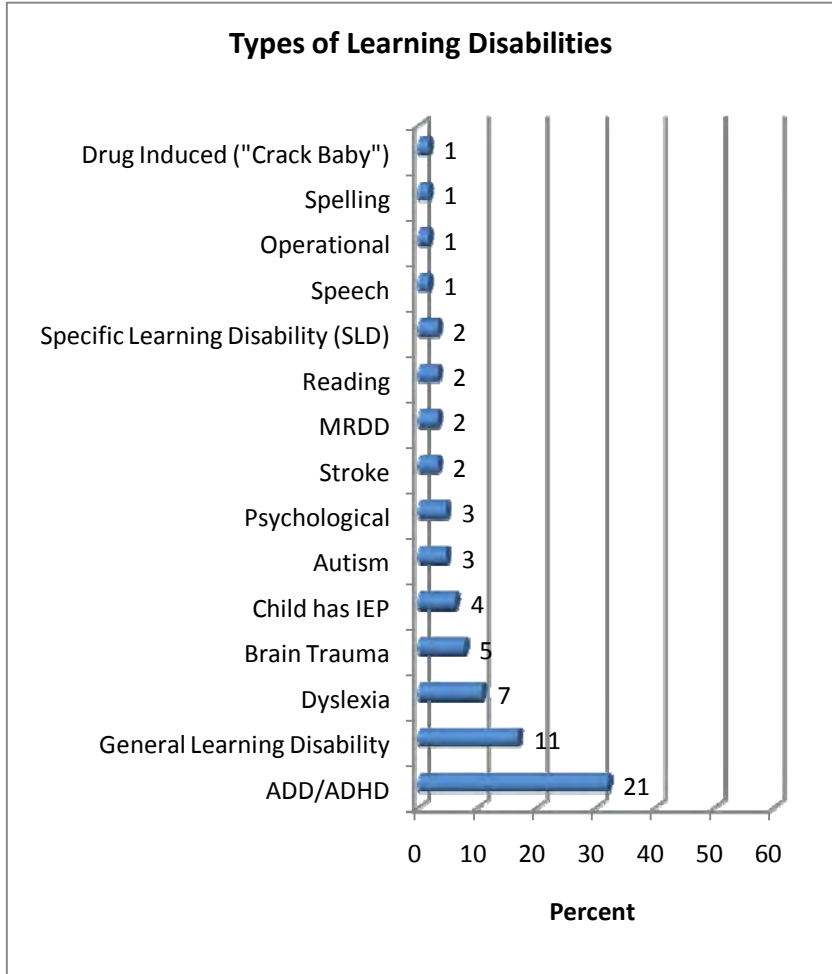
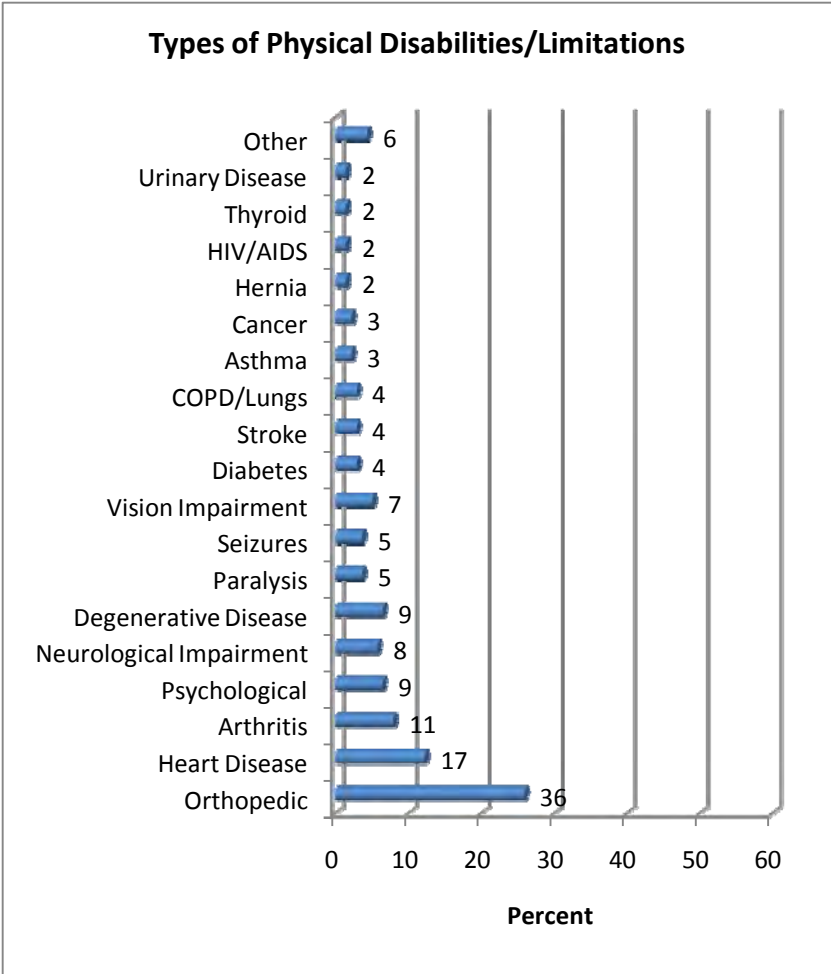
Has a doctor told you or anyone in your *household* that you/they have:

Visions Problems	<b>YES 53%</b>	<b>NO 47%</b>
Hearing Problems	<b>YES 7%</b>	<b>NO 93%</b>

**Prevalence of Residents with Disabilities**

Has a doctor told you or anyone in your *household* that you/they have a physical disability or limitation? **YES 25%** **NO 75%**

Has a doctor told you or anyone in your *household* that you/they have a learning disability or limitation **YES 14%** **NO 86%**



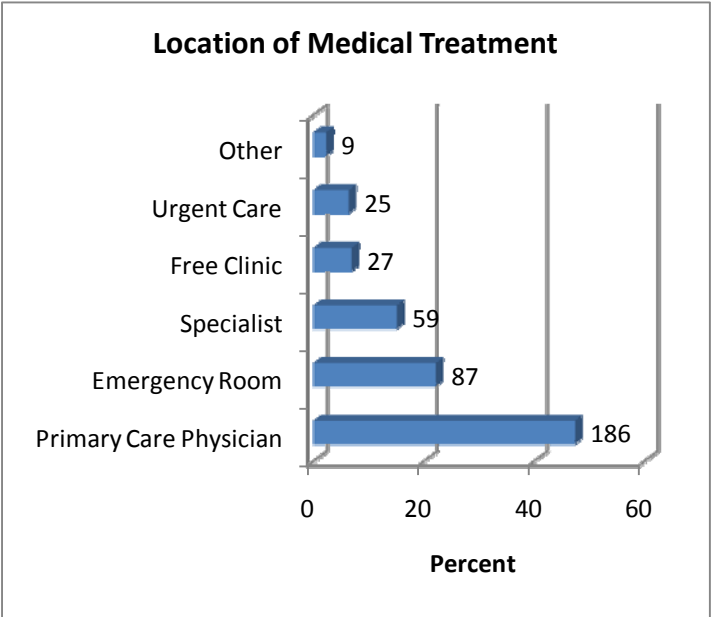
### **Prevalence of Childhood Disabilities**

Parents with children living in their home (145) provided the following information about their children:

- 20% of households have a child(ren) with a developmental or behavioral disability.
- 20% of households have a child(ren) receiving physical, occupational, or speech therapy.
- At least 3% of households have a child(ren) with a significant physical disability.
- 13% of households have a child(ren) with significant limitations that prevent him/her from full participation with peers.
- 47% of households have a child(ren) taking prescription medications.

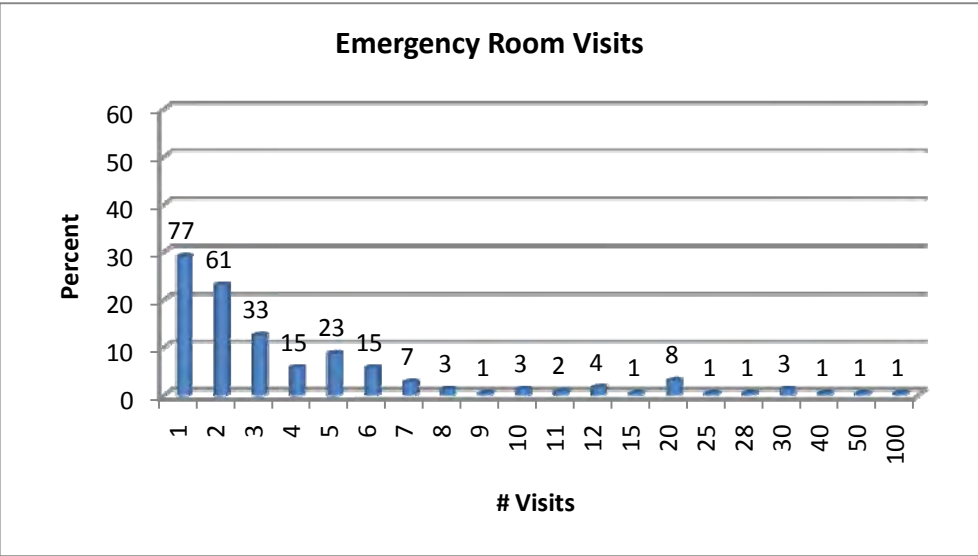
**Where Weinland Park Residents Access Healthcare Services**

10% (42) respondents had not received any medical treatment in the last year, and therefore could not comment on where they "typically receive treatment." Of those able to answer the questions, 47% reported they typically received medical treatment from a primary care physician, 22% went to the Emergency Room, and 15% visited a specialist.



