

VIVA



VIOLENCE INTERRUPTION & VITALIZATION ACTION

2025 SURVEY REPORT

A report on community experiences and recommendations for community-based gun violence reduction.

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Note from the Mayor

In 2020, it became clear that Tucson needed a new approach to public safety- one that moved beyond traditional policing and invested in community-based violence prevention rooted in evidence. In response, we launched a citywide dialogue to hear directly from residents about how they envisioned safety in their neighborhoods. Their input led to the creation of the Community Safety, Health and Wellness (CSHW) program and the City of Tucson joining six other jurisdictions in the Place Network Investigation (PNI) pilot. What started as a promising pilot under the PNI model is now a permanent part of how Tucson is working to prevent violence- VIVA, Violence Interruption Vitalization Action.

Research shows that poverty, lack of opportunity, and exposure to trauma are key predictors of violence. By targeting these conditions through coordinated interventions, we are building a proactive model of public safety. Learning from the data in this survey, one message came through loud and clear: residents want more support for youth. From expanded afterschool programs to job opportunities, residents understand that investing in our young people is essential to building lasting safety.

As Mayor, I'm committed to creating more pathways for youth through city programs, engagement, and employment. In 2023, we expanded KIDCO afterschool programming in Amphi School District, located in one of our VIVA sites. By addressing root causes of violence and investing in the social and physical infrastructure of our neighborhoods, we are creating real, lasting change.

I want to thank the VIVA team for their hard work, our community partners for their trust and commitment, and all Tucsonans who continue to engage in making our city stronger.

In Community,



MAYOR REGINA ROMERO



Acknowledgements

We extend our sincere appreciation to all organizations and individuals whose collaboration made this work possible. We especially thank the VIVA working group members for their consistent feedback and guidance. We also recognize the active participation of residents, youth, businesses, and community members across the VIVA neighborhoods.

Special thanks to Tucson's Chief of Police Chad Kasmar and former Assistant Chief of Police Kevin Hall, City Manager's Office, and Ward Offices 3, 4, and 5 for their ongoing support of community engagement efforts.

We further acknowledge interns from the University of Arizona and Pima County's summer youth employment program, and thank apartment managers at Tierra Sol, Tierra Luna, Mt. Lemon View, Oasis, Wings of Freedom and Ventura Villas for allowing us to conduct on-site surveys.

Introduction

The City of Tucson's **Violence Interruption and Vitalization Action (VIVA)** initiative—formerly known as Place Network Investigations (PNI)—is a data-driven, community-led strategy aimed at reducing street gun violence by disrupting high-crime place networks and investing in the positive revitalization of targeted areas. The City of Tucson (COT) initially became involved in PNI through a partnership with the National Policing Institute (NPI), which worked with six jurisdictions nationwide to implement and evaluate the strategy. When the Tucson Police Department (TPD) joined the research project in late 2020, it committed to providing NPI full access to document implementation, share data, develop investigative teams, host PNI Board meetings, and implement initiatives to disrupt crime networks at three pilot sites.

In the summer of 2024, the COT PNI Board—comprising 60–75 representatives from city departments, Mayor and Council Offices, criminal justice organizations, local non-profits, and community groups—undertook a rebranding process as the program transitioned from a pilot to a permanent initiative. During this process, the board renamed the program VIVA, Violence Interruption and Vitalization Action, reflecting a strategy uniquely tailored to Tucson.

Today, VIVA unites city departments, schools, community organizations, and key stakeholders to design and implement site-specific interventions that enhance public safety and prevent gun violence. Since 2021, the initiative has reduced violence by approximately 80% at key locations and evolved into a permanent, citywide program.

To better understand community perspectives, we conducted surveys across the four current VIVA sites, which include a mix of apartment complexes, businesses, and homeowners located near East 22nd Street and Prudence Road, South Campbell Avenue and Bilby Road, Fort Lowell Road (between Stone Avenue and First Avenue), and Grant Road and Alvernon Way. The results provide valuable insight into residents' needs, their perceptions of safety and gun violence, and their willingness to collaborate in building safer, more resilient neighborhoods.



KEY INSIGHTS



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Insights

The VIVA survey revealed both shared concerns and site-specific priorities across neighborhoods. While perceptions of safety were generally positive during daytime hours, nighttime brought increased concerns, particularly regarding gun violence, drug-related activity, and lack of environmental safety. These concerns were consistent across all sites.

A majority of respondents have lived in or near VIVA communities for over a year—many for five years or more—suggesting strong community ties and lived experience behind their feedback. This long-term residency adds credibility to their insights and reinforces the need for responsive, community-informed solutions.

Community-Identified Needs and Priorities

The following priority areas emerged from the collective community input:

1 - Invest in Youth-Focused and Family-Centered Programs - Residents consistently called for after-school activities, mentorship, and safe spaces for children and families. These initiatives are seen as proactive approaches to preventing violence and fostering community connection.

2 - Improve Environmental Safety and Infrastructure - Better lighting, clean public spaces, and functioning security features like gate locks and surveillance cameras were cited as essential. These improvements play a key role in enhancing both actual and perceived safety.

3- Address Homelessness and Expand Housing Access - Community members emphasized compassion-based approaches over enforcement, calling for more affordable housing, accessible shelters, and wraparound support services for unhoused individuals.

4- Expand Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Services - Mental health support and addiction treatment—especially around high-risk areas like bus stops—were identified as urgent needs. Residents recommended expanding detox programs, public awareness efforts, and trauma-informed care.

Insights

5- Strengthen Community Relationships and Policing Approaches - Suggestions included more police patrols, improved police-community interaction, and neighborhood watch groups. Residents expressed a desire for both accountability and collaboration in public safety efforts.

6- Enhance Communication and Access to Information - Improved outreach from city agencies, landlords, and community groups was frequently requested. Residents suggested tools like bulletin boards, town halls, and clearer communication about available services and events.

Path Forward

Based on community feedback, the VIVA initiative will prioritize the following next steps:

- **Resource Access:** Continue hosting resource fairs to connect residents with legal aid, utility support, and low-income assistance programs.
- **Cross-Sector Partnerships:** Strengthen collaboration with key organizations such as The Village Program at Goodwill, Boys To Men Tucson, Pima County Health, LPKNC, Amistades, Tucson Parks and Rec, Tucson Water, TEP, Community Food Bank of Southern AZ, Primavera Foundation, Step Up to Justice, Boys and Girls Club, Pima County Library, Emerge, Just Communities Arizona, Community Medical Services, and COPE Community Services
- **Economic Empowerment:** Connect residents to job readiness programs and small business development resources.
- **Community Leadership:** Engage tenants, landlords, homeowners, and business owners through the Community Safety Leadership Institute.
- **Youth Investment:** Partner with schools and youth organizations to promote leadership, safety, and career pathways.

