

THE
PEW
CHARITABLE TRUSTS

Philadelphia
Research
Initiative

PUBLIC OPINION POLL: MAYOR NUTTER'S RATINGS IMPROVE, BUT PHILADELPHIANS WORRY ABOUT CRIME AND DIRECTION OF THE CITY

February 14, 2012

KEY FINDINGS

A new public opinion poll commissioned by The Pew Charitable Trusts' Philadelphia Research Initiative finds that Mayor Michael Nutter's job approval ratings have improved over the past year, even as Philadelphians voice concerns about violent crime and the overall direction of the city.

Sixty percent of city residents now approve of the job Mayor Nutter is doing, and 30 percent disapprove, up from 52 percent approving and 37 percent disapproving a year ago. The current ratings are the best for the recently reelected mayor in the four years of the poll's existence. But Philadelphians are unhappy with much that is going on in the city.

Crime is a top concern. Seventy-four percent of residents call crime a "serious" or "very serious" problem in their neighborhoods, up from 64 percent a year ago. Assessing the first term performance of the Nutter administration on five fronts, residents reserved their lowest scores for "reducing violent crime." About half (49 percent) of respondents saw improvement, with only 14 percent describing the improvement as "major." Moreover, 85 percent want reducing violent crime to be a high priority for the next four years; that was the highest score of five issues polled.

Support for the teen curfew, enacted by City Council last fall in an attempt to reduce youth violence, is overwhelming, with backers outnumbering opponents 11-to-1.

Worries about the overall direction of the city surface in answers to a question about how the city has changed over the past five years. Thirty-five percent of respondents say the city has gotten worse and 23 percent say it is better. A year ago, Philadelphians were evenly divided on the subject, and better outpolled worse 33 percent to 27 percent in 2009.

Even so, residents remain optimistic about the city's future, with big majorities saying they expect Philadelphia to be a better place in five years and that they would recommend it to their friends.

On another topic, residents have a generally positive view of the ethnic and racial changes that the city has been undergoing in recent years—changes that include significant increases in the numbers

of Asian and Hispanic residents. Fifty-one percent of Philadelphians say that immigrants generally have strengthened the city while 34 percent say that immigrants are a burden.

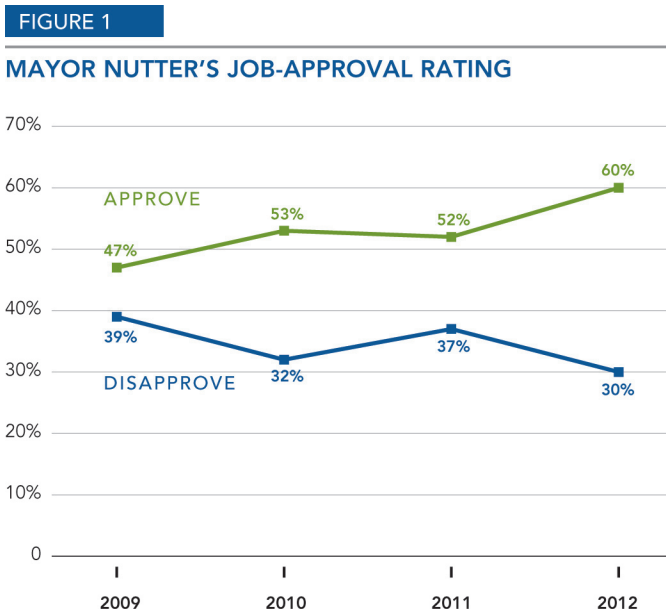
Philadelphians see little good news, though, in their own economic situations. Again this year, more than half (53 percent) say that someone in their household was unemployed and looking for work at some point in the last 12 months. Only one in three describes his or her finances as good or excellent. In looking ahead, 52 percent of Philadelphians think their finances will improve this year, including 64 percent of African Americans, 63 percent of Hispanics, and 39 percent of whites.

The survey was conducted by telephone between January 4 and January 19, 2012, among a city-wide random sample of 1,600 residents, ages 18 and older. Three previous benchmark surveys were taken in January 2009 and 2010, and in February 2011.

ASSESSING THE MAYOR'S PERFORMANCE

Sixty percent of Philadelphians say they approve of the job Michael Nutter is doing as mayor and 30 percent disapprove, a margin of 30 percentage points. A year ago, the margin was 15 percentage points, with 52 percent approving and 37 percent disapproving. The current numbers are the best marks the mayor has received since the Philadelphia Research Initiative began asking the question in 2009, Nutter's second year in office. (See Figure 1.)

One key factor in the mayor's rating is higher approval from African Americans, among whom he has not done well in years past. This year, 52 percent of blacks approve of the job Nutter is doing and 38 percent disapprove; in the 2011 survey, only 42 percent of blacks approved of Nutter's job performance while 47 percent disapproved. Whites approve of the job Nutter is doing 69 percent to 24 percent, and Hispanics 55 percent to 29 percent. Nutter scores better among residents with family incomes over \$100,000 (77 percent approval) than those with incomes under \$30,000 (56 percent), and better among people age 65 and over (72 percent) than people age 18 to 34 (52 percent). For more details, see Appendix Table 1.