**Emergency Room Use**

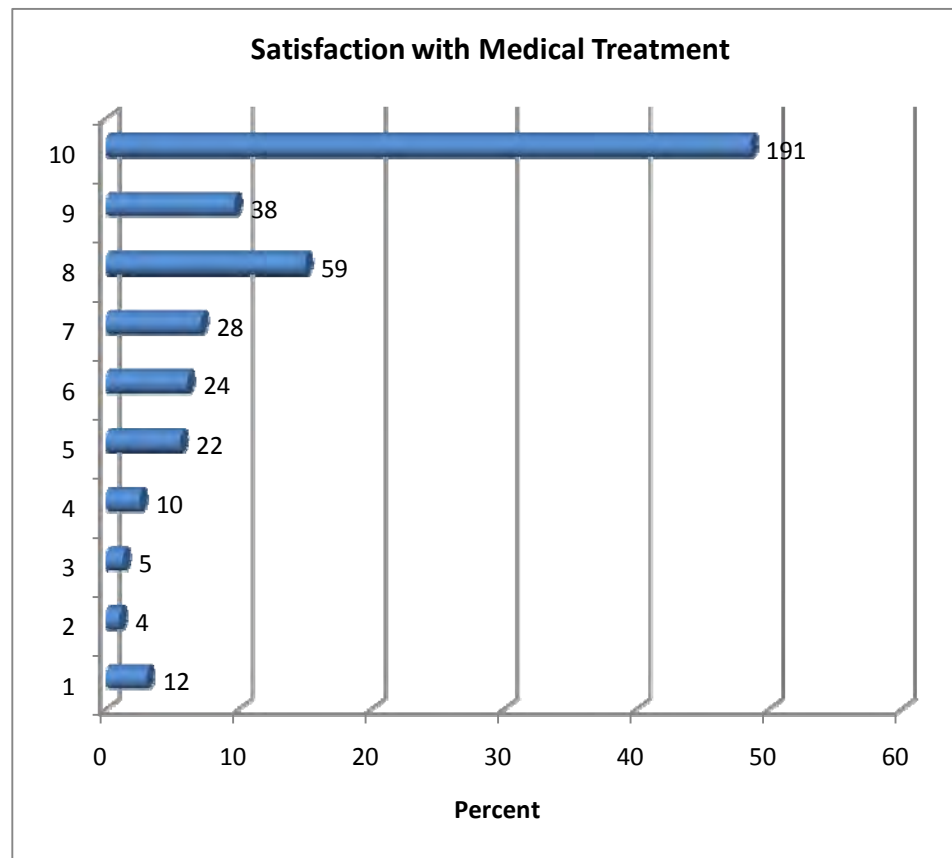
60% of households contained an individual(s) who had sought treatment in the emergency room over the last year. The average number of visits was 5 (the median was 2, the mode was 1).



### Satisfaction Levels

On a scale from 1 to 10, 10 being the most satisfied, and 1 the least satisfied, how satisfied are you with any medical treatment you have received in the last year?

41 respondents had not received any medical treatment in the last year, and therefore could not answer the question. The average point score for the 393 respondents who did answer the question was an "8" (the median was a "9", and the mode was a "10") suggesting that, overall, Weinland Park residents with access to healthcare have been satisfied with their treatment.





### Cooking and Eating Habits

Based on responses to the following questions, access to cooking facilities/equipment does not appear to be a major issue for Weinland Park respondents:

Do you have pots and pans? **YES 97%** **NO 3%**

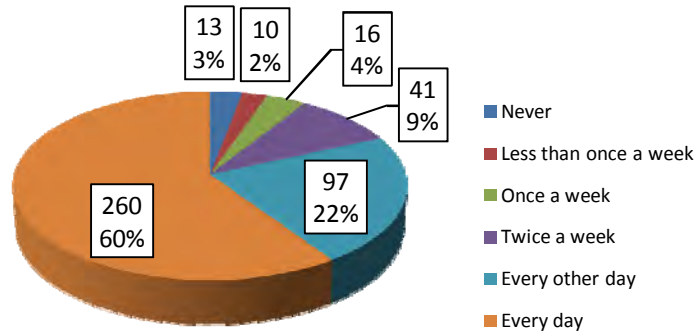
Do you have a working stove/oven? **YES 98%** **NO 2%**

- On average, Weinland Park households eat 5 home cooked dinners a week (the median was 6, the mode was 7).

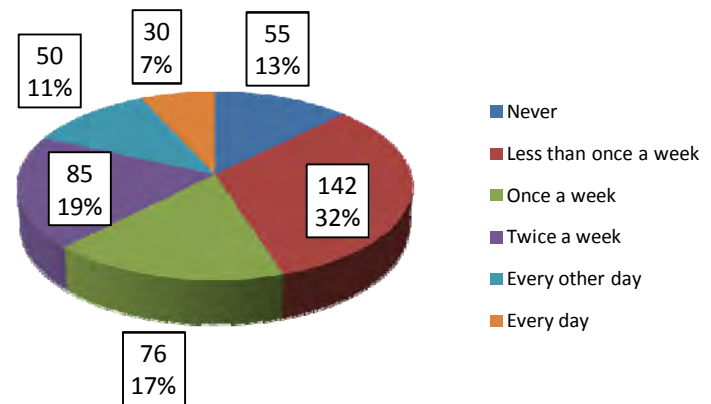
A great majority (82%) of respondents reported eating fruits and vegetables every day or every other day.

In contrast, "fast food" consumption varied, with the largest number of respondents reporting they eat "fast food" less than once a week.

### Fruit and Vegetable Consumption



### "Fast Food" Consumption



**Alcohol Use**

- 66% (290) of respondents drink alcoholic beverages.
- Those respondents who drink (290), on average, drink 2.5 days per week .
- On a typical day when respondents (288) drink, they drink 4 alcoholic beverages.
- On average, the maximum number of drinks respondents (286) have had *on any given occasion during the past month* was 7 (the mode was 13 or more ).

**Recreational Drug Use**

- Residents were asked to rate how much of a problem recreational drug use was on a scale from 1 to 10 ("10" being a major problem for residents, and "1" not a problem at all).
- The average rating given by respondents (390 responded, 46 "didn't know," and 4 refused) was a "7" (the median was an "8," the mode was a "10"), suggesting that respondents felt recreational drug use was a moderate to major problem for residents in Weinland Park.

**Tobacco Use**

- 53% of respondents smoked cigarettes, cigars or chewed tobacco (7 respondents did not answer the question).

