



Goldsboro Choice Neighborhood Initiative

Former Sanford Housing Authority and Goldsboro Neighborhood Resident Survey: Summary Analysis
University of Central Florida- Institute for Social and Behavioral Sciences
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Methods

The University of Central Florida's (UCF) Institute for Social and Behavioral Sciences (ISBS) conducted face-to-face surveys with both current Goldsboro Neighborhood residents and former Sanford Housing Authority (SHA) residents as a part of the Choice Neighborhood Initiative (CNI) planning grant. The survey was administered between September 20, 2016 and December 11, 2016. The survey consisted of a structured, electronic questionnaire administered using an iPad based surveying program. The survey questionnaire was largely designed by the EJP Consulting Group with input from ISBS as well as members from the Goldsboro community and relevant stakeholders. All interviewers were thoroughly trained before surveying participants.

Surveyors for this project consisted of undergraduate and graduate students from UCF employed by ISBS. The UCF surveyors are a diverse groups of students who represent a variety of majors (e.g., sociology, pre-medicine, psychology, anthropology), socioeconomic backgrounds, and races/ethnicities. In addition to UCF surveyors, community liaison surveyors from the Goldsboro neighborhood were also trained to administer the survey. UCF surveyors and community liaison surveyors administered surveys at community events in Goldsboro and worked in teams to survey former SHA residents at their current residential locations. The survey took between 15 minutes to 30 minutes to administer. The variation in survey completion time depended on a number of factors: (1) the survey questionnaire varied slightly for former SHA residents and current Goldsboro residents; (2) dependent upon on the number of children each participant had, there were additional survey questions per child. All survey participants were compensated with a \$10 Visa gift card for completing the survey.

The aim of the survey was to collect input on how to make the Goldsboro neighborhood a better place to live by surveying both former SHA residents and current Goldsboro residents. According to the Orlando Housing Authority (OHA), at the start of the survey process, there were 173 former SHA public housing residents that were relocated from former SHA properties once located in Goldsboro that remained active Section 8 participants. ISBS committed to surveying at least 51% of former SHA residents (minimum sample size =87 respondents). All former SHA residents have been relocated from five public housing sites; however, the majority still reside in the city of Sanford (60 households - 35% - in zip code 32773 and 93 households - 54% - in zip code 32771). The remaining 20 households (12%) live outside of the Sanford city limits. In addition to former SHA residents, the goal for this portion of the project was to survey at least 10% of current Goldsboro residents (or a minimum of 90 households); it was originally estimated that, on average, there are 900 households in the neighborhood.

Recruitment for both former SHA residents and current Goldsboro residents required that participants must be at least 18 years old to participate. OHA provided ISBS with the list of the former SHA residents' names and current addresses. The survey teams carried out the interviews at various times and days throughout the eleven weeks. The survey teams went to each neighborhood provided by OHA in attempts to survey former residents. Many residents were not interested in completing the survey or did not answer their door for the survey teams. The first six weeks of surveying former SHA residents the survey teams left flyers on each door of those who did not answer which briefly explained the point of their visit and provided contact information for OHA for those who were interested in competing a survey. Those who were eligible to complete the former SHA residential survey were contacted by ISBS's Program

Manager to arrange a follow-up survey time. In addition to door-to-door surveying, there was two planned community events for SHA residents.

Current Goldsboro residents were eligible to complete the survey if they lived within the defined boundary of Goldsboro, including Academy Manor area, *and* were considered the head of the household. In order to screen for current residents, the surveyors asked participants to indicate where they live in Goldsboro by indicating on a map loaded on the iPad. Data collection for current Goldsboro residents took place by going door to door in the neighborhood and at various planned community events in Goldsboro. Those events included: community meetings and senior events at the Westside Community Center and the Take a Loved One to the Doctor Event. Additionally, surveys were conducted after two church services at Allen Chapel and at the food bank for Rescue Outreach Mission. Both UCF surveyors and community liaisons administered the surveys at the various community events.

In total, surveys were completed with 92 former SHA residents and 108 current Goldsboro residents. Once data collection was complete, the data were cleaned to account for duplicate responses and incomplete surveys. Although identifiable information was collected (e.g., participants' names) in order to combat duplicate survey responses, there were still a few instances in which participants completed the survey more than once. Additionally, some participants who claimed to be former SHA residents were not officially listed on OHA's record of relocated residents. Therefore, these participants were removed from the final survey count.

Sample

Table 1 shows the demographics of the samples of the two surveyed groups.

