

Soul of the Community Macon, GA - MSA



in partnership with GALLUP

November 2010







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John S. and James L.

Knight Foundation Informed and engaged communities.

GALLUP POLL



Introduction

The goal of the Knight Foundation-Gallup Soul of the Community project is to explore how community qualities influence residents' feelings about where they live, and how those perceptions relate to local economic growth and vitality. We make a distinction between people who are passive residents of an area versus Citizens who are active members in the community where they dwell. In this third year of the project we continue to measure citizens' attachment in each of the 26 Knight Foundation Communities and their surrounding areas. Gallup defines Community Attachment (CA) as an individual's psychological connection with the community in which they live. CA goes beyond a citizen's satisfaction with the community and extends to the passion and pride they take in living there.

Gallup has found that communities with higher proportions of attached citizens (that is, have high Loyalty to and Passion for their communities) had stronger Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth over the past five years, than those with smaller proportions of attached citizens. These communities show stronger population growth and other desirable vitality attributes as well.

As many communities struggle to grow, attract, and retain key citizen groups such as recent college graduates, understanding what connects citizens to a community and makes them want to stay there is powerful information to have.

Gallup has identified two key components of Community Attachment (CA). The first, Attitudinal Loyalty, describes citizens' general satisfaction with place, their likelihood to recommend it to others, and their outlook for their community's future. The second component is Passion, which captures the connection to place and the pride taken in living there. Taken together, these two components define the emotional construct of CA.

Gallup has further identified five key dimensions, or domains, of community and a citizen's connection to it which drive their overall CA. These five domains describe citizen perceptions of the basic structural, economic, and leadership offerings of the community (what the community gives or offers its residents), perceptions of the community's openness to different groups (what the community stands for in diversity), citizen involvement in the community (what citizens give back to the community), the people connections they have to that community (how citizens belong to the community), and citizen's personal state of well being (how the person feels and copes in the environment). Communities which are strong on all five domains (and thus have high overall attachment) have the greatest opportunity to attract and retain the most desirable citizens for driving economic and social success. Each Domain has a different level of impact on CA. The strength of the relationship between Domains and CA is explained further on page 6.



Uncovering the Story of Each Community

No two communities are alike. Each has a unique character and identity — dominant traits shaped over the years through its leaders, geography, culture, economic base, population, urban planning, and a multitude of other factors. Together these create a community's narrative. If you dig deep into the soul of two cities that seem demographically or geographically similar, you will find a vastly different personality; a different emotional make-up, a different path to each community's identity, and a different narrative. These narratives must be understood and clearly defined as a first step in leveraging strengths and addressing challenges in the community.

The Knight Foundation has spent a great deal of time and effort uncovering and documenting the narratives in each of its communities in recent years. The purpose of this work is to add to that growing body of knowledge and help inform resulting investments.

What This Report Contains

This report adds to the ongoing community narrative by showing how the citizens of the community feel about the place they live, what it has to offer them, and what they offer back to it. The data from this Soul of the Community project is intended to be used to track the attachment of the community over time and to identify key strengths and opportunities for the communities. Applying the findings in such a way can provide a baseline for tracking Community Attachment and resulting outcomes, and identify focus areas to maximize community quality of life, attachment, and attractiveness. The data will help tell the story of the community's citizens and how they see their community develop over time.

The report is broken into four main sections:

The Introduction section describes the purpose, methodology, and layout of the report. It also defines the comparison groups of data used through section three of the report.

The second section, Strength-Weakness Opportunity Map, provides highlights of the key strengths and opportunities for the community based on its citizen ratings. It displays the overall ratings by the community's citizens on each of the key dimensions of community against the relative importance of each dimension in driving overall attachment. This section provides a quick glance at where the community is winning and where initial areas of focus could be.

The third section shows the detailed results of each of the components of Community Attachment (CA) and the specific dimensions which drive it, as well as the detailed attributes which make up each of the dimensions. The section begins with the overall constructs of CA, Loyalty, Passion, and the five key domains (dimensions that drive overall attachment). Pages 7 through 12 show more detail of the attributes that connect citizens to their communities through the specific questions which make up each of the domains. Each section contains the scores for the individual questions and a composite score for the dimension or index, a number known as the "index" score.

To provide context to the absolute ratings for each community, comparisons are provided for all items to a like group of communities within the Knight Foundation communities ("KF Comparison Group" column) as described on page 4.

The fourth section shows how breakouts are provided by citizen gender, age, race, ethnicity, presence of children in the household, length of residence in the community, primary city geography, and CA attachment groups.

One dimension was added for 2009. The Life Expectations Index measures an individual's evaluation of their present and future life situation. This metric was added in 2009 along with an overall US benchmark that allows comparisons of Knight Communities well being to national well being.



Interpreting Data in This Report

Citizens were asked to rate their community on more than four dozen different aspects in the survey. The rating scales for these questions included simple "yes" and "no" responses, 5-point rating scales of their personal agreement with the statement, 5-point rating scales of how good or bad they perceived the community to be on an attribute, 3-point scales rating if the community was "better," "the same," or "worse" than it was in the past, and larger numerical scales indicating numbers of times, occurrences, or proportions citizens did a particular activity. For simplicity in interpreting and comparing results on the different aspects of community, all question results were rescaled to a 3-point scale of "high," "medium," or "low." A complete list of question items and their scale recodes are available in a separate methodology report.

Several different numbers are presented for each item and index in the report. For the overall components of Community Attachment (CA) and the supporting domains, four columns of data are shown:

- 1. Community N Size: The first column; the total number of interviews completed for this area. This is an unweighted number of respondents. Results not shown with fewer than 30 responses.
- **2. Community Mean Score:** The second column; the average (mean) score given by all citizens' interviewed in this community for the composite score or domain on the 3-point scale.
- **3. Community Past Mean Score:** The third column; the average (mean) score given by all citizens' interviewed in this community from the prior year. Arrows to the right of the score indicate if the current community rating is significantly different from its previous (past) rating at a 95% confidence level (meaning that 95 times out of 100 we would expect the results). Significant ratings are flagged using upward and downward facing arrows indicating the mean score for a particular index/question are either higher (up arrow) or lower (down arrow) in relation to the mean score for the comparison group.
- 4. **KF Comparison Group:** The third column; the mean composite rating for Knight communities of comparable size and urbanicity, displayed from left to right. Arrows to the right of the score indicate if the community rating is significantly different from the comparison group at a 95% confidence level (meaning that 95 times out of 100 we would expect the result). Significant ratings are flagged using upward and downward facing arrows indicating the mean score for a particular index/question are either higher (up arrow) or lower (down arrow) in relation to the mean score for the comparison group.

