Chicago

Greater Grand Crossing

Chicago Arts + Industry, a collection of underutilized assets on the South and West sides of Chicago, will become vibrant civic places. Through arts and cultural production, Chicago will transform a closed elementary school, 13 vacant lots, stables and a shuttered powerhouse and connect them to the radically restored Stony Island Arts Bank to create a network of assets that fosters opportunity for all.
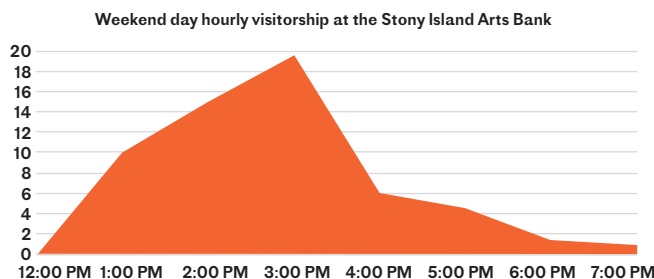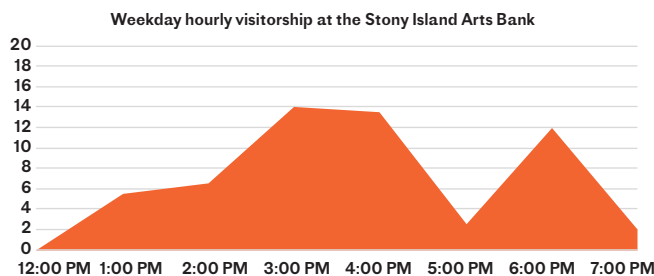
Signal:

Public Life

Civic commons visitorship

**Average hourly visitorship of the sites.**

Source: Observation map

7

people per hour

Weekday hourly visitorship at the Stony Island Arts Bank

Weekend day hourly visitorship at the Stony Island Arts Bank

BASELINE	7 people per hour	INTERIM	7 people per hour

Frequency of visits to the civic commons

Percent of respondents who say they visit the sites at least weekly.

Source: Intercept survey

13%

Frequency with which Stony Island Arts Bank visitors say they come to the site
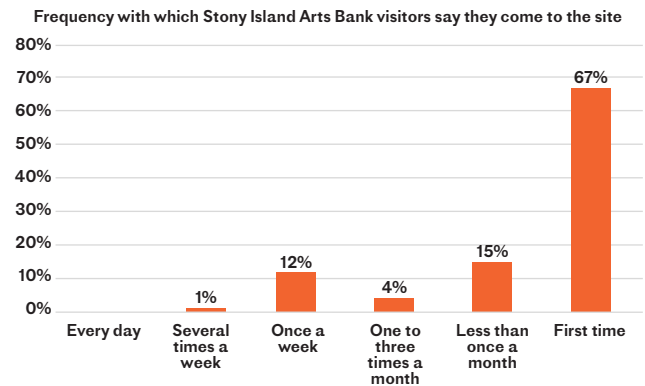
BASELINE	12%	INTERIM	13%

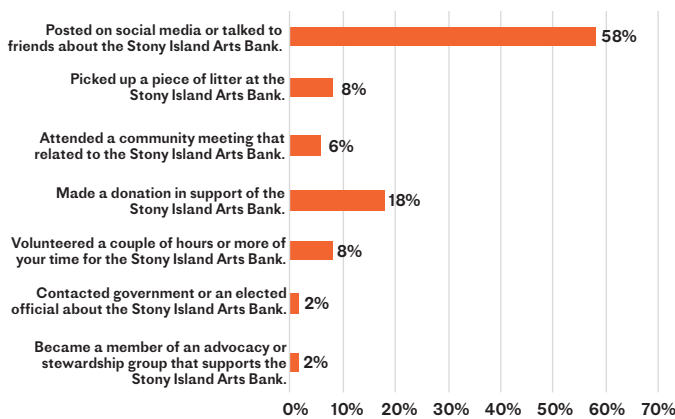| METRIC	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE	BASELINE	INTERIM
Length of average visit to the civic commons	Percent of site visitors who say they spend at least 30 minutes in the sites when they visit.	Intercept survey	**82%**	**83%**
Frequency of visits to public places	Percent of respondents who visit a public place such as a park, library or community center at least once a week.	Neighborhood survey	**45%**	**N/A**
Regular programming of the civic commons	Average number of hours of weekly programming at sites.	Internet research	Arts Bank **11.3**	Arts Bank **8.9**

Signal:

Stewardship & Advocacy

Acts of stewardship or advocacy

Percent of respondents participating in stewardship or advocacy relating to the sites.
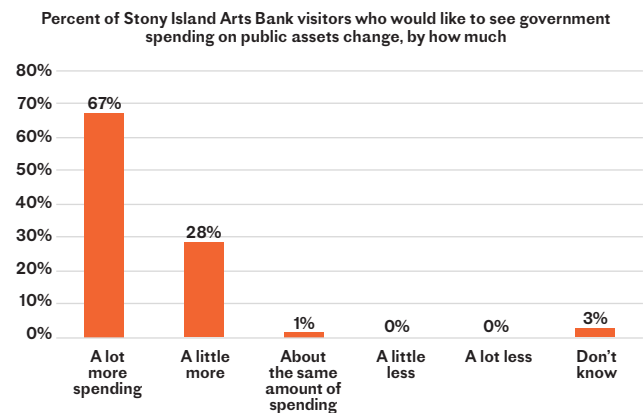
61%

Source: Intercept survey

Posted on social media or talked to friends about the Stony Island Arts Bank.	58%
Picked up a piece of litter at the Stony Island Arts Bank.	8%
Attended a community meeting that related to the Stony Island Arts Bank.	6%
Made a donation in support of the Stony Island Arts Bank.	18%
Volunteered a couple of hours or more of your time for the Stony Island Arts Bank.	8%
Contacted government or an elected official about the Stony Island Arts Bank.	2%
Became a member of an advocacy or stewardship group that supports the Stony Island Arts Bank.	2%

0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70%

BASELINE	70%	INTERIM	61%

Support for public spending on the civic commons

Percent of respondents who support increased government spending to fund civic assets.

96%
of site visitors

Source: Baseline figures from neighborhood and intercept survey; interim figures from intercept survey

Percent of Stony Island Arts Bank visitors who would like to see government spending on public assets change, by how much

A lot more spending	A little more	About the same amount of spending	A little less	A lot less	Don't know
67%	28%	1%	0%	0%	3%

BASELINE	79% Neighborhood survey	INTERIM	96%
	98% Intercept survey		

METRIC	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE	BASELINE	INTERIM
Neighborhood voter turnout	Voter turnout in local precincts as a percentage of average county turnout.	County elections data	**92.2%**[*]	92.5%
Importance of civic commons sites	Percent of respondents who say the sites are important to either them, their community or the city.	Intercept survey	Important to me, my family, or my friends **86%** Important to this neighborhood or local community **94%** Important to the city **94%**	Important to me, my family, or my friends **91%** Important to this neighborhood or local community **91%** Important to the city **94%**
Support for public policies for the civic commons	Percent of respondents who would be more likely to support a politician who advocates for policies to better support civic assets.	Neighborhood survey	**67%**	**N/A**

*Baseline calculations have been updated to reflect a change in data sets so that baseline and interim figures are comparable.
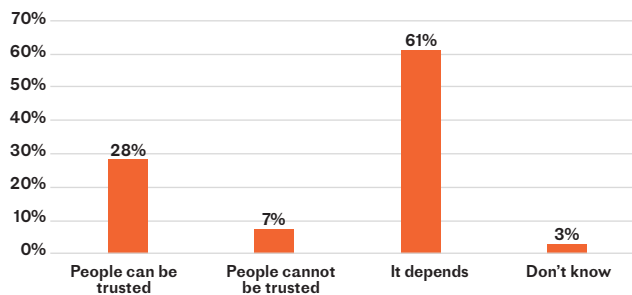
Signal:

Trust

Trust in others

Percent of respondents who say that most people can be trusted.

Source: Baseline figures from neighborhood and intercept survey; interim figures from intercept survey

28%
of site visitors

| BASELINE | 20% Neighborhood survey 48% Intercept survey | INTERIM | 28% |

Trust in local government

Percent of respondents who think they can trust the local government in their city to do what is right almost always or most of the time.

Source: Neighborhood survey

N/A

| BASELINE | 7% | INTERIM | N/A |

METRIC	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE	BASELINE	INTERIM
Trust in local institutions	Percent of respondents who think they can trust the local government in their city to do what is right almost always or most of the time.	Neighborhood survey	38%	N/A
Physical markers of distrust in the neighborhood	Percent of parcels showing signs of defensive measures.	Physical survey	9%	N/A

National comparison data
Nationally 32% say most people can be trusted, while 64% say people cannot be trusted; Source: General Social Survey, 2016
Nationally 20% of Americans today say they can trust the government in Washington to do what is right just about always or most of the time; Source: Pew Research Center, 2017
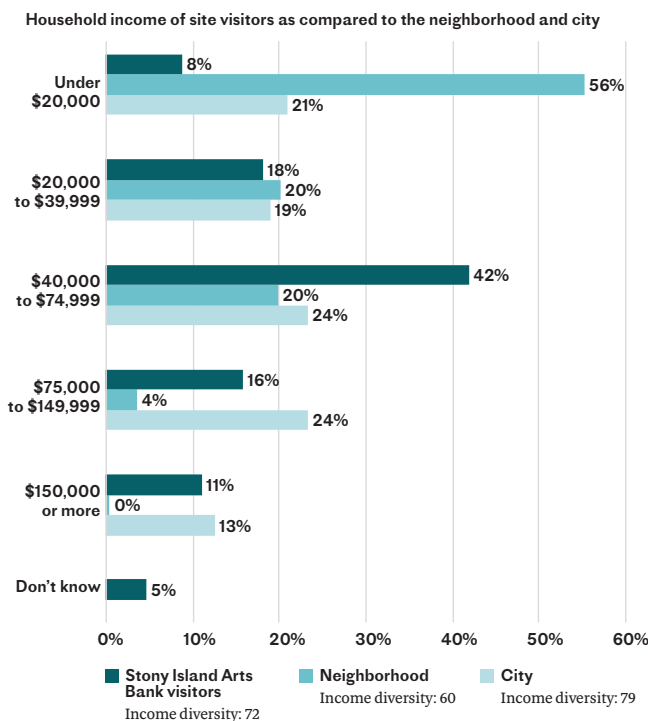
Signal:

Mixing on Site

Income diversity of site visitors

Probability that any two individuals selected at random will be from the same income group. 80 is most diverse, 0 is least.