Table 1. Demographics

	Relocated Residents N=92	Goldsboro Residents N=108
Age		
18-24 (1)	--	4.6%
25-40 (2)	41.3%	24.1%
41-54 (3)	26.1%	25.9%
55-61 (4)	9.8%	14.8%
62 or older (5)	22.8%	29.6%
Missing	--	0.9%
Gender		
Male (1)	13.0%	33.3%
Female (2)	87.0%	66.7%
Race		
Black/ African American (1)	94.6%	95.4%
Caucasian/ white (2)	1.1%	3.7%
Other (3)	4.3%	0.9%
Home		
Rent home (1)	100%	60.2%
Own home (2)	--	34.3%
Other		5.6%
Income		
Under \$10,000 (1)	57.6%	31.5%
\$10,000 to \$29,999 (2)	22.8%	25.0%
\$30,000 to \$49,999 (3)	3.3%	11.1%
\$50,000 or more (4)	--	4.6%
Prefer not to answer (5)	16.3%	27.8%
Education		
Less than high school (1)	43.5%	24.1%
High school degree or GED (2)	37.0%	34.3%
Some college (3)	14.1%	17.6%
Associate's degree (4)	3.3%	11.1%
Bachelor's degree or higher (5)	2.2%	13.0%
Employment		
Full time (more than 30 hours per week) (1)	17.4%	23.1%
Part time (2)	9.8%	10.2%
Unemployed and not currently looking for work (3)	9.8%	5.6%
Unemployed and currently looking for work (4)	16.3%	13.0%
Not currently able to work due to disability (5)	37.0%	24.1%
Retired (6)	9.8%	24.1%

Using data provided from the Sanford Housing Authority and the East Central Florida Regional Planning Council (ECFRPC), comparisons between our samples and the larger

populations were made when possible. Table 2 shows some demographic data for the sample of SHA relocated residents and the entire SHA relocated resident population. Age categories were collapsed so comparisons between then two groups could be made. Our sample is slightly older overall as compared to the entire population. Our sample also has more males and more Black/ African American residents as compared to the overall population, although the percentages are quite similar.

In terms of income, the median income for the SHA relocated resident population is \$11,934. We asked about income in terms of categories. The median for our sample among those that did not decline to answer was category 1, Less than \$10,000, which is lower than the median of the sample as whole.

Table 2. Demographic Comparisons – Relocated Residents

	Sample Relocated Residents N=92	Total Relocated Residents* N=161
Age		
18-40	41.3%	45.3%
41+	58.7%	54.7%
Gender		
Male (1)	13.0%	8.7%
Female (2)	87.0%	91.3%
Race		
Black/ African American (1)	94.6%	91.9%
Caucasian/ white (2)	1.1%	7.5%
Other (3)	4.3%	0.6%
Income		
Under \$10,000 (1)	57.6%	--
\$10,000 to \$29,999 (2)	22.8%	--
\$30,000 to \$49,999 (3)	3.3%	--
\$50,000 or more (4)	--	--
Prefer not to answer (5)	16.3%	--
Median Income	--	\$11,934
Average Income	--	\$15,629

* Data reported is only for the Head of Household.

Less data for the Goldsboro neighborhood at large was available for comparison. What is available is shown in Table 3. The median age for Goldsboro residents. This includes children under the age 18 who were not eligible to take our survey and thus our sample will be older overall. We also asked age in categories, not specific ages. The median age category for our sample is category 3, aged 41-54. In terms of race, our sample consists of more Blacks/African Americans and fewer whites as compared to the demographics of the neighborhood overall. In terms of income, the median income for all households in the Goldsboro neighborhood is \$35,173. Again, we asked income in terms of categories. The median for our sample among those that did not decline to answer was category 2, \$10,000-\$29,000, which is lower than the median of the neighborhood as whole.

Table 3. Demographic Comparisons – Relocated Residents

	Sample Goldsboro Residents N=108	Total Goldsboro Population
Age		
18-24 (1)	4.6%	--
25-40 (2)	24.1%	--
41-54 (3)	25.9%	--
55-61 (4)	14.8%	--
62 or older (5)	29.6%	--
Missing	0.9%	--
Median age	--	33.2
Race		
Black/ African American (1)	95.4%	88.0%
Caucasian/ white (2)	3.7%	7.0%
Other (3)	0.9%	1.0%
Income		
Under \$10,000 (1)	31.5%	
\$10,000 to \$29,999 (2)	25.0%	
\$30,000 to \$49,999 (3)	11.1%	
\$50,000 or more (4)	4.6%	
Prefer not to answer (5)	27.8%	
Median household income	--	\$35,173

As shown earlier in Table 1, 16.3% of relocated residents and 13.0% of Goldsboro residents stated that they are currently unemployed and looking for work. As shown in Table 4, relocated residents cited the lack of available job opportunities as the main reason while Goldsboro residents cited lack of transportation as the most common barrier.

