

# Cabrini-Green HOPE VI Survey

A survey conducted by:

The Cabrini-Green Local Advisory Council  
The Chicago Housing Authority  
The HOPE VI Human Capital Subcommittee

With assistance from:  
Loyola University Chicago  
Center for Urban Research and Learning

## **Introduction**

This report presents the results of a survey conducted by the Center for Urban Research and Learning (CURL) at Loyola University Chicago, the Cabrini Green Local Advisory Council (LAC), and the Chicago Housing Authority (CHA). The results of the survey will be used to support the planning process for the HOPE VI mixed-income redevelopment of the Cabrini Green public housing development.

CURL conducted this research under its Participatory Research Evaluation and Training (PERT) umbrella of projects, which funded the training aspects of the project with a grant from the Department of Education. All other aspects of the project were funded by CHA through its HOPE VI grant from HUD. PERT projects involve community partners in the research while providing training to those partners on the research process.

The training component of the project involved CURL researchers training Cabrini residents to administer the survey to their neighbors. LAC and CHA selected and hired Cabrini residents and relocatees to be interviewers. Using resident surveyers allowed residents to learn a new skill and be directly involved directly in the research process. In addition, the researchers assumed that CHA residents would be more likely to complete a survey administered by one of their neighbors than a survey administered by a stranger and obvious outsider to the community.

## **I. Methods**

At the request of the Cabrini LAC, the survey was implemented as a census -- an attempt to survey all current and relocated Cabrini households. The LAC provided CURL with a survey instrument it had used on a prior survey. CURL revised the survey instrument with input from the HOPE VI Human Capital Subcommittee, which included LAC members, CHA staff, and staff from various Cabrini area services providers and agencies involved in the HOPE VI planning process. The survey instrument included questions about the demographic makeup of the household, the education and employment status of adults in the household, family needs and services, and preferences for the new development. The survey is included in Appendix A.

Given the length and complexity of some parts of the survey, all parties involved agreed that in-person interviews were the most effective method of having residents complete the surveys. All of the on-site surveys were completed by door-to-door surveying. CHA provided CURL with a list of occupied apartments at Cabrini as of May 1, 2001, as well as a list of addresses on file for Cabrini relocatees. The lists included a total of 1,730 on-site apartments, and 192 off-site relocatees.<sup>1</sup> To protect the confidentiality of survey respondents, the lists provided to CURL did not include names, or any otherwise identifiable information about the occupants of the apartments.

Between May 21, 2001, and July 13, 2001, a team of 10 surveyers went to every door of every apartment known to be occupied in Cabrini, as well as the doors of the off-

site addresses in an attempt to complete the survey with an adult (over age 18) member of the household. On-site surveyers were instructed to make at least two return visits at different times of the day to try to complete the survey if no one was home, or if no adult was available. Consequently, some on-site addresses were visited three times in an effort to get the survey completed.

The CHA sent letters to all of the addresses on the off-site relocatee list. The letters notified the residents that surveyers would be visiting them in the near future to try to complete the survey. The letter included a copy of the survey that residents could complete and return in the mail. The letter also gave off-site relocated families the option of calling the Cabrini LAC office to complete the survey over the phone, and/or to ask questions about the survey. Off-site surveyers were instructed to make at least one return visit to the addresses of off-site relocated families.

The surveyers were supervised closely by two team leaders and CURL staff. Supervisors collected completed surveys on a weekly basis. CURL staff reviewed each survey, checking to ensure that each was completely filled out and that there were no inconsistencies or irregularities in the responses reported. Surveys that were complete and correctly filled out were "certified" and the addresses were removed from the survey list. If a survey was not complete, incorrectly filled out, or was of questionable validity, the surveyer was sent back to the address to clarify the responses, and was often accompanied by a supervisor on that return visit.

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<sup>1</sup> While there were a total of 428 families that had been relocated from a Cabrini building at that time, the list showed that 262 of those families had been relocated to other buildings on-site. Consequently the apartments occupied by these families were a part of the on-site list.

## **II. Results**

This section presents the results of the survey. It begins by discussing the number of completed surveys and breaking down the completed surveys by their source. This discussion is followed by an outline of the results by survey section. The results discussed here include the major trends that can be extracted from survey responses. Detailed tables summarizing the responses are presented in Appendix B.

### **A. Completed Surveys**

There are a total of 1,950 addresses in the survey database. This includes the 1,758 on site addresses and 192 off-site addresses provided to CURL by CHA at the start of the project. These totals include an entry in the database for all 1,730 on-site addresses in the master list of occupied units provided by CHA, as well as the addresses of 28 units that were occupied at the time of the survey but were not on the master list. Off-site relocatees were mailed a copy of the survey and at least two visits were made to their homes in an effort to complete the survey.

A total of 1,494 surveys were completed, including 1,425 on site surveys, and 69 off-site surveys. The total of 1,494 completed surveys out of 1,950 possible addresses is effectively a 77% survey response rate. For this population of 1,950 cases, a sample size of 333 (about 17%) would have been adequate to generalize the results to the entire population of 1,950 families with about 95% confidence. While the response rates of individual questions vary, the overall response rate (77%) of this survey is well more than

enough to ensure that most results can be generalized to the entire Cabrini population at least at a 95% confidence level. Table 1 shows the number of on-site and off-site responses, as well as the reasons why surveys were not completed.

**Table 1. On-site and Off-site Completed Surveys.**

	<b>On-site</b>	<b>Off-site</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Completed</b>			
Interviewed in person/ phone*	1425	47	1472
Mailed in completed		22	22
<b>Total completed</b>	<b>1425</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>1494</b>
<b>Not Completed</b>			
Refusal	165	24	189
Never home (offsite)**		46	46
Vacant apartment	37	8	45
Moved		12	12
Returned undelivered		7	7
Undetermined/Invalid***	131	26	157
<b>Total not completed</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>456</b>
<b>Total in database</b>	<b>1758</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>1950</b>

\*There were less than 20 phone surveys completed, and were mixed in with in-person.

\*\*Those never home on-site were recorded as refusal.

\*\*\*Surveys were declared undetermined or invalid for a variety of reasons, such as data entry typos on the address, missing or illegible apartment numbers on the survey, unresolved duplicates, or other reasons that called the validity of a survey into question.

## **B. Demographic Results**

The survey began with a series of questions asking about the demographic characteristics of the survey respondent and the household in which he or she lives. Respondents were asked about their age, the ages of others in the household, their marital

status, the presence of a household member with a disability, whether they are Cabrini relocatees, and the length of time they have lived in Cabrini.<sup>2</sup> Typically, questions about household income would have been included in this section, however, the research team agreed that income questions are too invasive to ask so early in the survey, and would lead to a higher rate of refusals.

As expected, most of the respondents in the combined on-site and offsite database are not the Cabrini Green relocatees - 81.4 percent, versus 17.9 percent. All of the off-site respondents are relocatees; however, about 14.1 percent of the onsite respondents were relocatees from other Cabrini buildings. The respondents included 1,185 families or 80.2 percent of current and former Cabrini Green residents who indicated that they are interested in returning after revitalization of the community. Fourteen percent would not consider returning, while 5.5 percent is undecided.

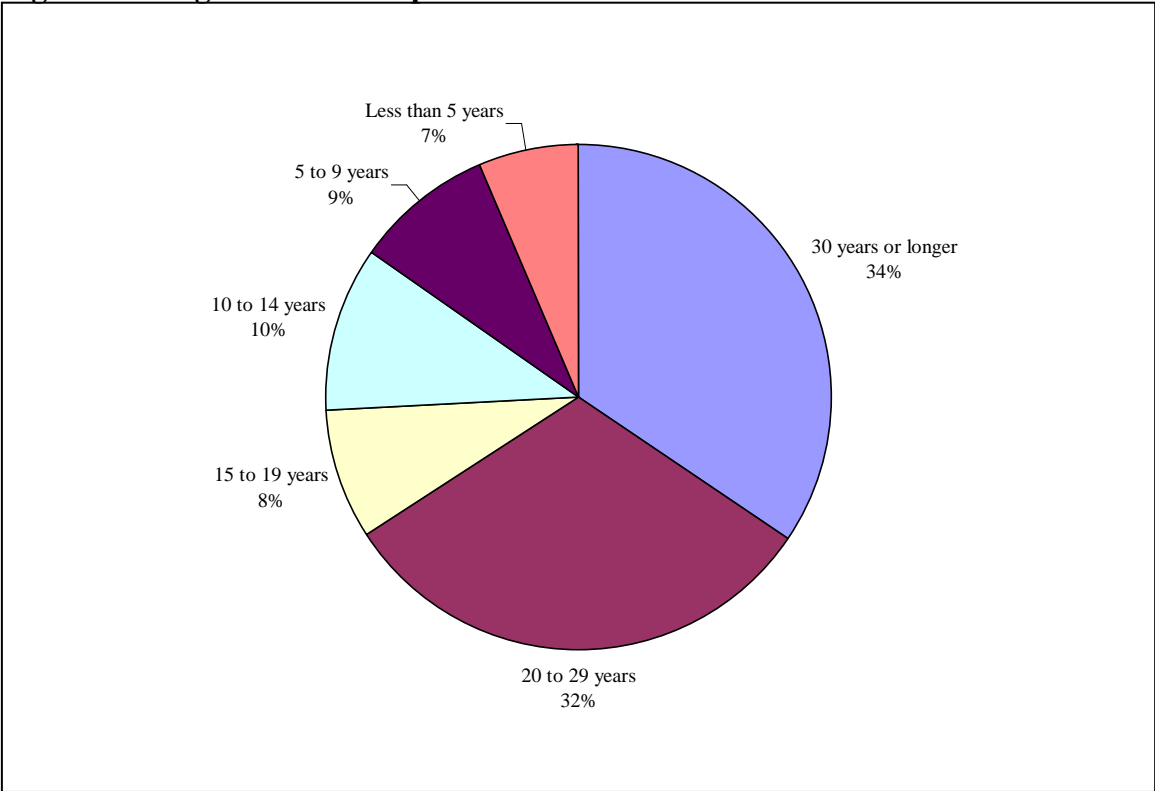
Most of the respondents had been living or had lived in Cabrini for over 20 years.<sup>3</sup> Over one-third (34.4%) of the respondents have been or were Cabrini Green residents for thirty years or longer. Slightly less (31.5%) have spent between 20 and 29 years in the community. About ten percent (10.3) of survey participants have lived in Cabrini Green between ten and fourteen years, while 8.9 percent have resided there between five and nine years. Recent arrivals make up the smallest group, with only 6.5 percent indicating that they have lived in Cabrini for less than five years. Figure 1 shows the distribution of the length of time respondents had lived in Cabrini.