Residents also were asked to gauge whether there was major improvement, minor improvement or no improvement in several policy areas during the Nutter administration's first term. The administration got its highest ratings in "making Philadelphia a greener city that is more environmentally friendly and energy efficient" (a total of 74 percent say there has been major or minor improve-

ment), and in “making city government less corrupt and more open” (57 percent total). It got its lowest ratings in reducing violent crime; 49 percent total say there has been improvement, with only 14 percent saying major improvement.

When asked to choose what should be the administration’s priorities for the second term, 85 percent said reducing violent crime should be a “high priority,” followed closely by improving education levels (79 percent), and attracting new investment and creating jobs (78 percent). Fewer people gave high priority to two other options—improving city services (61 percent) and reducing taxes (57 percent). (See Figure 2.)

While the mayor’s job performance ratings rose, regard for City Council declined slightly. A year ago, 39 percent approved of council, 42 percent disapproved, and the rest had no opinion. This year, 35 percent approve and 43 percent disapprove. The 35 percent approval rating is the lowest for council in four years of polling.

FIGURE 2

NUTTER’S FIRST-TERM RECORD AND PHILADELPHIANS’ PRIORITIES FOR THE NEXT FOUR YEARS

First-Term Record PERCENTAGE SEEING MAJOR OR MINOR IMPROVEMENT		Priorities for the Next Four Years PERCENTAGE SAYING HIGH PRIORITY	
Making a greener city	74%	Reducing violent crime	85%
Making government less corrupt/more open	57%	Increasing education levels	79%
Increasing education levels	53%	Attracting new investment/creating jobs	78%
Attracting new investment/creating jobs	52%	Improving city services	61%
Reducing violent crime	49%	Cutting taxes	57%

CONCERNS ABOUT CRIME

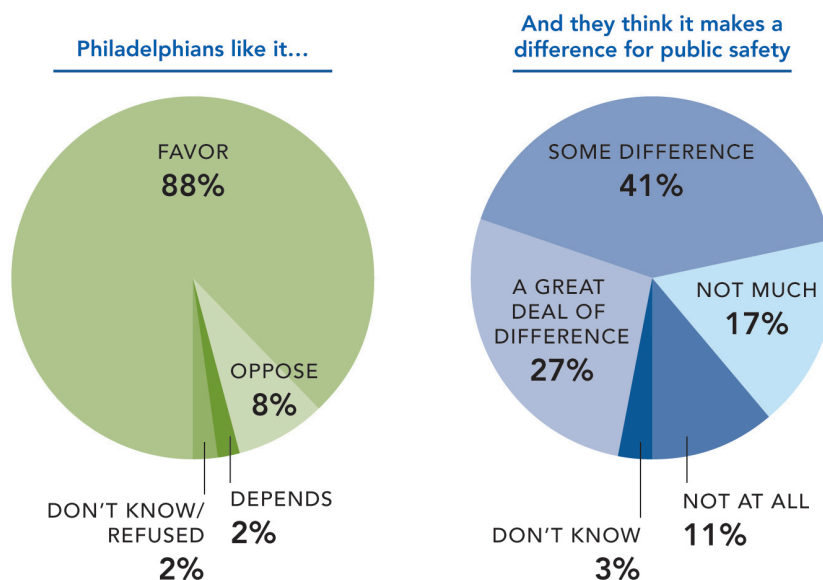
In addition to rating the reduction of violent crime a top priority for Nutter’s second term, residents registered rising anxiety about crime in other ways.

The survey asked a new question this year about personal safety in city neighborhoods. Most residents say there has been no change in the past 12 months. But among people who see a change, those who say the situation has worsened outnumber those who say it has improved, 23 percent to 16 percent. At the time the poll was underway, several high-profile homicides occurred in Philadelphia. One was the late-night beating death of a young man in Old City; another was an ambush shooting that killed three teenage boys in Juniata Park.

The percentage of people who feel completely safe in their homes at night fell to 37 percent from 45 percent last year, although the current result is similar to findings from 2009 and 2010. In addition, 74 percent say that crime is a “serious” or “very serious” problem in their neighborhoods, up from 64 percent a year ago.

FIGURE 3

THE YOUTH CURFEW



The curfew for teenagers enacted last year is extremely popular among all residents, with 88 percent approving and only 8 percent disapproving. The citywide law, enacted by City Council last fall, imposes curfew hours that vary based on the age of the teenagers and the time of year.

When asked if this set of restrictions on city youth makes a difference in public safety and order, 68 percent said they believe that it has had an impact, while 28 percent said it has made little or no difference. (See Figure 3.)