For the detailed question/index results on pages 7-12, additional information is provided in the Answer Distribution bar. This provides the proportion of citizens rating the community "low," "medium," or "high" on that attribute. Percentages on some attributes may not total 100% due to rounding. Percentages less than 7% may not be shown due to space constrictions on displaying the number.



Interviewing

Gallup interviewed a group of randomly selected adults age 18 or older, currently residing in each of the 26 Knight Foundation Communities. Interviews took place from May 27th through August 31, 2010. The interview was approximately 16 minutes in length and covered 86 questions. The sample for each community was a representative selection of residential household telephone numbers in the defined area. Once a household within the identified area was reached, Gallup randomly selected one adult within the sampled household. Each county within a community was sampled proportionally to the adult population in each area. About 400 citizen interviews were completed in most of the Knight communities. Roughly 1,000 residents were interviewed in each of the eight communities of Akron, Charlotte, Detroit, Macon, Miami, Philadelphia, San Jose and St. Paul. These 1,000 interviews included roughly 200 among residents ages 18-34 to enable more detailed analysis of this group.

Weighting

The survey data were weighted within each community to reflect the known adult population by age, gender, race, and ethnicity based on U.S. Census data. This type of weighting corrects for over or under representation of population groups (such as minority groups or college age adults) who may be harder to reach or participate less in sample surveys. The data across the Knight Foundation Communities were then weighted by population size to put each community into the correct proportion relative to the other communities.

Community Comparisons

Each community was aligned with a group of other "like" communities in terms of urbanicity level and size of the metropolitan area. Urbanicity was defined using Census Bureau classifications based on the population density per square mile "urban" areas are defined as territory, population, and housing units located within an urbanized area, which consists of: (a) core census block groups or blocks that have a population density of at least 1,000 people per square mile; and (b) surrounding census blocks that have an overall density of at least 500 people per square mile; this was done to provide basic comparisons for each community. The data for this combined group of communities appears as the second to last column on pages 7-12 and is titled "KF Comparison Group". The communities in the comparison group for this report include:

Medium/Low Urban -Medium/Low Population

Aberdeen, SD - μSA

Biloxi, MS - MSA

Duluth, MN - MSA

Fort Wayne, IN - MSA

Grand Forks, ND - MSA

Macon, GA - MSA

Milledgeville, GA - μSA

Myrtle Beach, SC - MSA

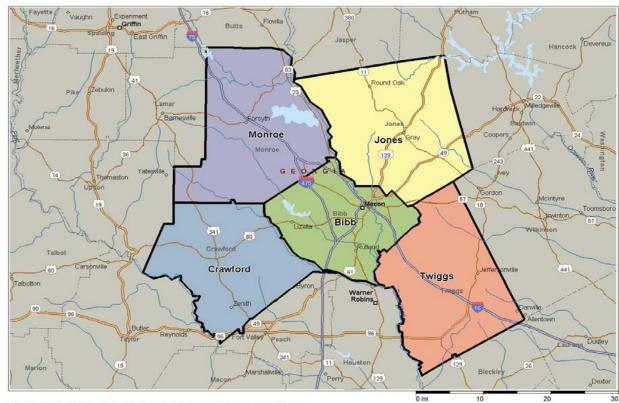
State College, PA - MSA



Geography Definitions

For the purpose of this survey, Gallup selected government geography definitions (Core Based Statistical Areas or CBSA) that most closely aligned to the Knight Foundation's definition of a Knight community. For most areas, this was determined to be either Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) or Metropolitan Districts (MDs) for the larger urban communities, or Micropolitan Statistical Areas (μ SAs) for smaller communities.

The geography definition and map for the Macon community appears below.



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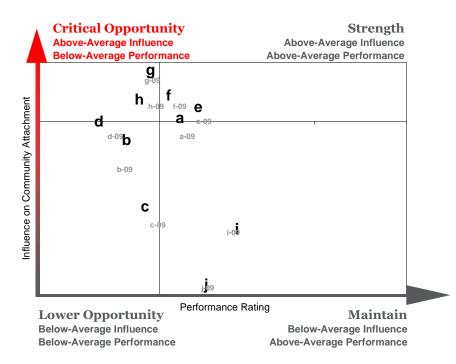
Strength — Weakness Opportunity Map

Another way to understand the perceived relative strengths and weaknesses of the community is to examine the performance of the community constructs (domains and subdomains) compared to the overall importance of that construct in driving overall Community Attachment (CA). Gallup performed an optimization analysis to determine which of the community constructs are considered "critical opportunities" (items of top priorities for the community to focus on), and which are considered "strengths areas" (areas to maintain). The Opportunity Map displays the importance of the construct (y axis going up the page) in predicting overall community strength and how the community is rated on that area (x axis across the bottom).

Reading Opportunity Maps

The Opportunity Map is divided into four sections or quadrants based on the median score of importance for the comparison group and performance for this community. The vertical axis shows the importance level based on average correlation to CA for the Knight Comparison Group. If a construct correlated higher than the median correlation of all constructs, it is considered important (and will appear in the top half of the box). If it correlated lower, it is relatively not as important (and will appear in the bottom half). The horizontal axis shows perceived performance, or how the community is rated on a given construct. If a construct was rated above the community median, the community is considered to be performing relatively well on this area (and will appear on the right side of the box). If a construct scores below the community's mean score, the community is performing relatively lower in this area (and will appear on the left side).

The Opportunity Map shows each of the performance constructs against these two measures. The constructs that appear in the upper right-hand quadrant are those in which citizens perceive the community as both performing well and as important in driving overall Community Attachment (CA). These areas can be thought of as "strengths" of the community and are areas that the community will want to maintain at or above their current service levels and promote outward. Constructs falling in the upper left-hand quadrant are rated low in performance by citizens, but are important in driving overall community attachment. These areas are critical opportunities and the ones recommended for initial focus for the community.