These efforts will be embedded in joyful, community-centered events that celebrate resilience while advancing safety and revitalization in each VIVA site. The survey will be re-administered in January 2026 to assess changes in community needs, perceptions, and outcomes.



SURVEY METHODS AND RESULTS



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Methods

The **VIVA Working Group**—made up of City of Tucson staff, community partners, residents, and academics—meets monthly to guide and support violence reduction efforts. As part of this work, the group designed and implemented a community survey to better understand the needs of VIVA communities. The goal was to identify strategies that could help transition these areas from high violence to low or no violence—what VIVA refers to as "maintenance mode"—where long-term safety and stability can be sustained.



A team of three Community Enrichment Coordinators, supported by two interns, administered the survey across all four VIVA sites through proactive, in-person outreach. Survey collection took place in a variety of community settings, including residential neighborhoods, apartment complexes, bus stops, local businesses, and parks.

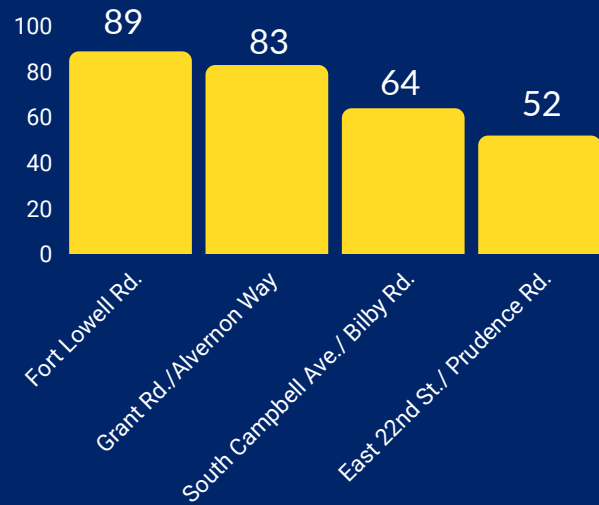
Participants completed the survey through multiple methods: independently via a QR code, on paper with staff or intern assistance, or verbally, with responses recorded by team members. To encourage participation and express appreciation, respondents were offered a \$10 gift card upon completion.



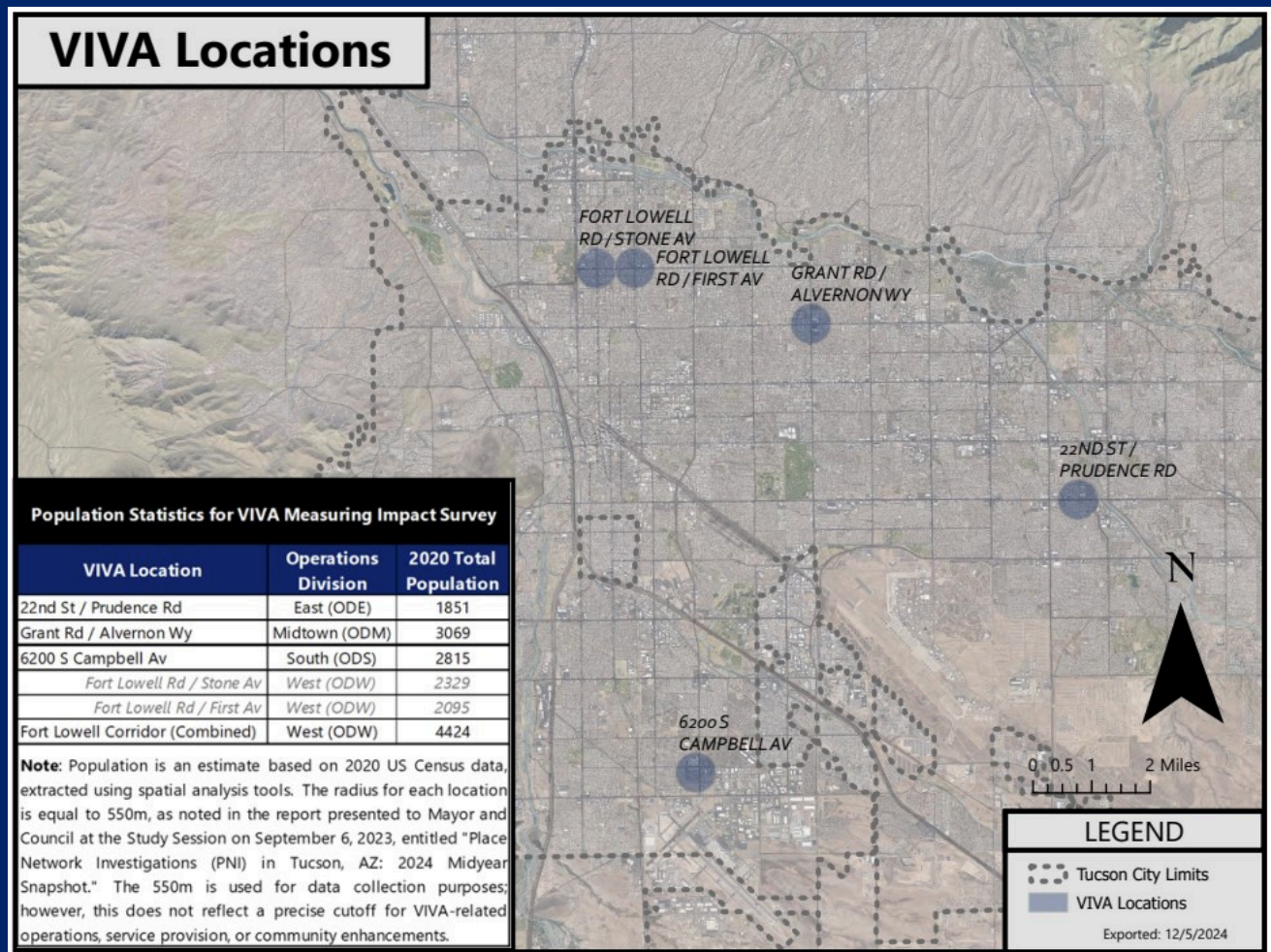
Results

A total of **288 surveys** were collected across the four VIVA communities. The Fort Lowell Road corridor (between Stone Avenue and First Avenue) generated the highest number of responses, with 89 surveys (31%). This was followed by Grant Road and Alvernon Way with 83 responses (29%), South Campbell Avenue and Bilby Road with 64 responses (22%), and East 22nd Street and Prudence Road with 52 responses (18%).

No. Survey Participants by VIVA Site



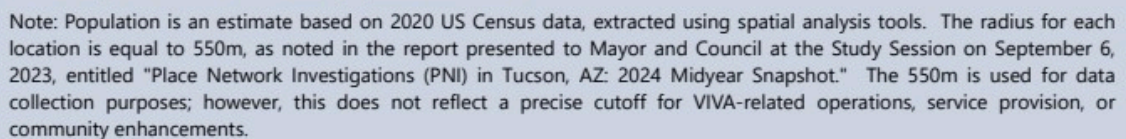
Survey findings by VIVA site are summarized in the sections below.