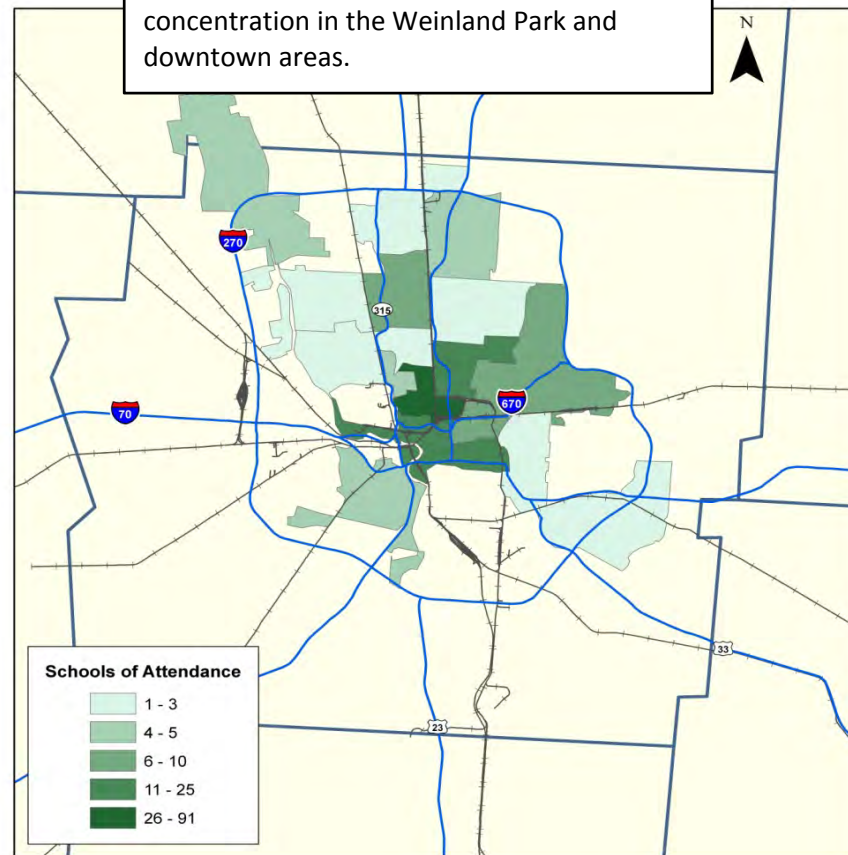
**Children: Schools of Attendance**

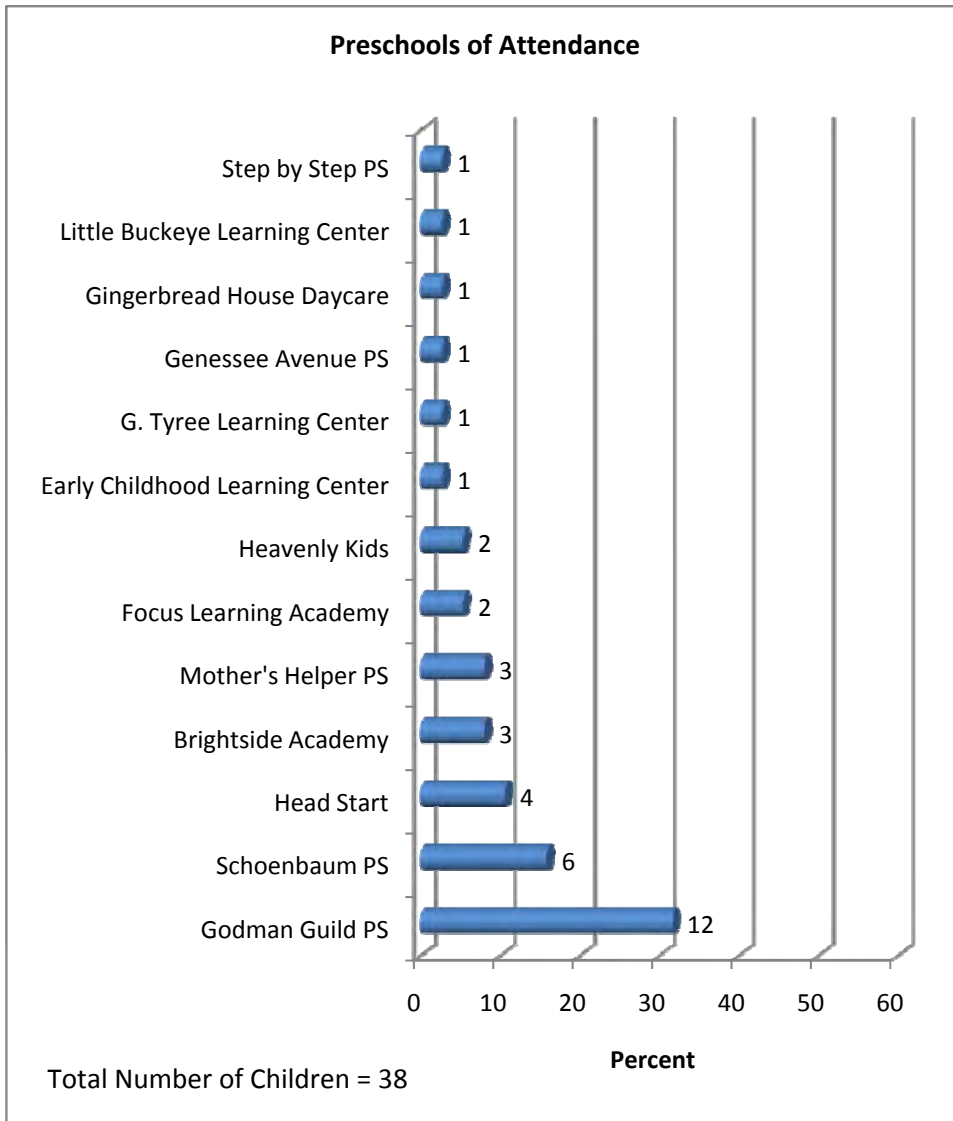
Respondents with children living in their homes were asked about their child(ren)'s school of attendance. In total, the school attendance of 194 children was discussed.

- There were 38 children attending 13 different Preschools.
- There were 100 children attending 26 different Elementary or K-8/K-12 Schools.
- There were 33 children attending 8 different Middle Schools.
- There were 23 children attending 13 different High Schools.

**Location of Schools**

Children attended schools throughout the Columbus metropolitan area, with the largest concentration in the Weinland Park and downtown areas.

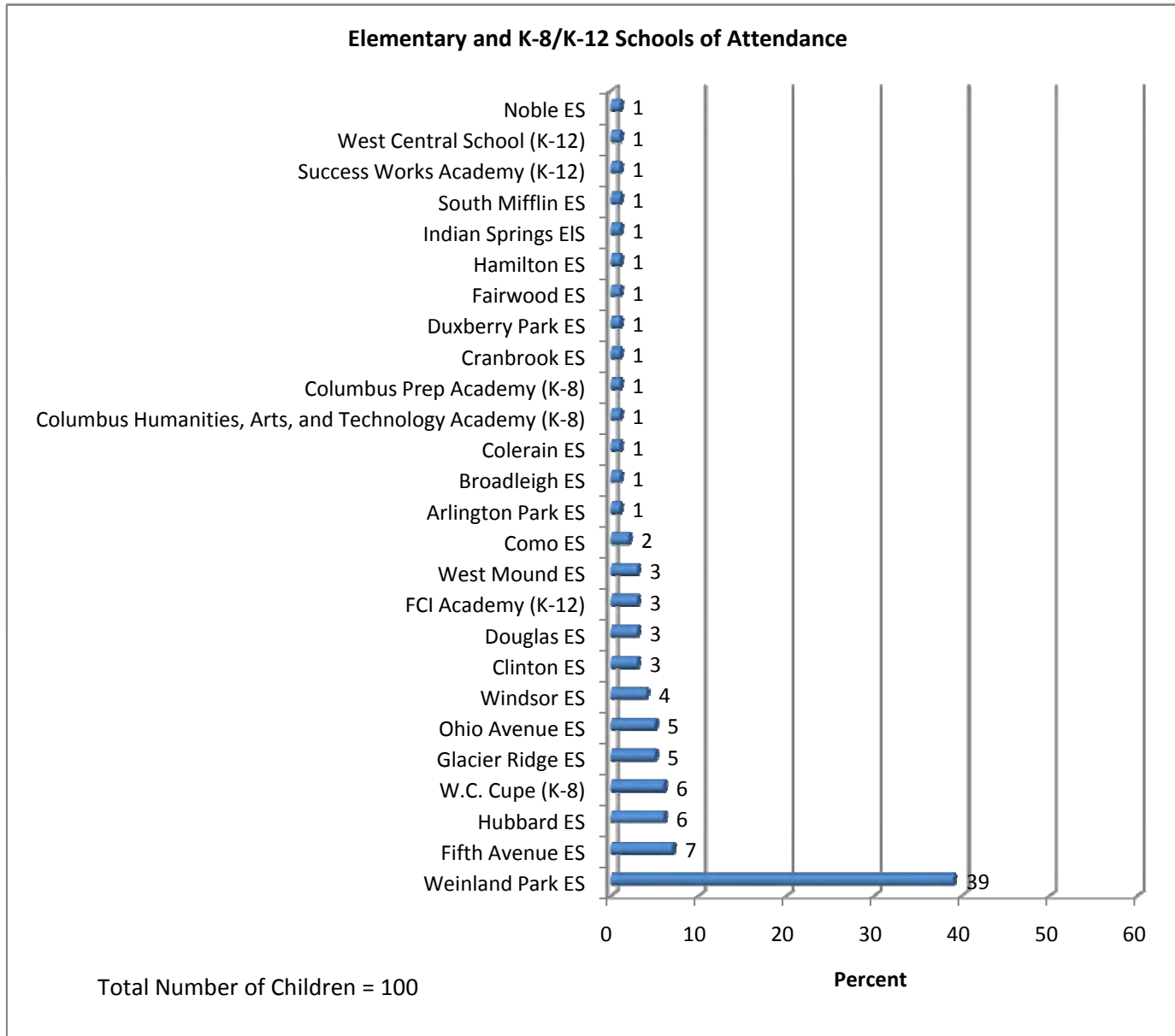


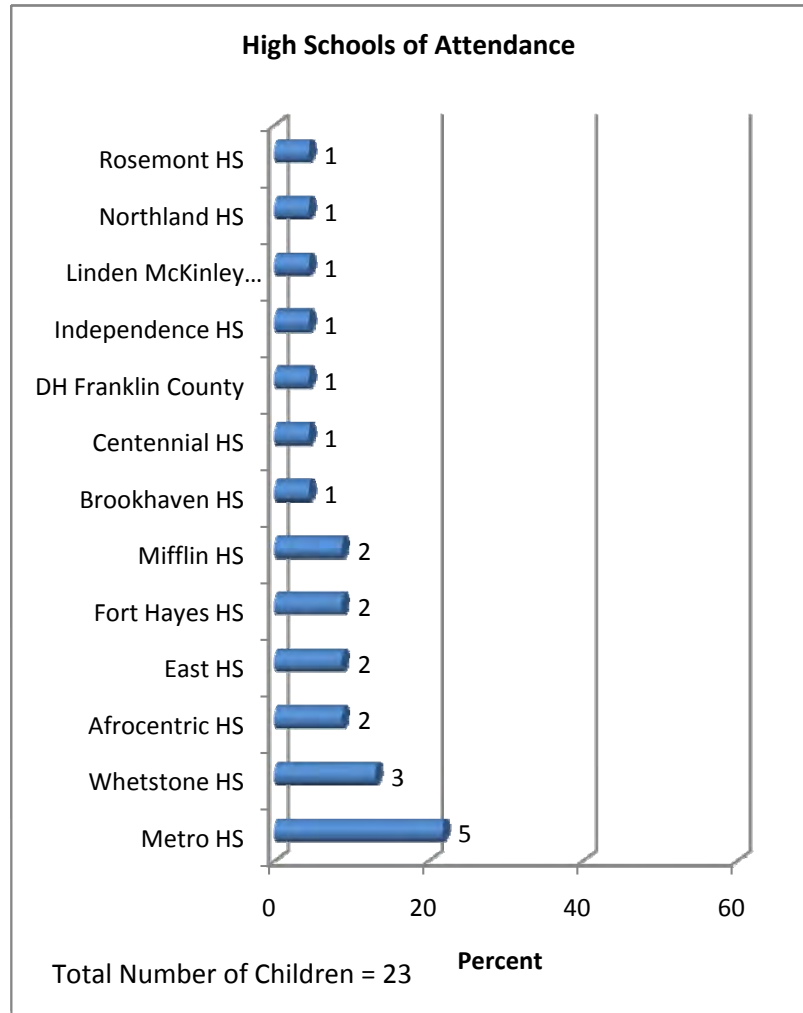
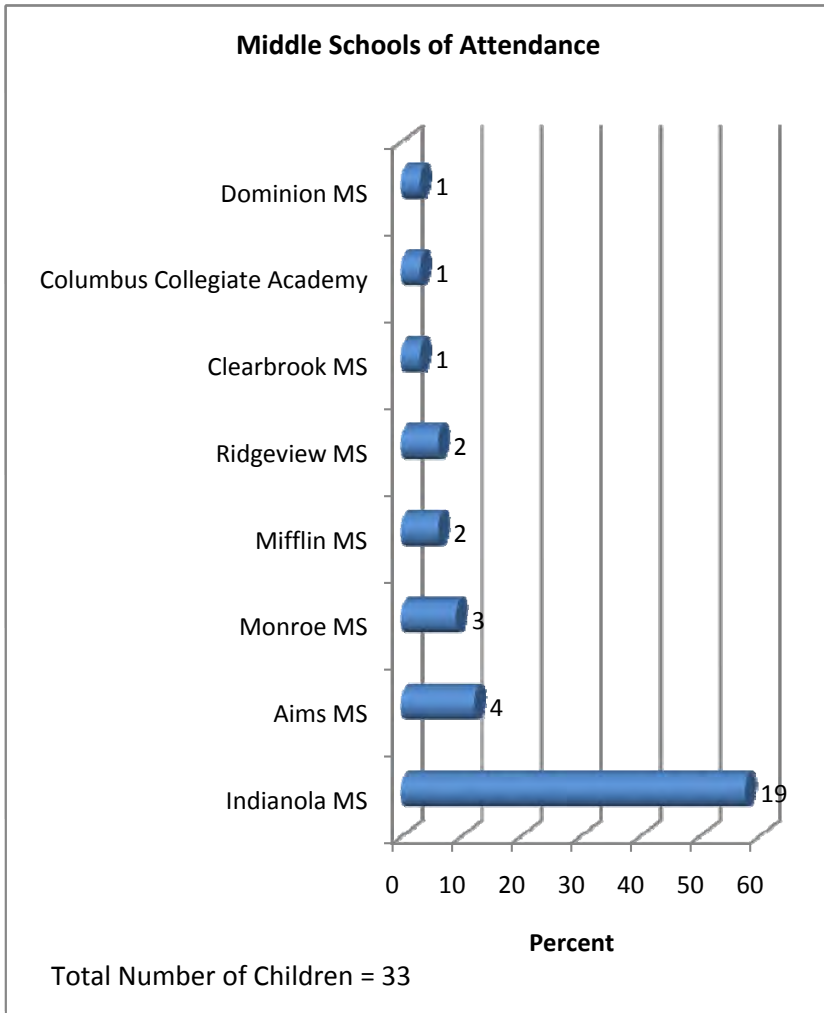