72

Source: Intercept survey

Household income of site visitors as compared to the neighborhood and city

Under $20,000	8% / 56% / 21%
$20,000 to $39,999	18% / 20% / 19%
$40,000 to $74,999	42% / 20% / 24%
$75,000 to $149,999	16% / 4% / 24%
$150,000 or more	11% / 0% / 13%
Don't know	5%

■ **Stony Island Arts Bank visitors**
Income diversity: 72

■ **Neighborhood**
Income diversity: 60

■ **City**
Income diversity: 79

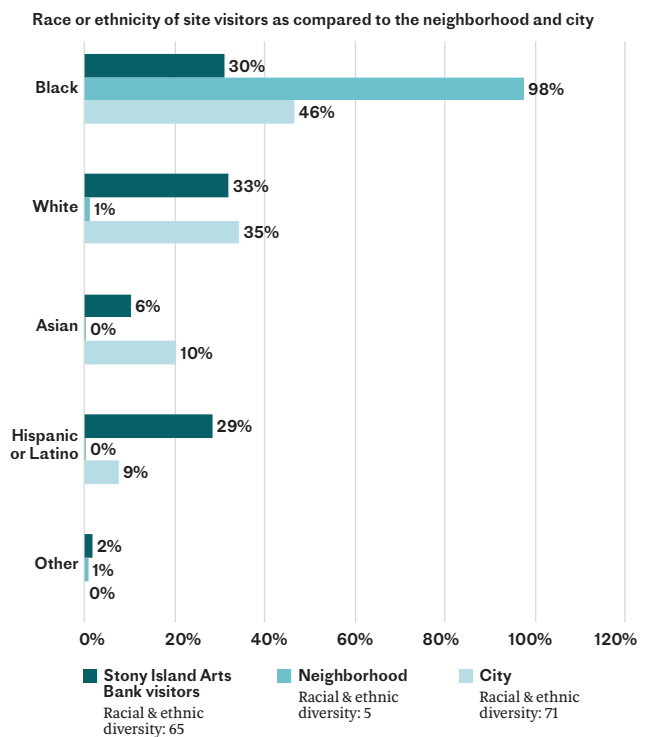| BASELINE	75	INTERIM	72

Racial and ethnic diversity of site visitors

Probability that any two individuals selected at random will be from the same racial or ethnic group. 80 is most diverse, 0 is least.

65

Source: Observation map

Race or ethnicity of site visitors as compared to the neighborhood and city

Black	30% / 98% / 46%
White	33% / 1% / 35%
Asian	6% / 0% / 10%
Hispanic or Latino	29% / 0% / 9%
Other	2% / 1% / 0%

■ **Stony Island Arts Bank visitors**
Racial & ethnic diversity: 65

■ **Neighborhood**
Racial & ethnic diversity: 5

■ **City**
Racial & ethnic diversity: 71

BASELINE	62	INTERIM	65

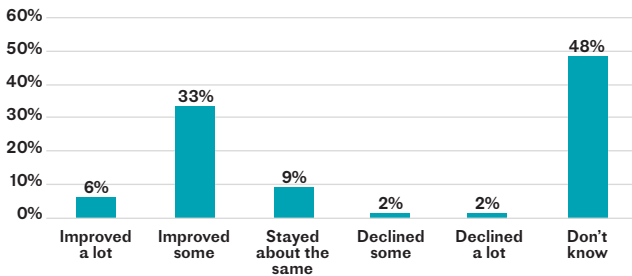| METRIC	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE	BASELINE	INTERIM
Citywide site visitorship	Percent of city-resident site visitors who report living outside of the neighborhood.	Intercept survey	**69%**	**98%**
Opportunities for impromptu interactions in the civic commons	Percent of site visitors within conversational distance of one another.	Observation map	Arts Bank **69%**	Arts Bank **59%**

Signal:

Reputation

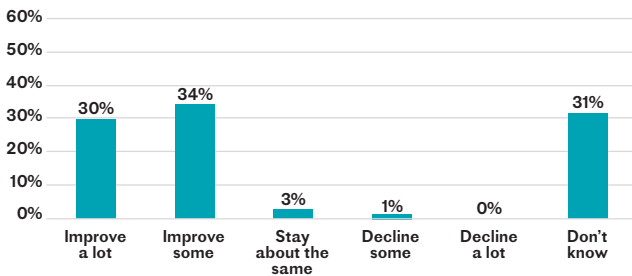## Perceptions of the neighborhood and its future

Percent of respondents who feel neighborhood has changed for the better.

39%

Source: Baseline figures from neighborhood and intercept survey; interim figures from intercept survey

Perceptions of how the Greater Grand Crossing neighborhood has changed over the last few years

	BASELINE		INTERIM	
	51% Neighborhood survey 48% Intercept survey			39%

Public perceptions of sites and of the neighborhood

Percent of local news articles with positive narrative about the sites and their neighborhoods.

33%

Source: Monitoring of local news sources

Local news sentiment analysis. 7/1/2017-6/30/2018
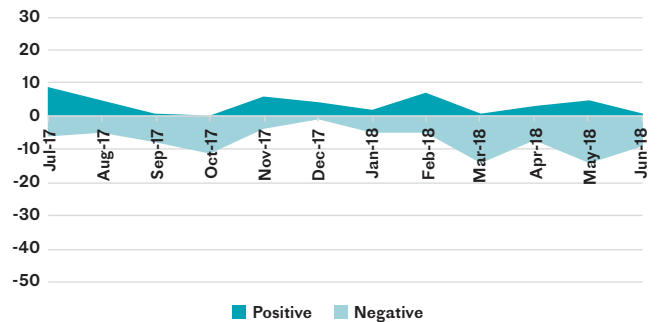
BASELINE		INTERIM	
30% 60 positive articles		33% 44 positive articles	

METRIC	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE	BASELINE	INTERIM
Impact of sites on the neighborhood	Percent of respondents who say the sites have a positive impact on the neighborhood.	Neighborhood survey	66%	N/A
Awareness of sites	Percent of respondents who have visited the sites.	Neighborhood survey	Arts Bank 27%	N/A
Neighborhood home search activity	Volume of local residential real estate searches, indexed to 2017 = 100.	Data provided by Redfin Real Estate	100	135

Home search activity comparison data: Cook County volume of local residential real estate searches in interim period = 120, indexed to 2017=100.

Signal:

Bridging Social Capital

Time spent with neighbors

Percent of respondents who say they socialize with people who live in their neighborhood at least once a week.

N/A

Source: Neighborhood survey

Opportunities for meeting new people in the civic commons

Percent of site visitors making new acquaintances in the sites.

50%

Source: Intercept survey

Percent of Stony Island Arts Bank visitors who have met anybody for the first time at any of the Stony Island Arts Bank

- Friends of friends
- Strangers
- Both strangers and friends of friends
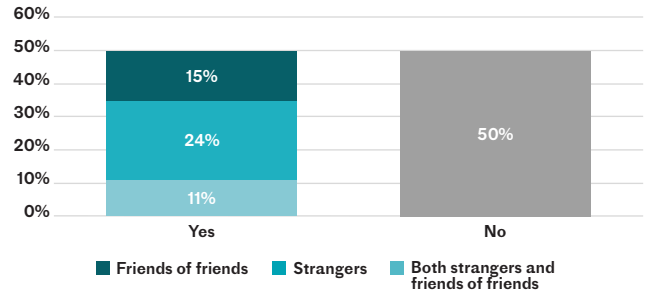
| BASELINE | 50% | INTERIM | N/A |

| BASELINE | 76% | INTERIM | 50% |

METRIC	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE	BASELINE	INTERIM
Diversity of neighborhood social networks	Percent of respondents with highly diverse social networks.	Neighborhood survey	75%	N/A

National comparison data

Nationally 20% say they spend a social evening with neighbors at least once a week, while 32% say they never do; Source: General Social Survey, 2016
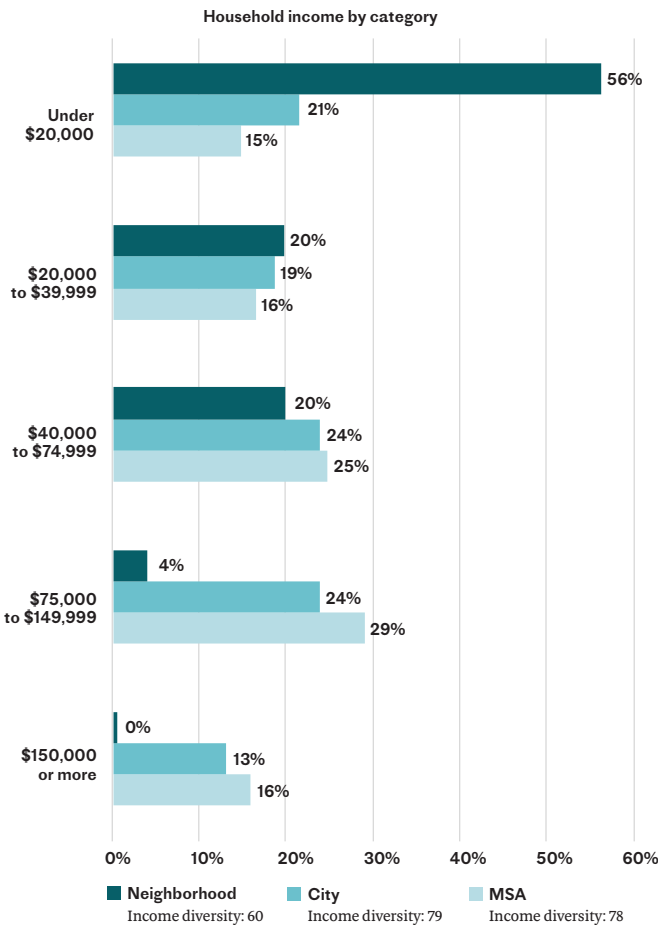
Signal:

Neighborhood Diversity

Income diversity of neighborhood residents

Probability that any two individuals selected at random will be from the same income group. 80 is most diverse, 0 is least.

60

Source: American Community Survey

Household income by category

Category	Neighborhood	City	MSA
Under $20,000	56%	21%	15%
$20,000 to $39,999	20%	19%	16%
$40,000 to $74,999	20%	24%	25%
$75,000 to $149,999	4%	24%	29%
$150,000 or more	0%	13%	16%

■ **Neighborhood**
Income diversity: 60

■ **City**
Income diversity: 79

■ **MSA**
Income diversity: 78

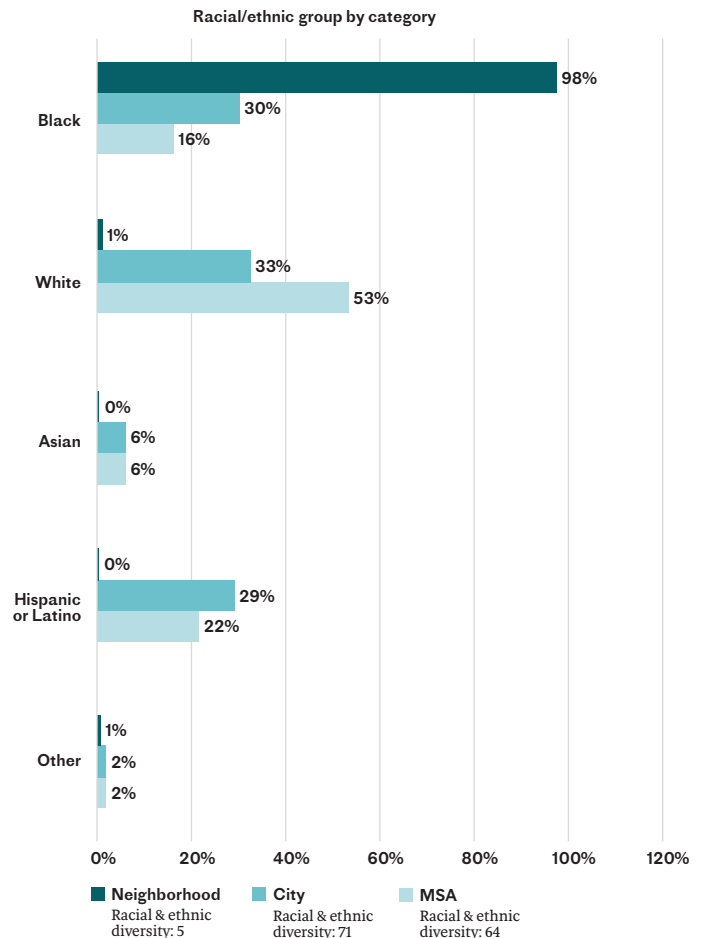| BASELINE	69	INTERIM	60

Racial and ethnic diversity of neighborhood residents

Probability that any two individuals selected at random will be from the same racial/ethnic group. 80 is most diverse, 0 is least.