VIVA SITES



E. 22nd Street & Prudence Road VIVA Community



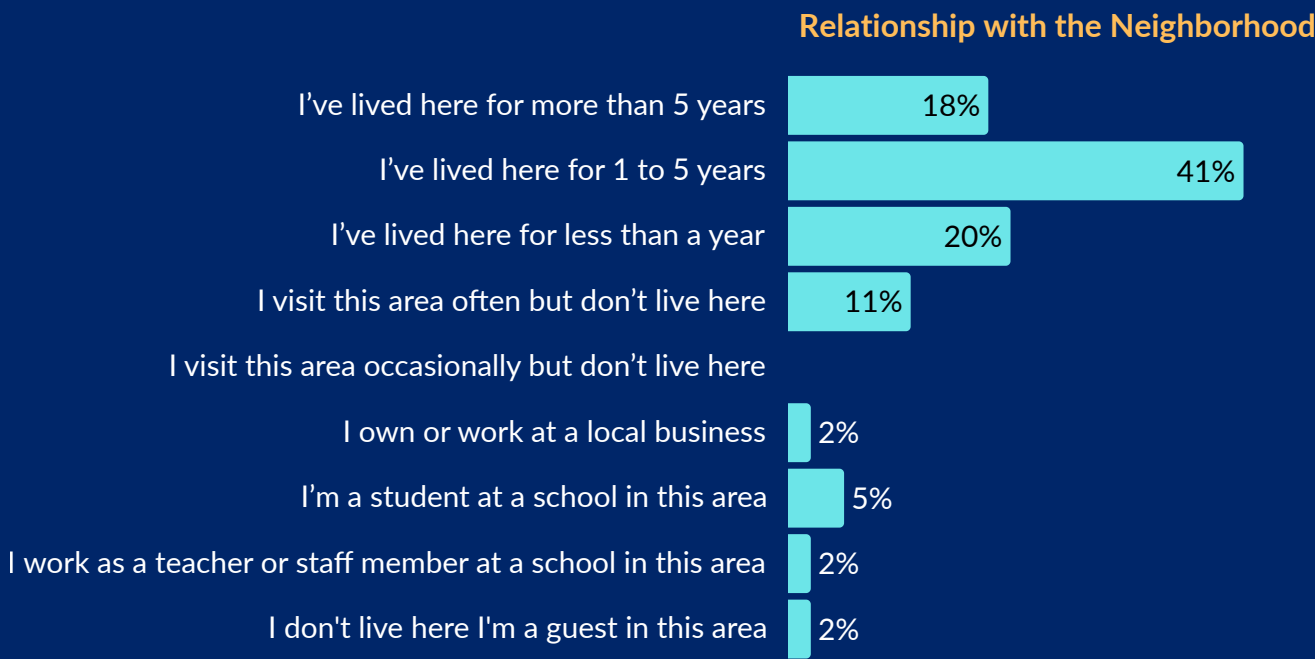
Understanding the People, Place, and Lived Experience

The VIVA site at E. 22nd Street & Prudence Road is a vibrant, evolving neighborhood located in Tucson’s Ward 4, bordering Ward 2. The area is a mix of apartment complexes, small businesses, and residential homes in the Dietz neighborhood that collectively reflect a rich social and changing demographic landscape.

Who Lives and Works Here?

Of the 56 community members surveyed:

- **63% live in the area.**
 - The largest group (44%) have lived here 1 to 5 years.
 - 21% are newer residents (less than 1 year).
 - 19% have lived here more than 5 years.
- **The remaining respondents included:**
 - Students (6%) and school staff (4%) working in the area.
 - Individuals who work at local businesses or visit regularly.



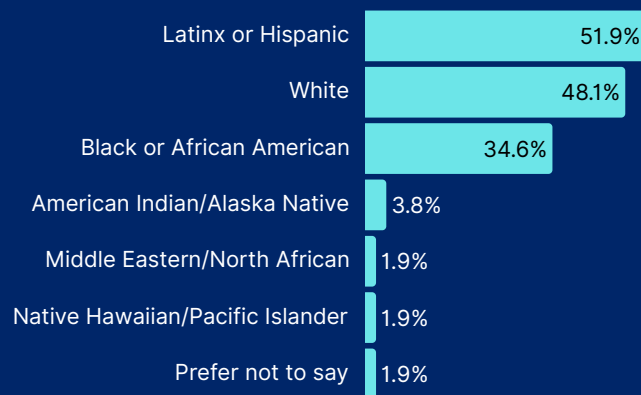
Percentage of Respondents

This mix of long-time residents, newcomers, and daily users signals an engaged and dynamic community where diverse stakeholders intersect.

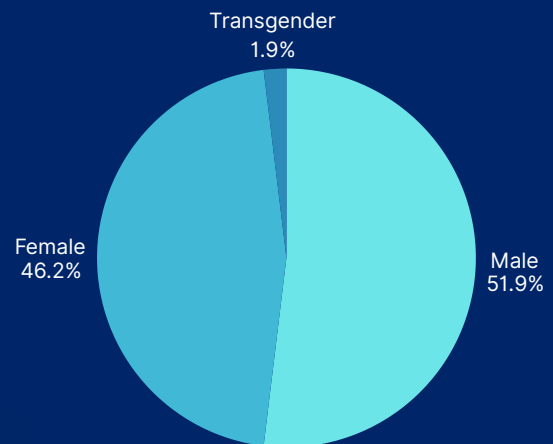
Demographics at a Glance

This section provides a snapshot of the residents and stakeholders who participated in the VIVA community survey at E. 22nd Street & Prudence Road. The data highlights the neighborhood's racial and ethnic diversity, a broad age range of participants, and a high percentage of individuals with low household incomes. Understanding who makes up the community is essential for designing responsive, equitable, and culturally relevant violence prevention strategies.

