

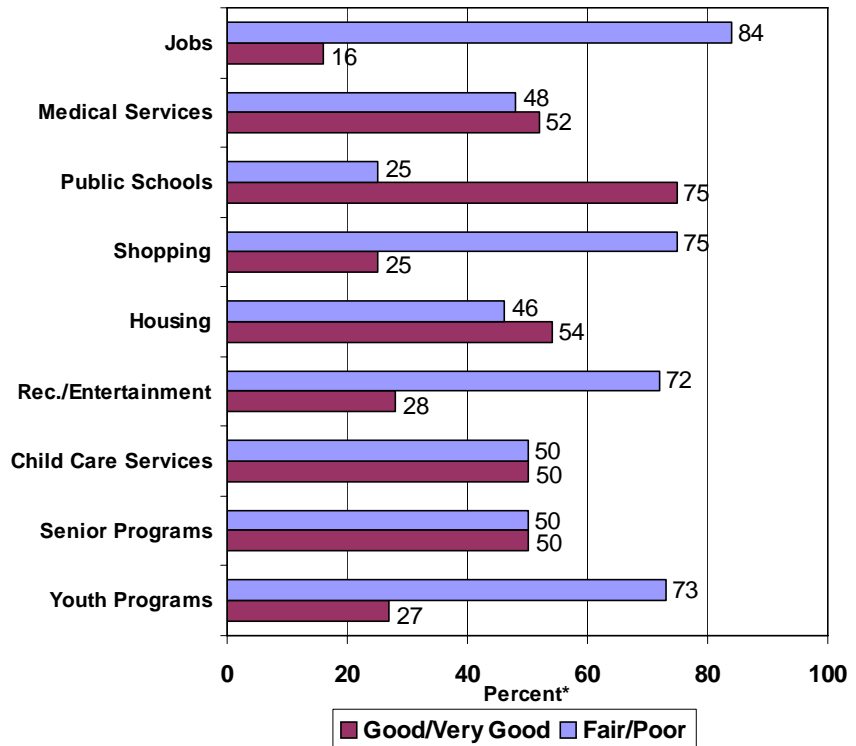
RESIDENTS OF CLINTON SPEAK OUT

During June 1997, you were one of 4,750 households asked to participate in a statewide survey of Iowa urban residents. The purpose of this survey was to identify the problems and opportunities facing the state's urban communities. The households that were asked to take part in the study were randomly selected from telephone directories of 15 cities in Iowa. Selection of cities was also random where 15 cities were selected from Iowa's 30 cities having at least 10,000 residents. Of the 4,750 questionnaires mailed out, 2,901 (or 61%) were completed and returned. Below are highlights of the results as reported by Clinton's 151 survey participants.



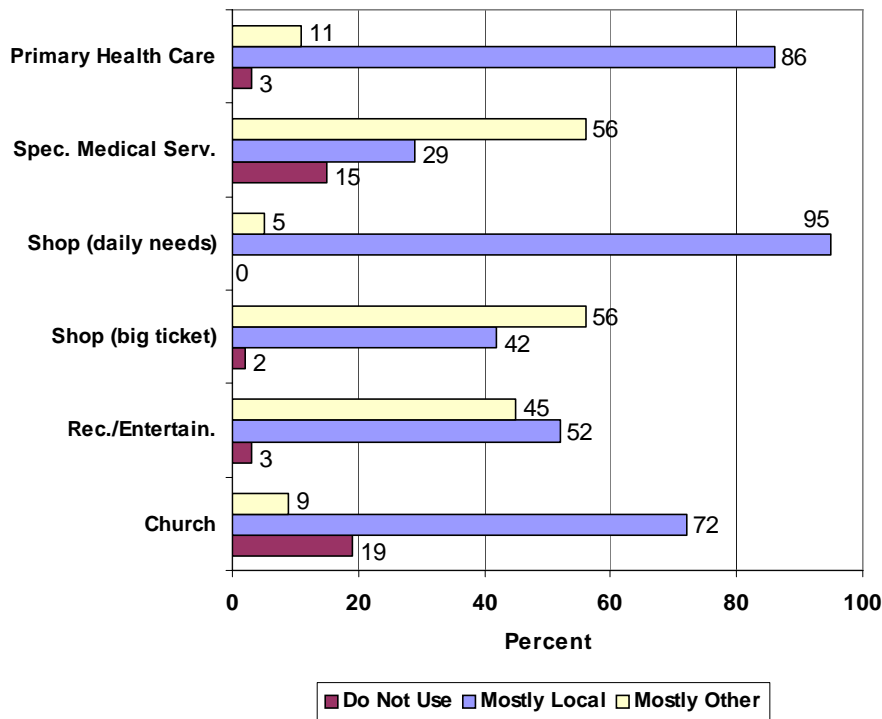
RATING SERVICES AND FACILITIES AVAILABLE IN CLINTON