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<sup>2</sup> More detail on the results of the demographic portion of the survey can be found in Tables B1-B11 in Appendix B.

<sup>3</sup> Off-site respondents were asked how long they had lived in Cabrini before moving.

**Figure 1. Length of Time Respondent Has Lived at Cabrini.**

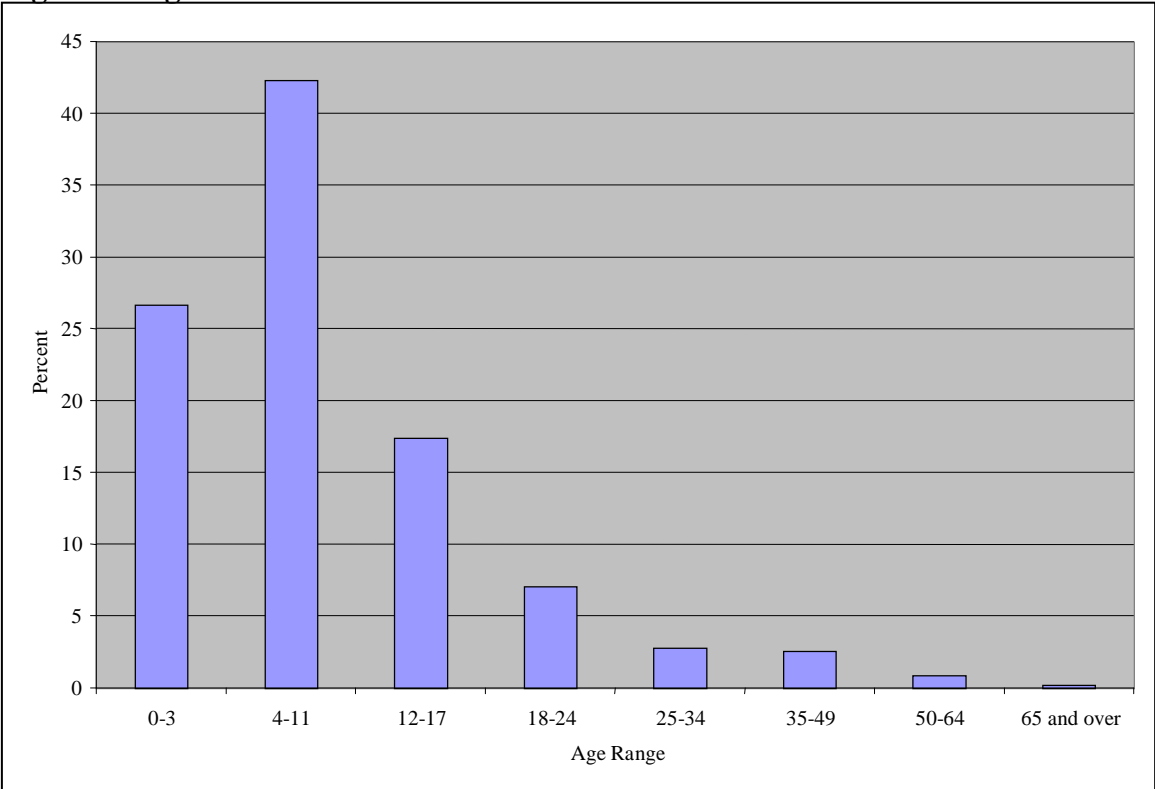


The typical respondent is a female, as women make up 84.4 of the respondents. The majority (69.5%) of respondents reported that they are single. About one in ten (9.8%) respondents were married, and two percent of respondents indicated that they live in a common law marriage. Approximately equal number of residents are divorced, widowed or separated: 6.3, 6.1, and 5.9 percent respectively.

Over one-third (35.8) of respondents are between 35 and 49 years of age. Participants who fall in the age range of 25 and 34 are the next largest category at 29.8 percent. Thirteen percent is between the ages of 50 and 64, and 11 percent is between 18 and 24. The smallest group of residents is 65 years of age or older (7.5%).

The survey asked respondents about the ages of other members of their households. It is clear from the survey results that most of the people living in Cabrini are children. Most (86.3%) of the households that participated in the survey have children under the age of eighteen. The 1,494 households participating in the survey reported having a total of 2,847 children under age eighteen, which is about eighty-seven percent of the 3,274 other members of household reported by respondents. Figure 2 shows the age distribution of other members of household. About forty-two percent of the children are between the ages of 4 and 11, while over twenty-six percent of children are 3 years of age or younger, and about seventeen percent of children fall in the age range between 12 and 17.

**Figure 2. Age Distribution of Other Members of Household.**

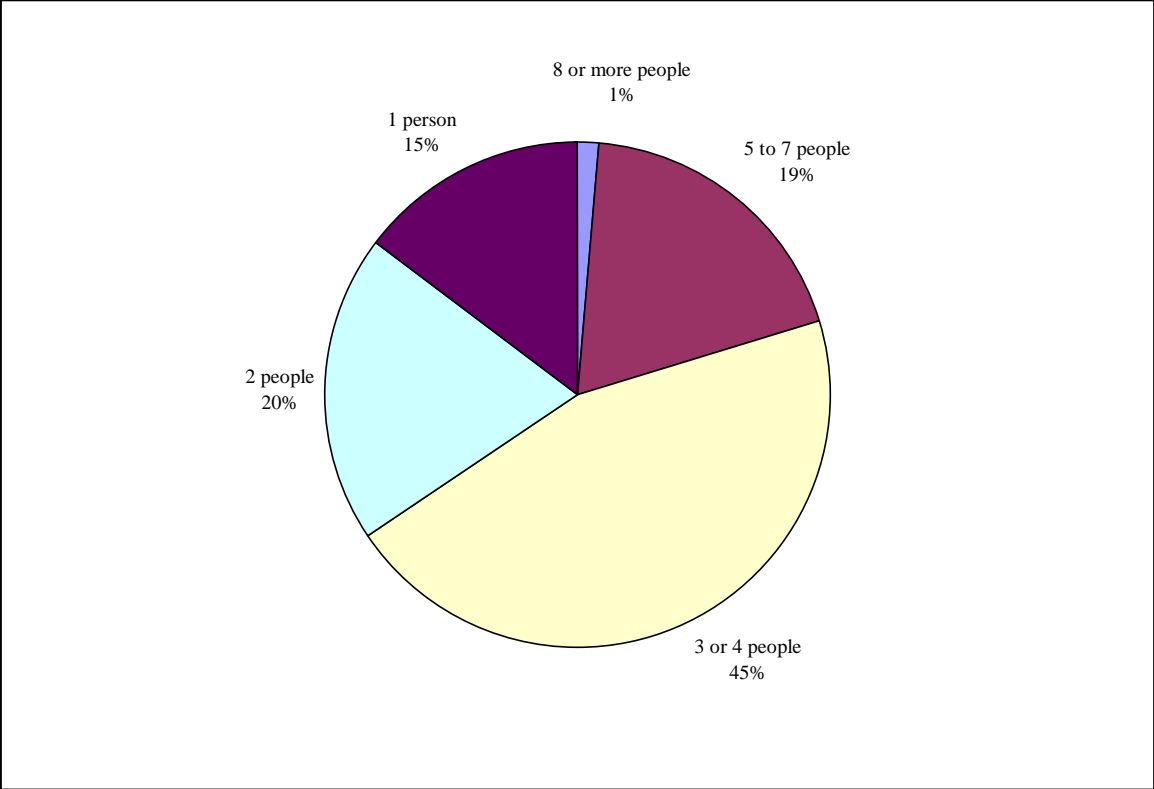


Elementary school aged children attend Jenner (34.3%), Schiller (19.6 %), Truth (16.7%), or Byrd (14%). High school aged children are predominantly enrolled in Wells (35.4%), Lincoln Park (21.6%), Walter Peyton (14.1%), or Near North (11.7%).