### Childcare

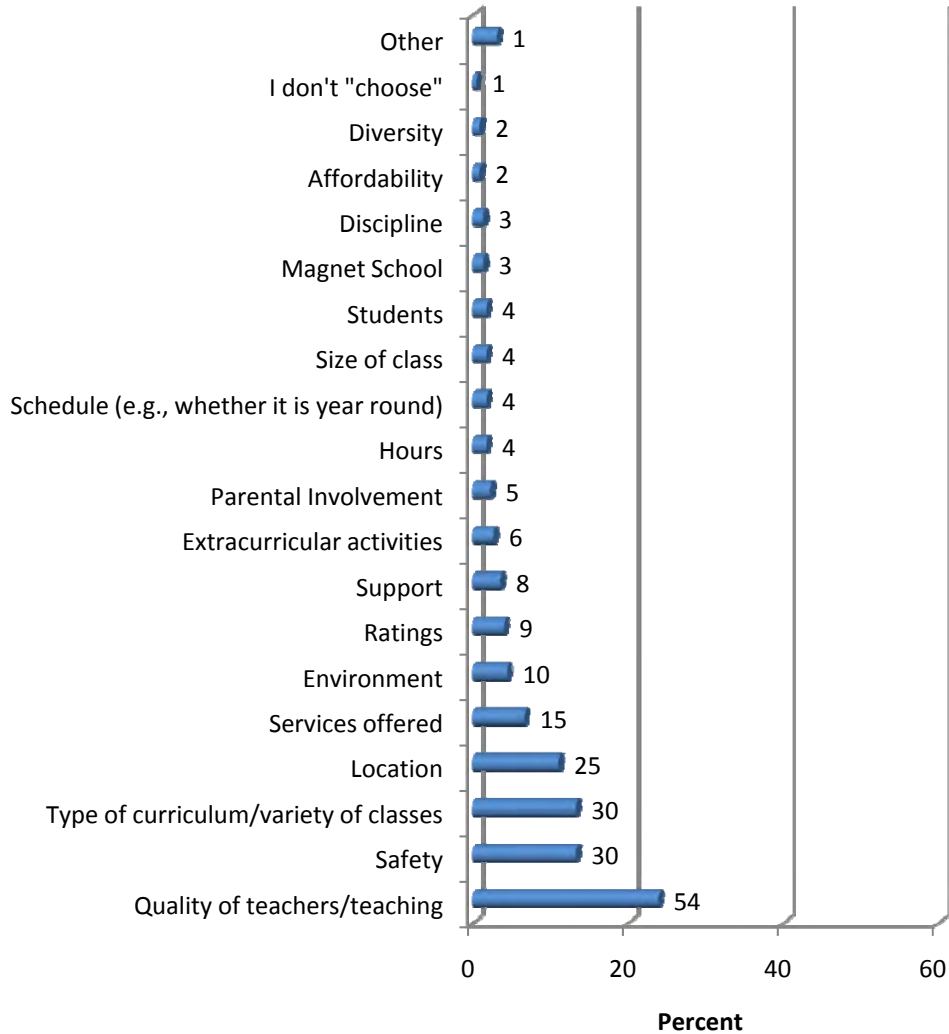
35% (47) of respondents reported using childcare.

- Top childcare providers included a day care center (30%), a family member (30%), Head Start (19%), or a preschool (9%).
- 47% (22) reported they received a childcare subsidy.



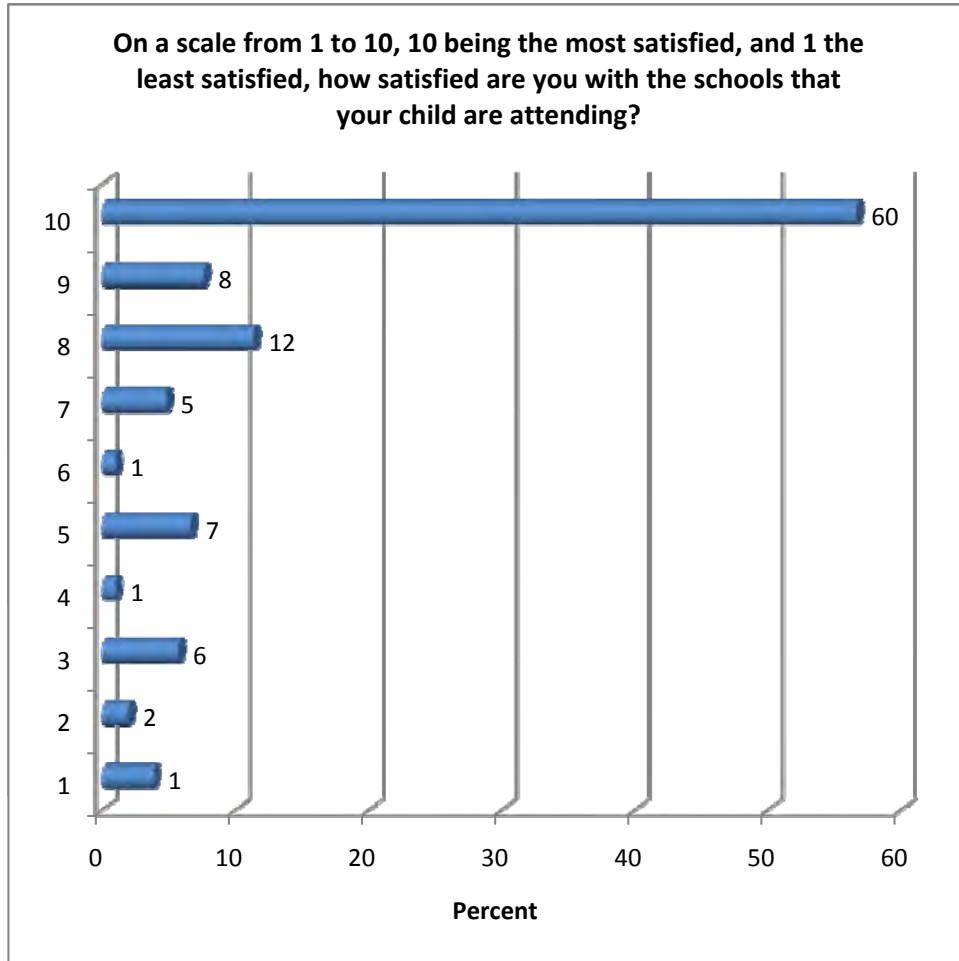


**What are the most important things you consider when deciding where you send your child(ren) to school?**



**"Choosing" a School**

When deciding where to send their children to school, parent respondents noted that the most important factors they consider are the quality of teachers/teaching (24%), safety (13%), the types of curriculum/variety of classes (13%), location (11%), and services offered (e.g., special needs programming, daycare, arts programming, college preparatory programming) (7%).



**Satisfaction with Schools**

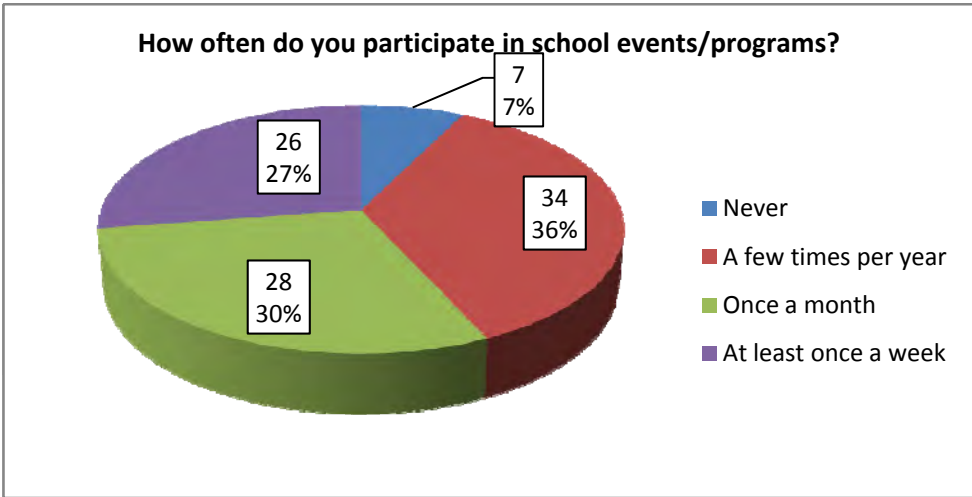
Parents were overwhelmingly satisfied with the schools their children were attending:

Mean Score: 8

Median Score: 10

Mode Score: 10

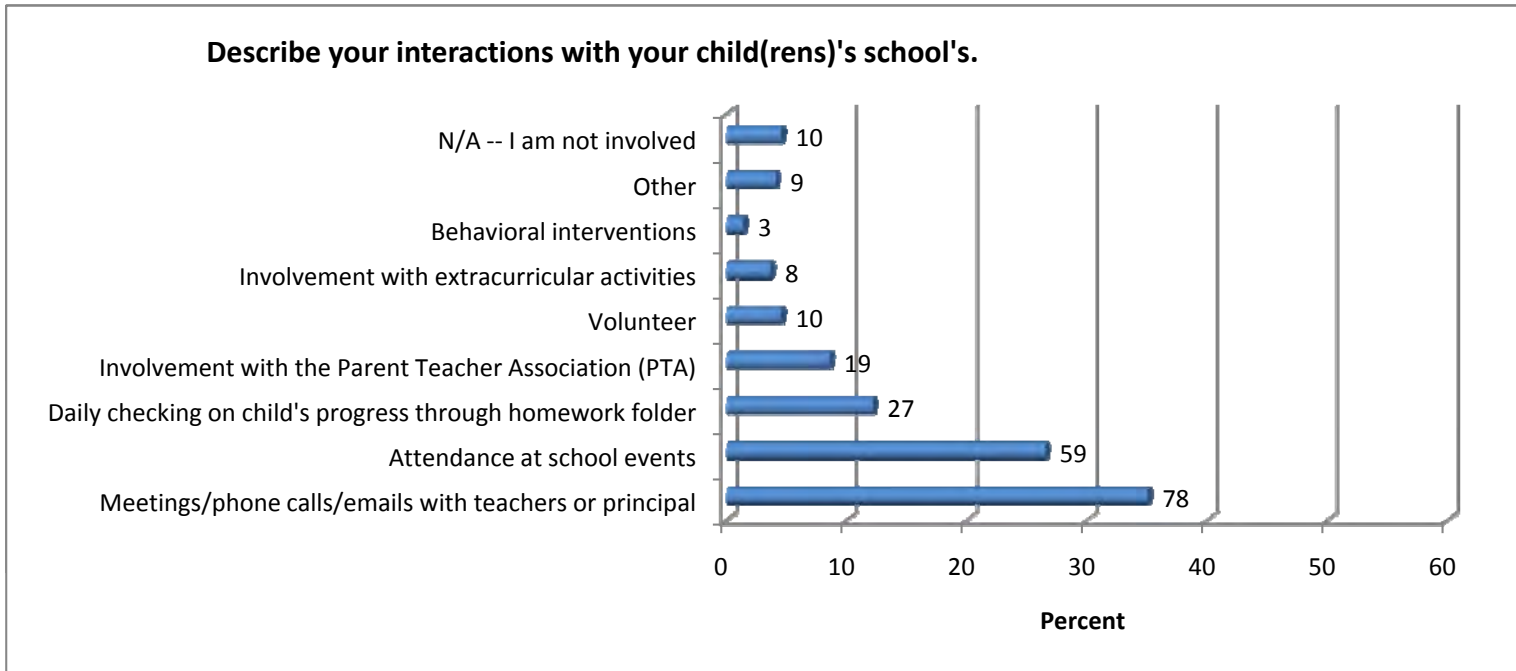




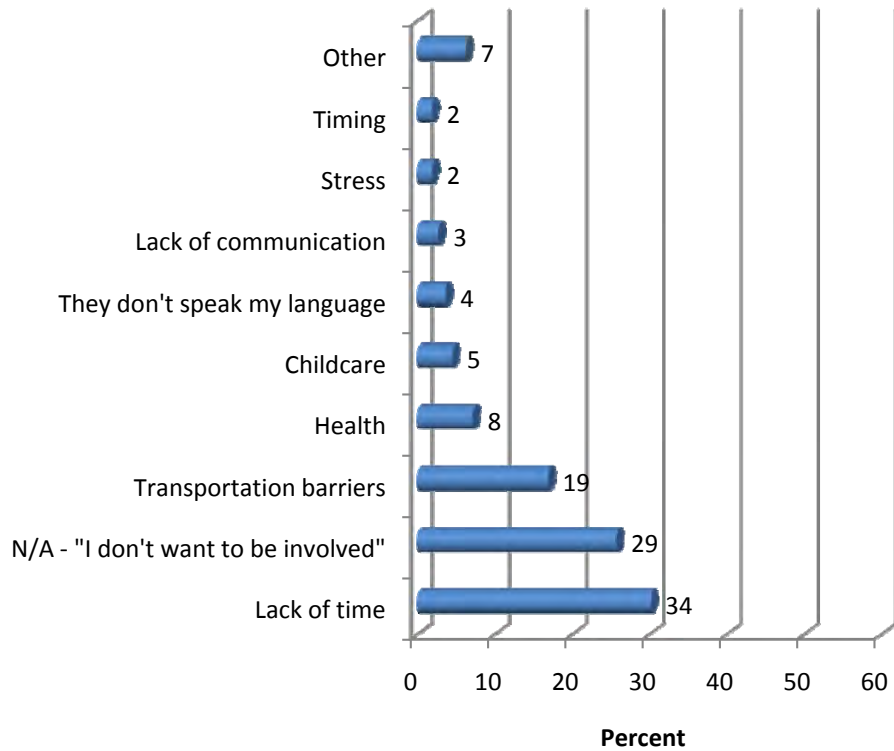
### Interaction with Schools

Parents varied in their time spent involved in school activities, with only a few reporting they never participated.

A majority of interactions with schools were meetings/phone calls/emails with teachers and principals (35%) or attendance at school events (27%).