5

Source: American Community Survey

Racial/ethnic group by category

Category	Neighborhood	City	MSA
Black	98%	30%	16%
White	1%	33%	53%
Asian	0%	6%	6%
Hispanic or Latino	0%	29%	22%
Other	1%	2%	2%

■ **Neighborhood**
Racial & ethnic diversity: 5

■ **City**
Racial & ethnic diversity: 71

■ **MSA**
Racial & ethnic diversity: 64

BASELINE	7	INTERIM	5

Signal:

Access to Nature

Distance to park or public open space

Percent of residential parcels in the neighborhood that are within a half mile walk of a park or public open space.

Source: Physical survey

N/A

BASELINE	100%	INTERIM	N/A

Perception of access to nature

Percent of respondents who say they live within walking distance of a park, trail, playground, or public garden.

Source: Neighborhood survey

N/A

BASELINE	83%	INTERIM	N/A

METRIC	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE	BASELINE	INTERIM
ParkScore®	Citywide analysis of an effective park system. 100 is most effective, 0 is least.	The Trust for Public Land	69	76
Citywide investment in parks	Total public spending on parks and recreation per resident.	The Trust for Public Land	$172	$172

National comparison data
The national median in the interim year for total public spending on parks and recreation per resident was $87. The maximum spending per resident was $279 in San Francisco, CA; the minimum spending per resident was $24 in Stockton, CA
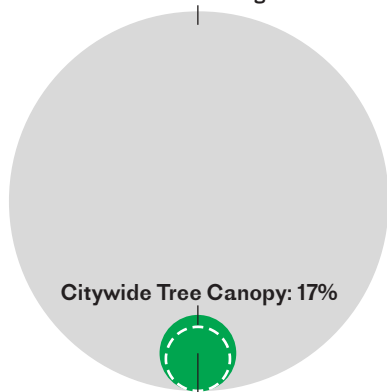
Signal:

Ecological Indicators

Tree canopy

Percent of neighborhood covered by tree canopy.

Source: i-Tree Canopy by the USDA Forest Service

20.2%
of neighborhood land area covered by tree canopy

Total Greater Grand Crossing Area: 180 Acres

Citywide Tree Canopy: 17%

Greater Grand Crossing Tree Canopy: 20.2%

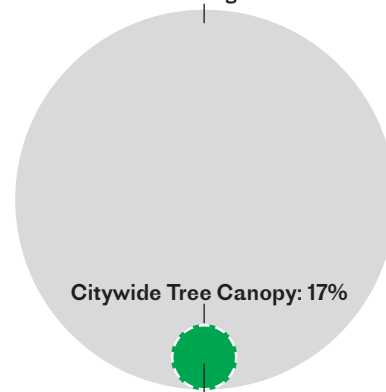| BASELINE	20.2%	INTERIM	20.2%

Tree count

Number of trees in civic commons sites.

Source: Physical survey, demonstration team tracker; i-Tree Canopy by the USDA Forest Service

40

Total Greater Grand Crossing Site Area: 4.8 Acres

Citywide Tree Canopy: 17%

Greater Grand Crossing Site Area Canopy: 17.5%

BASELINE	40	INTERIM	40

METRIC	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE	BASELINE	INTERIM
Neighborhood carbon dioxide sequestered annually	Tons of carbon dioxide sequestered annually in trees located in the civic commons neighborhood.	i-Tree	164.51 tons	164.51 tons
Site carbon dioxide sequestered annually	Tons of carbon dioxide sequestered annually in trees located in the civic commons site area.	i-Tree	4.07 tons	4.07 tons
Perception of street trees	Percent of respondents who say street trees are beneficial to the neighborhood.	Neighborhood survey	79%	N/A
Sustainable materials	Quantity of sustainable materials incorporated in site design.	Demonstration team tracker	N/A	N/A
Stormwater management	Total square footage of stormwater features on neighborhood streets and in sites including basins, native plantings and impervious surfaces.	Demonstration team tracker	N/A	N/A

Signal:

Walkability/ Bikeability

Neighborhood walking and biking behavior

Percent of respondents who say they take at least some non-work trips by foot.

Source: Neighborhood survey

N/A

BASELINE	68%	INTERIM	N/A

Percent of respondents who say they take at least some non-work trips by bike.

Source: Neighborhood survey

N/A

BASELINE	25%	INTERIM	N/A

| METRIC	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE	BASELINE	INTERIM
Walking, biking and transit access to the civic commons	Percent of respondents who say they walked, biked or took transit to the sites.	Intercept survey	38%	21%
Neighborhood walking infrastructure	Percent of neighborhood intersections that include controlled pedestrian crossings.	Physical survey	92%	N/A
Neighborhood biking infrastructure	Percent of neighborhood street length that includes bike lanes (dedicated or shared).	Physical survey	0%	N/A
Neighborhood Walk Score	Index of walkability, based on distance to common destinations including parks, schools, stores, restaurants and similar amenities. 100 is most walkable, 0 is least.	Redfin	77	75
Neighborhood Bike Score	Index of bike access, based on bike facilities and share of the population using bikes. 100 is most bike-friendly, 0 is least.	Redfin	67	67
Neighborhood Transit Score	Index of transit access, based on number of stops and frequency of transit service in the area. 100 is most transit served, 0 is least.	Redfin	62	N/A

Signal:

Safety

Perception of neighborhood safety

Percent of respondents who say they feel safe in the neighborhood during the day.

72%
of site visitors

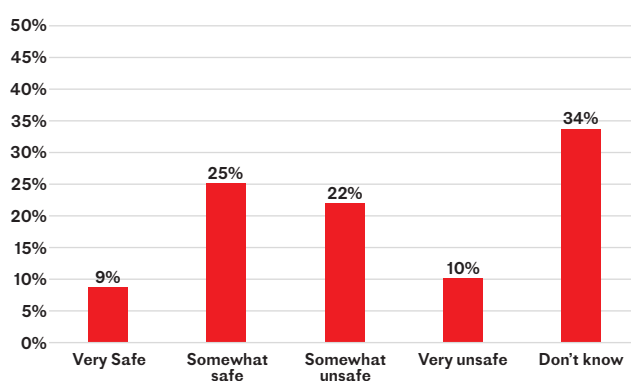Source: Baseline figures from neighborhood survey and intercept survey; interim figures from intercept survey

22%	50%	12%	1%	15%
Very Safe	Somewhat safe	Somewhat unsafe	Very unsafe	Don't know
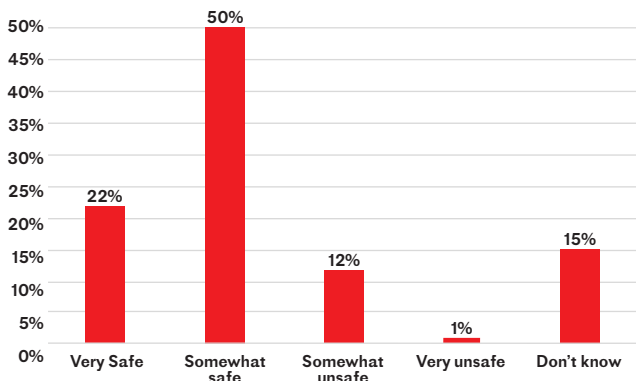
BASELINE	82% Neighborhood survey 82% Intercept survey	INTERIM	72%

Percent of respondents who say they feel safe in the neighborhood at night.

34%
of site visitors

Source: Baseline figures from neighborhood survey and intercept survey; interim figures from intercept survey

9%	25%	22%	10%	34%
Very Safe	Somewhat safe	Somewhat unsafe	Very unsafe	Don't know

BASELINE	48% Neighborhood survey 36% Intercept survey	INTERIM	34%

METRIC	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE	BASELINE	INTERIM
Female site visitorship	Percent of site visitors who are female.	Intercept survey	Arts Banks **61%**	Arts Banks **61%**
Reported neighborhood crime	Average monthly reported crime incidents in the zip code.	Local police department	**929**[*]	**989**

*Baseline calculations have been updated to reflect a change in data sets so that baseline and interim figures are comparable.

Signal:

Retail Activity

Storefronts

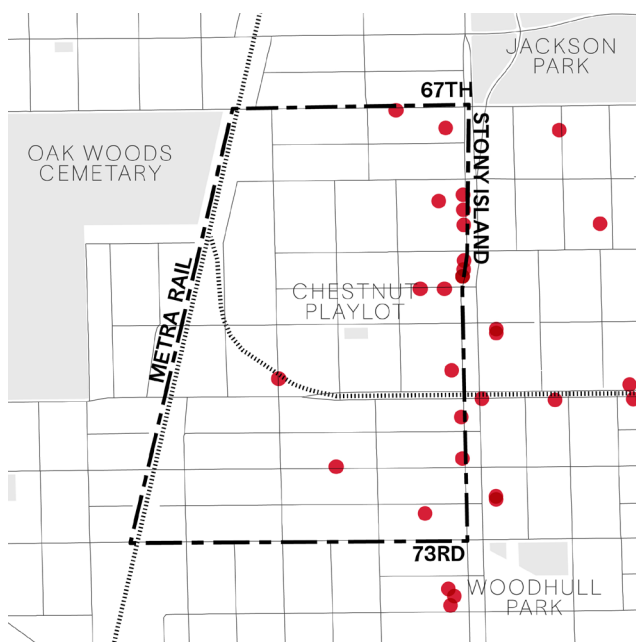Number of local customer-facing retail and service businesses located in the neighborhood.

18

Source: Reference USA business database

▲ ▬▬ 1/4 Mile

● Commercial storefront

Commercial property vacancy

Percent of commercial buildings in the neighborhood that appear vacant.

N/A

Source: Physical survey

BASELINE	21*	INTERIM	18

BASELINE	14%	INTERIM	N/A

METRIC	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE	BASELINE	INTERIM
Independent businesses	Share of neighborhood restaurants that are not part of one of the nation's 300 largest restaurant chains.	Reference USA business database	79%*	81%

*Baseline calculations have been updated to reflect a change in data sets so that baseline and interim figures are comparable.
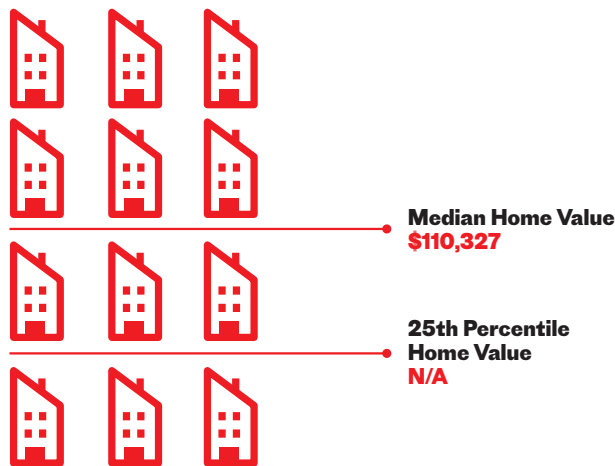
Signal:

Real Estate Value & Affordability

Home values

Median and lower quartile values of owner-occupied homes in the neighborhood.

Source: American Community Survey

$110,327
median home value

Neighborhood building conditions

Percent of buildings that appear in good or excellent condition.