The indication that there are a large number of children living in Cabrini is consistent with responses regarding the number of members living in each household. Over one-fifth (20.3%) of respondents said that they lived in households with five or more members, and well over half (65.3%) had three or more members. Figure 3 shows the percentages of household members reported by respondents.

A small number of household members are physically or mentally disabled. Less than one percent (0.7) mentioned having a mentally disabled or challenged household member. There is 11.9 percent of physically disabled and 0.6 percent of household members with both types of disability. When asked about the type of accommodations family members need for their disability or impairment, 21 requests for walker/wheelchair or other equipment were found. General wheelchair access was requested thirteen times, while one level home, or first floor apartment was mentioned ten times. Other needs were mentioned less than ten times.

**Figure 3. Number of Household Members.**



**C. Education and Employment Results**

Data collected on education and employment provided a detailed picture of respondents’ as well as their family members’ level and type of education and/or employment status.<sup>4</sup> Respondents were asked about their highest level of education attainment, although there was some language that may have confused some respondents. There was no clear option for someone who completed some high school but who did not graduate. Some respondents in that category may have selected high school, resulting in

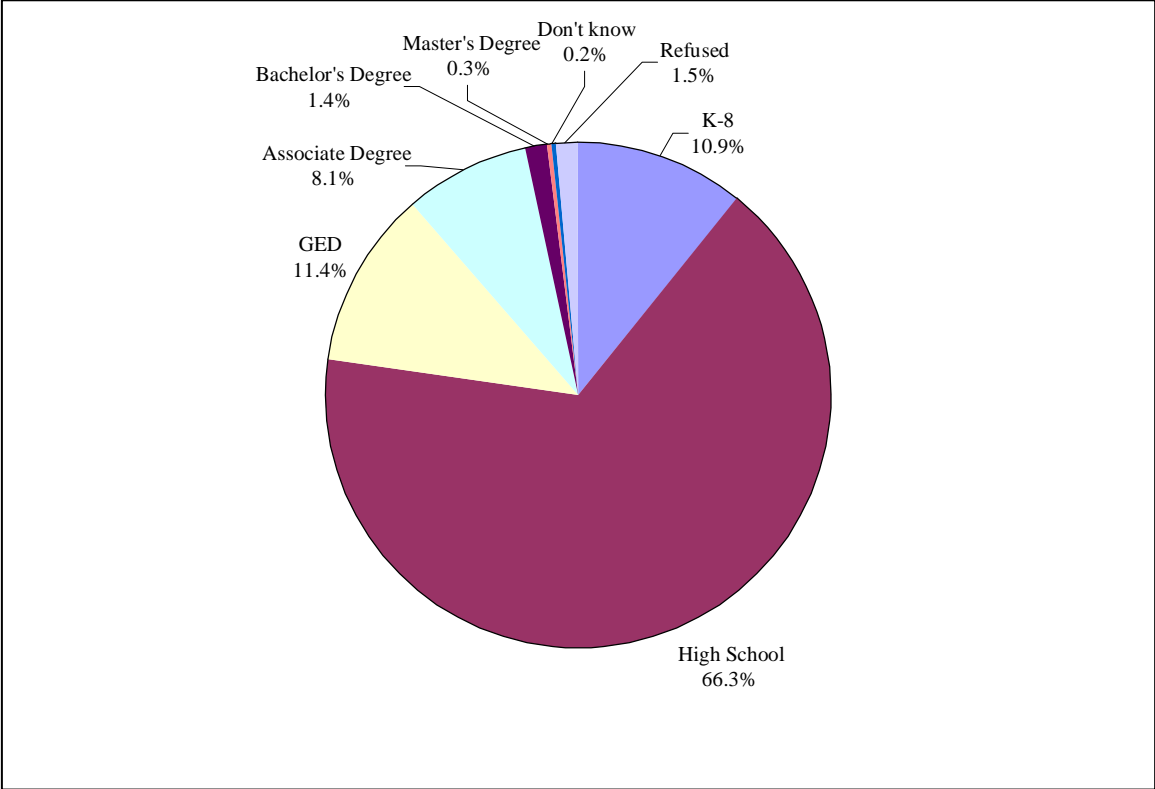
<sup>4</sup> Detailed tables with results from the education and employment portion of the survey are in Tables B12-B30 in Appendix B.

an overstatement of high school graduates. With regard to employment status respondents were asked whether they (and other members of their household) are currently employed, whether they have ever been employed, and whether they are currently looking for a job.

Most of the respondents have at least some high school education. A high percentage of respondents reported completing high school (66.4%). As noted above, this group probably includes many respondents who attended high school but did not finish, because there was no survey choice specifically for that group. Slightly less than 11 percent (10.9) of participants finished elementary school, while 11.4 percent hold a General Equivalency Diploma (GED). There are 8.1 percent of participants with an Associate's degree, 1.4 percent with Bachelor's degree, and 0.3 percent with a Master's degree. Figure 4 shows the proportion of different education levels reported by respondents.

Slightly more than one-quarter of the participants (26.8%) has a trade or training certificate. Respondents indicated having a variety of training experience including, 28 percent who have a nursing degree, 12.2 percent who hold a degree in the computer field, and 10.4 percent with training in a trade or construction. A small number of respondents are currently enrolled in a school or a training program including 3.3 percent enrolled part-time, and 2.2 percent enrolled full-time. The survey also asked respondents about the education and training levels of up to four other adults who may be living in the household.

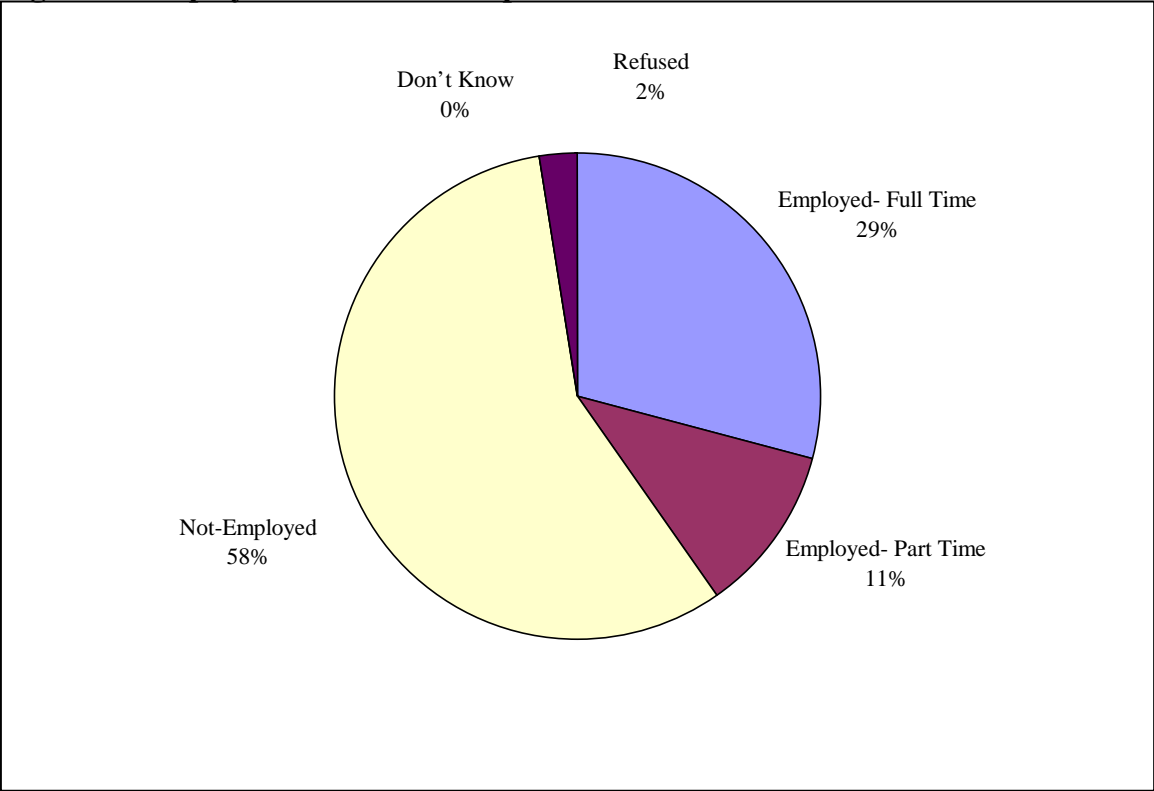
**Figure 4. Highest Level of Educational Attainment of Respondents.**



More than a half (57 percent) of survey participants are unemployed. However, 77.6 percent has been employed in the past, and 38.6 percent is currently looking for employment. The vast majority (91.9 percents) has never been employed on a CHA contract as a Section 3 hire. Of those who are employed (40.9 percent), the majority works full-time (71.5 percent). This means that 29.1 percent of the total respondents work full-time, while 11 percent are employed part time. Adult residents of the household other than the respondent were more likely to be unemployed than the respondent. Over 85 percent (85.8) of other adults in the responding household were

currently unemployed. Figure 5 shows the percentages of employment status among the respondents.