**If you would like to be involved, what keeps you from being more involved with your child(ren)'s school?**

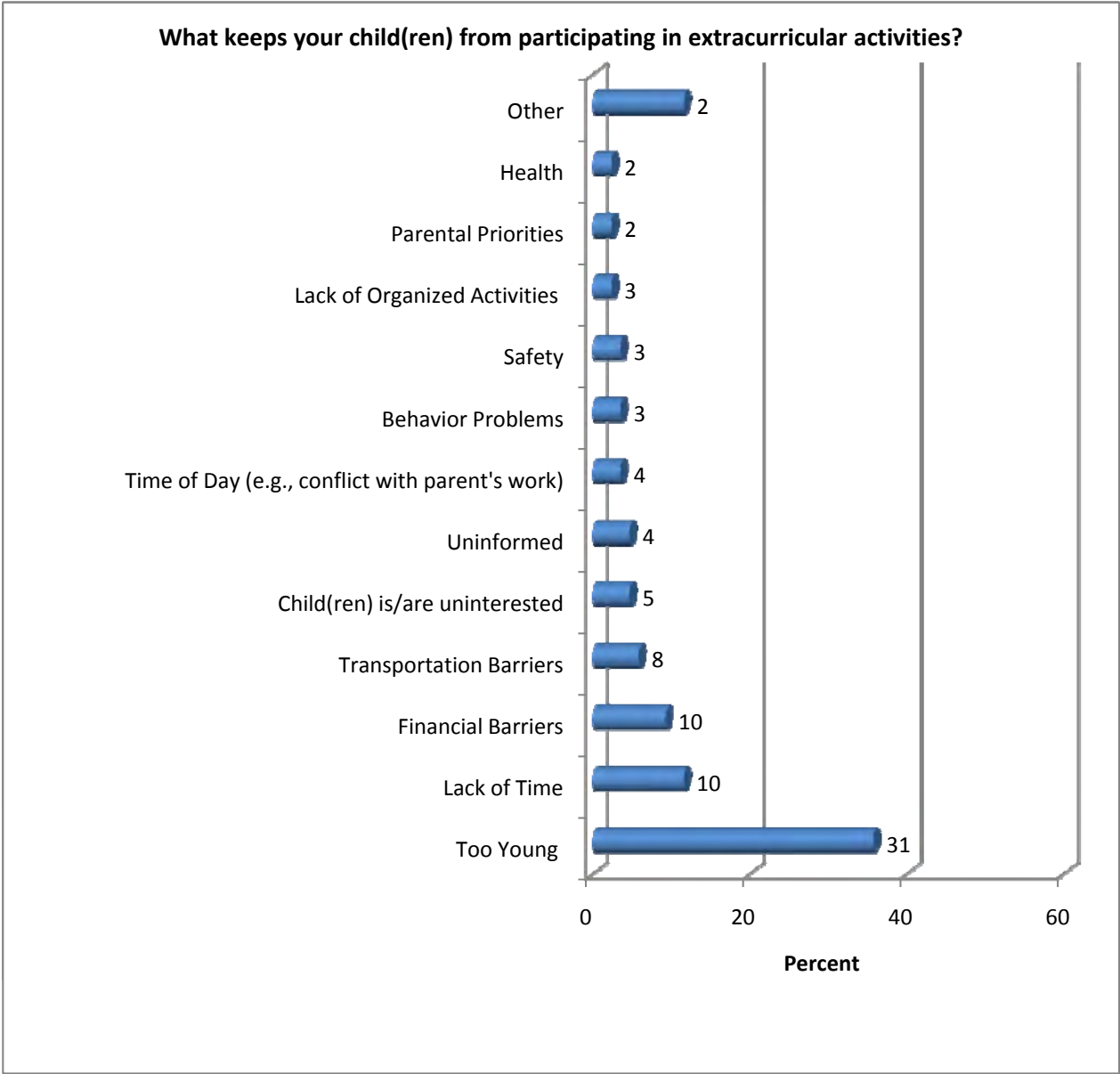


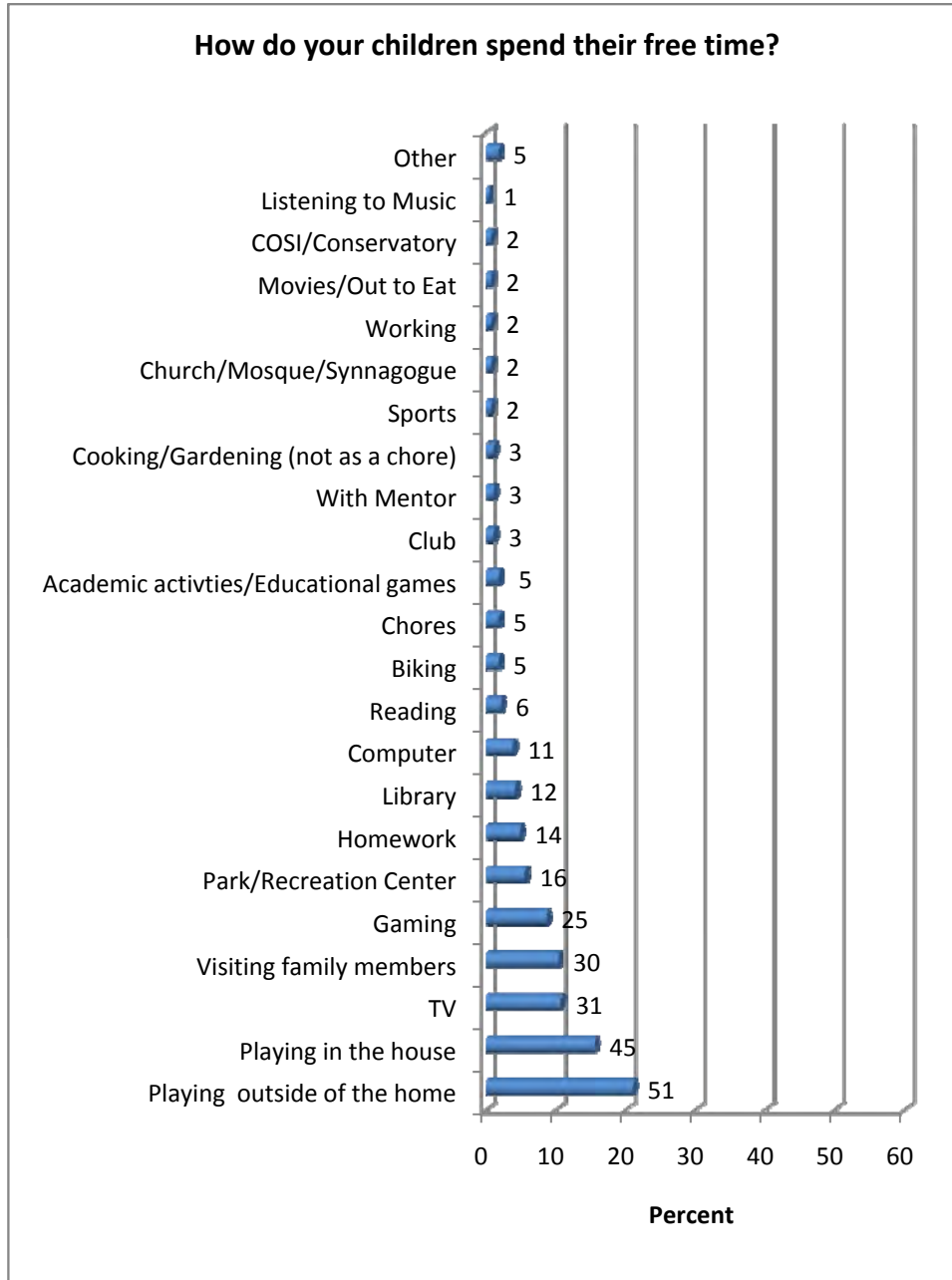
Parents who reported not being very involved or wanting to be more involved reported that a lack of time (30%) or simply not wanting to be more involved (26%) as the major reasons.

**Extracurricular Activities**

47% of respondents' children were involved in extracurricular activities.

The top reasons respondents reported their children were not involved in extracurricular activities included their children being too young, lack of time, financial barriers, or transportation barriers.





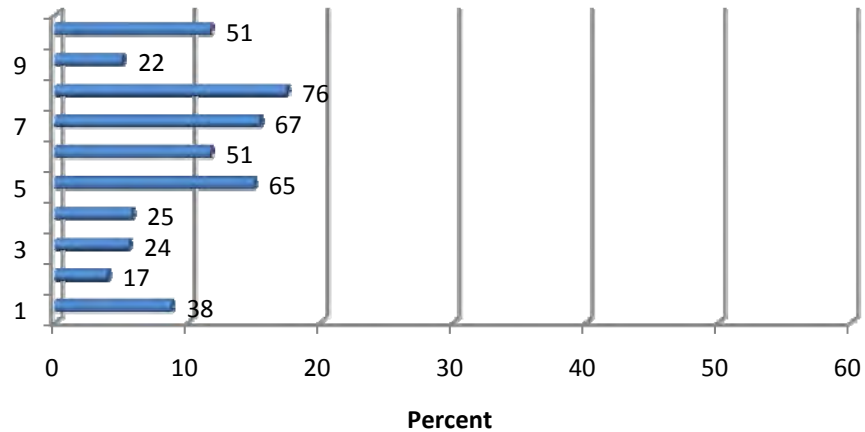
The top ways children spent their free time were playing outside the house (yard, neighborhood) (21%), playing in the house (16%), watching TV (11%), visiting with family members (10%), and gaming (gaming system, computer) (9%).

**Neighborhood Satisfaction**

Respondents were asked, on a scale from 1 to 10 (10 being the most satisfied, and 1 the least satisfied), how satisfied they were with Weinland Park as a place to live.

The mean score was a 6 (the median was a 6, and the mode was an 8), indicating, overall, a slight satisfaction with Weinland Park as a place to live.

**How satisfied are you with this neighborhood as a place to live?**



**Neighborhood Feedback**

This neighborhood has a pleasant appearance.	<b>TRUE:</b> 34%	<b>FALSE:</b> 66%
Car traffic moves safely through this neighborhood.	<b>TRUE:</b> 54%	<b>FALSE:</b> 46%
I feel safe biking and walking in this neighborhood.	<b>TRUE:</b> 72%	<b>FALSE:</b> 28%
Stores and businesses in the area meet my needs.	<b>TRUE:</b> 73%	<b>FALSE:</b> 27%
Parks and recreational areas are nearby.	<b>TRUE:</b> 83%	<b>FALSE:</b> 17%
This neighborhood has housing for people of different incomes and family sizes.	<b>TRUE:</b> 90%	<b>FALSE:</b> 10%
COTA buses are easily accessible.	<b>TRUE:</b> 96%	<b>FALSE:</b> 4%

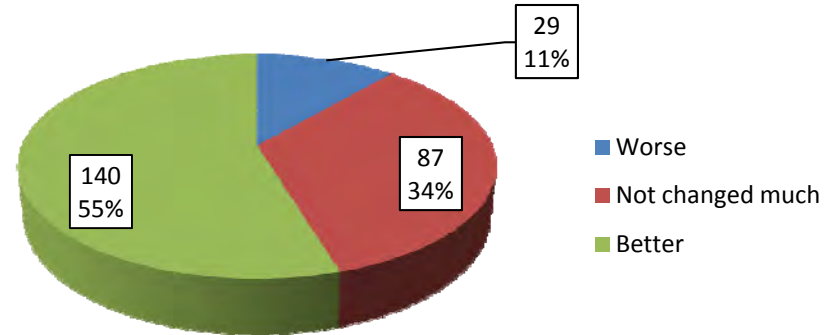
\*These questions highlighted resident concerns around the "appearance" of Weinland Park and mobility issues in Weinland Park.

**Neighborhood Change**

Respondents who had lived in Weinland Park for two years or more were asked whether conditions have gotten better, worse, or haven't changed much.

A majority (55%) felt that conditions in Weinland Park had improved.

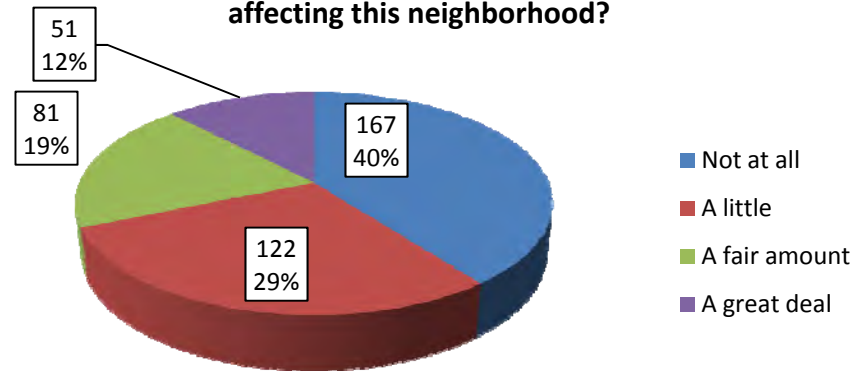
**Over the past two years have living conditions gotten better, worse, or have they not changed much?**



**Resident Voice**

A great majority of respondents felt their voice didn't matter (40%) or mattered little (29%) in decisions affecting Weinland Park.