2010	2009	Attributes for Macon, GA - MSA
а	a-09	Basic Services (1.77, 0.48)
b	b-09	Economy (1.48, 0.42)
С	c-09	Safety (1.58, 0.24)
d	d-09	Leadership (1.33, 0.47)
е	e-09	Education (1.87, 0.51)
f	f-09	Aesthetics (1.71, 0.54)
g	g-09	Social Offerings (1.61, 0.61)
h	h-09	Openness (1.55, 0.53)
i	i-09	Social Capital (2.08, 0.18)
j	j-09	Civic Involvement (1.91, 0.03)



Community Attachment (CA) = Attitudinal Loyalty + Passion

	Attituumai Loyaity		Community		Mean Score Comparison
Overall Community Attachment	Mean	N Size	Mean Score	Past Mean Score	KF Comparison Group
Overall Community Attachment is a citizen's psychol Community Loyalty and Community Passion.	logical connection with their community. The metric is a weighted average of	1023	3.17	3.22	3.74↓
Community Loyalty					
Community Loyalty measures how likely citizens are for the community's future.	to stay in the community, recommend it to others as a place to live, and their outlook	1023	3.11	3.20	3.64↓
Community Passion					
Community Passion describes the level of pride and c	connectedness citizens have to the place.	1023	3.23	3.24	3.85↓
Community Domains					
The five domains measure what citizens take and recoverall attachment in a community.	veive from their community. The domains help us understand what factors are driving	1023	1.79	1.82	1.91↓
OPENNESS					
	Social Capital: The people-connections citizens have to the community and how they share time with others.	1023	2.08	2.06	2.17 ↓
SOCIAL CAPITAL INVOLVEMENT COMMUNITY OFFERINGS	Openness: Perceptions of openness of the community to different groups.	1021	1.55	1.64↓	1.70 ↓
Basic Services Leadership Education Safety Social Offerings	Civic Involvement: What residents give to the community in terms of civic involvement.	1023	1.91	1.92	1.96 ↓
Aesthetics Economy	Community Offerings: The structural, physical, and social offerings that a community presents to its residents. Without basic support from a community, citizens cannot thrive.	1023	1.62	1.66	1.80 ↓

In the KF comparison group column, we list the combined scores of other Knight communities of similar size and urbanicity. Actual cities appear on page 4. \$\psi\$ Indicates if the community score is statistically higher or lower than its past mean score and to the comparison group



						Community		Mean Score Comparison
	Comi	munity Distrib	ution				Past	
CA Groups	■ Not Attached	■ Neutral	■Atta	ehed -	N Size	Mean Score	Mean Score	KF Comparison Group
Citizens were categorized into groups based on their overall CA mean score.								
CA Group Community Distribution	56%		25%	19%	1023	3.17	3.22	3.74 ↓
	Com	nunity Distrib	ution					
		•						
Community Loyalty	■ Low	Medium	_	High ──►				
Community Loyalty measures how likely citizens are to stay in the community, recommend it to others as a place to live, and their outlook for the community's future.					1023	3.11	3.20	3.64 ↓
Overall Satisfaction with community	58%		22%	21%	1021	1.63	1.64	1.95 ↓
Likely to recommend community to others	60%		17%	22%	1022	1.62	1.66	1.98 ↓
Outlook for community 5 years from now	62%		20%	18%	1007	1.57	1.60	1.70 ↓
Community Passion								
Community Passion describes the level of pride and connectedness citizens have to the place.					1023	3.23	3.24	3.85 ↓
Proud to live in community	52%	17	%	31%	1023	1.79	1.77	2.13 ↓
Perfect community for me	60%		16%	24%	1017	1.65	1.65	2.00 ↓

Percentages shown when 7% or higher

In the KF comparison group column, we list the combined scores of other Knight communities of similar size and urbanicity. Actual cities appear on page 4.

↓↑ Indicates if the community score is statistically higher or lower than its past mean score and to the comparison group

Community: Macon, GA - MSA

KF Comparison Group: Medium/Low Urban-Medium/Low Population



						Community		Mean Score Comparison
		Community Distr	ibution				Past	
Community Offerings	■ Low/Worse	■ Medium/Same	■Hiş	gh/Better	N Size	Mean Score	Mean Score	KF Comparison Group
The structural, physical, and social offerings that a community presents to its residents. Without basic support from a community, citizens cannot thrive.					1023	1.62	1.66	1.80 ↓
Basic Services					1023	1.77	1.81	1.80
Highways and freeway system	42%	32%		27%	1015	1.85	1.84	1.78 ↑
Availability of quality healthcare	44%	30%	5	26%	1011	1.82	1.82	1.93↓
Availability of affordable housing	54%		30%	16%	997	1.62	1.77 ↓	1.69↓
Economy					1022	1.48	1.47	1.55↓
Economic conditions		84%		11%	1012	1,22	1.29↓	1.34 ↓
Economy getting better/worse	52%	9%		39%	999	1.87	1.65↑	2.03↓
Availability of job opportunities		86%		9%	1003	1.19	1.20	1.23↓
Company hiring momentum	19%	47%		34%	418	2.15	2.08	2.12
Job provides income needed	43%	23%		33%	42 7	1.90	2.05	1.96
A good time to find a job in my community		85%		8% 7%	1011	1.23	1.19	1.20
Safety					1021	1.58	1.65	1.81 ↓
Level of community crime	61	%	21%	18%	1017	1.57	1.59	1.69 ↓
Safe to walk within 1 mile of home	61	%	19%	20%	1016	1.59	1.71 ↓	1.93 ↓
The effectiveness of the local police*	56%	ó	24%	20%	1007	1.64		1.90 ↓

Percentages shown when 7% or higher

In the KF comparison group column, we list the combined scores of other Knight communities of similar size and urbanicity. Actual cities appear on page 4.