**Figure 5. Employment Status of Respondents.**



Those respondents who indicated that they either are currently working or have worked in the past were also asked to indicate the occupation they are either holding now, or most recently held in the past. Table 2 shows the distribution of the occupations using the standard categories used by the Illinois Department of Employment Security to collect wage data. Over one-third of the respondents were either currently employed in, or were last employed in service and service related occupations. The service occupation category includes a wide range of occupations such as food service, cleaning and building

services, protective services, and child care. Table 2 also shows the median full time annual salary of each occupation category for the city of Chicago in 2001. While there was a small percentage of respondents who were currently or last employed in higher paying occupations such as managerial and data processing occupations, about 45 percent of respondents were currently or last employed in occupations with median annual salaries of less than \$25,000.

**Table 2. Current or Recent Occupation of Respondent.\***

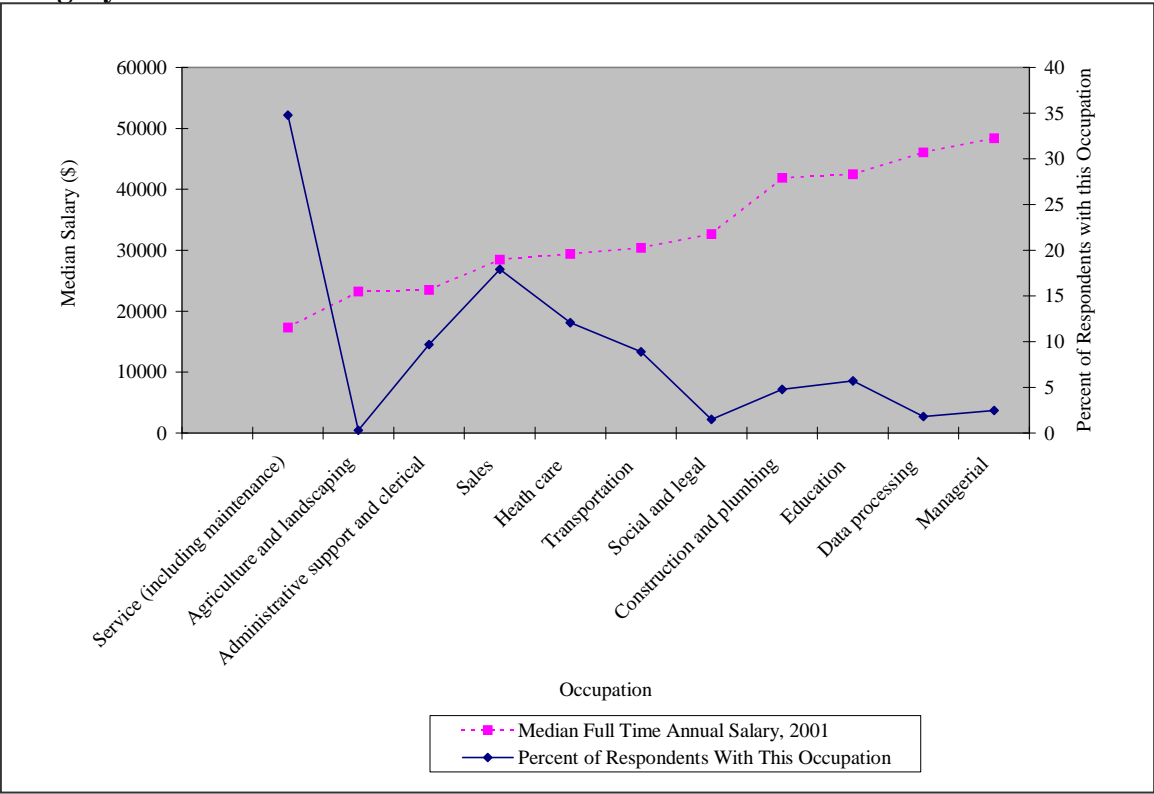
<b>Occupation Category</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>State Median Full Time Annual Salary, 2001</b>
Managerial	31	2.5	\$48,412
Health care	148	12.1	\$29,370
Education	69	5.7	\$42,498
Social and legal	18	1.5	\$32,666
Data processing	22	1.8	\$46,072
Administrative support and clerical	119	9.7	\$23,483
Service (including maintenance)	425	34.8	\$17,347
Construction and plumbing	58	4.8	\$41,912
Agriculture and landscaping	4	0.3	\$23,254
Sales	218	17.9	\$28,454
Transportation	109	8.9	\$30,368
Total respondents to question	1221		

\*Occupational categories used by Illinois Department of Employment Security to report occupational wage data. The annual salaries shown here were extrapolated from IDES data on median hourly wage for the city of Chicago, and based on a full time paid work year of 2,080 hours.

In general, there is a clear association between the percentage of respondents mentioning an occupational category, and the median wage of that category. Figure 6 plots the median salaries of the categories (dashed line with values on the left axis), against the percentage of responses in that category (solid line with values on the right axis). It is clear that as the median wage of the occupation categories increases, the

percentage of respondents in those categories decreases. This graph also clearly shows the high percentage of responses in the relatively low-paying service occupations.

**Figure 6. Median annual salary and percentage of responses by occupation category.**



Many workers in Cabrini-Green take public transportation. Of those respondents who are currently employed or have been employed in the past, 58.2 percent use some type of public transportation to get to and from work. Some respondents use a car (19.6 percent) or walk to their workplace (16.1 percent).

The survey also asked residents whether they owned a business or would like to own their own business rather than work for someone else. The vast majority, 99.6

percent, of participants does not own a business. However, if in a position to own one, 72.7 percent said that they would be interested in business development assistance.

#### **D. Income Results**

One might expect to find data on the household income of respondents grouped together with other demographic questions at the beginning of a survey. In this case, the research team decided to include the income question near the middle of the survey, to avoid offending respondents with invasive questions at the beginning of the survey. This strategy seemed to be effective as most respondents (81.3 percent) chose to answer questions about their household incomes.<sup>5</sup>

The largest percentage of responding households, 43.2 percent, has a total household income less than \$5,000. Over 50 percent (53.5) of the families that participated in this survey had household incomes of less than \$10,000. This indicates that many families at Cabrini are living well below the national poverty line for 2001 of \$14,630 for a family of three, given that 65.5 percent of respondents reported having 3 or more family members.<sup>6</sup> Figure 7 shows the distribution of household incomes of respondents.

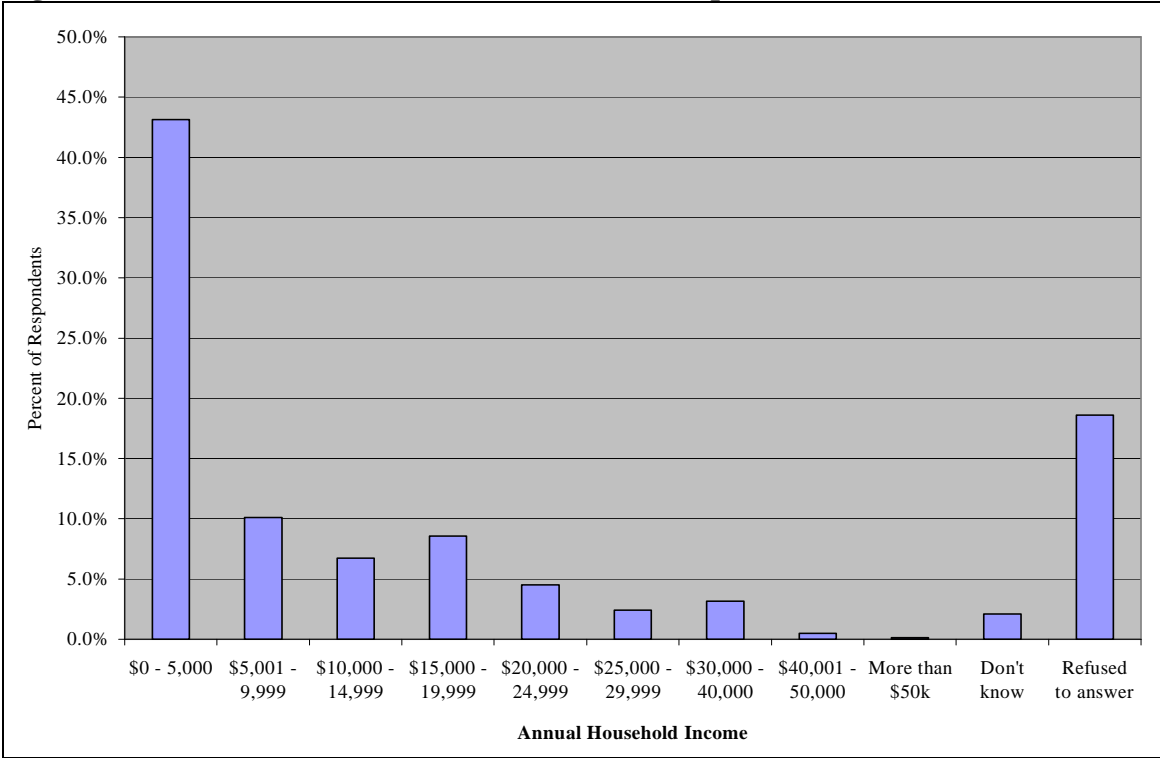
Cabrini residents get their income from a number of sources. Respondents were allowed to indicate multiple sources of income. The most commonly reported source of income is employment, with 626 respondents citing that as at least one source of their household income. The other common sources include Temporary Assistance to Needy

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<sup>5</sup> More detail on the results of the income questions on the survey are in Tables B31-B32 in Appendix B.