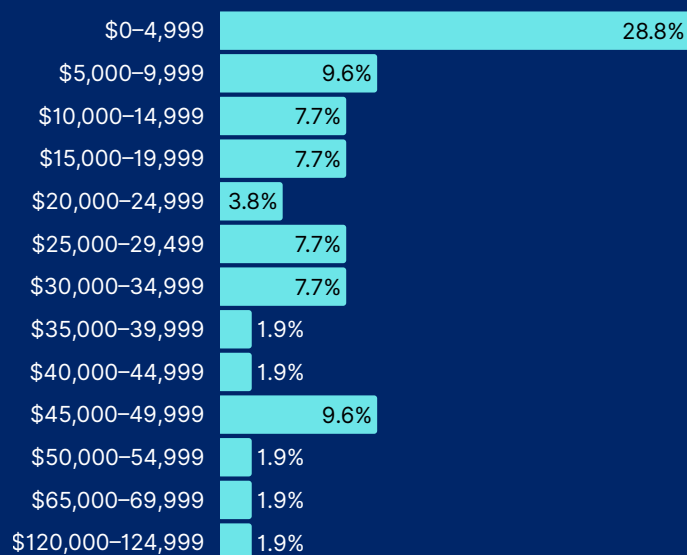
Race/Ethnicity (% of Respondents)



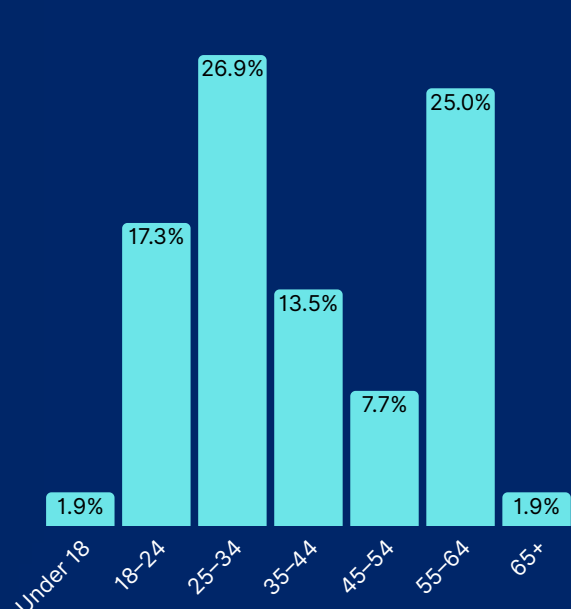
Gender (% of Respondents)



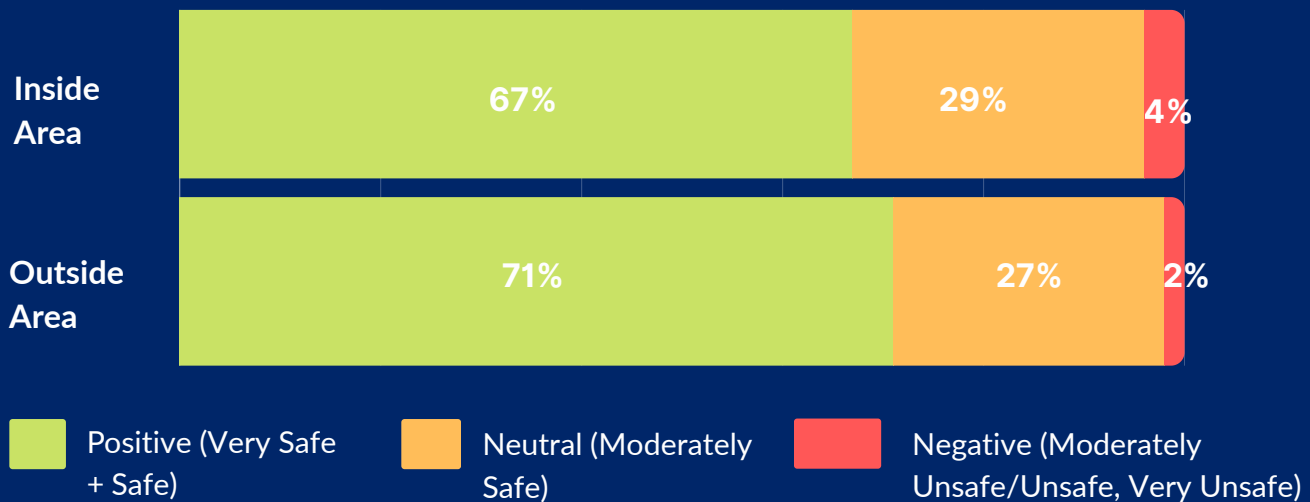
Income Range (% of Respondents)



Age Range (% of Respondents)



Perceived Safety Inside VS Outside Areas Near Home or Business

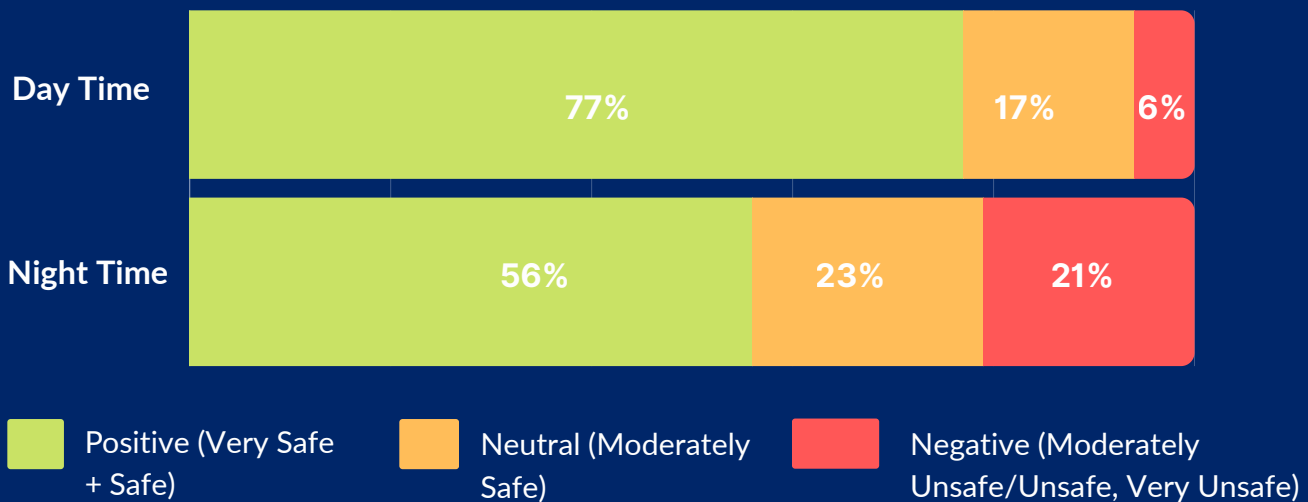


At the E. 22nd St. & Prudence Rd site, survey results indicate that respondents feel slightly safer outside their homes than inside. While 71% reported feeling safe or very safe in outdoor areas such as balconies, sidewalks, and hallways, 67% expressed the same sense of safety inside their homes or businesses. Additionally, 29% felt only moderately safe indoors, compared to 27% outdoors. Although negative responses were low overall, indoor spaces received slightly more reports of feeling unsafe (4%) compared to outdoor areas (2%). These findings may point to concerns related to building conditions, security features, or environmental stressors within residential spaces at this site.

Note: "Inside" areas refer to a participant's home, business, apartment, or condo. "Outside" areas include balconies, public hallways, and sidewalks surrounding the home or business.