Source: Physical survey

N/A

Median Home Value
$110,327

25th Percentile Home Value
N/A

BASELINE	$144,641 Median $71,116 25th Percentile	INTERIM	$110,327 Median N/A 25th Percentile

BASELINE	79%	INTERIM	N/A

METRIC	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE	BASELINE	INTERIM
Owner-occupied share	Percent of housing units in the neighborhood owned by their occupants.	American Community Survey	25%	18%
Neighborhood rents	Median and lower quartile gross rent paid by renter households in the neighborhood.	Zillow; American Community Survey	Median $1,343 25th percentile $603	Median $808 25th percentile $654
Cost burdened renters	Percent of renter households spending more than 30 percent of income on rent.	American Community Survey	60.6%	73.8%
Residential property vacancy	Percent of residential properties in the neighborhood that appear vacant.	Physical survey	6%	N/A
Underutilized land	Percent of parcels in the neighborhood that are vacant lots or surface parking.	Physical survey	19%	N/A

Population

Total resident population
in the neighborhood.
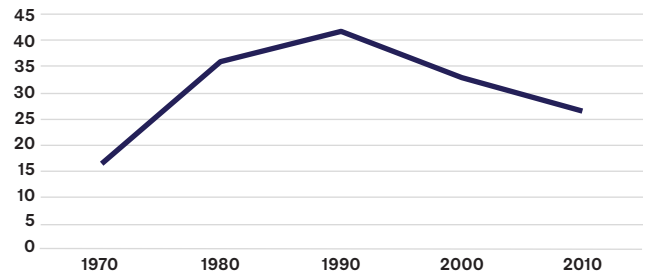
5,325

Source: American Community Survey
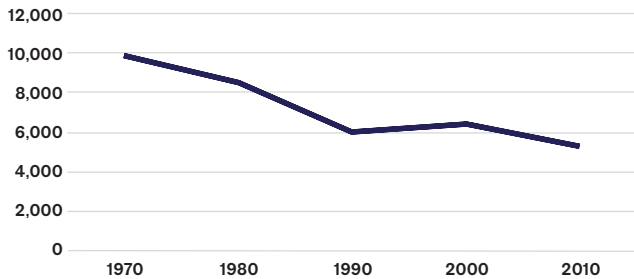
BASELINE	5,381	INTERIM	5,325

Poverty Rate

Percent of households
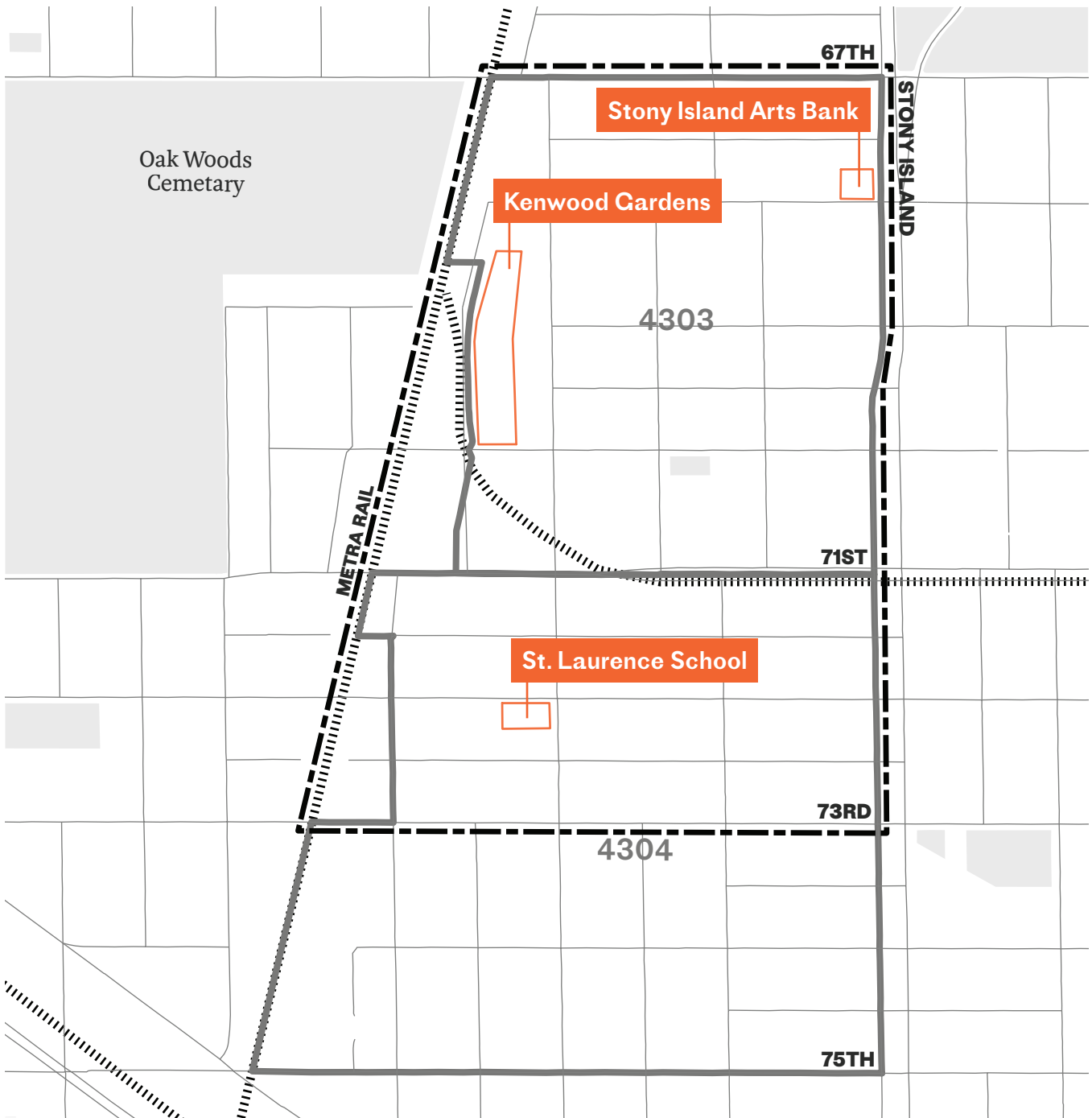in the neighborhood living
below the poverty line.

56.0%

Source: American Community Survey

BASELINE	45.5%	INTERIM	56.0%

METRIC	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE	BASELINE	INTERIM
Median household income	Income of the typical, 50th percentile, household in the neighborhood.	American Community Survey	$23,105	$17,486
Per capita income	Average income on a per person basis.	American Community Survey	$14,530	$12,305
Unemployment rate	Percent of the total labor force that is unemployed and looking for work.	American Community Survey	29.9%	23.0%
Four-year college attainment rate	Percent of neighborhood residents 25 and older who have completed at least a four-year college degree.	American Community Survey	10.4%	18.9%

Oak Woods Cemetary

67TH

Stony Island Arts Bank

Kenwood Gardens

STONY ISLAND

4303

METRA RAIL

71ST

St. Laurence School

73RD

4304

75TH

1/2 Mile

☐ Civic Commons site   ☐ Core study area   ☐ Core Census tract

Chicago

Garfield Park

Chicago Arts + Industry, a collection of underutilized assets on the South and West sides of Chicago, will become vibrant civic places. Through arts and cultural production, Chicago will transform a closed elementary school, 13 vacant lots, stables and a shuttered powerhouse and connect them to the radically restored Stony Island Arts Bank to create a network of assets that fosters opportunity for all.

Signal:

Public Life

Civic commons visitorship

Average hourly visitorship of the sites.

Source: Observation map

N/A

| BASELINE | N/A | INTERIM | N/A |

Frequency of visits to the civic commons

Percent of respondents who say they visit the sites at least weekly.

Source: Intercept survey

N/A

| BASELINE | N/A | INTERIM | N/A |

METRIC	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE	BASELINE	INTERIM
Length of average visit to the civic commons	Percent of site visitors who say they spend at least 30 minutes in the sites when they visit.	Intercept survey	N/A	N/A
Frequency of visits to public places	Percent of respondents who visit a public place such as a park, library or community center at least once a week.	Neighborhood survey	N/A	68%
Regular programming of the civic commons	Average number of hours of weekly programming at sites.	Internet research	N/A	N/A

Signal:

Stewardship & Advocacy

Acts of stewardship or advocacy

Percent of respondents participating in stewardship or advocacy relating to the sites.
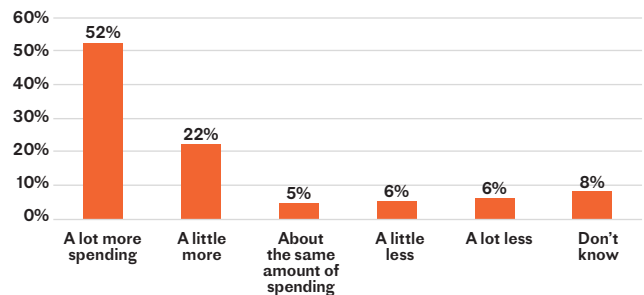
Source: Intercept survey

N/A

Support for public spending on the civic commons

Percent of respondents who support increased government spending to fund civic assets.

Source: Neighborhood survey

75%

Percent of Garfield Park neighborhood residents who would like to see government spending on public assets change, by how much

| | BASELINE | N/A | INTERIM | N/A |

| | BASELINE | N/A | INTERIM | 75% |

METRIC	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE	BASELINE	INTERIM
Neighborhood voter turnout	Voter turnout in local precincts as a percentage of average county turnout.	County elections data	91.9%*	90.5%
Importance of civic commons sites	Percent of respondents who say the sites are important to either them, their community or the city.	Intercept survey	N/A	N/A
Support for public policies for the civic commons	Percent of respondents who would be more likely to support a politician who advocates for policies to better support civic assets.	Neighborhood survey	N/A	66%

*Baseline calculations have been updated to reflect a change in data sets so that baseline and interim figures are comparable.
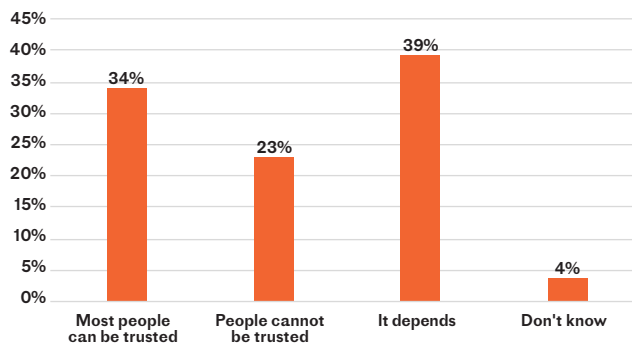
Signal:

Trust

Trust in others

Percent of respondents who say that most people can be trusted.

34%
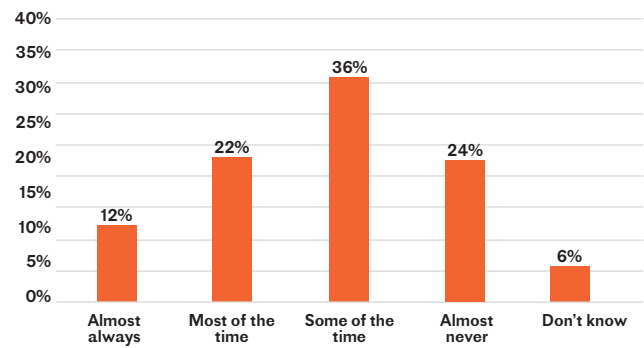
Source: Neighborhood survey

BASELINE	N/A	INTERIM	34%

Trust in local government

Percent of respondents who think they can trust the local government in their city to do what is right almost always or most of the time.