Families (TANF), Social Security Income (SSI), and other unspecified sources of income. The number of respondents for each of these sources is 381 cases, 336 cases, and 269 cases, respectively.

**Figure 7. Distribution of Household Incomes of Respondents.**



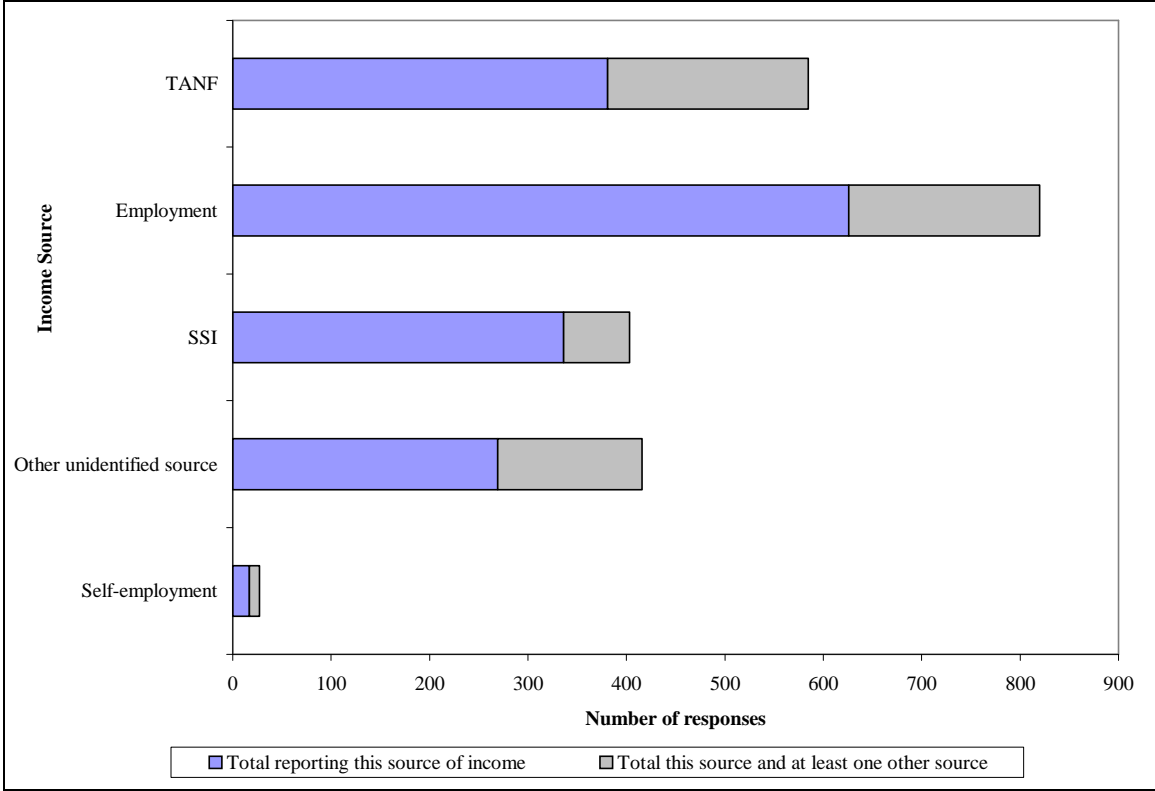
It is likely that the TANF and employment sources of income were under-reported. One reason for this is simply the language of the survey. Many TANF recipients refer to that particular source as "Welfare", rather than by its new name. Other TANF recipients may have been uneasy with sharing information about other sources of income, given there is a maximum amount of other income one can earn and still remain

<sup>6</sup> The poverty line is an income threshold for the number of people per household set by the Department of Health and Human Services.

eligible for TANF benefits. The fact that only 40 of the 381 respondents reporting TANF as a source also listed other unspecified income sources could be evidence of this uneasiness.

As respondents may have indicated more than one source, the distribution of responses can be broken down even further. The most common multiple responses are income from TANF matched up with at least one other source (204 responses), with employment and TANF together making up 117 of those cases. This is consistent with the fact that TANF requires that its recipients either be working or taking steps toward gaining employment to continue receiving their benefits. This result is also consistent with the concentration of respondents in lower wage occupations, and the fact that it is not likely for other adults in the household to be working. It is unlikely that the income from employment from the lower-paying occupations held by many respondents would be adequate to be the sole source of income for their families. The table also shows that SSI is more likely to be a sole source of income for respondents than other sources, which is consistent with expectations about seniors who have no other income options. Figure 8 shows the distribution of sources of household income.

**Figure 8. Respondents' Sources of Household Income.**



**E. New Development**

The survey gave residents the opportunity to share their opinion on the proposed HOPE VI redevelopment of Cabrini Green. Surveyors read a statement about the objectives of HOPE IV redevelopment plan. When asked whether they agree with the creation of mixed income residential development, 84.8 percent of survey respondents answered positively. If residents were in a position to purchase a home in the new development, most expressed an interest in doing so (85.5%). Of the respondents who indicated that they would buy a home, 42.2 percent would like a home with three

bedrooms, which is consistent with the fact that over the half households with three or more members. An approximately equal number of residents need two or four bedrooms, 24.8 and 20 percent respectively. The preferred home type of respondents is detached single family home (40.2 percent), followed by townhouse or attached single-family home (31 percent), and condominium (10.5 percent).<sup>7</sup>

When asked about their housing choice during the redevelopment process, 47.6 percent of residents indicated they would like to find temporary replacement housing. The second largest group of respondents (31.4 percent) would prefer to find an apartment using a Section 8 voucher. Regarding housing choice after redevelopment, 62.9 percent of residents would like to find permanent replacement housing, but the question did not allow residents to specify whether they preferred on-site replacement housing or off-site replacement housing. About one-quarter (24.1%) of the respondents indicated that their post-redevelopment preference would be using Section 8 voucher to find an apartment. For those who are interested in receiving a Section 8 rental voucher, 52.7 percent would choose Chicago as their preferred location. Only 6.3 percent would like to move to suburbs, or out of state (3%).

## **F. Family Needs and Interests**

The family needs section of the survey explored residents' level of interest toward various services potentially available in the neighborhood. Residents were presented with a list of potential services and were asked to rate the level of need for that particular

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<sup>7</sup> More detail on the results of questions about the new development are in Table B33-B40 in Appendix B.

service in the community. They could rate a service as not needed, somewhat needed, needed, very needed, or extremely needed.

The responses reflected an interesting trend among the residents; residents tended to feel that a particular service was either extremely needed, or not needed. Small percentages of respondents gave a middle rank (somewhat needed, needed, or very needed) to any particular service. This trend is shown in Table 3, which shows the percentages of responses for each service. Given these spikes in responses at either end of the scale, the most significant services are those for which over 50 percent of the respondents ranked as extremely needed: child care, business development assistance, adult after school programs, playgrounds, sports and recreation, job training, youth activities, and youth after school programs. For these services, the difference between the percentage who ranked the service as extremely needed and not needed was also very high. The high/low difference column in Table 3 reflects the high priority that residents attach to these services.