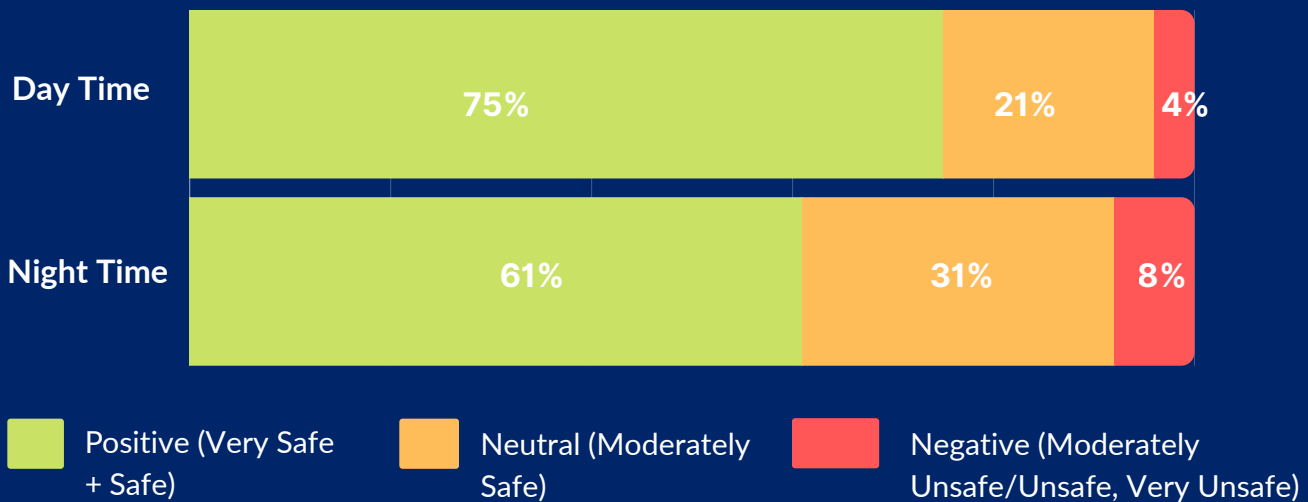


Perceived Safety in Nearby Public Transit/Spaces (Day VS Night)



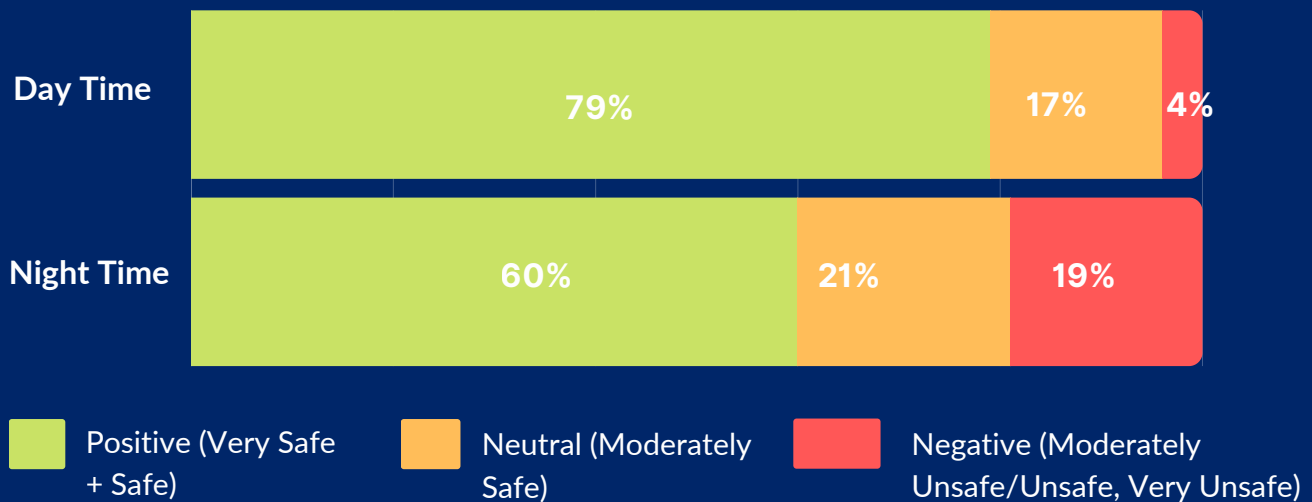
The chart shows a clear drop in perceived safety near public transit at E. 22nd Street & Prudence Road from day to night. While 77% feel safe during the day, only 56% feel safe at night, and 21% report feeling unsafe. This highlights the need for improved lighting, visibility, and nighttime security.

Perceived Safety in Nearby Commercial Areas (Day VS Night)



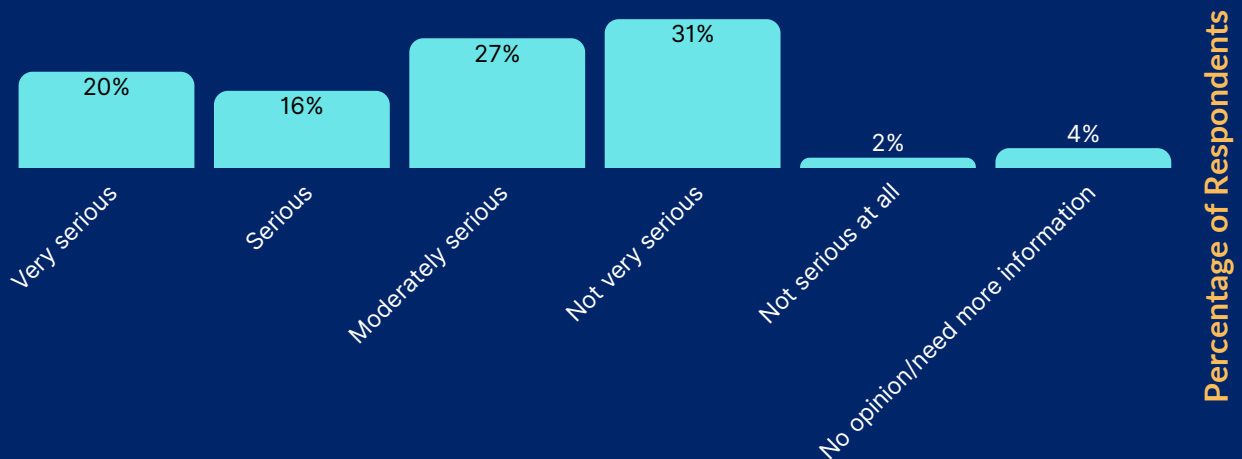
The chart compares perceptions of safety in nearby commercial areas during the day versus at night. While 75% of respondents feel safe or very safe during the day, this drops to 61% at night. Neutral perceptions increase slightly after dark—from 21% during the day to 31% at night. Notably, negative perceptions double—from 4% during the day to 8% at night—indicating growing concern about safety in commercial areas after dark.