Residents also indicate increasing concern about illegal drugs, with 67 percent citing drugs as a “serious” or “very serious” problem in their neighborhoods, up from 60 percent last year. Residents age 18 to 29 are most concerned (78 percent) along with people with family incomes under \$30,000 (76 percent).

THE OVERALL MOOD

The poll results show a gradual erosion in residents’ overall attitudes toward Philadelphia, particularly when compared to the first year of polling in 2009. At the same time, residents remain optimistic about the city’s future.

Twenty-three percent of Philadelphians say the city is better than it was five years ago, compared with 35 percent who say it is worse. That is a striking change from a year ago, when 28 percent replied better and 28 percent worse, and from the 2009 results, when 33 percent said better and 27 percent worse. (See Figure 4.)

In the current survey, residents of Northeast Philadelphia have the most downbeat attitudes about the city, with 48 percent saying it is worse now than it was five years ago. Those most positive

about the city on this score are people with household incomes of more than \$100,000 a year, with 41 percent saying the city has improved. For more details, see Appendix Table 2.

There is a similar but less pronounced trend in answers to a question about whether the city is “off on the wrong track” or “headed in the right direction.” This year, the result was 39 percent right direction, 42 percent wrong track. There has been gradual decline since 2009, when the result was 46 right direction and 37 percent wrong track. (See Figure 5.)

Long-term, though, residents remain upbeat about the city. By 59 percent to 21 percent, residents predict that Philadelphia will be a better place to live in five years. Results on this score have changed little in the last few years, although long-term optimism was higher in 2009, at 68 percent.

In addition, 60 percent of residents polled say Philadelphia is a good or excellent place to live, which is essentially unchanged from 62 percent last year. And 64 percent would recommend Philadelphia to a friend as a place to live, about the same as in each of the two prior years.

IMMIGRANTS AND DIVERSITY

A series of poll questions explored Philadelphians’ attitudes about the racial and ethnic changes taking place throughout the city. Perhaps the most striking finding is the attitude toward immigrants.

A majority of city residents, 51 percent, agree with the statement that immigrants generally “strengthen Philadelphia because of their talents, hard work and the taxes they pay,” while 34 percent agree with the statement that immigrants “are a burden on the city because of the strain they put on schools, housing and health services.” (See Figure 6.) When the same question was asked nationally by the Pew Hispanic Center in September 2010, 44 percent of Americans said that immigrants strengthen the country, and 42 percent said they are a burden.

FIGURE 4

HOW PHILADELPHIA HAS CHANGED IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS

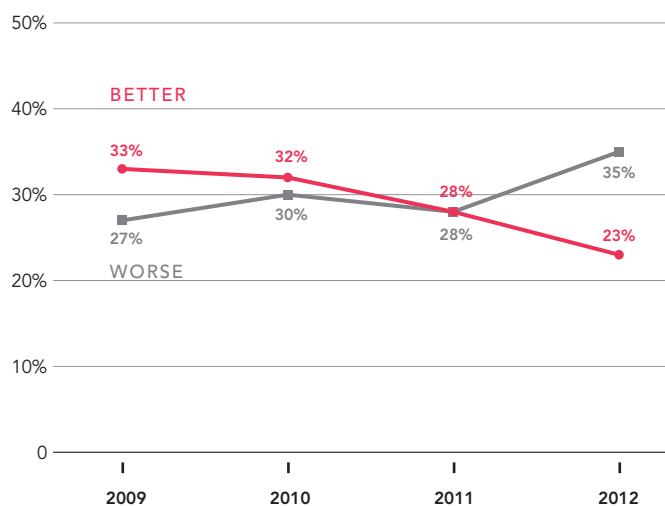


FIGURE 5

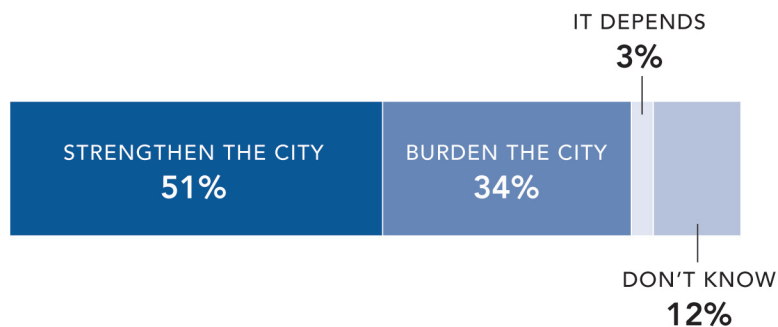
WHERE PHILADELPHIA IS HEADED NOW

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Right direction	46%	41%	40%	39%
Wrong track	37%	34%	39%	42%
Mixed	12%	18%	17%	16%
Don't know/refused	5%	6%	4%	4%

People who have lived in the city less than 10 years are most likely (70 percent) to say that immigrants strengthen the city. Other groups that express highly pro-immigrant views are individuals with family incomes over \$100,000 (69 percent), college graduates (66 percent), and Hispanics (65 percent). The groups most likely to see immigrants as a burden include white women (45 percent) and people with high school educations or less (41 percent). For more details, see Appendix Table 3.