**Table 3. Level of need for services reported by respondents.**

Type of Service	Level of Need as a Percentage of Total Responses						
	Not needed	Some-what Needed	Needed	Very Needed	Extreme Need	Don't know	High/ low difference
Household Management	32	6.3	10.8	6.2	27.1	17.6	-4.9
Credit Counseling/ Budget. Asst.	30.7	8	10.9	6	28.5	15.9	-2.2
Domestic Violence Assistance	35.2	2.7	3.6	3.1	32.1	23.3	-3.1
Parenting Skills	29.5	4.3	6.8	6.6	32.9	19.8	3.4
Bereavement Counseling	24.9	6.4	7.3	7.7	37.4	16.2	12.5
Mentoring	23.4	7.8	7.7	5.3	39.5	16.3	16.1
Self-Employment Counseling	23.9	4.9	9.7	7.3	40.4	13.8	16.5
Education Counseling	26	4.1	7.9	7.6	41.2	13.3	15.2
Elder Care	28.2	1.6	3.7	4.7	41.2	20.5	13.0
Substance Abuse Counseling	25.7	2.6	3.4	3.9	43.3	21.1	17.6
Gang Intervention	25.6	2.6	4.9	4.5	47.7	14.7	22.1
Child Care	19	4.2	6.8	5.2	51.6	13.3	32.6
Business Development Assistance	14.6	7.1	10.2	6.1	52.0	9.9	37.4
Adult After School Program	14.8	3	8	7.5	54.7	12	39.9
Playgrounds	14.6	4.3	8.4	6.3	57.7	8.8	43.1
Sports and Recreation	11.1	6.1	7.5	8.7	59.0	7.7	47.9
Job Training	12.4	3.7	6.9	6.2	63.1	7.7	50.7
Youth Activities	9.5	2.2	6.3	8.6	66.0	7.4	56.5
Job Placement	10.7	3.9	5.8	5.5	66.5	7.6	55.8
Youth After School Program	8	1.9	5.7	7.4	69.8	7.2	61.8

The next priority level could be described as those services for which less than 50 percent of respondents reported as extremely needed, but far more indicated that they were needed than those who indicated they were not needed. These services include bereavement counseling, mentoring, self-employment counseling, and education counseling.

The survey also included an open-ended section that allowed survey respondents to name services that they feel are needed in the community, but were not listed on the survey.<sup>8</sup> The responses on this section were wide ranging, but they reinforced and overlapped with the results of the closed-ended portion of the survey. Residents listed the following needs: social and community needs (55 responses), safety and health needs (54 responses), sport and recreation needs (40 responses), and employment and education needs (28 responses). Further analysis of these categories revealed that residents would like to see more training and education services related to school, drug programs and gang programs interventions, better medical services, and improved CHA services.

Survey respondents were also asked about their interest in the wide range of consumer and retail services. As with the family needs section of the survey, residents ranked their consumer needs in the family interests section. Residents showed particular interest in Laundromats, grocery stores, libraries, bookstores, drug stores and beauty supply stores, bakeries, hardware stores, fitness centers, family restaurants and theaters. Table 4 shows the level of interest in different consumer services.

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<sup>8</sup> More detail on the results from the open-ended questions on family needs and interests are in Tables B41-B47 in Appendix B.

**Table 4. Level of interest in consumer services reported by respondents.**

Consumer Service	Level of Interest as a Percentage of Total Responses						
	Not Interested	Somewhat Interested	Interested	Very Interested	Extremely	Don't Know	High-low Difference
Video Rental	17.4	7.2	15.1	9.1	49.6	1.7	32.2
Drug Store	9.3	5	9.7	9.1	65.7	1.1	56.4
Hardware Store	8.5	5.1	12.9	11.1	60.3	2	51.8
Grocery Store	3.8	1.3	4.3	5.3	84.7	0.7	80.9
Barber Shop	10.7	5.3	12.8	10.4	58.2	2.6	47.5
Beauty Shop	8.4	4.9	11.1	11.5	62.2	2	53.8
Beauty Supply Store	6.9	4.9	10.2	12.5	64	1.5	57.1
Book Store	7.6	5.2	9.7	8.5	67.7	1.3	60.1
Cultural Center	9.4	6	9.8	9.5	63.9	1.4	54.5
Library	7.4	2.9	6.3	7.2	74.9	1.3	67.5
Copy Center	17.6	8.4	11.5	6.5	54.1	1.9	36.5
Laundromat	3.2	1.8	3.2	3.8	87.5	0.6	84.3
Auto Repair	14.6	7.6	9.8	8.1	55.4	4.6	40.8
Dry Cleaners	7.3	7	11.6	7.7	64.9	1.5	57.6
Banking Center	10.3	7.1	12.9	8.4	58.8	2.6	48.5
Family Restaurant	7.8	4.7	10	10.4	65.3	1.7	57.5
Photography Studio	17.1	9.9	13.5	7.8	49.1	2.6	32.0
Fitness Club	13.2	6.7	12.6	8.2	56.9	2.4	43.7
Bakery	14.9	8.7	14.9	9.4	50.4	1.8	35.5
Transportation (Taxi stand, etc.)	6.8	2.2	5.4	5.6	78.3	1.7	71.5
Theaters	5.6	5.7	10.2	8.2	68.6	1.7	63.0
Home Computer	6.8	4.8	6.9	5.1	74.6	1.8	67.8

### **III. Summary and Conclusions**

With a sample size that is 77% of the population of Cabrini families, the overall results of this survey can be generalized to the population with over 95% certainty. However, it is important to note that some questions had a lower response rate than the survey as a whole, due to the fact that some respondents chose not to answer those questions. Regardless of the response rate to specific questions, the size of the overall sample in this survey has yielded some robust results of the basic statistical analyses done on this data.

This survey was completed to support the planning process for the HOPE VI redevelopment of the Cabrini-Green public housing development. The survey results can be used to help guide programming for services that meet the needs of Cabrini families during and after the redevelopment process. With this purpose in mind, the following key issues stand out in the results, and have programming implications.

- Most households have children. About 91.7% of the households responding to the survey have school-aged children. Consequently, there are many children in the development, including a total of 2,847 children under the age of 18 among the 1,371 households with children that responded to the survey. Particular emphasis should be placed on services for children of school age.
- About half, or 47.9%, of the families that responded have incomes that are below the national poverty line for the number of persons in their household. Lack of adequate income challenges all aspects of family life, and service programming and cost should be appropriate for families with inadequate incomes.
- A majority of the respondents are unemployed (57.0%), and over 50% of those who are unemployed are not currently looking for a job. Employment training and placement assistance services need to be appropriate for individuals who have been out of the workforce for long periods of time.

- The typical respondent was a single female (69.5%), about 38 years old (median age), living in a household with three or more members (63.9%), is very likely to have a child in the household under the age of 12 (69%), and who is slightly more likely to be unemployed (57%) than employed. Programming should be tailored to meet the needs of this typical head of household in Cabrini.
- A majority (50% or more) of the respondents were extremely interested in the following family services: childcare, gang intervention, job training and placement (over 65%), sports and recreation, playgrounds, youth activities, adult after school program, youth after school program (over 65%), and business development assistance.
- A majority of respondents were also extremely interested in a wide range of retail and community services: video rental, drug store, hardware store, grocery store, barber shop, beauty shop, beauty supply store, book store, cultural center, library, copy center, laundromat, auto repair, dry cleaners, banking center, family restaurant, fitness club, transportation, theaters, and home computers.

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# **Cabrini-Green HOPE VI Survey**

A Collaborative Project Between The Center for Urban Research and Learning (CURL)  
at Loyola University Chicago, the Cabrini-Green Local Advisory Council, and The  
Chicago Housing Authority

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Chicago Housing Authority

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**Appendix A**  
**Survey Instrument**





## EDUCATION & EMPLOYMENT

10. If you have children in elementary school, what school or schools do they attend?

- Don't know     Refused to answer
- 

11. If you have children in high school, what school or schools do they attend?

- Don't know     Refused to answer
- 

12. What is the highest grade you have completed?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="radio"/> K-8 <sup>th</sup> | <input type="radio"/> High School       |
| <input type="radio"/> GED               | <input type="radio"/> Associates Degree |
| <input type="radio"/> Bachelors Degree  | <input type="radio"/> Masters Degree    |
| <input type="radio"/> Don't Know        | <input type="radio"/> Refused to answer |

13. What is the highest grade that other ADULT (over 18 yrs. Old) members in your household have completed?

- |                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Adult #1 _____                   | Adult #2 _____                          |
| Adult #3 _____                   | Adult #4 _____                          |
| <input type="radio"/> Don't Know | <input type="radio"/> Refused to answer |

14. Do you have a trade school or training certificate?

- |                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <input type="radio"/> Yes | What field? _____  |
| <input type="radio"/> No  | <input type="radio"/> Don't Know <input type="radio"/> Refused to answer |

15. Are you currently enrolled in school or a training program full or part time?

(Check all that apply)

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="radio"/> Yes, full time        | <input type="radio"/> No               |
| <input type="radio"/> Yes, part-time        | <input type="radio"/> Don't Know/ NA   |
| <input type="radio"/> Yes, training program | <input type="radio"/> Refuse to answer |

16. Are other ADULT members in your household in school or a training program full or part-time?

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <input type="radio"/> Yes, full time        | <input type="radio"/> No               |
| <input type="radio"/> Yes, part-time        | <input type="radio"/> Don't Know/ NA   |
| <input type="radio"/> Yes, training program | <input type="radio"/> Refuse to answer |



## SERVICES

20. When you go to work, how would or do you get there?

- Car  Car pool  
 Bus/train, public transportation  Walk  
 Don't know  Refused to answer

21. Do you own a business?

- Yes  No  Don't know  Refused to answer  
What type of business? \_\_\_\_\_

22. If you own a business, is it registered as a resident owned business?

- Yes  No  I don't own a business  Don't know  Refused to answer

23. If you would like to run your own business, would you be interested in business development assistance?

- Yes  No  Don't know  Refused to answer

24. What is your total household income? Please stop me when I read the income range for your household. (Read the ranges aloud)

- \$0-5,000  \$5,001-\$9,999  \$10,000-14,999  
 \$15,000-\$19,999  \$20,000-\$24,999  \$25,000-\$29,999  
 \$30,000-\$40,000  \$40,001-\$50,000  More than \$50K  
 Don't know  Refused to answer

25. What are your sources of income? (Check all that apply)

- TANF  Self-employed  
 Employment  SSI  
 Unemployment Compensation  Other  Refused to answer

## NEW DEVELOPMENT

I will read a statement about the proposed plan to redevelop Cabrini-Green. Please listen carefully because I will ask questions afterward.