Table 4. Reasons Securing Employment has Been Difficult

	Relocated Residents N=15	Goldsboro Residents N=14
Affordable child care/ day care (1)	26.7%	21.4%
Criminal record (2)	33.3%	21.4%
Caring for a family member who is sick or disabled (3)	26.7%	7.1%
Do not have a high school diploma or GED (4)	6.7%	14.3%
Lack of professional training/skills (5)	26.7%	14.3%
No job experience (6)	6.7%	14.3%
No job opportunities available (7)	46.7%	14.3%
Lack of transportation (8)	33.3%	35.7%
Other (9)	6.7%	14.3%

Results

We began by asking survey respondents how long they had/have lived in Goldsboro (Table 5). Relocated residents most commonly reported that they had lived in Goldsboro for 1-5 years (44.6%) However, exactly half of Goldsboro residents stated that they have lived in Goldsboro for at least 20 years.

Table 5. Length of Time in Goldsboro

	Relocated Residents N=92	Goldsboro Residents N=108
Less than one year	3.3%	3.7%
1-5 years	44.6%	25.0%
6-10 years	21.7%	14.8%
11-20 years	7.6%	6.5%
More than 20 years	22.8%	50.0%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Next we asked respondents why they originally chose to move to Goldsboro. For relocated residents, the most common response was that it was an affordable place to live (40.2%), while Goldsboro residents most commonly stated that they were born or grew up in the community (Table 6).

Table 6. Main Reason People Moved to the Goldsboro Neighborhood

	Relocated Residents N=92	Goldsboro Residents N=108
Affordable place to live (1)	40.2%	22.2%
Convenient location (2)	4.3%	9.3%
I was born/grew up here (3)	20.7%	39.8%
Safe place to live/low crime (4)	15.2%	3.7%
To be near family or friends (5)	8.7%	24.1%
Not sure (6)	1.1%	0.9%
Other (VOLUNTEERED) (7)	9.8%	--
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Respondents were asked what they like(d) most about living in the Goldsboro neighborhood (Table 7).

Table 7. Most Liked Aspects of Goldsboro

	Relocated Residents N=92	Goldsboro Residents N=108
Access to social services (such as Goldsboro Front Porch Council, Westside Community Center, and so forth) (1)	15.2%	12.0%
Churches/ Places of worship (2)	52.2%	71.3%
Cultural/ historic significance (such as Goldsboro Westside Historical Association) (3)	17.4%	19.4%
Close to family/ friends (4)	82.6%	71.3%
Employment opportunities (5)	7.6%	7.4%
Is an affordable place to live (6)	68.5%	39.8%
Is a safe place to live (7)	18.5%	17.6%
Shopping/ retail store options in the area (8)	16.3%	13.9%
Proximity to Orlando area attractions (such as Disney, Universal Studios, and so forth) (9)	1.1%	9.3%
Access to new Sanford SunRail Station (10)	5.4%	20.4%
Other (11)	3.3%	3.7%

Respondents were asked to choose up to three of the presented options. Both relocated residents and current Goldsboro residents most commonly picked the three same reasons: Churches/ places of worship, close to family/ friends, and that Goldsboro is an affordable place to live.

Next we read a list of some improvements that respondents may think are most needed in the Goldsboro neighborhood (Table 8). Again respondents were asked to select up to three options. The improvements that were selected differed somewhat between the groups. Both relocated residents and Goldsboro residents were most likely to select less crimes and violence as a needed improvement in the neighborhood. This was particularly true of relocated residents with over half (64.1%) choosing that option. Relocated residents also selected better street lighting (31.5%) and beautifying the neighborhood (29.3%) most often. Goldsboro residents also selected beautifying the neighborhood as a top choice (48.1%) in addition to better transportation options (29.6%).

Table 8. Most Needed Improvements in Goldsboro

	Relocated Residents N=92	Goldsboro Residents N=108
Address vacant/ abandoned homes and businesses (1)	20.7%	26.9%
Beautify the neighborhood (2)	29.3%	48.1%
Better schools (3)	12.0%	20.4%
Better street lighting (4)	31.5%	36.1%
Better streets and sidewalks (5)	6.5%	16.7%
Better transportation options (6)	23.9%	29.6%
Less crime/ violence (7)	64.1%	37.0%
More childcare options (8)	18.5%	10.2%
More entertainment options (9)	9.8%	5.6%
More parks/ recreational facilities (10)	21.7%	13.9%
More shopping/ retail store options (11)	8.7%	7.4%
More social services (12)	6.5%	5.6%
More programs for seniors (13)	9.8%	9.3%
Reduce flooding/ better drainage (14)	6.5%	10.2%
More places for adults to gather and socialize (15)	14.1%	8.3%
More youth programs (16)	26.1%	25.0%
None (17)	2.2%	--
Other (18)	4.3%	3.7%

As shown in Table 9, a majority of relocated residents and Goldsboro residents believe that the Goldsboro neighborhood will get somewhat better or a lot better in the future.