 $\downarrow \uparrow$ Indicates if the community score is statistically higher or lower than its past mean score and to the comparison group

Community: Macon, GA - MSA

KF Comparison Group: Medium/Low Urban-Medium/Low Population

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Mean Score



						Community		Comparison
Community Offerings (Continued)	■Low	Community Distrib		High	N Size	Mean Score	Past Mean Score	KF Comparison Group
The basic offerings that residents receive from a community. Without basic support from a community, citizens cannot thrive.					1023	1.62	1.66	1.80 ↓
Leadership					1017	1.33	1.42 ↓	1.43 ↓
Community leaders represent my interests		78%		15 % 7 %	1011	1.29	1.36	1.39 ↓
Leadership of elected city officials		73%	17	% 10%	1006	1.38	1.49 ↓	1.48 ↓
You can trust the local government to do what is right*		73%	:	24%	1015	1.30		1.48 ↓
(High = %4, Middle = %3, Low = %1-2)								
Education					1012	1.87	1.90	2.01 ↓
Quality of public schools (K-12)	60%		22%	18%	993	1.58	1.61	1.80 ↓
Quality of colleges and universities	25%	36%	40%	6	997	2.15	2.20	2.21 ↓
Aesthetics					1023	1.71	1.77	2.12 ↓
Parks, playgrounds, and trails	55%		24%	21%	1008	1.66	1.71	2.11 ↓
Beauty or physical setting	48%	28	%	24%	1021	1.77	1.84	2.13 ↓
Social Offerings					1021	1.61	1.62	1.86 ↓
Vibrant night life	56%		24%	21%	965	1.65	1.53 ↑	1.89 ↓
Good place to meet people	51%	2	8%	21%	1014	1.70	1.73	1.94 ↓
Other people care about each other	6	8%	20%	13%	995	1.45	1.59 ↓	1.77 ↓
The availability of arts and cultural opportunities*	46%	299	%	24%	1015	1.78		1.79
The availability of social community events*	46%	28%	ó	25%	1018	1.79		2.04 ↓

Percentages shown when 7% or higher

In the KF comparison group column, we list the combined scores of other Knight communities of similar size and urbanicity. Actual cities appear on page 4. \$\psi\$ Indicates if the community score is statistically higher or lower than its past mean score and to the comparison group

^{*} Not included in domain





				C	community		Mean Score Comparison
		Community Distrib	ution			Past	
Civic Involvement	■Low	Medium	■High	N Size	Mean Score	Mean Score	KF Comparison Group
What residents give to the community in terms of civic involvement.				1023	1.91	1.92	1.96↓
Performed local volunteer work	54%		46%	1022	1.92	1.83	1.99↓
Voted in last local election	31%			1021	2.39	2.60 ↓	2.40
Attend local community meetings		71%	29%	1023	1.59	1.53	1.65
Work with residents to make change	6	2%	38%	1022	1.76	1.69	1.79
Participated in an activity at your church*	30%	70	%	1021	2.40		2.26 ↑
Attended a local event*	32%	68	3%	1023	2.36		2.52 ↓
Donated money to help a local organization*	33%	6	7%	1022	2.34		2.49↓
Gave money or food to an individual in need*	24%	76%		1022	2.52		2.43 ↑
Gave shelter to an individual in need*		76%	24%	1021	1.47		1.36 ↑
Impact individuals can have on community*	30%	41%	29%	1020	1.99		1.98
Perceptions of openness of the community to different groups.							
Good place for older people	48%	29%	23%	1016	1.76	1.90↓	2.07↓
Good place for racial and ethnic minorities	53%		5% 21%	1004	1.68	1.73	1.70
Good place for family with kids	58		24% 18%	1009	1.60	1.76 ↓	1.96↓
Good place for gays and lesbians		72%	15% 12%	921	1.40	1.39	1.49↓
Good place for talented college graduates		75%	16% 9%	1006	1.34	1.44↓	1.33
Good place for immigrants	6	3%	22% 15%	988	1.51	1.56	1.62 ↓
Young adults without children*	579	%	25% 18%	1004	1.60		1.78 ↓
Social Capital				1023	2.08	2.06	2.17 ↓
The people-connections citizens have to the community and how they share time with others.							
Belong to formal/informal groups/clubs	33%	46%	21%	1016	1.88	1.86	1.93↓
Spend time with neighbors	17%	42%	41%	1017	2.24	2.22	2.31↓
Close friends in community	16%	57%	2 7%	1018	2.11	2.07	2.25↓
Family in community	20%	51%	29%	1019	2.09	2.08	2.17 ↓
Friends in this area are also friends with each other*	10%	55%	36%	1008	2.26		2.30

^{*} New in 2010 and not included as a domain

Percentages shown when 7% or higher

In the KF comparison group column, we list the combined scores of other Knight communities of similar size and urbanicity. Actual cities appear on page 4.

↓↑ Indicates if the community score is statistically higher or lower than its past mean score and to the comparison group

Community: Macon, GA - MSA

KF Comparison Group: Medium/Low Urban-Medium/Low Population



Life Evaluation

Gallup's Life Evaluation Index combines the evaluation of one's present life situation with one's anticipated life situation five years from now. The index is measured by asking residents to imagine a 'ladder' with steps numbered from 0 to 10, where 'o' represents the worst possible life and a '10' represents the best possible life.

	Su	ffering			Strugglin	ng			Th	riving	
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9	10
 Tend to 	resent life and outle o have lower incom to basic needs such care	ne, less education	*	 Neither thriv Rate present Tend to worn	life moderatel	y	nds meet	Rate outTend to	have higher alth, social s	vears 8 or higher incomes, more ed	ucation, Comparison
				■ Sufferi	ng ■S	truggling	■Thriving	•	N Size	% Thriving	KF Comparison Grou % Thriving
p asks a n				7%	45%		48%		1003	48%	45%

Percentages shown when 7% or higher

In the KF comparison group column, we list the combined scores of other Knight communities of similar size and urbanicity. Actual cities appear on page 4. \$\psi\$ Indicates if the community score is statistically higher or lower than its past mean score and to the comparison group