Overall Perception of Safety in the Neighborhood (Day VS Night)



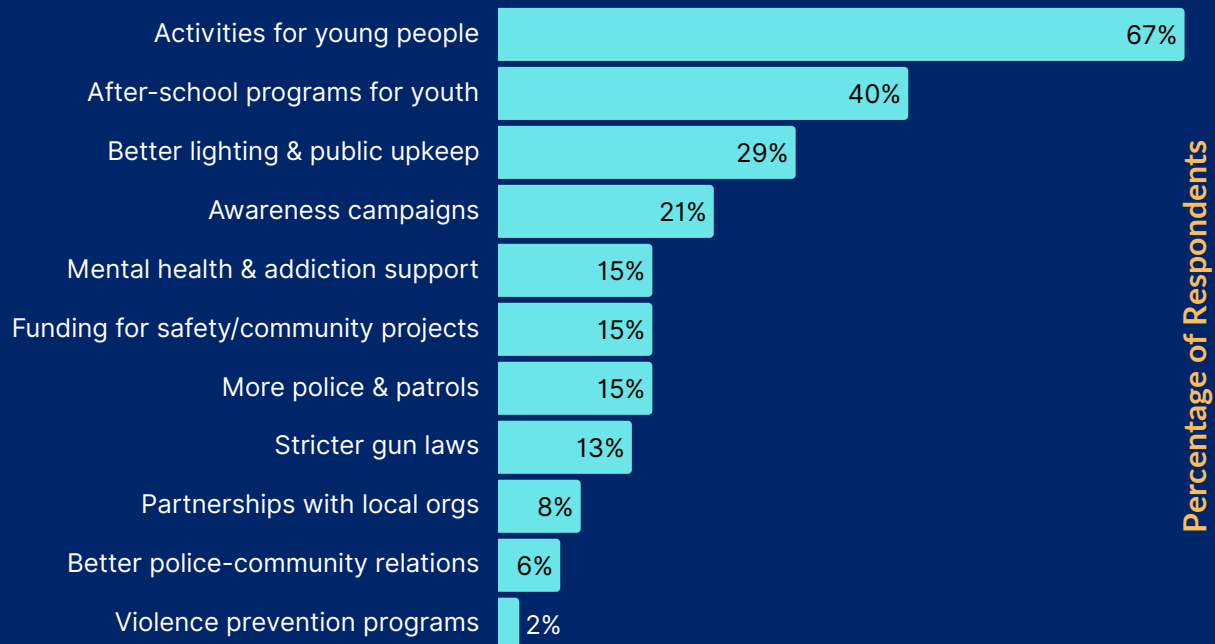
The chart shows a clear drop in perceived safety near public transit at E. 22nd St & Prudence Rd from day to night. While 79% feel safe during the day, only 60% feel safe at night, and 21% report feeling unsafe. This highlights the need for improved lighting, visibility, and nighttime security.

Perception of Gun Violence Seriousness



At E. 22nd St. & Prudence Rd., community perceptions on gun violence vary widely. While 36% of respondents view it as a serious or very serious issue, a larger portion—31%—feel it is not very serious. Another 27% consider it moderately serious, indicating concern without urgency. Only 2% believe gun violence is not serious at all, and 4% had no opinion or needed more information. These results suggest a community divided in its perception, with both concern and skepticism present—an important factor to consider when planning outreach and intervention strategies.

Perceived Most Effective Measures to Reduce Gun Violence



Note - Participants were able to select more than one option

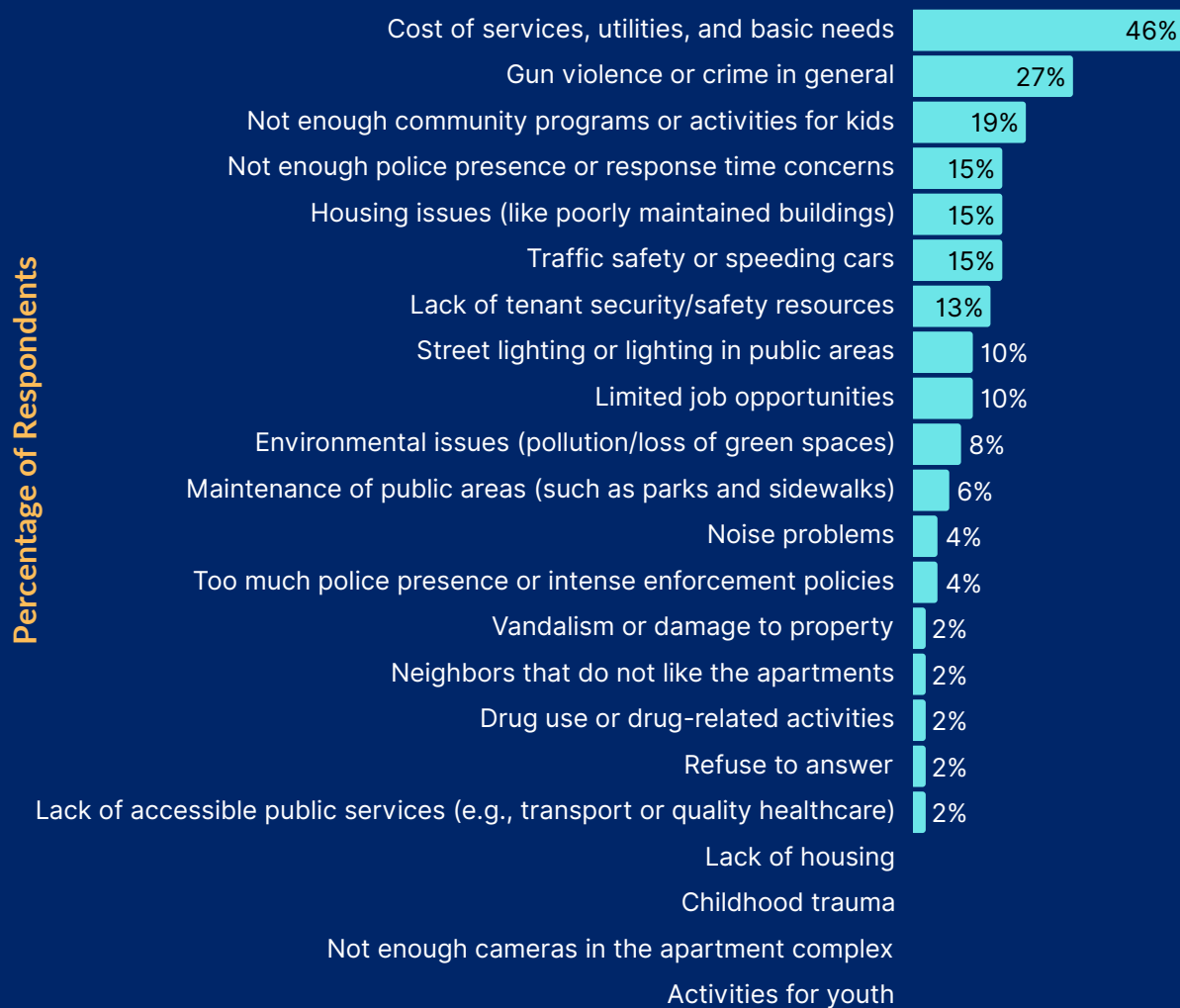
At E. 22nd Street & Prudence Road, residents identified youth-focused programs as the top strategy for reducing gun violence—67% supported activities for young people and 40% backed after-school programs. Environmental improvements (29%) and awareness campaigns (21%) also ranked high, pointing to interest in prevention and community-building approaches.