FIGURE 6

THE IMPACT OF IMMIGRANTS ON PHILADELPHIA



Three-quarters of city residents say the composition of their neighborhoods is changing. Forty-one percent of those polled say the new demographic patterns have made no difference in the neighborhoods where they live. Nearly one-quarter, 23 percent, say the changes are good, while only 9 percent say they are bad.

When questioned about the level of ethnic and racial tension in their neighborhoods, 74 percent said they have experienced “a little” or “none at all.” Of the 24 percent who say there is more significant tension, 17 percent say there is “some,” and 7 percent say “a lot.” The share of residents reporting such tension ranges from a high of 27 percent in South Philadelphia to a low of 15 percent in West Philadelphia.

THE IMPACT OF THE ECONOMY

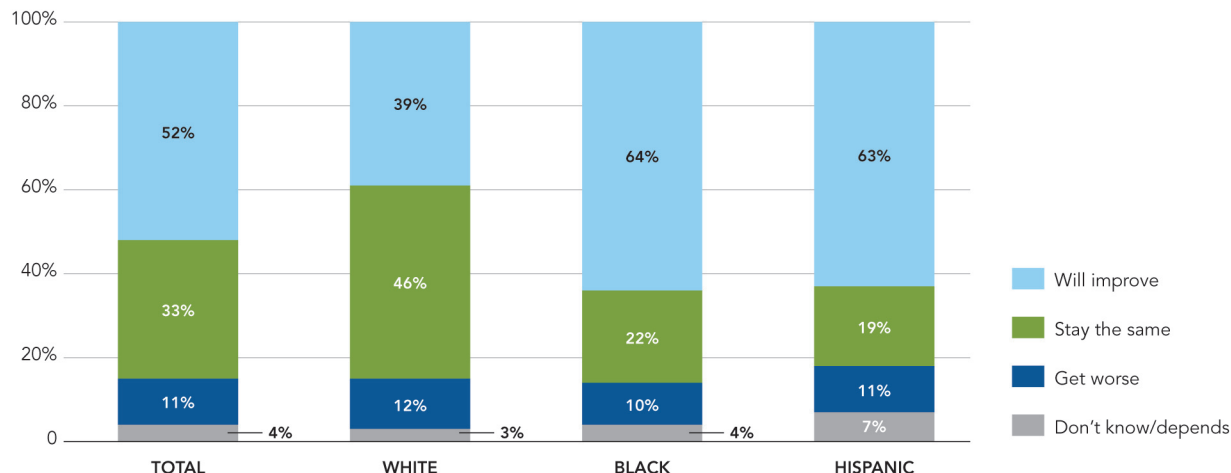
Four years after the global financial crisis and sharp economic downturn in the national economy, Philadelphians say their personal finances are not recovering. This year, the number of city residents who say their own financial situation is excellent or good is 33 percent, showing no improvement from 2010. More than half of Philadelphia households, 53 percent, report experiencing unemployment in the past year, nearly the same as last year’s 52 percent.

In addition, 81 percent of all residents consider the lack of job opportunities to be a “serious” or “very serious” problem, up 8 percentage points in the past year and 15 points since 2010. Those concerned about job opportunities outnumber the 74 percent expressing similar concerns about crime.

As for the future, 52 percent think their personal financial situations will improve in the next year, which is the same level of optimism expressed in the past two years. Blacks are considerably more hopeful about their economic prospects in 2012 than are whites. Sixty-four percent of blacks (and 63 percent of Hispanics) expect improvement in their personal financial situations, while only 39 percent of whites think better times are coming this year. (See Figure 7.) For details, see Appendix Table 4.

FIGURE 7

EXPECTATIONS ABOUT PERSONAL ECONOMIC SITUATION IN 2012



ABOUT THE SURVEY

The Philadelphia Research Initiative survey was conducted by telephone between January 4 and January 19, 2012, among a citywide random sample of 1,600 city residents, ages 18 and older. Interviews were conducted with 1,200 landline users and 400 cell phone users to reach a broad representative sample of Philadelphians.

The final sample was weighted to reflect the demographic breakdown of the city. The margin of error for the entire sample is approximately +/- 2.5 percentage points. The margin of error is higher for subgroups. Surveys are subject to other error sources as well, including sampling coverage error, recording error and respondent error.

Abt SRBI Public Affairs designed the survey and conducted all interviewing, working with Cliff Zukin, veteran pollster and professor of public policy and political science at Rutgers University.

This report was written by Susan Warner, officer, and Larry Eichel, project director of the Initiative, in consultation with Zukin.