			Ge	nder		Age		
		Community Overall	Males	Females	18-34	35-54	55+	Kid < 18 in HH
	Community N Size	1023	424	599	201	297	516	301
Overall Community Attachmen	t Mean							
Overall Community Attachme Passion.	nt is a weighted average of Community Loyalty and Community	3.17	3.02	3.29	2.99	3.06	3.44	3.01
Community Loyalty								
	s how likely citizens are to stay in the community, recommend it to heir outlook for the community's future.	3.11	2.96	3.23	2.95	3.00	3.35	2.95
Community Passion								
Community Passion describes	the level of pride and connectedness citizens have to the place.	3.23	3.08	3.36	3.03	3.13	3.53	3.06
Community Domains								
	at citizens take and receive from their community. The domains ors are driving overall attachment in a community.	1.79	1.78	1.80	1.75	1.78	1.85	1.77
OPENNESS	Social Capital: The people-connections citizens have to the community and how they share time with other.	2.08	2.11	2.06	2.11	2.04	2.10	2.08
SOCIAL CAPITAL INVOLVEMENT COMMUNITY OFFERINGS	Openness: Perceptions of openness of the community to different group.	1.55	1.46	1.63	1.52	1.50	1.63	1.49
Basic Services Leadership Education Safety Social Offerings Aesthetics Economy	Civic Involvement: What residents give to the community in terms of civic involvement.	1.91	1.98	1.86	1.78	1.97	1.97	1.92
	Community Offerings: The structural, physical, and social offerings that a community presents to its residents. Without basic support from a community, citizens cannot thrive.	1.62	1.59	1.65	1.58	1.59	1.69	1.59

In the KF comparison group column, we list the combined scores of other Knight communities of similar size and urbanicity. Actual cities appear on page 4.

[•] Mean scores not shown when N size is less than 30



in proming and Oracles			Co	nder		100		
			Ge	ilder		Age		
		Community						Kid < 18 in
		Overall	Males	Females	18-34	35-54	55+	HH
	Community N Size	1023	424	599	201	297	516	301
Community Offerings		1.62	1.59	1.65	1.58	1.59	1.69	1.59
The structural, physical, and social offerings that a community residents. Without basic support from a community, citizens co								
Basic Services		1.77	1.77	1.76	1.64	1.70	1.95	1.68
Highways and freeway system		1.85	1.82	1.87	1.75	1.80	2.00	1.79
Availability of quality healthcare		1.82	1.83	1.80	1.62	1.75	2.08	1.69
Availability of affordable housing		1.62	1.66	1.60	1.56	1.56	1.77	1.58
Economy		1.48	1.47	1.49	1.53	1.50	1.41	1.51
Economic conditions		1.22	1.18	1.26	1.22	1.18	1.26	1.22
Economy getting better/worse		1.87	1.82	1.91	2.09	1.75	1.75	1.93
Availability of job opportunities		1.19	1.18	1.20	1.20	1.15	1.22	1.17
Company hiring momentum		2.15	2.15	2.15	2.25	2.15	1.94	2.18
Job provides income needed		1.90	1.92	1.87	1.60	2.01	2.06	1.77
A good time to find a job in my community		1.23	1.21	1.25	1.32	1.20	1.18	1.25
Safety		1.58	1.67	1.51	1.52	1.68	1.52	1.64
Low crime		1.57	1.60	1.54	1.50	1.61	1.58	1.58
Safe to walk within 1 mile of home		1.59	1.73	1.47	1.54	1.74	1.46	1.70
The effectiveness of the local police*		1.64	1.50	1.75	1.59	1.51	1.80	1.58
Leadership		1.33	1.25	1.41	1.36	1.27	1.38	1.32
Community leaders represent my interests		1.29	1.23	1.34	1.27	1.25	1.35	1.25
Leadership of elected city officials		1.38	1.26	1.47	1.45	1.29	1.40	1.39
You can trust the local government to do what is right*		1.30	1.24	1.36	1.33	1.26	1.31	1.31
Education		1.87	1.78	1.94	1.84	1.79	1.97	1.82
Quality of public schools (K-12)		1.58	1.45	1.68	1.65	1.51	1.56	1.61
Quality of colleges and universities		2.15	2.10	2.20	2.05	2.06	2.36	2.01
Aesthetics		1.71	1.68	1.75	1.63	1.65	1.87	1.64
Parks, playgrounds, and trails		1.66	1.64	1.67	1.68	1.57	1.74	1.63
Beauty or physical setting		1.77	1.71	1.81	1.58	1.73	1.99	1.65
Social Offerings		1.61	1.55	1.65	1.56	1.52	1.74	1.52
Vibrant night life		1.65	1.64	1.65	1.72	1.53	1.71	1.61
Good place to meet people		1.70	1.61	1.78	1.66	1.58	1.87	1.61
Other people care about each other		1.45	1.40	1.49	1.30	1.44	1.61	1.34
The availability of arts and cultural opportunities*		1.78	1.72	1.83	1.85	1.63	1.88	1.78
The availability of social community events*		1.79	1.72	1.85	1.88	1.62	1.88	1.77
		. ,	,	_				, ,

^{*} Not included in domain

[•] Mean scores not shown when N size is less than 30

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			Ge	ender		Age		
		Community						Kid < 18 ii
		Overall	Males	Females	18-34	35-54	55+	HH
	Community N Size	1023	424	599	201	297	516	301
Civic Involvement								
This index describes what residents give to the community in terms of civic involvement.		1.91	1.98	1.86	1.78	1.97	1.97	1.92
Performed local volunteer work		1.92	1.97	1.88	1.99	1.95	1.80	2.01
Voted in last local election		2.39	2.42	2.36	1.97	2.51	2.64	2.27
Attend local community meetings		1.59	1.65	1.53	1.46	1.60	1.67	1.62
Work with residents to make change		1.76	1.85	1.69	1.71	1.82	1.76	1.78
Participated in an activity at your church*		2.40	2.37	2.42	2.35	2.36	2.49	2.47
Attended a local event*		2.36	2.40	2.33	2.54	2.40	2.14	2.52
Donated money to help a local organization*		2.34	2.40	2.30	2.24	2.34	2.44	2.32
Gave money or food to an individual in need*		2.52	2.49	2.55	2.52	2.53	2.51	2.61
Gave shelter to an individual in need*		1.47	1.51	1.44	1.55	1.48	1.39	1.53
Impact individuals can have on community*		1.99	1.97	2.00	2.05	2.01	1.91	2.03
Openness		1.55	1.46	1.63	1.52	1.50	1.63	1.49
This index describes the openness of the community to different groups.								
Good place for older people		1.76	1.66	1.84	1.66	1.71	1.90	1.65
Good place for racial and ethnic minorities		1.68	1.65	1.72	1.69	1.66	1.70	1.61
Good place for family with kids		1.60	1.46	1.71	1.55	1.51	1.74	1.54
Good place for gays and lesbians		1.40	1.27	1.51	1.47	1.31	1.42	1.41
Good place for talented college graduates		1.34	1.25	1.41	1.28	1.33	1.40	1.28
Good place for immigrants		1.51	1.45	1.57	1.51	1.49	1.54	1.49
Young adults without children*		1.60	1.54	1.66	1.66	1.49	1.68	1.54
Social Capital		2.08	2.11	2.06	2.11	2.04	2.10	2.08
This index describes the people connections citizens have to the community, and how they share time with others.	2							
Belong to formal/informal clubs/groups		1.88	1.94	1.84	1.89	1.83	1.92	1.85
Spend time with neighbors		2.24	2.25	2.23	2.20	2.19	2.34	2.21
Number of close friends in community		2.11	2.16	2.06	2.15	2.10	2.09	2.10
Number of family in community		2.09	2.08	2.10	2.18	2.06	2.04	2.17
Number of friends in this area are also friends with each othe	r*	2.26	2.26	2.25	2.35	2.20	2.22	2.24
		* New in 2010 and n	ot included as a	domain				
'1. O G N T 4N '1.								_