Table 9. Views on Goldsboro Going Forward

	Relocated Residents N=92	Goldsboro Residents N=108
Neighborhood will get a lot worse (1)	2.2%	10.2%
Neighborhood will get somewhat worse (2)	6.5%	3.7%
Neighborhood will stay about the same (3)	12.0%	9.3%
Neighborhood will get somewhat better (4)	39.1%	40.7%
Neighborhood will get a lot better (5)	29.3%	33.3%
Not sure (6)	10.9%	2.8%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Over half of relocated residents and Goldsboro residents selected job/employment office as the type of business they would like to see, or see more of, in the Goldsboro neighborhood (Table 10). Again choosing up to three options, relocated residents also most commonly chose movie theaters/ museums/ other entertainment and cultural options (32.6%) and laundromats/ dry cleaners (29.3%).

Current Goldsboro residents chose other options most often including grocery stores (28.7%), doctors' offices (such as dental office, health clinic and so forth) (25.9%), daycare/ childcare facilities (25.9%) and food outlets (such as grocery stores, farmers markets (25.9%).

The least commonly selected businesses that respondents would like to see in the Goldsboro neighborhood in the future were coffee shops and hardware stores. This was consistent across both groups.

Table 10. Types of Businesses Desired in Goldsboro

	Relocated Residents N=92	Goldsboro Residents N=108
Food outlets (such as grocery stores, farmer markets) (1)	28.3%	25.9%
Job/ employment office (2)	54.3%	54.6%
Banks/ ATMs (3)	3.3%	15.7%
Barber shops/ salons (4)	8.7%	5.6%
Clothing stores (5)	16.3%	23.1%
Coffee shops (6)	5.4%	3.7%
Daycare/ childcare facilities (7)	27.2%	25.9%
Doctors' offices (such as dental office, health clinic and so forth) (8)	25.0%	25.9%
Drug stores/ pharmacies (9)	9.8%	7.4%
Grocery stores (10)	26.1%	28.7%
Gym/ fitness centers (11)	23.9%	14.8%
Hardware stores (12)	2.2%	0.0%
Laundromats/ dry cleaners (13)	29.3%	17.6%
Movie theaters/ museums/ other entertainment and cultural options (14)	32.6%	25.0%
Sit-down restaurants (15)	21.7%	20.4%
None (16)	1.1%	0.0%
Other (17)	3.3%	1.9%

As shown previously in Table 8, less crime and violence was a priority for both relocated residents and Goldsboro residents. We asked both groups several questions about how safe they feel or felt in Goldsboro at different times of the day and under different scenarios (Table 11). Feeling “very safe” was the modal response for both groups across all four categories (in the neighborhood during the day, in the neighborhood at night, in their homes, and walking to and from the bus stop). However, only a little over half of both groups stated that they felt very safe in the neighborhood during the day and only around a third of both groups stated that they felt very safe in the neighborhood at night.

Table 11. Perceptions of Safety in Goldsboro

		Relocated Residents N=92	Goldsboro Residents N=108
In the neighborhood during the day (1)	Very unsafe (1)	3.3%	5.6%
	Somewhat unsafe (2)	10.9%	6.5%
	Somewhat safe (3)	26.1%	29.6%
	Very safe (4)	59.8%	53.7%
	Not sure (5)	--	3.7%
	Missing	--	.9%
In the neighborhood at night (2)	Very unsafe (1)	25.0%	17.6%
	Somewhat unsafe (2)	13.0%	13.9%
	Somewhat safe (3)	25.0%	27.8%
	Very safe (4)	33.7%	36.1%
	Not sure (5)	3.3%	3.7%
	Missing	--	0.9%
Inside your home (3)	Very unsafe (1)	5.4%	3.7%
	Somewhat unsafe (2)	4.3%	1.9%
	Somewhat safe (3)	14.1%	16.7%
	Very safe (4)	76.1%	75.0%
	Not sure (5)	--	1.9%
	Missing	--	0.9%
Walking to and from the bus stop (4)	Very unsafe (1)	10.9%	8.3%
	Somewhat unsafe (2)	7.6%	2.8%
	Somewhat safe (3)	27.2%	30.6%
	Very safe (4)	44.6%	38.0%
	Not sure (5)	9.8%	19.4%
	Missing	--	0.9%

We also asked relocated and current residents about the Goldsboro neighborhood more generally (Table 12).¹ Both groups generally had positive assessments of the Goldsboro neighborhood and the people within the neighborhood. This is particularly true among Goldsboro residents.

¹ Responses to these statements were measured on a 7 point scale from strongly disagree (1) to strongly agree (7). The responses have been condensed here for clarity. The detailed responses to each statement are found in the annotated surveys located in the Appendix.