ABOUT THE PHILADELPHIA RESEARCH INITIATIVE

The Pew Charitable Trusts' Philadelphia Research Initiative provides timely, impartial research and analysis on key issues facing Philadelphia for the benefit of the city's citizens and leaders. Pew is a nonprofit organization that applies a rigorous, analytical approach to improve public policy, inform the public and stimulate civic life. www.pewtrusts.org/phila-research.

APPENDIX

Table 1

		MAYOR NUTTER JOB APPROVAL		
		Approve (percent)	Disapprove (percent)	Don't Know/Refused (percent)
Total		60	30	10
Race				
	White	69	24	7
	Black	52	38	10
	Hispanic	55	29	16
Education				
	H.S. or less	59	31	10
	Some College	56	35	9
	College Grad	67	23	10
Gender				
	Male	63	28	9
	Female	57	32	10
Years in Philly				
	10 or less	68	18	13
	11 to 30	52	39	9
	Over 30	63	28	9
Age				
	18-34	52	37	12
	35-49	60	32	8
	50-64	65	27	8
	65+	72	18	10
Household Income				
	<\$30,000	56	36	8
	\$30-\$50,000	57	34	9
	\$50-\$100,000	68	26	7
	\$100,000+	77	17	6
Neighborhood				
	South Philly	61	30	9
	West Philly	58	32	10
	North Philly	55	37	7
	N.W. Philly	59	30	10
	N.E. Philly	59	32	9
Children in Household				
	Yes	54	37	9
	No	65	26	10

Table 2

HOW PHILADELPHIA HAS CHANGED IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS

	Better (percent)	Worse (percent)	Same (percent)	Some Better/ Some Worse (percent)	Don't Know/Refused (percent)
Total	23	35	37	4	1
Race					
White	22	34	41	3	1
Black	23	36	35	4	2
Hispanic	28	37	33	2	*
Education					
H.S. or less	22	40	33	5	1
Some College	23	34	39	2	1
College Grad	29	24	43	3	1
Gender					
Male	29	27	39	4	1
Female	19	42	35	3	1
Years in Philly					
10 or less	27	16	52	5	1
11 to 30	25	35	37	2	1
Over 30	22	39	34	4	1
Age					
18-34	25	30	40	4	1
35-49	24	36	35	5	1
50-64	25	37	35	3	1
65+	17	42	35	4	2
Household Income					
<\$30,000	23	40	32	4	1
\$30-\$50,000	20	36	39	4	1
\$50-\$100,000	25	29	44	1	*
\$100,000+	41	16	38	5	0
Neighborhood					
South Philly	27	32	37	4	1
West Philly	21	25	47	6	*
North Philly	30	31	35	3	2
N.W. Philly	20	35	39	4	3
N.E. Philly	15	48	35	2	*
Children in Household					
Yes	22	33	40	4	1
No	25	36	35	4	1

Table 3

THE IMPACT OF IMMIGRANTS ON PHILADELPHIA

	Strengthen Philly (percent)	Burden Philly (percent)	Depends (percent)	Don't Know (percent)
Total	51	34	3	12
Race				
White	46	42	4	8
Black	54	30	2	13
Hispanic	65	20	3	12
Education				
H.S. or less	43	41	3	13
Some College	55	32	4	9
College Grad	66	21	2	10
Gender				
Male	52	33	4	10
Female	49	35	3	13
Years in Philly				
10 or less	70	22	2	7
11 to 30	57	32	2	9
Over 30	43	38	4	14
Age				
18-34	58	31	3	9
35-49	53	34	4	9
50-64	46	38	4	12
65+	39	39	2	19
Household Income				
<\$30,000	48	38	3	11
\$30-\$50,000	56	34	3	8
\$50-\$100,000	52	33	3	11
\$100,000+	69	22	3	5
Neighborhood				
South Philly	49	37	4	10
West Philly	55	29	4	12
North Philly	56	27	1	15
N.W. Philly	56	28	3	12
N.E. Philly	40	44	3	13
Children in Household				
Yes	53	34	2	11
No	49	35	4	12

Table 4

EXPECTATION FOR PERSONAL FINANCIAL SITUATION IN 2012

		Improve a Lot (percent)	Improve a Little (percent)	Stay the Same (percent)	Get a Little Worse (percent)	Get a Lot Worse (percent)	Don't Know/ Refused (percent)
Total		16	36	33	8	3	4
Race							
	White	7	32	46	10	2	3
	Black	24	40	22	7	3	5
	Hispanic	23	40	19	7	4	7
Education							
	H.S. or less	17	34	32	8	4	5
	Some College	14	41	32	9	2	3
	College Grad	17	35	37	7	2	2
Gender							
	Male	16	38	32	7	3	5
	Female	17	33	34	9	3	3
Years in Philly							
	10 or less	28	42	20	4	4	3
	11 to 30	21	38	29	7	2	3
	Over 30	11	33	38	10	4	5
Age							
	18-34	25	42	24	5	1	3
	35-49	16	41	29	7	3	4
	50-64	10	34	35	12	5	4
	65+	4	16	56	12	5	7
Household Income							
	<\$30,000	18	37	28	8	5	4
	\$30-\$50,000	19	34	34	7	2	3
	\$50-\$100,000	11	44	35	7	1	2
	\$100,000+	10	29	49	11	1	*
Neighborhood							
	South Philly	14	37	32	10	3	4
	West Philly	21	37	30	5	3	4
	North Philly	22	37	23	7	4	6
	N.W. Philly	21	35	34	5	1	4
	N.E. Philly	12	28	41	11	4	4
Children in Household							
	Yes	20	41	25	8	3	3
	No	14	32	38	8	3	5