34%

Source: Neighborhood survey

BASELINE	N/A	INTERIM	34%

METRIC	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE	BASELINE	INTERIM
Trust in local institutions	Percent of respondents who think they can trust the local government in their city to do what is right almost always or most of the time.	Neighborhood survey	N/A	55%
Physical markers of distrust in the neighborhood	Percent of parcels showing signs of defensive measures.	Physical survey	10%	N/A

National comparison data
Nationally 32% say most people can be trusted, while 64% say people cannot be trusted; Source: General Social Survey, 2016
Nationally 20% of Americans today say they can trust the government in Washington to do what is right just about always or most of the time; Source: Pew Research Center, 2017

Signal:

Mixing on Site

Income diversity of site visitors

Probability that any two individuals selected at random will be from the same income group. 80 is most diverse, 0 is least.

N/A

Source: Intercept survey

BASELINE	N/A	INTERIM	N/A

Racial and ethnic diversity of site visitors

Probability that any two individuals selected at random will be from the same racial or ethnic group. 80 is most diverse, 0 is least.

N/A

Source: Observation map

BASELINE	N/A	INTERIM	N/A

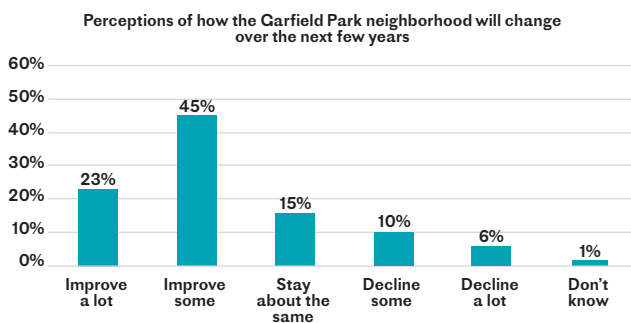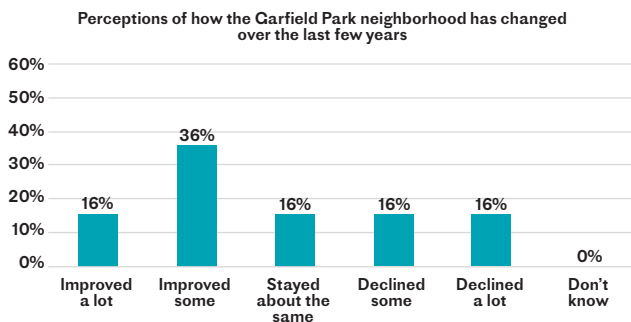| METRIC	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE	BASELINE	INTERIM
Citywide site visitorship	Percent of city-resident site visitors who report living outside of the neighborhood.	Intercept survey	N/A	N/A
Opportunities for impromptu interactions in the civic commons	Percent of site visitors within conversational distance of one another.	Observation map	N/A	N/A

Signal:

Reputation

Perceptions of the neighborhood and its future

Percent of respondents who feel neighborhood has changed for the better.
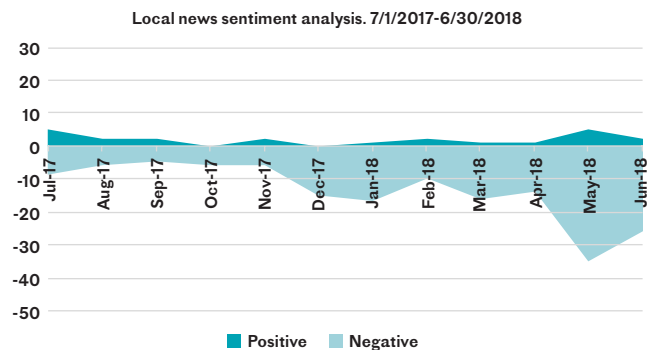
52%

Source: Neighborhood survey

Perceptions of how the Garfield Park neighborhood has changed over the last few years

Improved a lot	Improved some	Stayed about the same	Declined some	Declined a lot	Don't know
16%	36%	16%	16%	16%	0%

Perceptions of how the Garfield Park neighborhood will change over the next few years

Improve a lot	Improve some	Stay about the same	Decline some	Decline a lot	Don't know
23%	45%	15%	10%	6%	1%

BASELINE	N/A	INTERIM	52%

Public perceptions of sites and of the neighborhood

Percent of local news articles with positive narrative about the sites and their neighborhoods.

12%

Source: Monitoring of local news sources

Local news sentiment analysis. 7/1/2017-6/30/2018

■ Positive　■ Negative

BASELINE	14% 49 positive articles	INTERIM	12% 23 positive articles

METRIC	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE	BASELINE	INTERIM
Impact of sites on the neighborhood	Percent of respondents who say the sites have a positive impact on the neighborhood.	Neighborhood survey	N/A	87%
Awareness of sites	Percent of respondents who have visited the sites.	Neighborhood survey	N/A	N/A
Neighborhood home search activity	Average monthly seaches for housing in the neighborhood.	Redfin	100	149

Home search activity comparison data: Cook County volume of local residential real estate searches in interim period = 120, indexed to 2017=100.
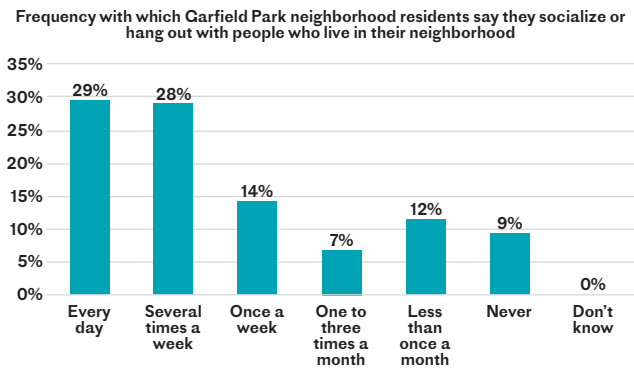
Signal:

Bridging Social Capital

Time spent with neighbors

Percent of respondents who say they socialize with people who live in their neighborhood at least once a week.

72%

Source: Neighborhood survey

Frequency with which Garfield Park neighborhood residents say they socialize or hang out with people who live in their neighborhood

Every day	29%
Several times a week	28%
Once a week	14%
One to three times a month	7%
Less than once a month	12%
Never	9%
Don't know	0%

BASELINE	N/A	INTERIM	72%

Opportunities for meeting new people in the civic commons

Percent of site visitors making new acquaintances in the sites.

N/A

Source: Intercept survey

BASELINE	N/A	INTERIM	N/A

METRIC	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE	BASELINE	INTERIM
Diversity of neighborhood social networks	Percent of respondents with highly diverse social networks.	Neighborhood survey	N/A	43%

National comparison data
Nationally 20% say they spend a social evening with neighbors at least once a week, while 32% say they never do; Source: General Social Survey, 2016
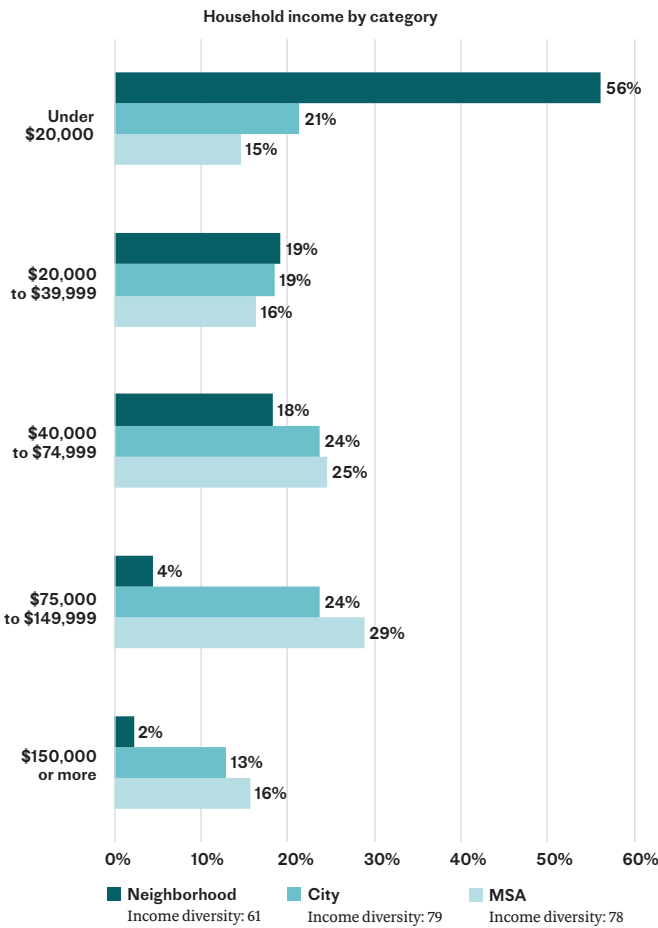
Signal:

Neighborhood Diversity

Income diversity of neighborhood residents

Probability that any two individuals selected at random will be from the same income group. 80 is most diverse, 0 is least.

61

Source: American Community Survey

Household income by category

Category	Neighborhood	City	MSA
Under $20,000	56%	21%	15%
$20,000 to $39,999	19%	19%	16%
$40,000 to $74,999	18%	24%	25%
$75,000 to $149,999	4%	24%	29%
$150,000 or more	2%	13%	16%

Neighborhood
Income diversity: 61

City
Income diversity: 79

MSA
Income diversity: 78

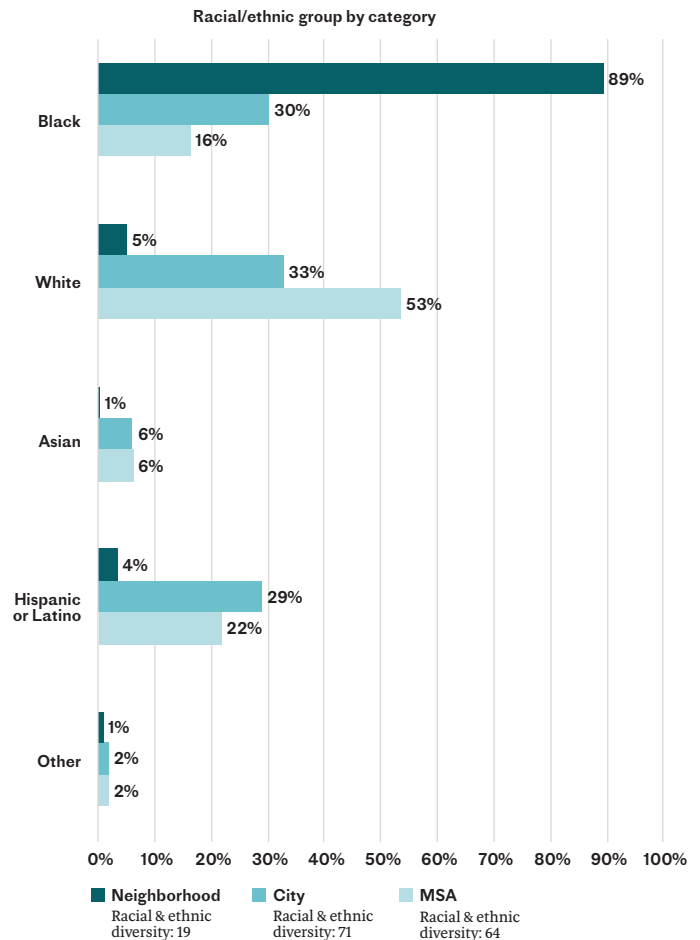| BASELINE	57	INTERIM	61

Racial and ethnic diversity of neighborhood residents

Probability that any two individuals selected at random will be from the same racial/ethnic group. 80 is most diverse, 0 is least.