Table 12. Perceptions of the Goldsboro Neighborhood

		Relocated Residents	Goldsboro Residents
		N=92	N=108
People in this/that neighborhood get along with each other (1)	Disagree (1-3)	15.2%	18.5%
	Neutral (4)	4.3%	7.4%
	Agree (5-7)	79.4%	74.0%
	Not sure (8)	--	--
	Missing	1.1%	--
People around here/there are willing to help their neighbors (2)	Disagree (1-3)	20.7%	14.8%
	Neutral (4)	1.1%	6.5%
	Agree (5-7)	77.1%	77.8%
	Not sure (8)	--	0.9%
	Missing	1.1%	--
My neighbors are/were good role models for children (3)	Disagree (1-3)	33.7%	23.2%
	Neutral (4)	6.5%	6.5%
	Agree (5-7)	52.1%	65.8%
	Not sure (8)	6.5%	3.7%
	Missing	1.1%	0.9%
My neighbors are/were working to make the neighborhood a better place (4)	Disagree (1-3)	37.0%	19.5%
	Neutral (4)	4.3%	7.4%
	Agree (5-7)	55.4%	70.3%
	Not sure (8)	2.2%	2.8%
	Missing	1.1%	--
I am/was working to improve my neighborhood (5)	Disagree (1-3)	16.4%	9.4%
	Neutral (4)	2.2%	2.8%
	Agree (5-7)	75.0%	85.2%
	Not sure (8)	5.4%	2.8%
	Missing	1.1%	--
I know/knew my neighbors and my neighbors know/knew me (6)	Disagree (1-3)	8.8%	5.6%
	Neutral (4)	1.1%	4.6%
	Agree (5-7)	89.1%	87.1%
	Not sure (8)	--	1.9%
	Missing	1.1%	0.9%

In the next section of the survey, we asked respondents how they get or got their information about what is going on in the Goldsboro neighborhood (Table 13).

Table 13. Sources of Information about Goldsboro

	Relocated Residents N=92	Goldsboro Residents N=108
Orlando Times (1)	9.8%	16.7%
Facebook/ Twitter feeds pertaining to Goldsboro (2)	28.3%	36.1%
Sanford Herald (3)	47.8%	53.7%
Internet (4)	29.3%	29.6%
Orlando Sentinel (5)	26.1%	20.4%
Radio stations (such as 93.3, 94.5, Z88.3 and so forth) (6)	34.8%	36.1%
Word of mouth (family/ friends) (7)	85.9%	74.1%
Church bulletin (8)	35.9%	46.3%
Community organization's newsletters/ fliers (9)	29.3%	28.7%
Other (10)	10.9%	7.4%

As shown above, both groups reported word of mouth as the most common source of information followed by the Sanford Herald.

Nearly a third of both groups report relying on the internet for information about Goldsboro. As shown in Table 14, over half of both groups report that they have regular internet access.

Table 14. Internet Access

	Relocated Residents N=	Goldsboro Residents N=108
Yes	56.5%	61.1%
No	40.2%	38.0%
Missing	3.3%	0.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Table 15 shows, among those who reported regular internet access, how they most commonly access the internet. Respondents could select all of the ways in which they do. The most common response for both groups was smart phone followed by home computer.

Table 15. Ways of Accessing the Internet

	Relocated Residents	Goldsboro Residents
	N=52	N=66
Home computer (1)	44.2%	36.1%
Smart phone (2)	69.2%	41.7%
Library (3)	26.9%	16.7%
Work/ school (4)	26.9%	13.9%
Family/ friend (5)	36.5%	12.0%
Other (6)	3.8%	0.9%

We also asked about transportation. Slightly over half of each group reports having their own vehicle while over one in five relocated residents (22.8%) rely on public transportation (Table 8). Goldsboro residents were much more likely to report relying on walking for transportation (16.7%) as compared to relocated residents (2.2%).

Table 16. Primary Mode of Transportation

	Relocated Residents	Goldsboro Residents
	N=92	N=108
Your own car/ truck/ vehicle (1)	51.1%	56.5%
Vehicle you borrow from someone else (2)	3.3%	0.0%
Ride from someone else (3)	17.4%	8.3%
Public transportation (4)	22.8%	13.9%
Bicycle (5)	2.2%	4.6%
Walk (6)	2.2%	16.7%
Taxi (7)	--	0.0%
None (8)	1.1%	0.0%
Missing	--	--
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Not unsurprisingly, Goldsboro residents were more likely to state that transportation was a somewhat or a very big problem than relocated residents, however both groups most commonly reported that transportation was not a big problem (Table 17).