By comparison, enforcement-based measures like more police (15%) and stricter gun laws (13%) received less support. Mental health services and funding for local safety projects (15% each) were also seen as important.

These results highlight a clear preference for solutions that invest in youth, strengthen communities, and address root causes of violence.



Top Neighborhood Concerns



Note - Participants were able to select more than one option

This chart shows the issues residents are most concerned about. The most frequently mentioned concern was the high cost of services, utilities, and basic needs (46%), followed by gun violence or crime (27%) and a lack of youth programs (19%).

Other notable issues include insufficient police presence and housing challenges. Lower-ranked concerns included environmental issues, job opportunities, and lighting, while very few residents expressed concern over police-community relations or access to cameras. This data helps highlight resident priorities for improving neighborhood well-being.

Top Community Priorities for Improving Safety and Well-Being

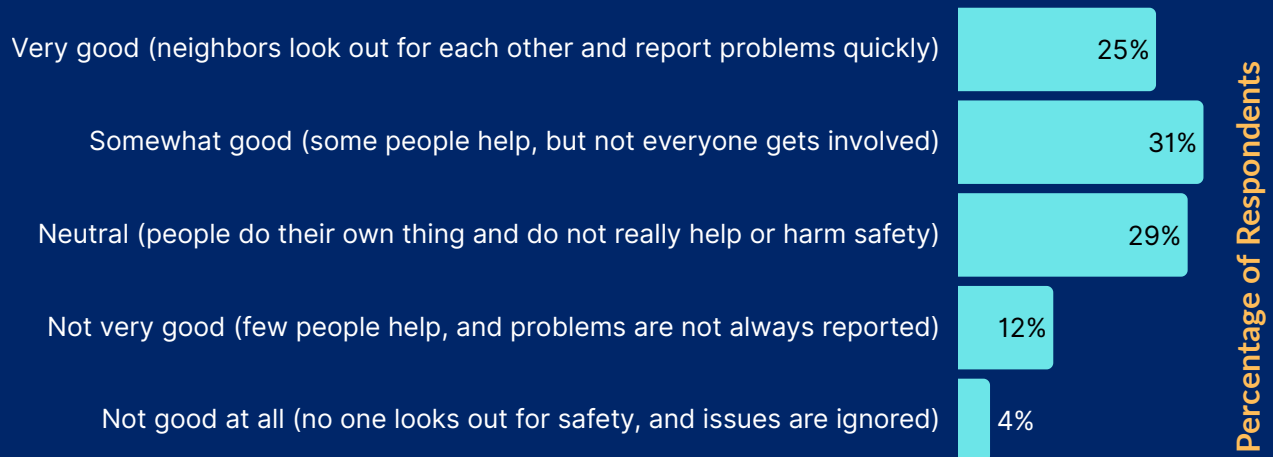


Note - Participants were able to select more than one option

At the E. 22nd Street & Prudence Road site, residents showed the greatest interest in access to legal help or advocacy services (35%), followed closely by community events such as town halls or workshops (33%) and crime prevention training for multi-family housing (31%). Supportive resources like rental or utility bill assistance (25%) and improved street lighting and public space upkeep (23%) also ranked high. Mental health services and youth-focused programs each garnered 19% support.

In contrast, options focused on policing or enforcement—such as increased police presence or safety workshops—received little to no support. These responses suggest residents favor community-rooted, preventive strategies over punitive approaches to improve safety and well-being.

Perceptions of Community Collaboration to Improve Safety



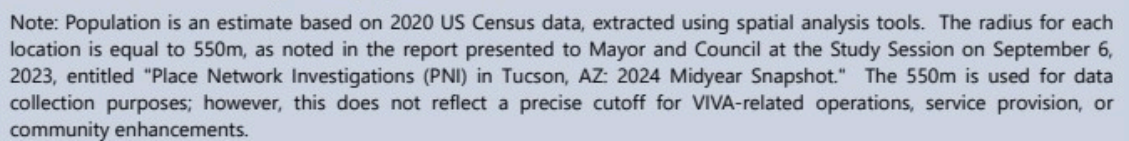
The data reflects a mixed perception of community cooperation. While 25% of respondents believe their neighbors work very well together to ensure safety, the largest group (31%) sees only partial engagement. Nearly one-third (29%) remained neutral, indicating limited interaction. A smaller group (16%) expressed concern that few or no efforts are made, pointing to opportunities for stronger community-building initiatives.

Qualitative Feedback

Based on feedback from residents at the E. 22nd Street and Prudence Rd. site, several actionable themes emerged to improve safety, engagement, and communication:

- **Youth and Family Programs** – Expand activities and safe spaces for children and families, including after-school options and secured areas.
- **Security Improvements** – Upgrade gate locks, increase lighting and camera coverage, and enhance overall monitoring and patrols, especially at night.
- **Community Collaboration** – Foster better communication with management and between neighbors to address concerns collectively.
- **Equity and Inclusion** – Ensure respectful treatment of all residents, especially apartment dwellers, and increase outreach efforts.
- **Broader Safety Measures** – Address harassment and promote citywide security enhancements through targeted policies and services.