19

Source: American Community Survey

Racial/ethnic group by category

Category	Neighborhood	City	MSA
Black	89%	30%	16%
White	5%	33%	53%
Asian	1%	6%	6%
Hispanic or Latino	4%	29%	22%
Other	1%	2%	2%

Neighborhood
Racial & ethnic diversity: 19

City
Racial & ethnic diversity: 71

MSA
Racial & ethnic diversity: 64

BASELINE	14	INTERIM	19

Signal:

Access to Nature

Distance to park or public open space

Percent of residential parcels in the neighborhood that are within a half mile walk of a park or public open space.
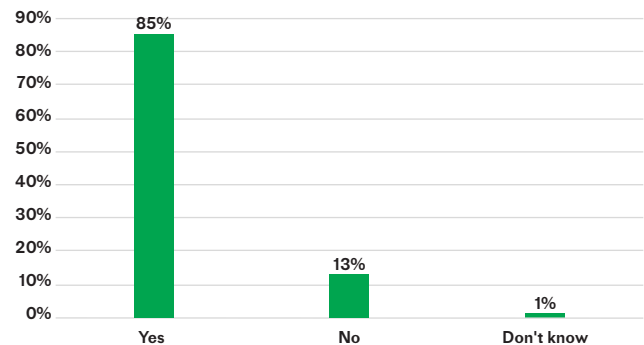
Source: Physical survey

N/A

Perception of access to nature

Percent of respondents who say they live within walking distance of a park, trail, playground, or public garden.

Source: Neighborhood survey

85%

	Yes	No	Don't know
	85%	13%	1%

BASELINE	100%	INTERIM	N/A

BASELINE	N/A	INTERIM	85%

METRIC	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE	BASELINE	INTERIM
ParkScore®	Citywide analysis of an effective park system. 100 is most effective, 0 is least.	The Trust for Public Land	69	76
Citywide investment in parks	Total public spending on parks and recreation per resident.	The Trust for Public Land	$172	$172

National comparison data
The national median in the interim year for total public spending on parks and recreation per resident was $87. The maximum spending per resident was $279 in San Francisco, CA; the minimum spending per resident was $24 in Stockton, CA

Signal:
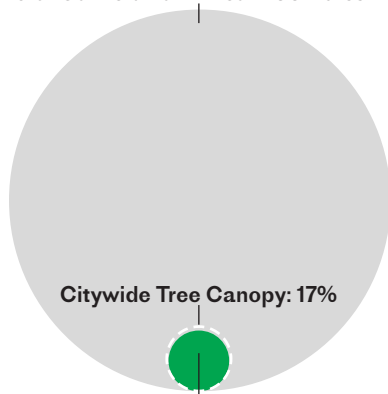
Ecological Indicators

Tree canopy

Percent of neighborhood covered by tree canopy.

Source: i-Tree Canopy by the USDA Forest Service

15.9%
of neighborhood land area covered by tree canopy

Total Garfield Park Area: 255 Acres

Citywide Tree Canopy: 17%

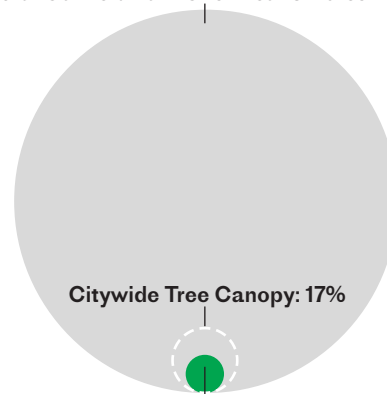Garfield Park Tree Canopy: 15.9%

BASELINE	15.9%	INTERIM	15.9%

Tree count

Number of trees in civic commons sites.

Source: Physical survey, demonstration team tracker; i-Tree Canopy by the USDA Forest Service

15

Total Garfield Park Site Area: 3 Acres

Citywide Tree Canopy: 17%

Garfield Park Site Area Canopy: 10%

BASELINE	15	INTERIM	15

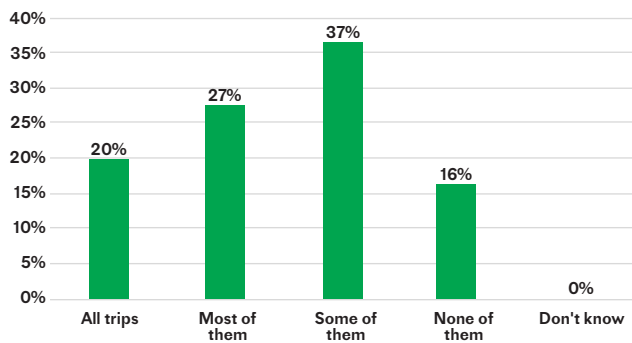| METRIC	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE	BASELINE	INTERIM
Neighborhood carbon dioxide sequestered annually	Tons of carbon dioxide sequestered annually in trees located in the civic commons neighborhood.	i-Tree	187.11 tons	187.11 tons
Site carbon dioxide sequestered annually	Tons of carbon dioxide sequestered annually in trees located in the civic commons site area.	i-Tree	1.58 tons	1.58 tons
Perception of street trees	Percent of respondents who say street trees are beneficial to the neighborhood.	Neighborhood survey	N/A	80%
Sustainable materials	Quantity of sustainable materials incorporated in site design.	Demonstration team tracker	N/A	N/A
Stormwater management	Total square footage of stormwater features on neighborhood streets and in sites including basins, native plantings and impervious surfaces.	Demonstration team tracker	N/A	N/A

Signal:

Walkability/ Bikeability

Neighborhood walking and biking behavior

Percent of respondents who say they take at least some non-work trips by foot.

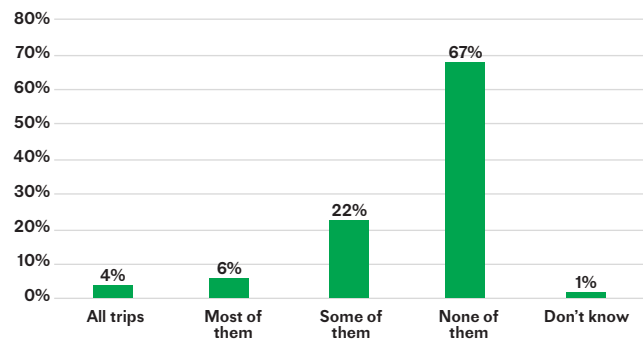Source: Neighborhood survey

84%

| BASELINE | N/A | INTERIM | 84% |

Percent of respondents who say they take at least some non-work trips by bike.

Source: Neighborhood survey

31%

| BASELINE | N/A | INTERIM | 31% |

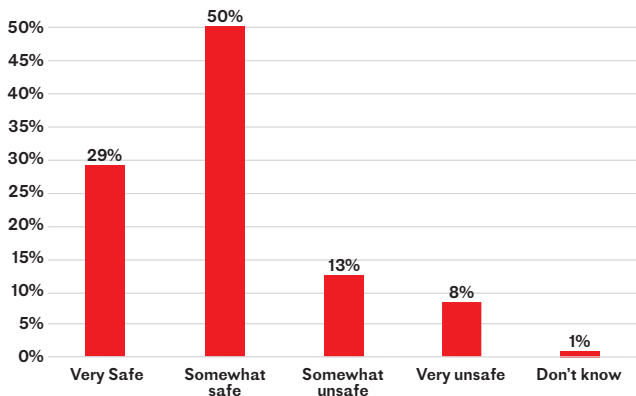| METRIC	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE	BASELINE	INTERIM
Walking, biking and transit access to the civic commons	Percent of respondents who say they walked, biked or took transit to the sites.	Intercept survey	**N/A**	**N/A**
Neighborhood walking infrastructure	Percent of neighborhood intersections that include controlled pedestrian crossings.	Physical survey	**73%**	**N/A**
Neighborhood biking infrastructure	Percent of neighborhood street length that includes bike lanes (dedicated or shared).	Physical survey	**22%**	**N/A**
Neighborhood Walk Score	Index of walkability, based on distance to common destinations including parks, schools, stores, restaurants and similar amenities. 100 is most walkable, 0 is least.	Redfin	**83**	**78**
Neighborhood Bike Score	Index of bike access, based on bike facilities and share of the population using bikes. 100 is most bike-friendly, 0 is least.	Redfin	**72**	**71**
Neighborhood Transit Score	Index of transit access, based on number of stops and frequency of transit service in the area. 100 is most transit served, 0 is least.	Redfin	**75**	**N/A**

Signal:

Safety

Perception of neighborhood safety

Percent of respondents who say they feel safe in the neighborhood during the day.

79%

Source: Neighborhood survey

Very Safe	29%
Somewhat safe	50%
Somewhat unsafe	13%
Very unsafe	8%
Don't know	1%

BASELINE	N/A	INTERIM	79%

Percent of respondents who say they feel safe in the neighborhood at night.

45%

Source: Neighborhood survey

Very Safe	19%
Somewhat safe	26%
Somewhat unsafe	25%
Very unsafe	28%
Don't know	1%
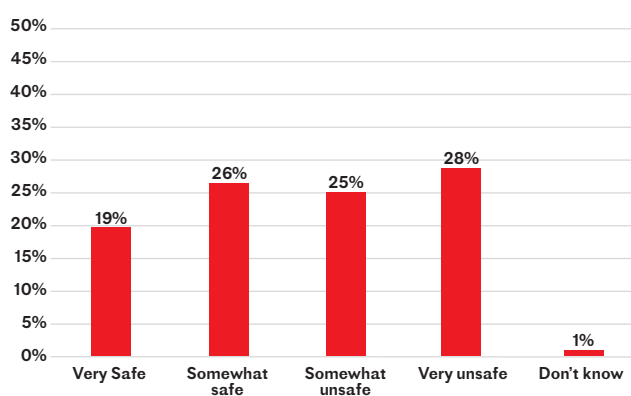
BASELINE	N/A	INTERIM	45%

METRIC	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE	BASELINE	INTERIM
Female site visitorship	Percent of site visitors who are female.	Intercept survey	N/A	N/A
Reported neighborhood crime	Average monthly reported crime incidents in the zip code.	Local police department	865*	851

*Baseline calculations have been updated to reflect a change in data sets so that baseline and interim figures are comparable.

Signal:

Retail Activity

Storefronts

Number of local customer-facing retail and service businesses located in the neighborhood.

20

Source: Reference USA business database

Commercial storefront

BASELINE	16*	INTERIM	20

Commercial property vacancy

Percent of commercial buildings in the neighborhood that appear vacant.

N/A

Source: Physical survey

BASELINE	20%	INTERIM	N/A

METRIC	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE	BASELINE	INTERIM
Independent businesses	Share of neighborhood restaurants that are not part of one of the nation's 300 largest restaurant chains.	Reference USA business database	75%*	76%

*Baseline calculations have been updated to reflect a change in data sets so that baseline and interim figures are comparable.
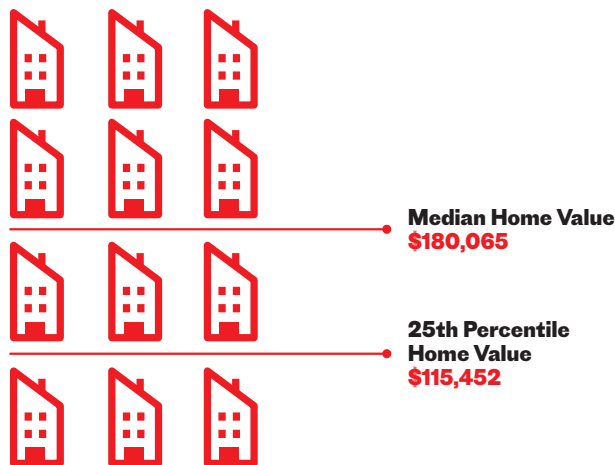
Signal:

Real Estate Value & Affordability

Home values

Median and lower quartile values of owner-occupied homes in the neighborhood.