Table 17. Transportation as a Barrier

	Relocated Residents	Goldsboro Residents
	N=92	N=108
Not a big problem. I am able to access transportation with ease. (1)	60.9%	49.1%
Somewhat of a big problem. (2)	10.9%	30.6%
Very big problem. I do not have access to transportation. (3)	27.2%	20.4%
Missing	1.1%	--
Total	100.0%	100.0%

We also asked respondents about where they purchase the majority of their food and if food insecurity is ever an issue in their household. Both groups reported getting most of their food from the Winn-Dixie store at the intersection of 16th Street and 17-92 (Table 18).

Table 18. Most Common Places Where Respondents Get Food

	Relocated Residents	Goldsboro Residents
	N=92	N=108
Winn Dixie at 16th and 17-92	35.9%	35.2%
Wal-Mart Neighborhood Market	7.6%	17.6%
Wal-Mart Superstore	34.8%	28.7%
Dollar Store (Such as Dollar General, Dollar Tree)	2.2%	--
Churches	2.2%	--
Corner/ convenience store or gas station	--	0.9%
Food pantries	2.2%	6.5%
Other	15.2%	9.3%
Missing	--	1.9%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

In terms of food security, over half of Goldsboro residents and nearly half of relocated residents stated that they worry that they will run out of food before they got money to buy more either often or sometimes (Table 19).

Table 19. Worried that Food Would Run Out

	Relocated Residents N=92	Goldsboro Residents N=108
Often	10.9%	16.7%
Sometimes	35.9%	36.1%
Never	51.1%	47.2%
Missing	2.2%	--
Total	100.0%	100.0%

We then turned to ask respondents about their children. Nearly half of the surveyed relocated residents have children aged 18 or under in the home (48.4%) while over a third of Goldsboro residents who took the survey do (34.3%) (Table 20). Our sample is similar in this regard to the larger populations as indicators show that 52% of all former SHA residents have children aged 18 and under while 35% of Goldsboro residents have children aged 18 and under. More detailed information on the children is available in the annotated surveys in the appendix but much of the information has been compiled and presented here.

Table 20. Children in the Home

	Relocated Residents N=92	Goldsboro Residents N=108
Yes	48.4%	34.3%
No	51.1%	65.7%
Missing	1.1%	--
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Forty-four (44) relocated residents report having children aged 18 or under in the home. Most commonly they report having two children in the home (Table 21). In sum, relocated residents report a total of 104 children aged 18 or under in the home. Of these children, 26 are aged 5 or younger. One child is 18 and no longer in school and therefore has been excluded from analysis thus the final sample size for children aged 6-18 is 77 for relocated residents.

Thirty-seven (37) Goldsboro residents report having children aged 18 and younger in the home. In sum, Goldsboro residents report a total of 92 children aged 18 or under in the home. Of these children, 21 are aged 5 or younger and 71 are aged 6-18.

Table 21. Number of Children in the Home

	Relocated Residents	Goldsboro Residents
	N=44	N=37
1	25.0%	29.7%
2	34.1%	24.3%
3	18.2%	21.6%
4	18.2%	16.2%
5	4.5%	5.4%
6	--	2.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Parents of children aged 5 and under were asked where their children receive child care. As shown in Table 22, the most common response among relocated residents was none as the respondent is a stay at home parent. Among Goldsboro residents the most common response was at an in home daycare facility.

Table 22. Where Children 5 Years of Age and Younger Receive Childcare

	Relocated Residents	Goldsboro Residents
	N=26	N=21
Early Head Start/ Head Start (1)	3.8%	14.3%
Murthie's Child Care (2)	--	
Other child care center (specific program name) (3)	19.2%	14.3%
PreK (specific program name) (4)	--	
In home daycare (5)	7.7%	28.6%
Is in kindergarten (specific school name) (6)	11.5%	9.5%
Cared for by a nanny or babysitter (7)	--	4.8%
Cared for by family member or friend (8)	26.9%	9.5%
None, I am a stay at home parent (9)	30.8%	9.5%
Missing	--	9.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

We asked the parents of school aged children if their children are involved in after school programs. Of the children aged 6 and older among relocated residents, only slightly under 30%

are enrolled in any sort of after school program. Among children 6 and older of Goldsboro residents, 42.3% are involved in some sort of after-school program.

Table 23. School Aged Children in After School Programs

	Relocated Residents	Goldsboro Residents
	N=77	N=71
Yes (1)	29.9%	42.3%
No (2)	70.1%	57.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

We asked the parents of children that are enrolled in after school programs, which types of programs the children are enrolled in. Across both groups, the most commonly reported after school activity was sports/ recreation.