The objective of HOPE VI is to foster a mixed-income integrated neighborhood, radically improve the schools, parks, police protection, and public facilities in the neighborhood; and spark economic development, including jobs for Cabrini-Green residents.

26. Do you agree with the creation of a mixed income residential development?

- Yes  No  Don't know  Refused to answer

27. If you could afford to purchase your own home, would you be interested in



## FAMILY NEEDS

**Based on your family's circumstances, please rate your need for the following services on a scale of 1-5, 5 being highest:**

SERVICES	1	2	3	4	5	DK or NA
Child Care						
Credit Counseling/ Budgeting Asst.						
Domestic Violence Assistance						
Education Counseling						
Elder Care						
Gang Intervention						
Household Management						
Job Training						
Job Placement						
Mentoring						
Parenting Skills						
Self-Employment Counseling						
Sports and Recreation						
Playgrounds						
Substance Abuse Counseling						
Youth Activities						
Adult After School Program						
Youth After School Program						
Business Development Assistance						
Bereavement Counseling						

Refused to answer this section

Are there other services that you want to see in the Cabrini Green Community?

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

## FAMILY INTERESTS

Please rate your level of interest in the following community services on a scale of 1-5, 5 being highest:

<i>SERVICES</i>	1	2	3	4	5	DK or NA
Video Rental						
Drug Store						
Hardware Store						
Grocery Store						
Barber Shop						
Beauty Shop						
Beauty Supply Store						
Book Store						
Cultural Center						
Library						
Copy Center						
Laundromat						
Auto Repair						
Dry Cleaners						
Banking Center						
Family Restaurant						
Photography Studio						
Fitness Club						
Bakery						
Transportation (Taxi stand, etc.)						
Theaters						
Home Computer						

Refused to answer this section

Are there other services that you want to see in the Cabrini Green Community?

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_

**END OF SURVEY  
THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR TIME**

I CERTIFY THAT ALL INFORMATION ON THIS SURVEY HAS BEEN RECORDED AS IT WAS REPORTED TO ME BY THE RESPONDENT, AND AS ACCURATELY AS POSSIBLE.

\_\_\_\_\_  
SURVEYER

\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

**Appendix B**  
**Detailed Tables of Survey Responses**

**Table B1. Number of Cabrini Green Relocatees.**

Response	On-site		Off-site		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Yes	200	14.1	67	97.1	267	17.9
No	1211	78.9	1	1.4	1212	81.4
Don't Know	8	0.6	1	1.4	9	0.6
Refused	1	0.1			1	0.1
Total responses to question	1420		69		1489	

**Table B2. Interest in Returning after Revitalization.**

Response	On-site		Off-site		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Yes	1129	80.1	56	82.4	1185	80.2
No	203	14.4	4	5.9	207	14.0
Don't Know	73	5.2	8	11.8	81	5.5
Refused	4	0.3			4	0.3
Total responses to question	1409		68		1477	

**Table B3. Marital Status.**

Response	Number	Percent
Married	145	9.8
Single	1030	69.5
Divorced	93	6.3
Widowed	91	6.1
Separated	88	5.9
Common Law	29	2.
Refused	7	.5
Total responses to question	1483	

**Table B4. Age of respondents.**

Age Range	Number	Percent	Cumulative Percent
18-24	163	11.0	11
25-34	444	29.8	40.8
35-49	533	35.8	76.6
50-64	193	13.0	89.6
65 and over	111	7.5	97.0
Refused	44	3.0	100
Total responses to question	1488		

**Table B5. Length of Time as a Cabrini Resident.\***

Range	Number	Percent	Cumulative Percent
30 years or longer	499	34.4	34.4
20 to 29 years	458	31.5	65.9
15 to 19 years	122	8.4	74.3
10 to 14 years	150	10.3	84.6
5 to 9 years	129	8.9	93.5
Less than 5 years	94	6.5	100
Total responses to question	1452		

\*The off-site respondents were asked "How long *did* you live in Cabrini

**Table B6. Gender of Respondent.**

Response	Number	Percent
Female	1246	84.8
Male	224	15.2
Total responses to question	1470	

**Table B7. Size of Household.**

Number of People	Households	Percent	Cumulative Percent
8 or more people	20	1.4	1.4
5 to 7 people	267	18.9	20.3
3 or 4 people	634	45.0	65.3
2 People	277	19.6	84.9
1 Person	207	14.7	99.6
Refused	5	0.4	100
Total responses	1410		

**Table B8. Ages of Other Female and Male Members of Household.**

Age Range	Other Females			Other Males			Total		
	Number	% of other females	Cumulative %	Number	% of other Males	Cumulative %	Number	% of total others	Cumulative %
0-3	669	39.2	39.2	205	13.1	13.1	874	26.7	26.7
4-11	726	42.5	81.7	658	42.0	55.1	1384	42.3	69.0
12-17	212	12.4	94.1	357	22.8	77.9	569	17.4	86.3
18-24	58	3.4	97.5	176	11.2	89.1	234	7.1	93.5
25-34	18	1.1	98.5	73	4.7	93.8	91	2.8	96.3
35-49	19	1.1	99.6	67	4.3	98.1	86	2.6	98.9
50-64	6	0.4	100.0	25	1.6	99.7	31	0.9	99.8
65 and over	0	0.0	100.0	5	0.3	100.0	5	0.2	100.0
Total other members	1708			1566			3274		

**Table B9. Households with Physically or Mentally Challenged Member.**

Response	Number	Percent
Physical only	175	11.9
Mental only	10	0.7
Both	9	0.6
No	1273	86.7
Don't know	1	0.1
Refused	1	0.1
Total responses to question	1469	

**Table B10. Types of Accommodation Needed.**

Type of Accommodation	Number
One level home/first floor apt	10
Bathroom accommodations	9
Braille accommodations	3
General wheelchair access	13
Handrails	7
Height adjusted accommodations (e.g. wall sockets, cabinets, doorknobs)	8
Helper/Nurse's assistant/ housekeeper	2
Asthma or oxygen tank/ 2 <sup>nd</sup> floor pump	3
Lifts or working elevators	6
Walker/ Wheelchair/ or other equipment	21
Other	3

**Table B11. Schools Attended by Children in Household.**

School	Households	Percent
<b>Elementary Schools</b>		
Jenner	327	34.3
Byrd	134	14.0
Truth	159	16.7
Schiller	187	19.6
Other	181	19.0
Total responses to question	988	
Total households out of 1,494 completed surveys with elementary school aged children*	954	
<b>High Schools</b>		
Lincoln Park	109	21.6
Walter Peyton	71	14.1
Near North	59	11.7
Wells	179	35.4
Other	87	17.2
Total responses to question	505	
Households out of 1,494 completed surveys with high school aged children*	417	
Households out of 1,494 completed surveys with elementary or high school aged children	1371	

\* Due to the fact that households may have indicated more than one school, the number of respondents to this question is higher than the actual number of households with elementary and high school aged children.

**Table B12. Education Level of Respondent.**

<b>Education Level</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Cumulative Percent</b>
K-8	161	10.9	10.9
High School	982	66.4	77.3
GED	168	11.4	88.7
Associate Degree	120	8.1	96.8
Bachelor's Degree	20	1.4	98.2
Master's Degree	4	0.3	98.5
Don't know	3	0.2	98.7
Refused	22	1.5	100.2
Total responses to question	1480		

\*It should be noted that the wording of this question may have caused some confusion both on the part of respondents and surveyers. The respondent should have been given specific grade options for 9<sup>th</sup>, 10<sup>th</sup>, and 11<sup>th</sup> grades, or there should have been a "some high school" option. Due to this confusion, surveyers were likely to indicate high school for respondents who had not actually completed high school, somewhat skewing the results. The number of respondents that actually completed high school may be overstated as a result.