• Mean scores not shown when N size is less than 30

Race/Ethnicity

Years in Community



					curs III C	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ii.		ruce, Le	iiiicity	
			Community			6		TT:	Non-	_	011
		Community N Sira	Overall	< 3	3-5	6-19	20+	Hispanic	White	Black	Other
		Community N Size	1023	35	78	234	666	<30	601	299	123
Overall Com	munity Attachme	nt Mean									
	Overall Community Attachme Passion.	ent is a weighted average of Community Loyalty and Community	3.17	2.85	3.21	3.22	3.17	•	2.95	3.48	3.25
Community	Loyalty										
		s how likely citizens are to stay in the community, recommend it to their outlook for the community's future.	3.11	2.92	3.14	3.20	3.08	•	2.87	3.44	3.19
Community 1	Passion										
	Community Passion describes	s the level of pride and connectedness citizens have to the place.	3.23	2.78	3.29	3.25	3.25	•	3.03	3.51	3.31
Community	Domains										
		nat citizens take and receive from their community. The domains ors are driving overall attachment in a community.	1.79	1.61	1.79	1.83	1.79	•	1.75	1.83	1.91
OP	ENNESS	Social Capital: The people-connections citizens have to the community and how they share time with others.	2.08	1.80	1.94	2.09	2.12		2.11	2.03	2.12
SOCIAL CAPITA	INVOLVEMENT INVOLVEMENT	Openness: Perceptions of openness of the community to different group.	1.55	1.47	1.60	1.58	1.54	•	1.45	1.67	1.72
Safety S	Leadership Education Social Offerings tics Economy	Civic Involvement: What residents give to the community in terms of civic involvement.	1.91	1.51	1.93	1.96	1.93	٠	1.90	1.90	2.12
1,100,000		Community Offerings: The structural, physical, and social offerings that a community presents to its residents. Without basic support from a community, citizens cannot thrive.	1.62	1.69	1.71	1.67	1.59	•	1.55	1.72	1.70

In the KF comparison group column, we list the combined scores of other Knight communities of similar size and urbanicity. Actual cities appear on page 4.

• Mean scores not shown when N size is less than 30



in partnership with GALLUP		Years in Community]	Race/Ethnicity			
		Community							Non-	Hisp.		
		Overall	< 3	3-5	6-19	20+	=	Hispanic	White	Black	Other	
	Community N Size	1023	35	78	234	666		<30	601	299	123	
Community Offerings		1.62	1.69	1.71	1.67	1.59		•	1.55	1.72	1.70	
The structural, physical, and social offerings that a corresidents. Without basic support from a community, o												
Basic Services		1.77	1.87	1.86	1.82	1.73		•	1.71	1.82	1.89	
Highways and freeway system		1.85	1.98	1.95	1.91	1.81		•	1.74	1.98	1.99	
Availability of quality healthcare		1.82	1.69	1.96	1.86	1.79		•	1.82	1.80	1.87	
Availability of affordable housing		1.62	1.90	1.67	1.71	1.57		•	1.56	1.70	1.77	
Economy		1.48	1.49	1.53	1.57	1.44		•	1.41	1.59	1.50	
Economic conditions		1.22	1.10	1.18	1.28	1.21		•	1.12	1.34	1.36	
Economy getting better/worse		1.87	1.81	2.05	2.07	1.77		•	1.71	2.10	1.90	
Availability of job opportunities		1.19	1.12	1.19	1.26	1.17		•	1.13	1.26	1.28	
Company hiring momentum		2.15	•	•	2.05	2.17		•	2.12	2.26	1.88	
Job provides income needed		1.90	•	•	1.84	1.92		•	1.95	1.84	1.72	
A good time to find a job in my community		1.23	1.54	1.15	1.28	1.20		•	1.13	1.39	1.20	
Safety		1.58	1.63	1.63	1.62	1.56		•	1.60	1.54	1.64	
Low crime		1.57	1.57	1.54	1.56	1.57		•	1.55	1.62	1.43	
Safe to walk within 1 mile of home		1.59	1.68	1.69	1.66	1.55		•	1.65	1.46	1.80	
The effectiveness of the local police*		1.64	1.94	1.79	1.71	1.57		•	1.54	1.77	1.75	
Leadership		1.33	1.25	1.50	1.39	1.30		•	1.21	1.48	1.54	
Community leaders represent my interests		1.29	1.24	1.56	1.33	1.24		•	1.19	1.41	1.45	
Leadership of elected city officials		1.38	1.25	1.40	1.45	1.35		•	1.23	1.56	1.58	
You can trust the local government to do what is righ	nt*	1.30	1.20	1.48	1.36	1.27		•	1.23	1.40	1.36	
Education		1.87	1.90	1.98	1.85	1.86		•	1.77	2.02	1.89	
Quality of public schools (K-12)		1.58	1.75	1.66	1.58	1.55		•	1.43	1.80	1.58	
Quality of colleges and universities		2.15	2.00	2.25	2.11	2.17		•	2.10	2.24	2.17	
Aesthetics		1.71	1.89	1.75	1.74	1.69		•	1.61	1.86	1.75	
Parks, playgrounds, and trails		1.66	1.85	1.63	1.70	1.63		•	1.52	1.85	1.72	
Beauty or physical setting		1.77	1.91	1.85	1.77	1.75		•	1.70	1.86	1.79	
Social Offerings		1.61	1.66	1.71	1.68	1.56		•	1.53	1.70	1.69	
Vibrant night life		1.65	1.54	2.00	1.76	1.58		•	1.55	1.78	1.67	
Good place to meet people		1.70	1.77	1.71	1.72	1.68		•	1.62	1.82	1.76	
Other people care about each other		1.45	1.58	1.43	1.54	1.41		•	1.40	1.49	1.62	
The availability of arts and cultural opportunities*		1.78	1.66	1.91	1.85	1.75		•	1.68	1.94	1.71	
The availability of social community events*		1.79	2.02	1.93	1.87	1.73		•	1.75	1.83	1.84	