PHILADELPHIA RESEARCH INITIATIVE / ABT SRBI

TOPLINE FOR SELECTED QUESTIONS

January 4 – January 19

BASE= 1,600 Philadelphia Residents Except Where Noted

**Means less than 1%*

Q. TO BEGIN WITH, FOR HOW MANY YEARS HAVE YOU LIVED IN PHILADELPHIA OR HAVE YOU LIVED HERE ALL YOUR LIFE?

LESS THAN ONE	1%
ONE OR TWO	1%
3-5	3%
6-10	6%
11-20	8%
21-30	7%
MORE THAN 30	12%
ALL MY LIFE	63%

Q. HOW WOULD YOU RATE PHILADELPHIA AS A PLACE TO LIVE—EXCELLENT, GOOD, ONLY FAIR OR POOR?

EXCELLENT	18%
GOOD	42%
ONLY FAIR	28%
POOR	11%
DON'T KNOW/REFUSED	1%

Q. DO YOU THINK THINGS IN PHILADELPHIA ARE GENERALLY HEADED IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION, OR WOULD YOU SAY THAT THINGS ARE PRETTY SERIOUSLY OFF ON THE WRONG TRACK?

RIGHT DIRECTION	39%
WRONG TRACK	42%
MIXED	16%
DON'T KNOW/REFUSED	4%

Q. ALL THINGS CONSIDERED, DO YOU THINK YOU WOULD OR WOULD NOT RECOMMEND PHILADELPHIA TO A FRIEND AS A PLACE TO LIVE?

WOULD	64%
WOULD NOT	27%
DEPENDS	8%
DON'T KNOW/REFUSED	2%

Q. ALL THINGS CONSIDERED, DO YOU THINK PHILADELPHIA HAS GOTTEN BETTER OR WORSE THAN IT WAS FIVE YEARS AGO OR WHEN YOU FIRST MOVED IN, OR HAS IT STAYED ABOUT THE SAME AS A PLACE TO LIVE?

BETTER	23%
WORSE	35%
SAME	37%
SOME BETTER/SOME WORSE	4%
DON'T KNOW/REFUSED	1%

Q. NOW, THINKING OF THE FUTURE, DO YOU THINK PHILADELPHIA WILL BE BETTER OR WORSE AS A PLACE TO LIVE 5 YEARS FROM NOW?

BETTER	59%
WORSE	21%
SAME	7%
SOME BETTER/SOME WORSE	2%
DON'T KNOW/REFUSED	10%

Q. OVERALL, DO YOU APPROVE OR DISAPPROVE OF THE JOB MICHAEL NUTTER IS DOING AS MAYOR?

APPROVE	60%
DISAPPROVE	30%
DON'T KNOW/REFUSED	10%

Q. MAYOR NUTTER JUST FINISHED HIS FIRST TERM OF OFFICE. I'M GOING TO READ YOU SOME GOALS AND WOULD LIKE YOU TO TELL ME IF HE HAS MADE A MAJOR IMPROVEMENT, A MINOR IMPROVEMENT OR NO REAL IMPROVEMENT IN EACH. IF YOU DON'T HAVE AN OPINION ON SOME, JUST SAY SO.

REDUCING VIOLENT CRIME

MAJOR IMPROVEMENT	14%
MINOR IMPROVEMENT	35%
NO REAL IMPROVEMENT	45%
DEPENDS	1%
DON'T KNOW	6%

MAKING GOVERNMENT LESS CORRUPT AND MORE OPEN

MAJOR IMPROVEMENT	22%
MINOR IMPROVEMENT	35%
NO REAL IMPROVEMENT	28%
DEPENDS	*
DON'T KNOW	14%

INCREASING THE LEVEL OF EDUCATION AMONG CITY RESIDENTS

MAJOR IMPROVEMENT	15%
MINOR IMPROVEMENT	38%
NO REAL IMPROVEMENT	36%
DEPENDS	1%
DON'T KNOW	11%

ATTRACTING NEW INVESTMENT AND CREATING JOBS

MAJOR IMPROVEMENT	15%
MINOR IMPROVEMENT	37%
NO REAL IMPROVEMENT	37%
DEPENDS	*
DON'T KNOW	11%

MAKING A GREENER CITY THAT IS MORE ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY AND ENERGY EFFICIENT

MAJOR IMPROVEMENT	37%
MINOR IMPROVEMENT	37%
NO REAL IMPROVEMENT	17%

DEPENDS *
DON'T KNOW 9%

Q. NOW LET ME ASK YOU ABOUT THESE GOALS FOR THE NEXT FOUR YEARS. THIS TIME, JUST TELL ME WHETHER EACH ONE IS A HIGH, MEDIUM OR LOW PRIORITY TO YOU PERSONALLY.