**Table B13. Education level of up to four other adults in household**

<b>Education Level</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Cumulative Percent</b>
K-8	61	9.2	9.2
High School	466	70.3	79.5
GED	41	6.2	85.7
Associate Degree	29	4.4	90.0
Bachelor's Degree	65	9.8	99.8
Master's Degree	1	0.2	100.0
Total other adults for whom education level was reported	663		

**Table B14. Respondents with Trade School or Training Certificate.**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Yes	398	26.8
No	1072	72.3
Don't Know	6	0.4
Refused	6	0.4
Total responses to question	1482	

**Table B15. Respondents' Field of Training.**

<b>Field</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Nursing	108	28
Computers	47	12.2
Trade or Construction	40	10.4
Other	191	49.5
Total responses to question	386	

**Table B16. Respondents Currently Enrolled in School or Training Programs.**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Full-time	32	2.2
Part-time	49	3.3
No	1393	93.6
Don't know	11	0.7
Refused	3	0.2
Total responses to question	1488	

**Table B17. Number of Other Adults Currently Enrolled in Training Programs.**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Full-time	55	3.8
Part-time	27	1.9
No	1148	78.9
Don't know	222	15.3
Refused	3	0.2
Total responses to question	1455	

**Table B18. Employment Status of Respondent.**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Yes	608	40.9
No	848	57.0
Don't Know	1	0.1
Refused	31	2.1
Total responses to question	1488	

**Table B19. Work Schedule of Employed Respondents.**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Full-time	434	71.5
Part-time	167	27.5
Don't know	2	0.3
Refused	4	0.7
Total responses to question	607	

**Table B20. Employment History of Respondent.**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Worked in the past	816	77.6
Never worked	188	17.9
Don't know	1	0.1
Refused	47	4.5
Total responses to question	1052	

**Table B21. Current or Recent Occupation of Respondent.**

Occupation Category*	Number	Percent
Managerial	31	2.5
Health care	148	12.1
Education	69	5.7
Social and legal	18	1.5
Data processing	22	1.8
Administrative support and clerical	119	9.7
Service (including maintenance)	425	34.8
Construction and plumbing	58	4.8
Agriculture and landscaping	4	0.3
Sales	218	17.9
Transportation	109	8.9
Total respondents to question	1221	

\*Occupational categories used by Illinois Department of Employment Security to report occupational wage data. Using these categories allows training and job development programming to target occupations based on their wages.

**Table B22. Respondents Currently Looking for Employment.**

Response	Employed		Unemployed		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Looking	150	25.0	408	48.2	558	38.6
Not Looking	448	74.5	431	50.9	879	60.7
Don't Know	2	0.3	5	0.6	7	0.5
Refused	1	0.2	2	0.2	3	0.2
Total responses to question	601		846		1447	

**Table B23. Respondents Who Have Been Section 3 Hire.**

Response	Number	Percent
Yes	117	7.9
No	1365	91.9
Don't Know	2	0.1
Refused	1	0.1
Total responses to question	1485	

**Table B24. Employment Status of Other Adult Members of Household.**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Yes	188	13
No	1239	85.8
Don't Know	12	0.8
Refused	5	0.3
Total responses to question	1444	

**Table B25. Occupations of Other Employed Adults in Household.**

<b>Occupation Category*</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Managerial	10	5.6
Health care	11	6.2
Education	9	5.1
Social and legal	2	1.1
Data processing	5	2.8
Administrative support and clerical	20	11.3
Service (including maintenance)	54	30.5
Construction and plumbing	6	3.4
Sales	47	26.6
Other	13	7.3
Total respondents to question	177	

\*Occupational categories used by Illinois Department of Employment Security (IDES) to report occupational wage data. Using the same occupational categories as IDES can help job training and placement assistance programs to target jobs that provide a living wage or that have a potential career ladder.

**Table B26. Respondents' Mode of Transportation to Work.**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Car	269	19.6
Car pool	25	1.8
Bus/train; public transportation	799	58.2
Walk	221	16.1
Don't know	42	3.1
Refused to answer	18	1.3
Total responses to question	1374	

**Table B27. Respondents Who Own a Business.**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Yes	6	0.4
No	1482	99.6
Total responses to question	1488	

**Table B28. Type of Businesses Owned by Respondents.**

<b>Type of Business</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Retail	3	100
Total responses to question	3	

**Table B29. Registration Status of Businesses Owned by Respondents.**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Yes	5	0.3
No or I don't own a business	1466	99.2
Refused	7	0.5
Total responses to question	1478	

**Table B30. Interest in Business Development Assistance.**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Yes	1075	72.7
No	324	21.9
Don't Know	77	5.2
Refused	3	0.2
Total responses to question	1479	

**Table B31. Total Household Income of Respondents.**

<b>Income Range</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Cumulative Percent</b>
\$0 - 5,000	640	43.2	43.2
\$5,001 - 9,999	150	10.1	53.3
\$10,000 - 14,999	100	6.7	60.0
\$15,000 - 19,999	127	8.6	68.6
\$20,000 - 24,999	67	4.5	73.1
\$25,000 - 29,999	36	2.4	75.5
\$30,000 - 40,000	47	3.2	78.7
\$40,001 - 50,000	7	0.5	79.2
More than \$50k	2	0.1	79.3
Don't know	31	2.1	81.4
Refused to answer	276	18.6	100.0
Total responses to question	1483		

**Table B32. Respondents Sources of Income.**

<b>Source</b>	<b>Number</b>
TANF	381
Income from self-employment	17
Employment	626
SSI	336
Unemployment compensation	1
Other Source of income	269
Total respondents that reported at least one source of income*	1311

\*Respondents may have indicated more than one source, thus the sum of the responses does not equal the total responses of at least one source.

**Table B33. Respondent Opinion of Mixed Income Development.**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Agree	1256	84.8
Disagree	173	11.7
Don't Know	44	3.0
Refused	8	0.5
Total responses to question	1481	

**Table B34. Interest in Purchasing Home in Development.**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Yes	1270	85.5
No	204	13.7
Don't Know	10	0.7
Refused	1	0.1
Total responses to question	1485	

**Table B35. Number of Bedrooms Needed.**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Cumulative Percent</b>
One	90	7.1	7.1
Two	315	24.8	31.8
Three	537	42.2	74.1
Four	254	20.0	94.0
Five or more	76	6.0	100
Total responses to question	1272		

**Table B36. Preferred Home Type of Respondents.**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Detached single family	508	40.2
Townhome or attached single family	392	31.0
Condominium	133	10.5
No preference	223	17.7
Other	7	0.6
Total responses to question	1263	

**Table B37. Preferred Living Arrangements of Seniors.**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Does not apply- not a senior citizen	1304	88.3
Seniors only building	33	2.2
Non-seniors only building	79	5.3
Assisted living (nursing care)	25	1.7
Supportive housing	11	0.7
Don't know	16	1.1
Refused	9	0.6
Total responses to question	1477	

**Table B38. Preferred Housing Choice During Redevelopment.**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Transfer to another CHA dev.	65	4.4
Move into private rental market	106	7.1
Other apartment using section 8	465	31.4
Temporary replacement housing	706	47.6
Don't know	130	8.8
Refused	11	0.7
Total responses to question	1483	

**Table B39. Preferred Housing Choice After Redevelopment.**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Transfer to another CHA dev.	21	1.4
Move into private rental market	63	4.2
Other apartment using section 8 voucher	358	24.1
Permanent replacement housing	933	62.9
Don't know	99	6.7
Refused to answer	9	0.6
Total responses to question	1483	

**Table B40. Location preference for Section 8 Voucher.**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>Percent</b>
Not interested in a voucher	528	36.3
Chicago	766	52.7
Chicago suburbs	91	6.3
Out of State	43	3.0
Don't know	50	3.4
Refused to answer	4	0.3
Total respondents	1455	

**Table B41. Employment and Education Needs.**

<b>Sub-category</b>	<b>Number of responses</b>
Black owned businesses	5
Employment assistance	1
Assistance with starting a business	1
Creating more jobs	5
Computer training	3
Training and education school related	10
Other employment and education concerns	3
<b>Total Employment and Education Needs</b>	<b>28</b>

**Table B42. Social and Community Services Needs.**

<b>Sub-category</b>	<b>Number of responses</b>
Homeless services	6
Teen pregnancy services	2
Drug programs	11
Social concerns	16
Childcare needs	5
Counseling	3
Other social community services	6
<b>Total Social and Community Services Needs</b>	<b>55</b>

**Table B43. Sport and Recreation Needs.**

<b>Sub-category</b>	<b>Number of responses</b>
Youth programs	12
Recreation facilities	16
Special needs and disabled children needs	1
Entertainment	6
Senior citizens programs	5
Other sports and recreation concerns	0
<b>Total Sports and Recreation Needs</b>	<b>40</b>

**Table 46. Safety and Health Needs.**

<b>Sub-category</b>	<b>Number of responses</b>
CHA housing and facility repair	7
CHA services	9
Security concerns	8
Gang intervention	6
Disabled accommodation	4
Need for police intervention	3
Medical services	16
Other safety and health concerns	1
<b>Total Safety and Health Needs</b>	<b>54</b>

**Table 47. Transportation Needs.**

<b>Sub-category</b>	<b>Number of responses</b>
Public transportation	1
Resident parking	1
Other transportation concerns	0
<b>Total Transportation Needs</b>	<b>2</b>