Nine local services and facilities were listed on the questionnaire, along with the instructions to rate each as "very good," "good," "fair," or "poor." Of the 151 respondents from Clinton, over half gave public schools, housing, and medical services a rating of either "good" or "very good." Shopping, youth programs, jobs, and recreation and entertainment were rated either "fair" or "poor" by approximately three-fourths of the Clinton respondents.



**"Don't know" and "undecided" responses not included.

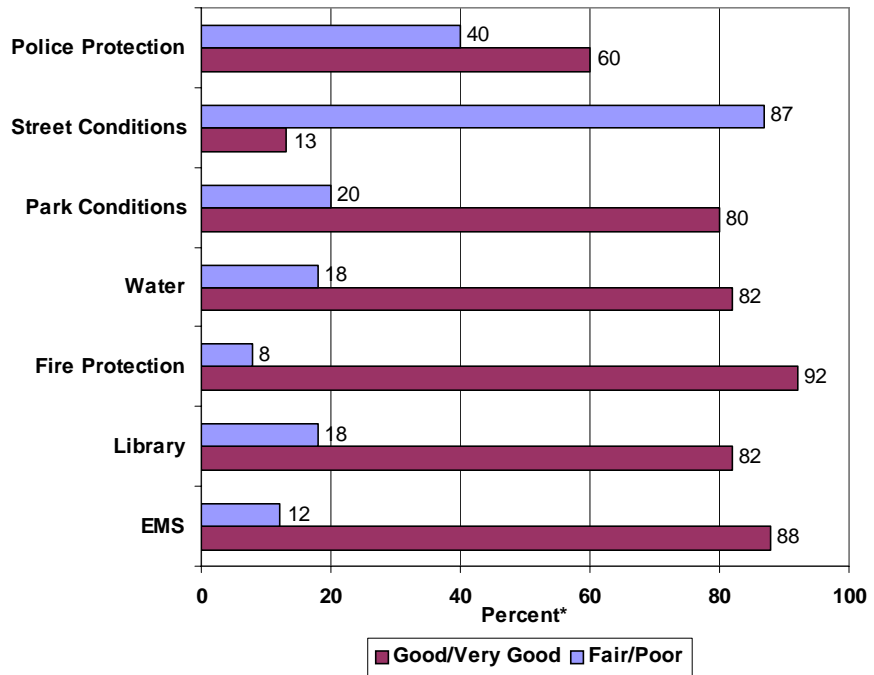
LOCAL PURCHASING PATTERNS



For a variety of reasons, many Iowa residents rely on neighboring cities for services. Based on returned questionnaires, Clinton respondents do not always follow this pattern. Approximately three-fourths or more of the people reported remaining in Clinton for primary health care, church, and shopping for daily needs items. Specialized medical services and shopping for big ticket items are services for which at least half of the people reported leaving Clinton.

RATING GOVERNMENT SERVICES

Seven services normally provided through local governments were included with the instructions to rate each as “very good,” “good,” “fair,” or “poor.” Fire protection was rated highest with 92% of the respondents giving it a “very good” or “good” rating. Emergency response services (EMS), park conditions, water, and library services followed closely behind. Street conditions ranked the lowest with 87% of the respondents giving it a rating of “fair” or “poor.”