Table 24. After School Programs

	Relocated Residents	Goldsboro Residents
	N=23	N=30
Arts/ music program (1)	13.0%	23.3%
College preparation program (2)	--	26.7%
Drug prevention (3)	--	6.7%
Faith-based/ church-based youth programs (4)	--	16.7%
Job training/ employment program (5)	--	3.3%
Mentoring (6)	17.4%	36.7%
Sports/ recreation (7)	43.5%	46.7%
Tutoring (8)	34.8%	26.7%
Other (please ask participant to specify program(s) (9)	17.4%	3.3%

For those parents who reported that their child(ren) is/are not involved in any after school activities, we asked them why that was the case. We presented respondents with a list of reasons and asked them if each was a reason why. As shown in Table 25, the most common reason given among relocated residents is that the programs cost too much. For Goldsboro residents, the most common reason was the lack of transportation.

Table 25. Why School aged Children Are Not in After School Activities

	Relocated Residents	Goldsboro Residents
	N=54	N=41
Concerns about gang and neighborhood violence (1)	5.6%	2.4%
Lack of transportation (2)	18.5%	43.9%
Programs cost too much (3)	37.0%	26.8%
No programs available (4)	14.8%	2.4%
Hours of program do not work with my schedule (5)	11.1%	9.8%
Programs do not address child's interests (6)	1.9%	4.9%
Do not know what programs are available (7)	27.8%	7.3%
Other (8)	11.1%	29.3%

Parents were asked if any of their school aged children have special needs. Among relocated residents, parents reported a total of 14 children with special needs while among the Goldsboro resident parents, school aged children were reported to have special needs. For those children with special needs, the parents were asked how satisfied they were that their children's special needs were being met by the school (Table 26).

Table 26. Satisfaction of Special Needs Being Met

	Relocated Residents	Goldsboro Residents
	N=14	N=13
Extremely dissatisfied (1)	21.4%	7.7%
Somewhat dissatisfied (2)	14.3%	--
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied (3)	--	--
Somewhat satisfied (4)	21.4%	46.2%
Extremely satisfied (5)	42.9%	38.5%
Not sure (6)	--	7.7%
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Among relocated residents, parents report most often that they are extremely satisfied with how the needs of their children with special needs are being met. Among Goldsboro residents, parents most commonly report that they are somewhat satisfied.

We also asked all parents of school aged children if they are involved in the PTA or PTO (Table 27). Among relocated residents, 29.9% report being a member while among Goldsboro residents, 42.3% report being involved.

Table 27. PTA/PTO Involvement

	Relocated Residents N=77	Goldsboro Residents N=71
Yes (1)	29.9% (23)	42.3% (30)
No (2)	70.1% (54)	57.7% (41)
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Moving from children to health issues, in terms of overall health, most relocated residents report that their health is “fair” or “good” while most Goldsboro residents report that their health is “good” or “excellent” (Table 28).

Table 28. Health of Adults in the Home

	Relocated Residents N=92		Goldsboro Residents N=108	
	Yourself (1)	Other adults in the household (2)	Yourself (1)	Other adults in the household (2)
Very poor (1)	3.3%	1.1%	--	--
Poor (2)	8.7%	1.1%	9.3%	2.8%
Fair (3)	31.5%	7.6%	20.4%	12.0%
Good (4)	35.9%	10.9%	35.2%	22.2%
Excellent (5)	17.4%	6.5%	35.2%	16.7%
N/A - not in household (6)	--	64.1%	--	27.8%
Missing	3.3%	8.7%	--	18.5%
Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

The most commonly reported medical conditions for adults in both groups is high blood pressure or hypertension with over half of each group reporting an adult in the household having the condition. For children, the most commonly reported condition was asthma (Table 29).

Table 29. Medical Conditions among Household Members

	Adult(s) (1)	Child(s) (2)	Both adult(s) and child(s) (3)	No one in HH has this condition (4)	Missing
Relocated Residents N=92					
Asthma (1)	14.1%	17.4%	5.4%	58.7%	4.3%
Diabetes (2)	22.8%	1.1%	--	70.7%	5.4%
Depression (3)	21.7%	4.3%	1.1%	67.4%	5.4%
Extreme stress or anxiety (4)	21.7%	1.1%	1.1%	72.8%	3.3%
High blood pressure or hypertension (5)	52.2%	4.3%	--	40.2%	3.3%
Weight Problem (6)	34.8%	4.3%	1.1%	54.3%	5.4%
Goldsboro Residents N=108					
Asthma (1)	13.9%	8.3%	1.9%	66.7%	9.3%
Diabetes (2)	20.4%	0.9%	--	68.5%	10.2%
Depression (3)	16.7%	0.9%	--	75.9%	6.5%
Extreme stress or anxiety (4)	16.7%	--	--	76.9%	6.5%
High blood pressure or hypertension (5)	55.6%	0.9%	--	39.8%	3.7%
Weight Problem (6)	30.6%	0.9%	0.9%	62.0%	5.6%

We also asked where respondents go when they are sick or in need of health advice. Both relocated and Goldsboro residents reported going to another primary care doctor the most often (Table 30).