Source: American Community Survey

$180,065

median home value

Neighborhood building conditions

Percent of buildings that appear in good or excellent condition.

Source: Physical survey

N/A

Median Home Value
$180,065

25th Percentile Home Value
$115,452

BASELINE	$176,234 Median $123,409 25th Percentile	INTERIM	$180,065 Median $115,452 25th Percentile

BASELINE	65%	INTERIM	N/A

METRIC	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE	BASELINE	INTERIM
Owner-occupied share	Percent of housing units in the neighborhood owned by their occupants.	American Community Survey	15%	15%
Neighborhood rents	Median and lower quartile gross rent paid by renter households in the neighborhood.	Zillow; American Community Survey	Median $960 25th Percentile $284	Median $664 25th Percentile $331
Cost burdened renters	Percent of renter households spending more than 30 percent of income on rent.	American Community Survey	56.0%	69.7%
Residential property vacancy	Percent of residential properties in the neighborhood that appear vacant.	Physical survey	9%	N/A
Underutilized land	Percent of parcels in the neighborhood that are vacant lots or surface parking.	Physical survey	33%	N/A

Population

Total resident population
in the neighborhood.
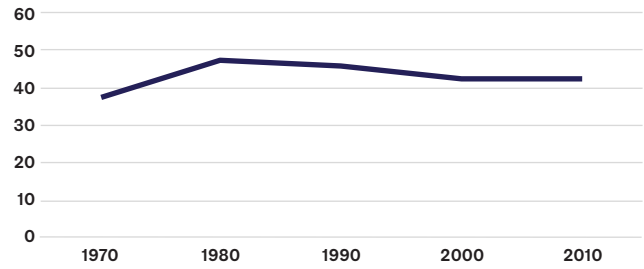
5,257

Source: American Community Survey

18,000
16,000
14,000
12,000
10,000
8,000
6,000
4,000
2,000
0

1970   1980   1990   2000   2010
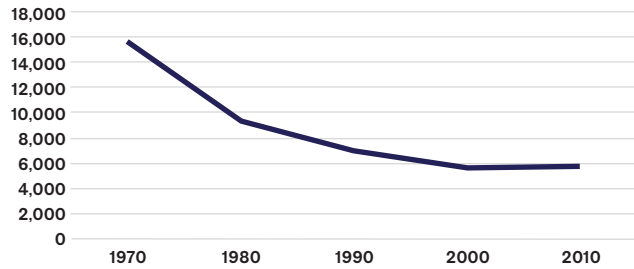
BASELINE	5,324	INTERIM	5,257

Poverty Rate

Percent of households in the
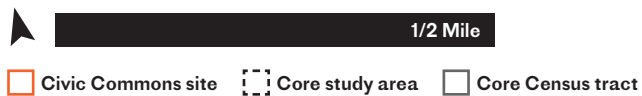neighborhood living below
the poverty line.

52.3%

Source: American Community Survey

60
50
40
30
20
10
0

1970   1980   1990   2000   2010

BASELINE	54.8%	INTERIM	52.3%

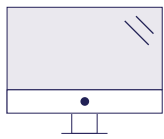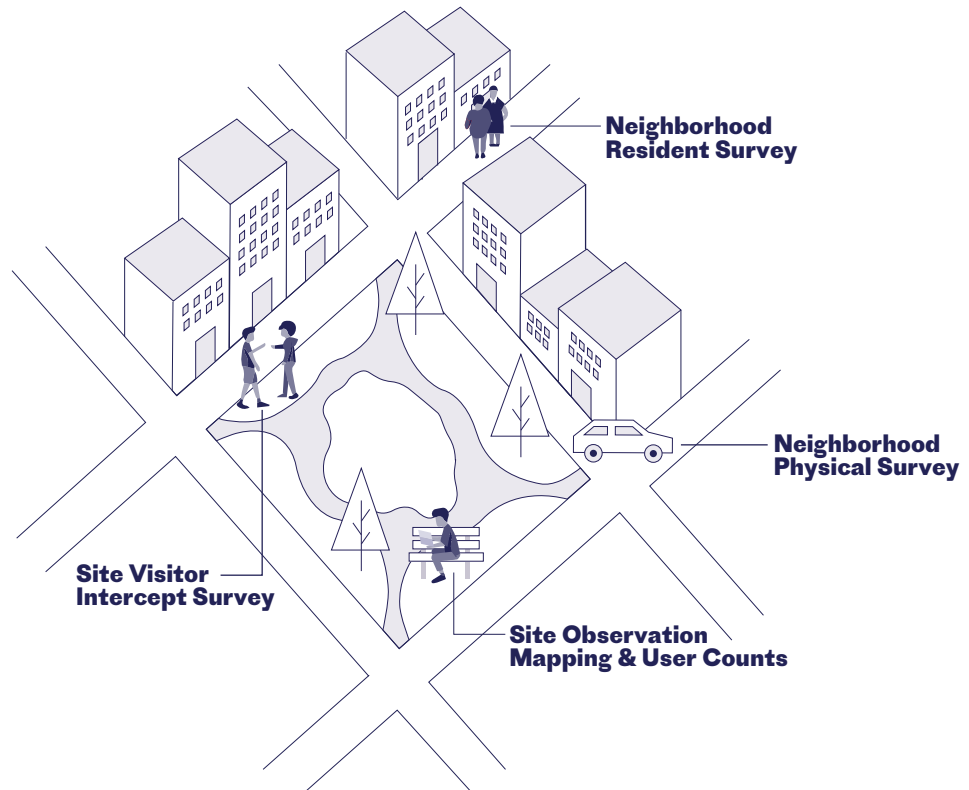| METRIC	DESCRIPTION	SOURCE	BASELINE	INTERIM
Median household income	Income of the typical, 50th percentile, household in the neighborhood.	American Community Survey	$17,238	$16,770
Per capita income	Average income on a per person basis.	American Community Survey	$10,893	$12,880
Unemployment rate	Percent of the total labor force that is unemployed and looking for work.	American Community Survey	20.3%	20.2%
Four-year college attainment rate	Percent of neighborhood residents 25 and older who have completed at least a four-year college degree.	American Community Survey	7.6%	13.0%

FERDINAND

FRANKLIN

METRA RAIL

KINZIE

KEDZIE

Garfield Park Industrial Arts

8368

SPRINGFIELD

Garfield
Park

WASHINGTON

MADISON

2714

2705

HOMAN

290

INDEPENDENCE

CENTRAL PARK

HARRISON

ARTHINGTON

1/2 Mile

☐ Civic Commons site   ⌐ ¬ Core study area   ☐ Core Census tract

Appendix:

Methodology
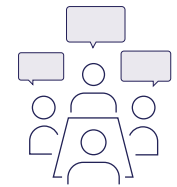
Neighborhood Focus Groups

Third Party Research

Neighborhood Resident Survey

Neighborhood Physical Survey

Site Visitor Intercept Survey

Site Observation Mapping & User Counts

All data provided within this report was collected and analyzed by Reimagining the Civic Commons' learning partners City Observatory and Interface Studio, LLC.

Neighborhood Physical Survey

Physical surveys of Greater Grand Crossing and Garfield Park were not fielded for the interim period. Please see Chicago Baseline Metrics Report for details on this methodology.

Neighborhood Resident Survey

The Garfield Park Neighborhood Resident Survey was fielded from September 21, 2018 to October 31, 2018 using a snowball sampling methodology that used neighborhood residents who had taken the survey to recruit additional neighborhood residents to take the survey. The survey process was organized and facilitated by Breakthrough Urban Ministries. 146 total respondents completed the survey; though the total number of respondents for each question may vary slightly, as respondents were excluded from the data when they chose not to answer a question, unless otherwise noted. Surveys were limited to residents over 18 years of age. Individuals were offered a $5 Target gift card as an incentive for taking the survey.

A neighborhood survey was not conducted in Greater Grand Crossing for the interim period.

Diversity of neighborhood social networks

This research seeks to understand the degree to which social networks among survey respondents are diverse with respect to income. The question administered to respondents is loosely modeled on a question developed as part of a research study on social networking sites by Keith N. Hampton at the University of Pennsylvania,[1] which itself has its roots in earlier studies on social capital performed by other researchers. This research employs a Position Generator Measure based on the method described in Lin and Erickson, 2010.[2] The Position Generator Measure employed in this research asks respondents whether they know anyone who works in a list of twenty professions, of which equal numbers are associated with five varying levels of prestige. The "prestige" of a position is defined by a society's perception of the general standing of that profession and is not solely related to the level of education necessary to be employed in that position nor is it solely related to compensation.

In developing this question, common occupations were sourced from the Census' 2010 occupation codes and prestige scores for those occupations were derived from the General Social Survey.[3] The professions in each prestige category were selected because they are among the most common jobs in that prestige category within the United States. Traditionally, individuals in high prestige professions have access to a wider range of resources than those in low prestige professions; however, individuals in low prestige professions may have access to highly specialized resources that high prestige professions do not.[4] Respondents who know individuals in both high and low prestige professions are more likely to have access to a wide range of resources.[5] Thus, we would say that they have high levels of bridging social capital. This research states that residents have a high level of bridging social capital if they know someone who works in at least one of the five professions in each of the five prestige levels.

1. Keith N. Hampton, Lauren Sessions Goulet, Lee Rainie, Kristen Purcell, Social Networking Sites and our Lives (Pew Research Center's Internet & American Life Project).
2. Nan Lin and Bonnie H. Erickson, Social Capital: An International Research Program (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2010).
3. Keiko Nakao and Judith Treas, Computing 1989 Occupational Prestige Scores (University of Southern California). Accessed from http://gss.norc.org/Documents/reports/methodological-reports/MR070.pdf on Jan 11, 2018.
4. Ibid.
5. Ibid.

Site Visitor Intercept Survey

The Stony Island Arts Bank Intercept Survey was fielded from August 8, 2018 to December 4, 2018 in the Stony Island Arts Bank at 6760 S Stony Island Ave, Chicago, IL 60649. Sixty-eight respondents completed the survey; though the total number of respondents for each question may vary slightly, as respondents were excluded from the data when they chose not to answer a question, unless otherwise noted. Surveyors were instructed to approach visitors as they entered the site. Non-responses were not counted as part of this process. Visitors to the site were offered the option to enter a raffle for a $100 gift card as incentive to take the survey. The Intercept Survey was not conducted in Garfield Park during the interim period.

Income diversity of site visitors

This income diversity index is computed as follows: survey respondents are split into five income groups based on their self-reported household income. We compute the share of the intercept survey respondents that is in each of these groups. The index is computed as 1 minus the sum of the squared shares of the five groups, and corresponds to the probability that any two randomly selected site visitors would be from different groups.

Racial and ethnic diversity of site visitors

This racial and ethnic diversity index is computed as follows: Census data from the 2013-17 American Community Survey is used that reports the number of persons in each of five racial ethnic groups (white, black, latino, asian, and all other). We compute the share of the intercept survey respondents that is in each of these groups. The index is computed as 1 minus the sum of the squared shares of the five groups, and corresponds to the probability that any two randomly selected site visitors would be from different groups.