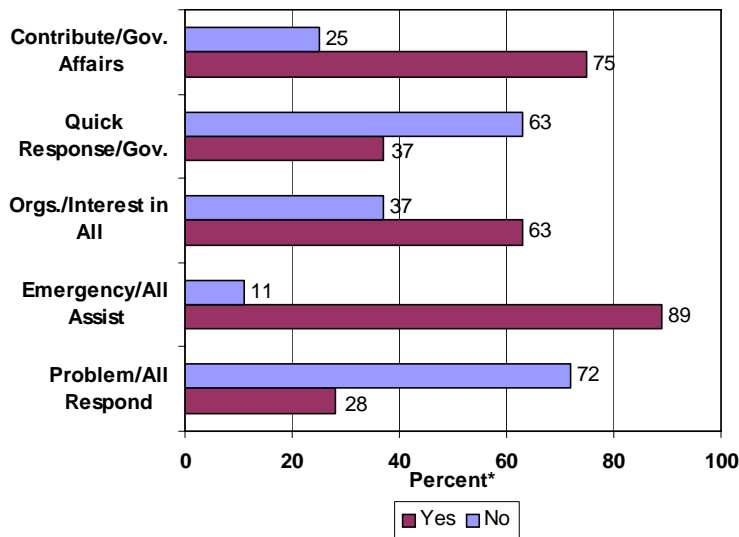
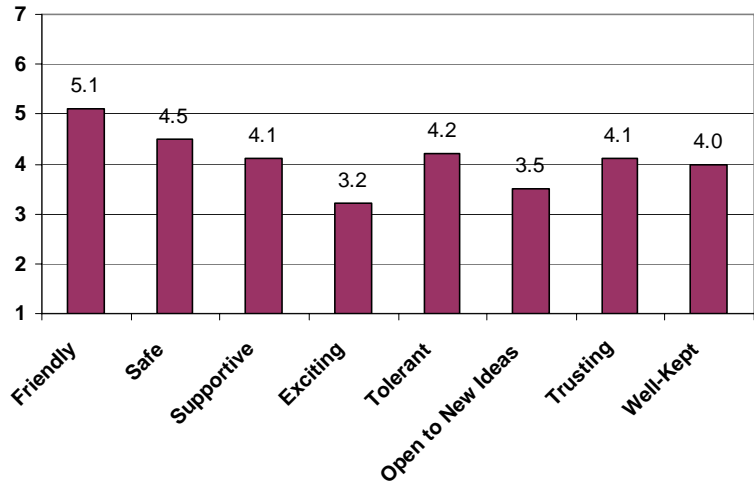


*“Don’t know” and “undecided” responses not included.

FRIENDLINESS AND EVIDENCE OF COMMUNITY SUPPORT

In addition to describing cities by their physical traits, important social features are also significant when evaluating local conditions. Accordingly, questions were included in the survey asking residents to assess various social characteristics of their communities.

Of the eight attributes evaluated on a 7-point scale, Clinton respondents assigned the highest rating to the friendliness of its residents, followed by the safety of Clinton. The lowest rating was given to the amount of excitement offered to the residents.



*"Don't know" and "undecided" responses not included.

According to survey respondents, Clinton's responsiveness to personal and community problems is varied. A large majority agreed that all were allowed to contribute to local governmental affairs and that everyone would help in case of an emergency. Over half of Clinton respondents also felt that a city office would not give a quick response in regard to a complaint and that when something needs to be done, not everyone gets behind it.