REDUCING VIOLENT CRIME

HIGH PRIORITY 85%
MEDIUM PRIORITY 9%
LOW PRIORITY 5%
DEPENDS *
DON'T KNOW 1%

CUTTING TAXES

HIGH PRIORITY 57%
MEDIUM PRIORITY 26%
LOW PRIORITY 14%
DEPENDS *
DON'T KNOW 2%

INCREASING THE LEVEL OF EDUCATION AMONG CITY RESIDENTS

HIGH PRIORITY 79%
MEDIUM PRIORITY 14%
LOW PRIORITY 6%
DEPENDS *
DON'T KNOW 2%

ATTRACTING NEW INVESTMENT AND CREATING JOBS

HIGH PRIORITY 78%
MEDIUM PRIORITY 14%
LOW PRIORITY 6%
DON'T KNOW 2%

IMPROVING CITY SERVICES

HIGH PRIORITY 61%
MEDIUM PRIORITY 29%
LOW PRIORITY 8%
DEPENDS *
DON'T KNOW 2%

Q. AND DO YOU APPROVE OR DISAPPROVE OF THE JOB THE CITY COUNCIL IS DOING?

APPROVE 35%
DISAPPROVE 43%
DON'T KNOW/REFUSED 23%

Q. LAST YEAR THE CITY IMPOSED A NEW NIGHTTIME CURFEW ON TEENAGERS. IS THIS SOMETHING YOU FAVOR OR OPPOSE?

FAVOR 88%
OPPOSE 8%
DEPENDS 2%

DON'T KNOW/REFUSED 2%

Q. AND HOW MUCH OF A DIFFERENCE DO YOU THINK THIS CURFEW MADE IN PUBLIC SAFETY AND ORDER?

A GREAT DEAL 27%
SOME 41%
NOT MUCH 17%
NOT AT ALL 11%
DON'T KNOW 3%

Q. NOW ON ANOTHER TOPIC, HOW WOULD YOU RATE YOUR OWN PERSONAL FINANCIAL SITUATION?

EXCELLENT 6%
GOOD 27%
ONLY FAIR 43%
POOR 23%
DON'T KNOW / REFUSED 1%

Q. OVER THE COURSE OF THE NEXT YEAR, DO YOU THINK THE FINANCIAL SITUATION FOR YOU AND YOUR FAMILY WILL IMPROVE A LOT, IMPROVE SOME, STAY THE SAME, GET A LITTLE WORSE OR GET A LOT WORSE?

IMPROVE A LOT 16%
IMPROVE SOME 36%
STAY THE SAME 33%
GET A LITTLE WORSE 8%
GET A LOT WORSE 3%
DON'T KNOW/DEPENDS 4%

Q. OVER THE PAST 12 MONTHS, HAS THERE BEEN A TIME WHEN YOU OR SOMEONE IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD HAS BEEN WITHOUT A JOB AND LOOKING FOR WORK, OR NOT?

YES 53%
NO 46%
DON'T KNOW/REFUSED *

Q. HOW WOULD YOU RATE YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD AS A PLACE TO LIVE?

EXCELLENT 21%
GOOD 39%
ONLY FAIR 27%
POOR 12%
DON'T KNOW/REFUSED *

Q. HOW LONG HAVE YOU BEEN LIVING IN THIS SAME NEIGHBORHOOD?

LESS THAN 5 YEARS 24%
BETWEEN 5 AND 10 YEARS 19%
MORE THAN 10 YEARS 58%

Q. ALL THINGS CONSIDERED, DO YOU THINK YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD HAS GOTTEN BETTER OR WORSE THAN IT WAS FIVE YEARS AGO OR WHEN YOUR FIRST MOVED IN, OR HAS IT STAYED ABOUT THE SAME AS A PLACE TO LIVE?

BETTER 21%
WORSE 29%
SAME 48%
SOME BETTER/SOME WORSE 1%

DON'T KNOW/REFUSED 2%

Q. IF YOU HAD THE OPPORUTNITY, WOULD YOU WANT TO CONTINUE LIVING WHERE YOU ARE NOW, MOVE TO ANOTHER PART OF YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD, TO ANOTHER NEIGHBORHOOD IN PHILADELPHIA, OR MOVE OUT OF PHILADELPHIA ALTOGETHER?