^{*} Not included in domain

⁻ Mean scores not shown when N size is less than 30 $\,$



	Community N Size	Community Overall	Years in Community				Race/Ethnicity			
					6-19 234			Non-Hisp.		
			< 3	3-5		20+	Hispanic	White 601	Black	Other
		1023	35	78		666	<30		299	123
Civic Involvement										
This index describes what residents give to the community in terms of civic involvement.		1.91	1.51	1.93	1.96	1.93	•	1.90	1.90	2.12
Performed local volunteer work		1.92	1.78	1.84	2.16	1.85	•	1.93	1.91	1.89
Voted in last local election		2.39	1.42	2.49	2.28	2.48	•	2.41	2.33	2.53
Attend local community meetings		1.59	1.35	1.55	1.58	1.62	•	1.58	1.54	1.89
Work with residents to make change		1.76	1.46	1.82	1.84	1.76	•	1.67	1.83	2.15
Participated in an activity at your church*		2.40	1.65	2.25	2.46	2.43	•	2.31	2.54	2.35
Attended a local event*		2.36	2.37	2.62	2.50	2.28	•	2.34	2.38	2.41
Donated money to help a local organization*		2.34	2.36	2.26	2.36	2.34	•	2.43	2.24	2.18
Gave money or food to an individual in need*		2.52	2.56	2.47	2.61	2.50	•	2.47	2.57	2.69
Gave shelter to an individual in need*		1.47	1.48	1.49	1.48	1.46	•	1.40	1.52	1.78
Impact individuals can have on community*		1.99	2.21	1.91	2.06	1.95	•	1.92	2.09	1.94
Openness		1.55	1.47	1.60	1.58	1.54	•	1.45	1.67	1.72
This index describes the openness of the community to different group.										
Good place for older people		1.76	1.52	1.80	1.82	1.74	•	1.58	1.99	1.94
Good place for racial and ethnic minorities		1.68	1.69	1.75	1.66	1.69	•	1.66	1.71	1.78
Good place for family with kids		1.60	1.59	1.68	1.61	1.58	•	1.50	1.69	1.88
Good place for gays and lesbians		1.40	•	1.54	1.45	1.37	•	1.31	1.50	1.52
Good place for talented college graduates		1.34	1.18	1.36	1.39	1.32	•	1.23	1.49	1.38
Good place for immigrants		1.51	1.39	1.46	1.55	1.51	•	1.40	1.65	1.76
Young adults without children*		1.60	1.46	1.75	1.67	1.57	•	1.48	1.74	1.82
Social Capital		2.08	1.80	1.94	2.09	2.12	•	2.11	2.03	2.12
This index describes the people connections citizens have to the community, and how they share time with others.										
Belong to formal/informal clubs/groups		1.88	1.79	1.83	2.04	1.84	•	1.92	1.79	2.05
Spend time with neighbors		2.24	1.88	2.15	2.23	2.28	•	2.23	2.25	2.28
Number of close friends in community		2.11	1.68	1.93	2.15	2.14	•	2.20	1.97	2.10
Number of family in community		2.09	1.84	1.84	1.94	2.19	•	2.10	2.10	1.97
Number of friends in this area are also friends with each other*		2.26	1.96	2.09	2.39	2.24	•	2.31	2.19	2.17

^{*} New in 2010 and not included as a domain

[•] Mean scores not shown when N size is less than 30



			Primary City Geography			Community Attachment Group		
		Community Overall	City	Non-City	Home County	Not Attached	Neutral	Attached
	Community N Size	1023	683	340	682	564	259	200
Overall Community Attachme	nt Mean							
Overall Community Attachm Passion.	ent is a weighted average of Community Loyalty and Community	3.17	3.28	2.99	3.24	2.28	3.92	4.80
Community Loyalty								
	es how likely citizens are to stay in the community, recommend it to their outlook for the community's future.	3.11	3.19	2.96	3.17	2.29	3.75	4.66
Community Passion								
Community Passion describe	s the level of pride and connectedness citizens have to the place.	3.23	3.36	3.01	3.31	2.27	4.09	4.95
Community Domains								
	hat citizens take and receive from their community. The domains tors are driving overall attachment in a community.	1.79	1.81	1.77	1.80	1.69	1.84	2.04
OPENNESS								
	Social Capital: The people-connections citizens have to the community and how they share time with others.	2.08	2.06	2.12	2.06	2.07	2.11	2.07
SOCIAL CAPITAL INVOLVEMENT COMMUNITY OFFERINGS	Openness: Perceptions of openness of the community to different group.	1.55	1.60	1.48	1.60	1.32	1.60	2.16
Basic Services Leadership Education Safety Social Offerings Aesthetics Economy	Civic Involvement: What residents give to the community in terms of civic involvement.	1.91	1.94	1.87	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.81
	Community Offerings: The structural, physical, and social offerings that a community presents to its residents. Without basic support from a community, citizens cannot thrive.	1.62	1.63	1.61	1.62	1.41	1.69	2.14

In the KF comparison group column, we list the combined scores of other Knight communities of similar size and urbanicity. Actual cities appear on page 4.