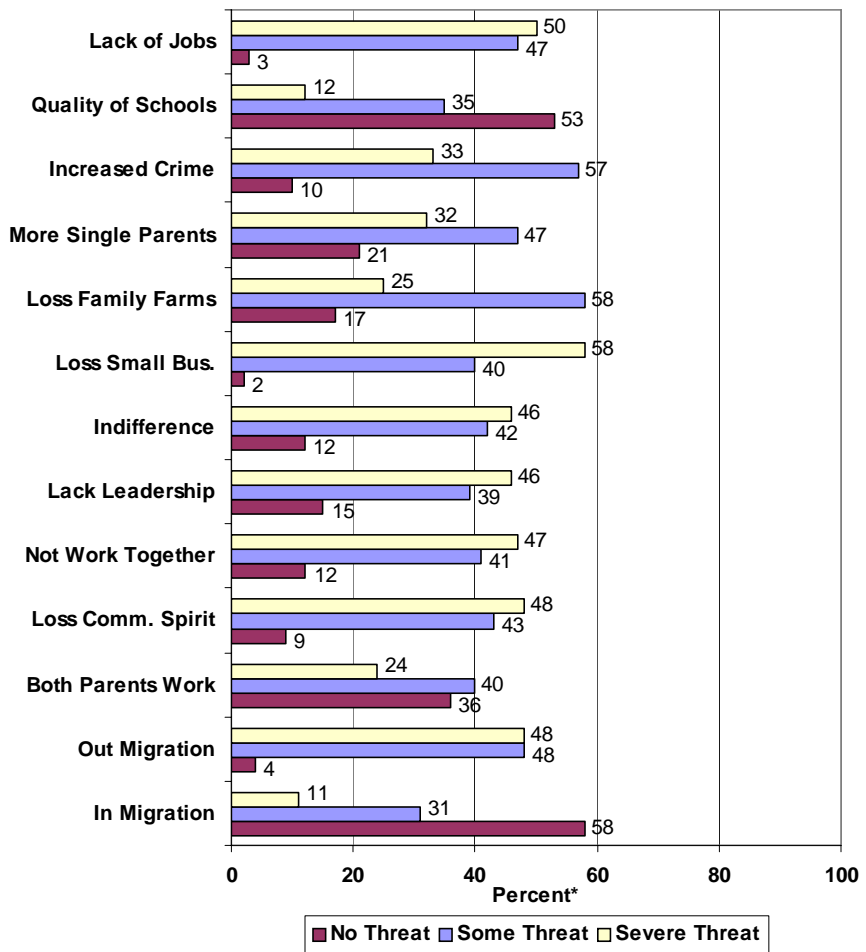
INTEREST AND PARTICIPATION IN CLINTON ACTIVITIES

Over three-fourths of Clinton respondents are interested in being informed of community activities. Yet, only 48% reported having participated over the past year in any community improvement project. When asked to describe their level of involvement in local community improvement activities and events, 36% indicated being "very active" or "somewhat active."

Ties between local residents often are related to commitment to the community. In Clinton’s case, 65% of the respondents indicated knowing the name of more than 100 adult residents. In addition, 73% indicated that half or more of their close personal friends live in Clinton. As for the respondents’ adult relatives and in-laws, 47% indicated that half or more of them also live in Clinton.

PERCEIVED COMMUNITY THREATS

The future of Iowa’s urban communities will probably depend on whether or not important trends will continue over the course of the next few years. In the case of Clinton, a large majority of respondents see lack of jobs, loss of family farms, resident indifference, lack of leadership, people moving out of the community, residents not working together, increased crime, loss of community spirit, and loss of small businesses as conditions that pose threats (“some” or “severe”) to the future of the community. On the contrary, over half of the respondents felt quality of schools and people moving into the community pose no threat to Clinton.



*“Don’t know” and “undecided” responses not included.

OVERALL COMMUNITY ATTACHMENT

How important is it for Clinton residents to feel a part of their city? When asked this question, 90% of the survey respondents reported that it was important for them to feel a part of the city. When asked whether they feel “at home” in Clinton, 95% said that they did. Furthermore, 73% indicated they would be sorry if forced to move away from Clinton. In spite of the community concerns as indicated in the previous charts, the majority of respondents see Clinton as their home and are reluctant to move away from the area.

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