STAY WHERE IS	43%
MOVE IN SAME NEIGHBORHOOD	4%
MOVE OUT OF NEIGHBORHOOD	18%
MOVE OUT OF PHILADELPHIA	33%
OTHER	*
DON'T KNOW/REFUSED	1%

Q. I'M GOING TO READ YOU A LIST OF PROBLEMS THAT SOME PLACES FACE AND WOULD LIKE YOU TO TELL ME WHETHER YOU THINK EACH IS A VERY SERIOUS PROBLEM, SOMEWHAT SERIOUS, OR NOT VERY SERIOUS IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD.

THE QUALITY OF PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION

VERY SERIOUS	16%
SOMEWHAT SERIOUS	16%
NOT VERY SERIOUS	63%
DON'T KNOW/REFUSED	6%

CRIME

VERY SERIOUS	41%
SOMEWHAT SERIOUS	33%
NOT VERY SERIOUS	25%
DON'T KNOW/REFUSED	1%

HIGH TAXES

VERY SERIOUS	40%
SOMEWHAT SERIOUS	30%
NOT VERY SERIOUS	26%
DON'T KNOW/REFUSED	4%

LACK OF JOB OPPORTUNITIES

VERY SERIOUS	54%
SOMEWHAT SERIOUS	27%
NOT VERY SERIOUS	13%
DON'T KNOW/REFUSED	6%

THE QUALITY OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS

VERY SERIOUS	41%
SOMEWHAT SERIOUS	25%
NOT VERY SERIOUS	26%
DON'T KNOW/REFUSED	9%

DRUGS

VERY SERIOUS	41%
SOMEWHAT SERIOUS	26%
NOT VERY SERIOUS	27%

DON'T KNOW/REFUSED 6%

THE PHYSICAL CONDITION OF YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD

VERY SERIOUS 20%
SOMEWHAT SERIOUS 32%
NOT VERY SERIOUS 47%
DON'T KNOW/REFUSED 1%

ETHNIC OR RACIAL PROBLEMS

VERY SERIOUS 10%
SOMEWHAT SERIOUS 14%
NOT VERY SERIOUS 74%
DON'T KNOW/REFUSED 2%

THE AVAILABILITY OF A HIGH-QUALITY FOOD MARKET

VERY SERIOUS 17%
SOMEWHAT SERIOUS 18%
NOT VERY SERIOUS 63%
DON'T KNOW/REFUSED 3%

Q. HOW SAFE DO YOU FEEL IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD WHEN YOU ARE IN YOUR HOME AT NIGHT—COMPLETELY SAFE, PRETTY SAFE, A LITTLE UNSAFE, OR NOT SAFE AT ALL?

COMPLETELY SAFE 37%
PRETTY SAFE 45%
A LITTLE UNSAFE 13%
NOT SAFE AT ALL 4%
DON'T KNOW/DEPENDS/REFUSE 1%

Q. AND HOW SAFE DO YOU FEEL WHEN YOU ARE OUT IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD AT NIGHT—COMPLETELY SAFE, PRETTY SAFE, A LITTLE UNSAFE, OR NOT SAFE AT ALL?

COMPLETELY SAFE 16%
PRETTY SAFE 40%
A LITTLE UNSAFE 26%
NOT SAFE AT ALL 13%
DON'T KNOW/DEPENDS/REFUSE 4%

Q. THINKING ABOUT CRIME IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD, DO YOU THINK PERSONAL SAFETY GOT BETTER IN 2011, GOT WORSE, OR STAYED PRETTY MUCH THE SAME?

BETTER 16%
WORSE 23%
SAME 59%
DON'T KNOW 3%

Q. IN RECENT YEARS, THE ETHNIC AND RACIAL COMPOSITION OF PHILADELPHIA HAS BEEN CHANGING. IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD, HAS THIS BEEN...?

GOOD THING 23%
BAD THING 9%
NO DIFFERENCE 41%
NEIGHBORHOOD NOT CHANGING 23%
DON'T KNOW 3%

Q. HOW MUCH RACIAL OR ETHNIC TENSION DO YOU THINK THERE IS AMONG THOSE PEOPLE WHO LIVE IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD—A LOT, SOME, JUST A LITTLE, OR NONE AT ALL?

LOT	7%
SOME	17%
A LITTLE	28%
NONE AT ALL	46%
DON'T KNOW	3%

Q. I'M GOING TO READ YOU A PAIR OF STATEMENTS. PLEASE TELL ME WHETHER THE FIRST STATEMENT OR THE SECOND STATEMENT COMES CLOSER TO YOUR OWN VIEWS.

IMMIGRANTS TODAY STRENGTHEN PHILADELPHIA BECAUSE OF THEIR TALENTS, HARD WORK AND THE TAXES THEY PAY; -OR-
IMMIGRANTS TODAY ARE A BURDEN ON THE CITY BECAUSE OF THE STRAIN THEY PUT ON SCHOOLS, HOUSING AND HEALTH SERVICES.

STRENGTHEN PHILADELPHIA	51%
BURDEN PHILADELPHIA	34%
DEPENDS	3%
DON'T KNOW	12%