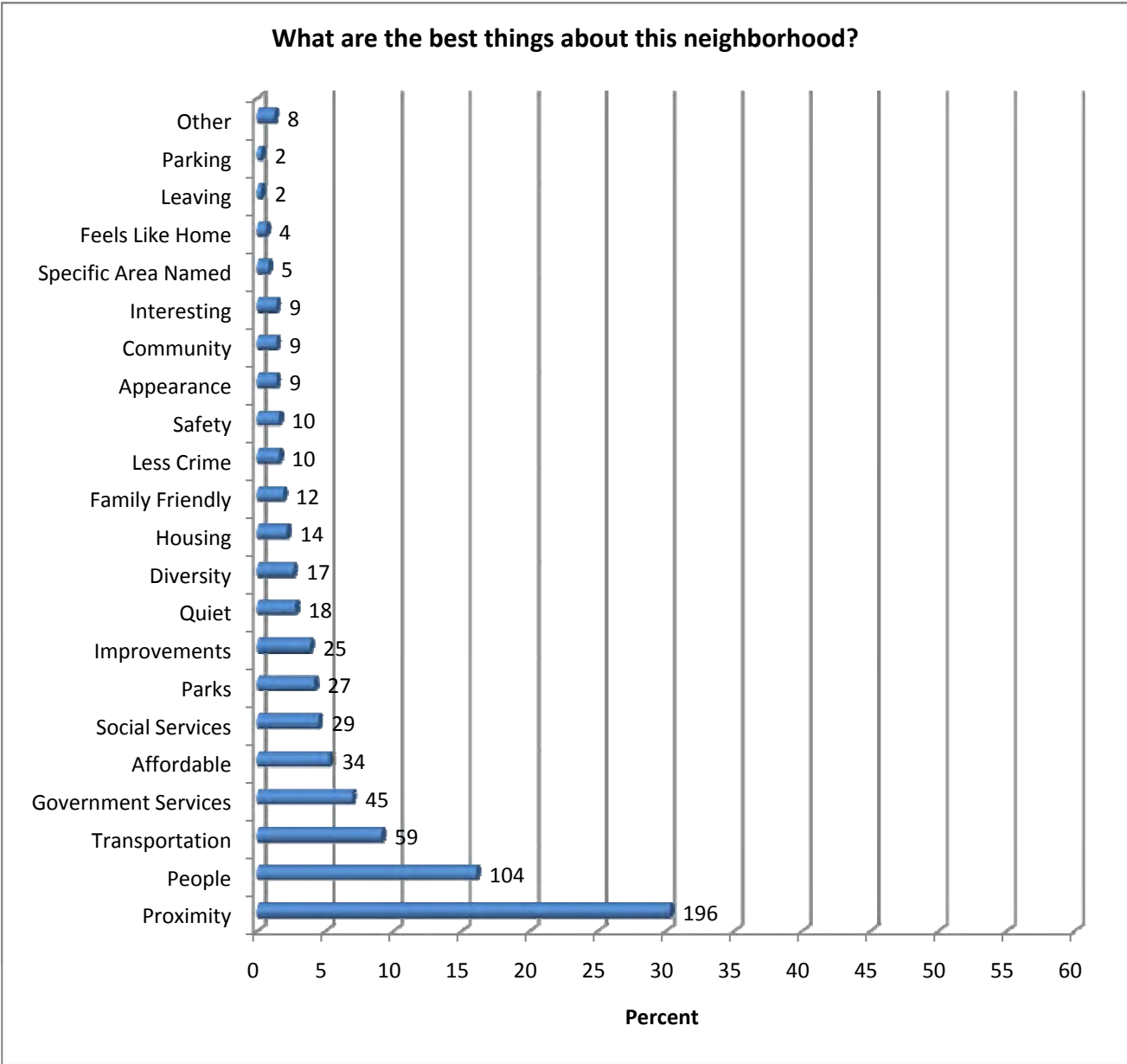
**How much does your voice matter in decisions affecting this neighborhood?**



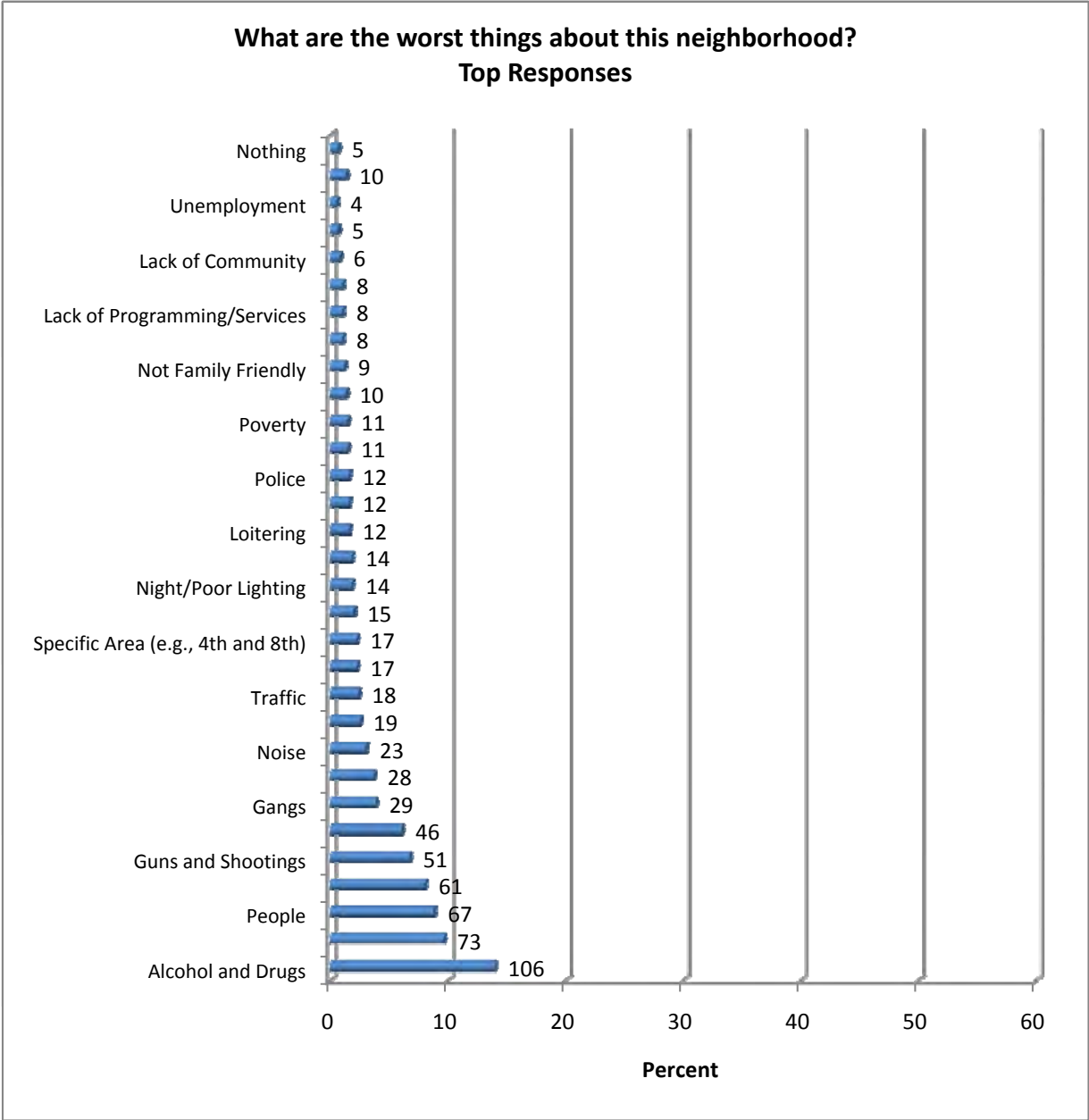
**Community Involvement**

While a great majority of respondents reported not being involved in community organizing around new developments or neighborhood issues (75%), a majority (79%) noted they would be interested if the opportunity arose.

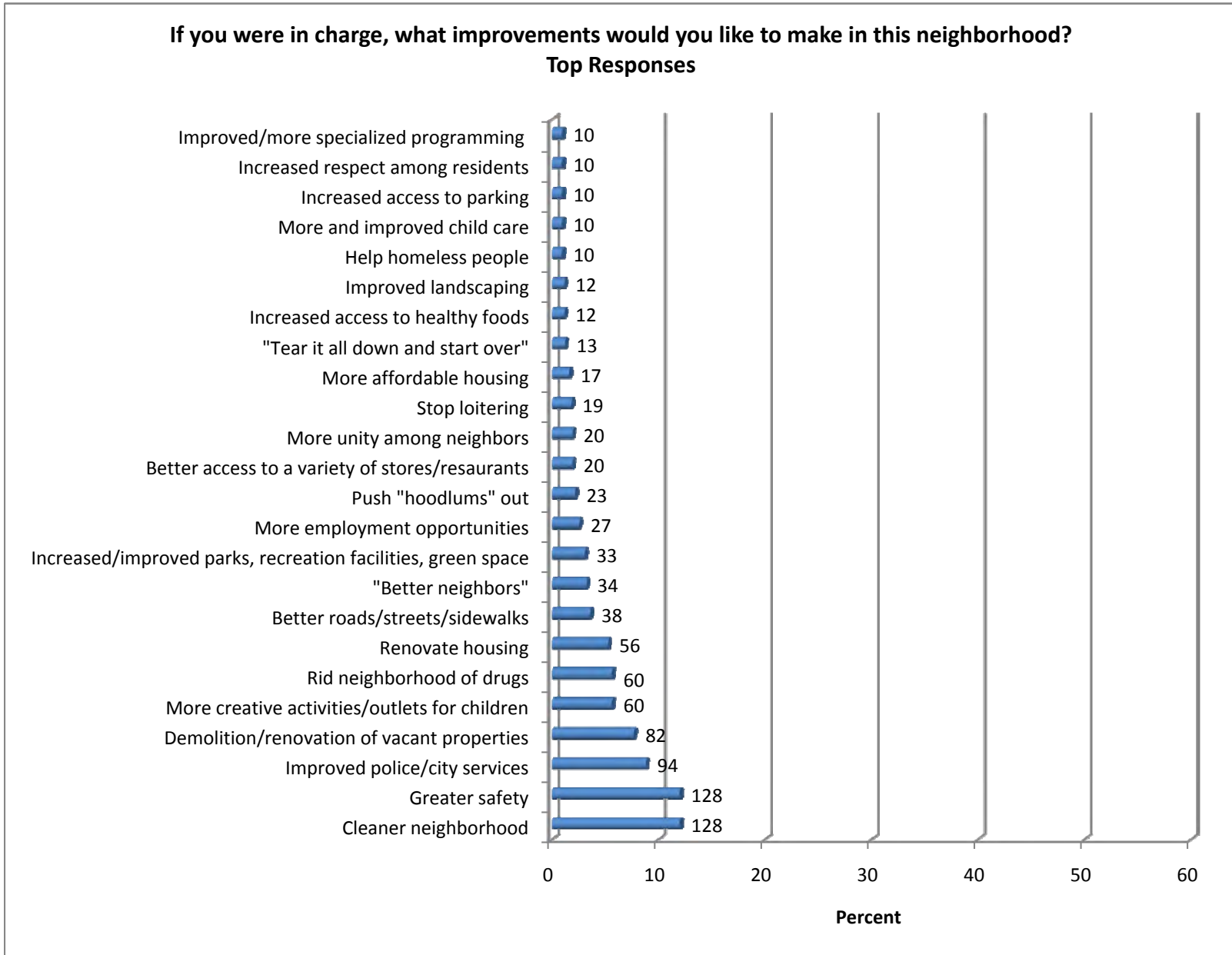
Respondents were asked what the "best" things were about Weinland Park. The most common responses were it's proximity (e.g., to downtown, high street/shopping, OSU, police station, schools) (30%), the people that live in the neighborhood (friendly neighbors, "people I know," college students) (16%), access to transportation (walkable neighborhood, COTA, highway access) (9%), and government services (elementary school, the park, Section 8, police officers, police/fire stations) (7%).