Table 30. Where People go When Sick or in Need of Health Advice

	Relocated Residents N=92	Goldsboro Residents N=108
True Health/ Central Florida Family Health Centers, Inc.	10.9%	14.8%
Seminole County Health Department	7.6%	14.8%
Seminole County mobile health bus	--	0.9%
Other primary care doctor	55.4%	46.3%
Other hospital or urgent care center	23.9%	22.2%
Not receiving health services	--	0.9%
Missing	2.2%	--
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Overall both relocated residents and Goldsboro residents report that the healthcare that they receive is either good or excellent quality (Table 31).

Table 31. Overall Assessment of Health Care Quality

	Relocated Residents	Goldsboro Residents
	N=92	N=108
Very poor (1)	--	4.6%
Poor (2)	4.3%	3.7%
Fair (3)	9.8%	13.9%
Good (4)	48.9%	45.4%
Excellent (5)	29.3%	31.5%
N/A (6)	5.4%	0.9%
Missing	2.2%	--
Total	100.0%	100.0%

Nevertheless, respondents reported many unmet healthcare needs. The most common for both groups was dental services. The second most common unmet need for both groups was physical fitness/ exercise programs. The third most common unmet need for relocated residents was nutrition/ health cooking programs while for Goldsboro residents it was eye care (Table 32).

Table 32. Unmet Healthcare Needs

	Relocated Residents	Goldsboro Residents
	N=92	N=108
Need	% Unmet	% Unmet
Dental services (1)	40.2%	45.4%
Eye care (2)	27.2%	33.3%
Primary health care (3)	21.7%	17.6%
Nutrition/ health cooking programs (4)	29.3%	30.6%
Physical fitness/ exercise programs (5)	38.0%	32.4%
Services to help alleviate stress, anxiety, depression, or other mental health issues (6)	21.7%	21.3%
Alcohol/ drug treatment services (7)	12.0%	19.4%
Stop smoking services (8)	15.2%	21.3%
Pediatric care (9)	6.5%	8.3%
New parent/ child programs (10)	6.5%	12.0%
Prenatal care (11)	5.4%	9.3%
Treatment for diabetes (12)	7.6%	14.8%
Treatment for hypertension/ high blood pressure (13)	18.5%	16.7%
Treatment for asthma (14)	13.0%	13.0%
None (15)	18.5%	23.1%
Prefer not to answer (16)	1.1%	--
Other (please ask participant to specify) (17)	0.0%	0.9%

We also asked about non-health related unmet needs. The most commonly cited unmet need for relocated residents was transportation assistance followed by computer training and budgeting/financial literacy/ credit repair. For Goldsboro residents, the most commonly cited unmet needs were computer training, budgeting/financial literacy/ credit repair, and youth programs (Table 33).

Table 33. Unmet Needs Not Healthcare Related

	Relocated Residents N=92	Goldsboro Residents N=108
	% saying yes	% saying yes
Budgeting/ financial literacy/ credit repair (1)	30.4%	27.8%
Computer training (2)	33.7%	28.7%
Emergency food pantry (3)	28.3%	26.9%
Help obtaining EBT/ food stamps (4)	22.8%	20.4%
Domestic violence services (5)	6.5%	5.6%
GED/ adult education (6)	23.9%	24.1%
Homeownership counseling (7)	22.8%	21.3%
Individual or family counseling (8)	14.1%	13.9%
Job training/ job readiness training (9)	21.7%	19.4%
Legal services (10)	16.3%	20.4%
Parenting skills classes (11)	6.5%	9.3%
Remove/ expunge criminal conviction (12)	14.1%	16.7%
Senior services (13)	16.3%	26.9%
Services for individual(s) with disabilities (14)	23.9%	18.5%
Small business training (15)	17.4%	21.3%
Transportation assistance (16)	38.0%	26.9%
Youth programs (17)	21.7%	27.8%
None (18)	15.2%	13.9%
Other (please ask participant to specify) (19)	--	0.9%

Although there are services available, both groups stated that the main reason they do not access services is that they do not know what service are available (Table 34).

Table 34. Reasons for not Accessing Services

	Relocated Residents	Goldsboro Residents
	N=92	N=108
	Agree	Agree
I do not know about the services that are available (1)	44.6%	39.8%
The services are offered at inconvenient times (2)	25.0%	29.6%
The services that I need are not available (3)	27.2%	26.9%
It takes too long to get services; there is a waitlist (4)	38.0%	32.4%
The services are too expensive (5)	31.5%	34.3%
I'm not eligible (6)	26.1%	22.2%
There are problems with staff at the agencies (such as poor customer service) (7)	18.5%	17.6%
I don't have transportation to the services I need (8)	27.2%	17.6%
Not sure (9)	17.4%	23.1%