Site Observation Mapping

Observation mapping was conducted on two weekdays and two weekend days between August and November 2018 in the Stony Island Arts Bank. During open hours from 12:00 PM until 7:00 PM, at the top of each hour, surveyors walked about the Arts Bank and marked on observation map worksheets the characteristics and number of people within the sites at the moment the surveyor observed them. Observation mapping data in this report were tabulated using predefined categories that surveyors used to mark down individuals' characteristics. Data for a small number of hours were incomplete; for those times, data was duplicated from equivalent times during the corresponding weekday or weekend day when possible. The final weekday and weekend day observation mapping data presented in this report are average counts from the two weekdays and two weekend days on which data was collected.

Observation mapping was not conducted at Garfield Park during the interim period.

Racial and ethnic diversity of site visitors

This racial and ethnic diversity index is computed as follows: site visitors are counted among one of five racial or ethnic categories (white, black, latino, asian, and all other) based on surveyors' observations. We compute the share of the site visitors that is in each of these groups. The index is computed as 1 minus the sum of the squared shares of the five groups, and corresponds to the probability that any two randomly selected site visitors would be from different groups.

Third Party Research

A range of third party data sources were collected and analyzed for the interim report including

- American Community Survey, 2013-17

- County elections data: Cook County elections data from the election held on November 6, 2018

- Local police department: Chicago Police Department data, January to December 2018, retrieved from https://data.cityofchicago.org/Public-Safety/Crimes-2001-to-present-Dashboard/5cd6-ry5g

- Redfin, 2018

- Reference USA business database, 2018

- The Trust for Public Land, 2018

- Zillow, 2018

Regular programming of the civic commons

In order to calculate the average hours of weekly programming per site, staff researched programming information available online for Stony Island Arts Bank for the interim period (July 1, 2017 – June 30, 2018). The findings of this programming scan were then checked with local demonstration team members with direct knowledge of the programming at Civic Commons sites for accuracy.

Public perceptions of sites and of the neighborhood

For the Greater Grand Crossing and Garfield Park neighborhoods and their Civic Commons sites, mentions in general circulation papers, identified by Brink Communications, were tracked and identified by whether the article expressed an overall positive or negative sentiment. To track appropriate mentions, a list of keywords was developed relating to each neighborhood and site which were used to develop a Google search query that collected each mention of the search term in the selected online publications for each city. Results from the online query were manually checked for relevance. Article sentiments were tallied on a monthly basis. The number of positive mentions was divided by the total inventory to produce the average percentage of local news articles with positive narratives about the sites and neighborhoods.

Sentiments were analyzed on a yearly basis, with the interim period of study starting on July 1, 2017 and concluding on June 30, 2018. The news publications tracked in Chicago included the Chicago Tribune and the Chicago Sun-Times.

Income diversity of neighborhood residents

This income diversity index is computed as follows: Census data from 2013-17 American Community Survey on household income is used to divide the population into five income groups. We compute the share of the population in each census tract that is in each of these groups. The index is computed as 1 minus the sum of the squared shares of the five groups, and corresponds to the probability that any two randomly selected persons in the neighborhood would be from different groups.

Racial and ethnic diversity of neighborhood residents

This racial and ethnic diversity index is computed as follows: Census data from the 2013-17 American Community Survey is used that reports the number of persons in each of five racial ethnic groups (white, black, latino, asian, and all other). We compute the share of the population in each census tract that is in each of these groups. The index is computed as 1 minus the sum of the squared shares of the five groups, and corresponds to the probability that any two randomly selected persons in the neighborhood would be from different groups.

Neighborhood home search activity

An increase (or decrease) in web-based real estate searches may be a leading indicator of consumer or investor interest in a neighborhood. To determine home search activity, Redfin Real Estate supplied data on the number of real estate searches by zip code for civic commons neighborhoods. Data are for searches during calendar year 2018, and are normed to a base year of 2017. Search activity in 2017 = 100; values for 2018 indicate the number of searches in 2018 as a percentage of 2017 searches; a value of 100 corresponds to the same level of searches in the previous year. County-wide values for this index are also provided as a comparison, as noted in the report.

Ecological indicators

To understand the impact of new trees, stormwater, and sustainability features added to each site, a set of three ecological indicators tracking tools were developed for each city. The tree tracking tool was developed to include variables that would allow this data to be integrated with the USDA Forest Services's i-Tree Canopy tool to calculate the impact of additional tree canopy relative to baseline. Data collection was performed by demonstration team members trained to use each tool.

Neighborhood Focus Groups

A focus group comprised of 12 neighborhood residents was held in the Garfield Park neighborhood on November 1, 2018, and was organized and hosted by Breakthrough Urban Ministries. The goal of the focus group was to gain a better understanding of the neighborhood and perceptions of Civic Commons sites.

Local demonstration teams were asked to recruit 10-12 participants over the age of 18 for the focus group. Census data for the Garfield Park neighborhood was used to provide demographic recruitment targets with regards to age, race, and gender to ensure that participants were reasonably representative of the neighborhood population.

The group was facilitated by two staff members for approximately an hour and a half without other members of the Civic Commons team or other local partners present. Participants were provided with a brief introduction to the Civic Commons project and the purpose of the focus group before discussion started.

Quotations from the focus group presented in this report are edited for clarity.

Neighborhood Focus Groups in Greater Grand Crossing were not conducted during the interim period.

Appendix:

Focus Group

Garfield Park

The following quotes are from a resident focus group with 12 participants, held in Garfield Park on November 1, 2018. The focus group was organized with the assistance of Breakthrough Urban Ministries.

This focus group was facilitated by two staff members for approximately an hour and a half without other members of the Civic Commons team or other local partners present. Participants were provided with a brief introduction to the Civic Commons project and the purpose of the focus group before discussion started.

Quotations from the focus group presented in this report are edited for clarity.

Civic Engagement

Public life

"When we were growing up, the Golden Dome, the Conservatory, the Marillac House and the Boys and Girls Club were all important to the community."

NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENT

"When I was a kid, we always went to the Golden Dome. When you went into the park and saw that big gold top, you knew where you were, you were home."

NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENT

"They had a lot of things at the Golden Dome when I was coming up. Faith and leadership programs, Halloween parties, Christmas parties boxing, woodshop - everything."

NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENT

"When you work, you work and come home, when are you going to socialize? From my perception, residents were more friendly back then because they would see each other more often and have more contact with each other."

NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENT

"My father used to walk me through Garfield Park just to get away. I got 10 sisters, and I'm the only young man in my family. He showed me how to go to the Golden Dome, box, play basketball, swim, play tennis, go to the conservatory, buy flowers, give a nice rose, give a compliment."

NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENT

Stewardship & Advocacy

"Fence it in, do the grounds, bring in the seniors out of the senior building, bring the youth from down the street, plant a garden. That way you're going to bring some type of appreciation, love and understanding, and kill the fear that's in the minds of some of the elders and the youth."

NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENT

"Another thing that we used to do on a regular basis is the Block Club. The only way I got to know my neighbors is because of our Block Club meetings."

NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENT

Trust

"We don't know our neighbors around here. There's so much fear. It's just a lot of fear in the community. It's just what it is. No one takes the time to get to know each other. No one is really moving around and getting to know one another."

NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENT

"That was another thing, but nevertheless, as far as the trust thing, you trust them to a certain extent. My neighbors on both sides of me I trust. I could leave my doors open, I could give them the keys to my house and I'm not worried about it. I got some neighbors across the street, the same thing."

NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENT

"In today's society, it's hard to put trust in almost anybody. You'll be a victim or someone will take advantage of you one way or another. That's from the government on down. The trust just isn't there. Over a period of time, you get to know a person, that's a little different."

NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENT

Socioeconomic Mixing

Mixing on site

"I did the "Jazz Under the Stars" at the Conservatory, I did the "Stepping Under the Stars" there. It was really nice. Nice mixed crowd, music, I had a great time."

NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENT

"I will tell you another thing that happened with me at the Golden Dome. They had a play called 'Pan'. It was an opera and it was free. I thought, 'This sounds really interesting'. When I got there, I could not believe I was the only black one there."

NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENT

Reputation

"The people are more friendly. It's not as dangerous as people say. They say, "The West Side is bad," but it's not that bad. We got a bad rep, but even so, overall, I think it's a great place to bring up your kids, raise your family."

NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENT

"There were no sides back in the day. There was no West Garfield, East Garfield. It was just Garfield Park."

NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENT

Bridging social capital

"My vision is that it starts now. Like where I work in the preschool, we start with the little people. The kids can see people of different skin colors and know we are all the same. Your skin color might be different, but you feel, you hurt, you love just the same."

NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENT

"Like we know each other but we don't know each other, you know what I'm saying? We got mutual respect for one another."

NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENT

Neighborhood Diversity

"The good thing about the change happening in this neighborhood is that people who are moving in, a brother here, Asian and all that, they're moving in with their heart."

NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENT

"When I was a kid coming up, on my block we had maybe seven white families living there, and within a span of maybe three years, all of them were gone. All of them were gone. Now, we actually have a nice little mixture, we have Hispanics, we have Asians, we have whites. I like that diversity. I'd hate for the neighborhood to lose that diversity again."

NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENT

"That's the good thing that has happened because other races are feeling safe, moving into same areas of Garfield Park."

NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENT

Environmental Sustainability

Access to nature

"The parks changed quite a bit. It used to be a place where you could actually go and hang out, play ball and just have a great time, a lot of that changed over."

NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENT

"I would have never let my kids go to St. Louis Park when they were younger, but when Breakthrough started hosting Home Court in the summer, the park changed a lot. There used to be drug deals going down there. Now it's a place kids can go to. That's one of the big changes."

NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENT

Walkability/Bikeability

"I love the parks but they are one of my least favorite things too. I love it and I don't love it. I don't like it because so many people hang out and it makes the park feel unsafe. I used to walk my kids through the park, now I go around it."

NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENT

"We had to learn how to discriminate against what block was safe to walk down, what block was safe to walk up, what time you had to be in the house, what time you didn't."

NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENT

Value Creation

Safety

"This area ain't never really been a place of, even growing up, it just never been a real high crime area, when we was growing up and it was pretty much the same. You have the little stuff that goes on. Drug selling couple summers ago. You might have one or two blocks in the neighborhood that you just didn't walk down, period, because it was always a warfare going on, but this really never been a big giant crime area."

NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENT

"I love the neighborhood, but I'd like to see more programs for men who are coming out of incarceration, and that are coming out of drug addiction. If nothing is being shown to them, guess what's going to happen to the neighborhood? Crime is going to return. The same people who started the crime in the neighborhood are going to be the ones going to bring it back."

NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENT

"The reason why I want to put the effort in is because if the younger people are scared of going in and out of the house, they ain't going to be able to take care of the older people. They scared to go out, the older people is scared to go out, what you all going to do, sit in the house and starve?"

NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENT

Retail activity

"Everything they bring in, there's no one in the community working there. They're building a university right down the street, no one from the neighborhood is working in it. And they are also going to build a police and fire academy. All of this stuff being built and no one is being hired for it, the community is not being made aware of it."

NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENT

Real estate value & affordability

"I'm afraid that prices are going to rise up so much that we're not going to be able to afford living here."

NEIGHBORHOOD RESIDENT