• Mean scores not shown when N size is less than 30



			Primary City Geography			Community Attachment Group			
	Community								
	Overall	City	Non-City	Home County	Not Attached	Neutral	Attached		
Community N Size	1023	683	340	682	564	259	200		
Community Offerings	1.62	1.63	1.61	1.62	1.41	1.69	2.14		
The structural, physical, and social offerings that a community presents to its residuithout basic support from a community, citizens cannot thrive.	lents.								
Basic Services	1.77	1.81	1.68	1.81	1.55	1.83	2.31		
Highways and freeway system	1.85	1.86	1.82	1.89	1.63	1.93	2.40		
Availability of quality healthcare	1.82	1.88	1.70	1.85	1.59	1.90	2.38		
Availability of affordable housing	1.62	1.69	1.52	1.68	1.43	1.67	2.14		
Economy	1.48	1.49	1.46	1.49	1.35	1.51	1.83		
Economic conditions	1,22	1.24	1.19	1.24	1.08	1.22	1.64		
Economy getting better/worse	1.87	1.88	1.85	1.88	1.64	2.02	2.36		
Availability of job opportunities	1.19	1.19	1.18	1.18	1.06	1.22	1.54		
Company hiring momentum	2.15	2,21	2.05	2.21	2.09	2.12	2.45		
Job provides income needed	1.90	1.95	1.82	1.89	1.77	1.98	2.33		
A good time to find a job in my community	1.23	1.24	1.20	1.26	1.12	1.23	1.55		
Safety	1.58	1.51	1.70	1.47	1.49	1.59	1.84		
Low crime	1.57	1.53	1.64	1.48	1.49	1.56	1.82		
Safe to walk within 1 mile of home	1.59	1.49	1.76	1.45	1.49	1.61	1.86		
The effectiveness of the local police*	1.64	1.62	1.67	1.63	1.37	1.76	2.27		
Leadership	1.33	1.35	1.31	1.36	1.14	1.36	1.87		
Community leaders represent my interests	1.29	1.29	1.28	1.30	1.13	1.28	1.78		
Leadership of elected city officials	1.38	1.41	1.33	1.41	1.16	1.43	1.96		
You can trust the local government to do what is right*	1.30	1.29	1.32	1.30	1.16	1.39	1.60		
Education	1.87	1.87	1.86	1.88	1.61	1.98	2.49		
Quality of public schools (K-12)	1.58	1.52	1.66	1.54	1.31	1.62	2.31		
Quality of colleges and universities	2.15	2,21	2.05	2.21	1.90	2.35	2.66		
Aesthetics	1.71	1.75	1.66	1.73	1.43	1.84	2.39		
Parks, playgrounds, and trails	1.66	1.68	1.62	1.69	1.41	1.75	2.28		
Beauty or physical setting	1.77	1.80	1.70	1.76	1.45	1.93	2.49		
Social Offerings	1.61	1.61	1.60	1.61	1.33	1.75	2.24		
Vibrant night life	1.65	1.65	1.64	1.64	1.43	1.74	2.16		
Good place to meet people	1.70	1.72	1.68	1.72	1.35	1.89	2.50		
Other people care about each other	1.45	1.44	1.46	1.46	1.19	1.59	2.03		
The availability of arts and cultural opportunities*	1.78	1.85	1.67	1.82	1.55	1.93	2.26		
The availability of social community events*	1.79	1.77	1.81	1.76	1.58	1.86	2.29		

^{*} Not included in domain

 $[\]bullet$ Mean scores not shown when N size is less than 30



				Primary City Geography			Community Attachment Group			
		Community Overall	City	Non-City	Home County 682	Not Attached 564	Neutral	Attached 200		
Com	nmunity N Size		683	340			259			
Civic Involvement		Ū	· ·	· ·			0,			
This index describes what residents give to the community in terms of civic involvement.		1.91	1.94	1.87	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.81		
Performed local volunteer work		1.92	1.91	1.93	1.92	1.95	2.00	1.73		
Voted in last local election		2.39	2.44	2.30	2.40	2.42	2.37	2.32		
Attend local community meetings		1.59	1.62	1.53	1.62	1.63	1.55	1.51		
Work with residents to make change		1.76	1.80	1.70	1.80	1.77	1.82	1.69		
Participated in an activity at your church*		2.40	2.41	2.37	2.40	2.40	2.44	2.32		
Attended a local event*		2.36	2.38	2.32	2.38	2.36	2.44	2.25		
Donated money to help a local organization*		2.34	2.35	2.33	2.34	2.35	2.45	2.21		
Gave money or food to an individual in need*		2.52	2.57	2.44	2.58	2.53	2.56	2.46		
Gave shelter to an individual in need*		1.47	1.52	1.39	1.55	1.46	1.38	1.63		
Impact individuals can have on community*		1.99	1.96	2.04	2.00	1.92	2.05	2.09		
Openness		1.55	1.60	1.48	1.60	1.32	1.60	2.16		
This index describes the openness of the community to different group.										
Good place for older people		1.76	1.83	1.63	1.83	1.45	1.86	2.52		
Good place for racial and ethnic minorities		1.68	1.71	1.64	1.72	1.47	1.72	2.25		
Good place for family with kids		1.60	1.63	1.54	1.64	1.29	1.69	2.38		
Good place for gays and lesbians		1.40	1.45	1.32	1.45	1.25	1.37	1.89		
Good place for talented college graduates		1.34	1.36	1.31	1.35	1.16	1.37	1.83		
Good place for immigrants		1.51	1.57	1.42	1.57	1.33	1.57	1.98		
Young adults without children*		1.60	1.63	1.56	1.65	1.35	1.66	2.26		
Social Capital		2.08	2.06	2.12	2.06	2.07	2.11	2.07		
This index describes the people connections citizens have to the community, and how they share time with others.										
Belong to formal/informal clubs/groups		1.88	1.90	1.86	1.90	1.89	1.90	1.85		
Spend time with neighbors		2.24	2.25	2.23	2.26	2.19	2.29	2.30		
Number of close friends in community		2.11	2.08	2.16	2.06	2.10	2.12	2.13		
Number of family in community		2.09	2.02	2,21	2.01	2.12	2.12	1.98		
Number of friends in this area are also friends with each other*		2.26	2.24	2.29	2.21	2.24	2.29	2.25		

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* New in 2010 and not included in domain

[•] Mean scores not shown when N size is less than 30