Respondents were asked what the "worst" things were about Weinland Park. The most common responses were alcohol and drug use/dealing (14%), the crime (10%), the people (e.g., teenagers, negligent parents, noisy neighbors, "bad people") (9%), litter (8%), guns/shootings (8%), and altercations/violence (6%).







**Neighborhood Feedback: Respondent Comments****Cleaner Neighborhood**

- Improve/increase trash pickup.
- Improve/increase recycling services.
- Get rid of big dumpsters.
- Clean the alleys.
- Clean up around dumpsters.
- Get rid of rodents.
- Enforce mandatory clean-ups.
- Enforce litter laws. "People should get a ticket for littering."
- "Children should participate in trash clean up"
- "Inmates should participate in trash clean up "

**Greater Safety**

- Need walking security patrols.
- Need block watch/neighborhood watch/community policing.
- Need surveillance in/around vacant buildings.
- Staff the park 24/7 to help watch the kids.
- Need security cameras for apartment complexes/buildings
- Enforce curfews/truancy.
- Need more emergency lights (blue-light call stations).
- Enforce harsher punishments for crimes.
- Handle domestic disputes.
- Get rid of gangs.
- Get more people to report crime.
- Address issues at 4th and 8th.
- Make neighborhood safer for vehicles.
- "Make it so people aren't scared when they come to the Short North."
- "Make it an emotionally stable place to live."
- "Screen new tenants to insure they aren't trouble makers."
- "Tell people to straighten up, move if you don't stop."

**Improved Police/City Services**

- Need a better/increased police presence.
- Need policing center at the elementary school.
- "Make the police do something about people getting jumped."
- "Cops are trippin'."
- "We need friendlier police."

**More Creative Activities/Outlets for Children**

- Increased activities for single mothers and their children.
- Increased programming for teens.
- Increased activities for kids in the summer time.
- "We need a positive peer groups for kids that allows them to build confidence and relationships."
- "We need more direction for young adults, and more supervision for children."
- "We need more activities to keep young men out of trouble."
- "Create day camps for the kids at risk."
- "Expose children to other things outside of the neighborhood."
- "We need opportunities for 14-19 year old males."
- "We need more ways for adults to keep teens in school."

**Renovate Housing**

- "Stop development and re-invest money into community programs and fix existing housing up."
- "Redo housing on 11th Avenue and let people (CPO residents) come back home. "
- "Put in green buildings."
- "Knock down buildings and make nice apartments."
- "I would re-do every house and apartment. "
- " You can fix it up without gentrification."

**Neighborhood Feedback: Respondent Comments**

**Improved Roads/Mobility**

- Need speed bumps.
  - \*7th Avenue and 6th Street
  - \*5th Street
- Speed limit needs to be lower on 11th.
- Pave roads and alleys.
- People need to drive slower.
- Increase "walkability" in the neighborhood.
- Need more speed limit signs.
  - \*5th Street
- Make Euclid one way towards High.
- "Fix congestion."
- "Make crosswalks more visible."
- "We need bike laws."

**Improved Recreation Facilities**

- "We need a community pool."
- "They should fix the recreation center."
- "We need a youth center."
- "They should turn the police substation into a pool hall."

**More Employment Opportunities**

- Need jobs for felons.
- Better jobs for the youth.
- "Hire neighborhood people to work on houses."
- "Get young guys to build houses."
- "Help single parents find jobs."

**Push out "Hoodlums"**

- "Make people that cause problems move out of the neighborhood."
- "Less vagrant type of people."
- "Kick out guys with pants hanging off their bottom."
- "Make people that have nothing to do move out of here."
- "Get homeless people off the street."
- "Get rid of the dirt bikers who use the Columbus Coated Fabrics site."
- "Get rid of people who just hang and snoop around."
- "Get rid of drunks and panhandlers."

**Better Access to a Variety of Stores/Restaurants**

- "I want to be able to spend my money in the neighborhood"
- "We need a Target or Wal-Mart."
- "A better Kroger."
- "I would like a Burger King in the neighborhood."
- "Add a McDonald's."

**Stop Loitering**

- "Stop young kids from hanging out."
- "Move people standing on 4th /8th. Every time something happens it's at that corner."
- "Move kids off 4th and 8th."
- "Keep boys off corners."
- "Get rid of dope boys and people sitting on their ass in CPO."

**Improved Landscaping**

- Increase number of trees.
- Mandatory mowing.
- Cut down some trees.

**Neighborhood Feedback: Respondent Comments****Help Homeless People**

- "We need to help the homeless."
- "We need a shelter for men. Men with a criminal background can't get an apartment."
- "We need a homeless shelter."
- "We need to add a homeless shelter nearby."
- "We need a mission close to this neighborhood. Places to eat. No place to sleep or rest. Need a place to kick off shoes and just rest for a few hours."
- "Turn abandoned buildings into housing for the homeless."

**Increased Access to Parking**

- "Cars should have to have stickers to park or they get towed."
- "Increased Parking at Bristol Bar."
- Move "No Parking" signs further away.
- More resident parking on the street.
- More "order" to parking.
- "Get rid of street sweeping."
- Safer access to parking.

**Increased Respect among Residents**

- "Send a letter to management to have people be aware of respecting others."

**Improved/More Specialized Programming**

- "Find out what single parents and young black males need in the hood. "
- "Need to reform the programs to better manage the area."
- "Need resources for people to spruce up their homes."
- "Give people loans to buy homes, and teach people to buy homes and care for them."
- "Homeowner improvement with tax credits."
- "Help elderly people shop."
- " We need programs for people who own homes."
- Need programs to help residents out, e.g., when they are moving in.
- More services for Latinos.

**Better lighting**

- "Give light to the alleys."
- "Get three way switches on light bulbs."
- "Increase lighting off of High."

**Decrease Noise Pollution."**

- "Move the train. Quiet traffic"
- "Move the fire station. I hate the loud noises. Most annoying thing. When I first moved in I couldn't sleep."
- "Enforce noise and music levels."
- "We need strict noise regulation."

**Improve Parenting**

- "Make people more responsible for kids."
- "Have parents discipline kids."
- "Get on parents about the kids."
- "Educate people on how to take care of their families, and raise kids."
- "Make fathers taking more responsibility for their kids."

### Neighborhood Feedback: Respondent Comments

#### Get rid of sex offenders

- "Pedophiles shouldn't be so close to school, or at least not be allowed to live near school bus stops."
- "Get rid of rapists, we got them right down the street."
- "Get pedophiles out of neighborhood. Pedophiles live in the jungle building."

#### More Opportunities for Residents to Socialize and Develop a Sense of Community

- "Help neighbors be more active and involved."
- "We need more opportunity for people in this neighborhood to interact."
- "We need more community activity."
- "We need more block parties."
- "We need more community events."
- "Host community meetings."
- "Meet your neighbor events."
- "Community event every month to get people out."
- Increased/better community gardens.
- "Change the attitude of the neighborhood."
- "Change the culture and state of mind out here."
- "Give the neighborhood an identity."

#### Improved Utility Companies/Services

- "Use AT&T substation to give Weinland Park residents wireless internet."
- "Get a different power company in the neighborhood."
- "Bury telephone/cable lines."
- "Remove power lines."

#### Get rid of slumlords

- "Make landlords more vigilant"
- "We need better management."

#### Other

- "Get rid of mountains of dirt at Wags Development."
- "Move D&J out of the neighborhood. It has a lot to do with problems here."
- "I would build myself a new community from the ground up."
- "I would build better homes with higher prices so hoodlums can't buy them."
- "Break up 4th and 8th and spread them around."
- "I would knock down building at 4th & 8th. All four corners need to be leveled. I would shut down every convenience store in neighborhood. They are dens of evil, harbingers of crime. I would do a sweep of known drug dealers. And, I would wire cameras to the FBI so they can see anytime they want."

	# Individuals or Households Needing Assistance
<b>Basic Needs Assistance</b>	
Transportation	165
Affordable Housing	163
Clothing	116
Legal Services	115
Safe Housing	112
Food	106
Language Interpretation Services	21
<b>Services for Children</b>	
Mentoring Program (Big Brother/Big Sister)	72
Tutoring/Help with Homework	59
Programs for Gifted and Talented Students	57
Childcare	42
Before or/and After School Care	42
Job Training for Teenage Children	40
Preschool/Pre-K	31
Special Care for Children with Special Needs	21
<b>Adult Support</b>	
Employment that Pays a Living Wage	228
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Computer or Internet Access	164
Job Training	151
Access to College	150
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Help Learning How to Read	56
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	# Individuals or Households Needing Assistance
<b>Health Care</b>	
Adult Dental Care	189
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Prenatal and Newborn Care	19
Child Dental Care	12
Child Hearing or Speech Services	10
Child Eye/Vision Care	8
Child Health Insurance	7
Child Personal Physician	7
<b>Social Services</b>	
Counseling	102
Family Planning	49
Services for Senior Citizens	38
Alcohol and Drug Abuse Treatment	35

**Support Networks**

In terms of getting needs met (the needs just reviewed), please rate the following possible support networks on a scale of 1 to 10. A rating of 10 would indicate that they are a great source of support, while a 1 would indicate that they do not provide support at all.

**Family**

Mean Score: 8  
Median Score: 10  
Mode Score: 10

**Friends**

Mean Score: 7  
Median Score: 7  
Mode Score: 10

**Church**

Mean Score: 5  
Median Score: 5  
Mode Score: 1

**Community agencies**

Mean Score: 5  
Median Score: 3  
Mode Score: 1

**Government agencies**

Mean Score: 5  
Median Score: 5  
Mode Score: 1

**School**

Mean Score: 5  
Median Score: 5  
Mode Score: 1

Respondents reported receiving the greatest support from family and friends, and little support from Church, Community Agencies, Government Agencies, and Schools.