DC AREA SURVEY 2016 REPORT RELEASE
SURVEY DESIGN
SAMPLE FRAME

Quadivial Neighborhoods
At least 10% white, black, Latino & Asian and no group is a majority

Disproportionately Latino Neighborhoods
At least 25% Latino and not a quadivial neighborhood
Sent to 9,600 households using address-based sample

- Introductory letter in English & Spanish
- Survey instrument with return envelope
- $2 bill
Oversampled

- Households with Spanish surnames
- Households with Asian surnames
- Neighborhoods with more than 25% African American households
Responses from 1,222 households

674 in quadrivial neighborhoods

548 in disproportionately Latino neighborhoods
Quadrivial Neighborhoods…

…are more diverse

…are more highly educated

…have a similar income distribution

Latino Neighborhoods…

…have more Latinos

…slightly fewer college educated residents

…had more residents in middle-income groups
More than two-thirds of respondents were very or extremely satisfied with their neighborhoods.

95 percent of DCAS respondents thought that their neighborhood was at least somewhat better than most other neighborhoods in the D.C. area.
Whites were **slightly less likely** to think neighborhoods **became “much better”** in the past five years.
Few racial differences in neighborhood satisfaction.
Racial & Ethnic Relations

Three in five reported talking to people not born in the U.S. or whose parents were not born in the U.S. at least once a week.

Four in five reported interacting with people who speak little to no English in the course of their daily lives.
Fewer than one in five people were bothered by doctors or neighbors of different ethnicities...

...but one in three were at least a little bothered by non-English speakers.
Blacks were about half as likely as whites, Asians and Latinos to say that racial groups agree on important issues.
Three out of four respondents agree that police are doing a good job protecting them in their neighborhoods.
How much does the fear of police questioning or arrest of you or your loved ones affect your daily lives?

- **Whites**: 13%
- **Asians**: 29%
- **Blacks**: 52%
- **Latinos**: 52%

Choose one of the following:

- **A lot**
- **Somewhat**
- **A little**
FEAR OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

Respondent is at risk or knows loved one at risk of deportation

Whites

Asians

Blacks

Latinos
FEAR OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

Respondent is at risk or knows loved one at risk of deportation

22% of Whites, 51% of Asians, 30% of Blacks, and 69% of Latinos are a lot at risk. A little at risk are 4% of Whites, 19% of Asians, 20% of Blacks, and 1% of Latinos.
Latino neighborhood residents were more likely to view violent crime as a problem in their neighborhoods.
Respondents **less likely** to trust local governments to do what is right than businesses or nonprofits.
Low-income respondents less likely to feel that nonprofits served them and their families.
One in ten poor families with children reported having no nonprofit to serve them.
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Three in ten poor families with children reported using nonprofit services less than once a month.
Nine out of ten respondents reported being in at least “good” health.
Almost a quarter of respondents making less than $50,000 did not have a primary care provider.

Less wealthy respondents were more likely to have visited the ER in the past six months.
MAJOR FINDINGS & NEXT STEPS
MAJOR FINDINGS

- Strength in DC area’s multiethnic neighborhoods
- Address racially disparate fear of law enforcement agencies
- Civil society should focus on low-income residents
1. Disseminate findings to help create positive change in DC area

2. Publish findings in academic and policy outlets

3. Partner with other agencies to learn more about DC area