Grant Rd & Alvernon Way VIVA Community



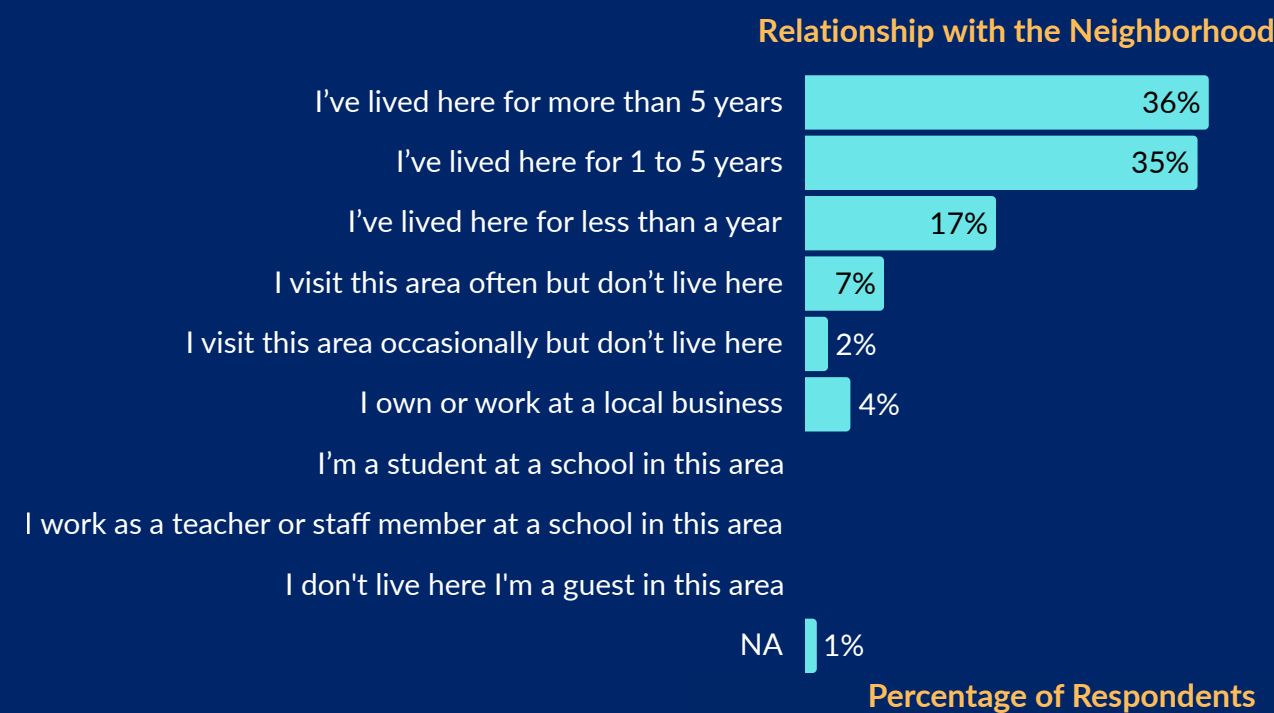
Understanding the People, Place, and Lived Experience

The VIVA site at Grant Road & Alvernon Way is a well-rooted community located in Tucson’s central area, reflecting a mix of long-term residents, mid-term dwellers, and active community members. The neighborhood includes a combination of residential housing, local businesses, and community services that support a stable and engaged population.

Who Lives and Works Here?

Of the 85 community members surveyed:

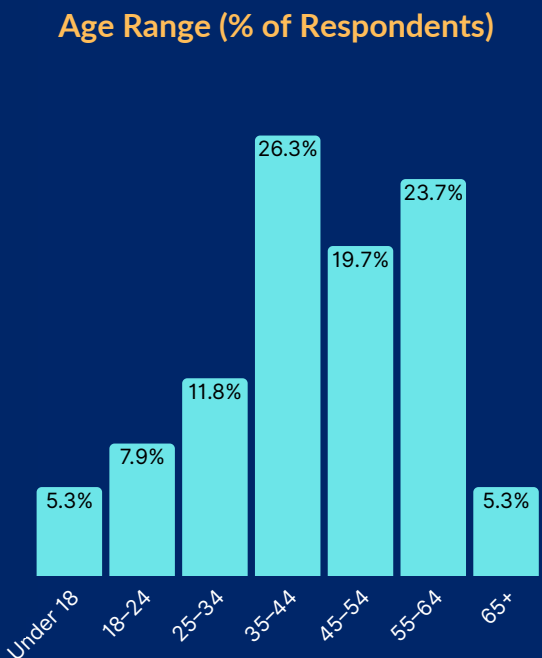
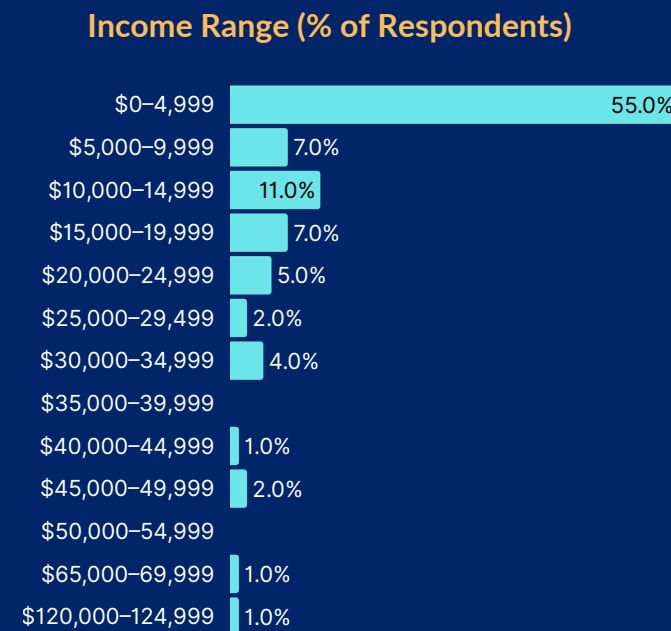
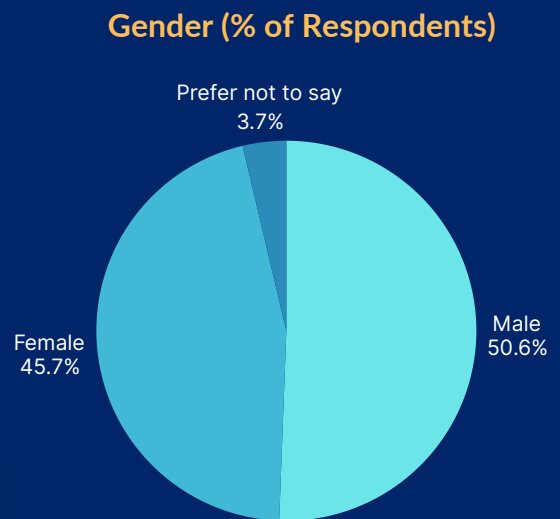
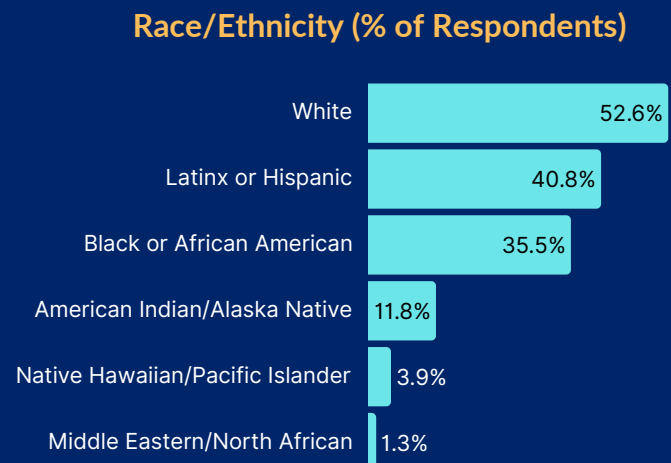
- 71% live in the area.
 - 36% have lived here for more than 5 years.
 - 35% have lived here for 1 to 5 years.
 - 17% are newer residents (less than 1 year).
- Other connections to the area included:
 - Individuals who visit often (7%) or occasionally (2%) but do not live in the area.
 - Those who work at a local business (4%).
 - No respondents identified as students or guests in the neighborhood.



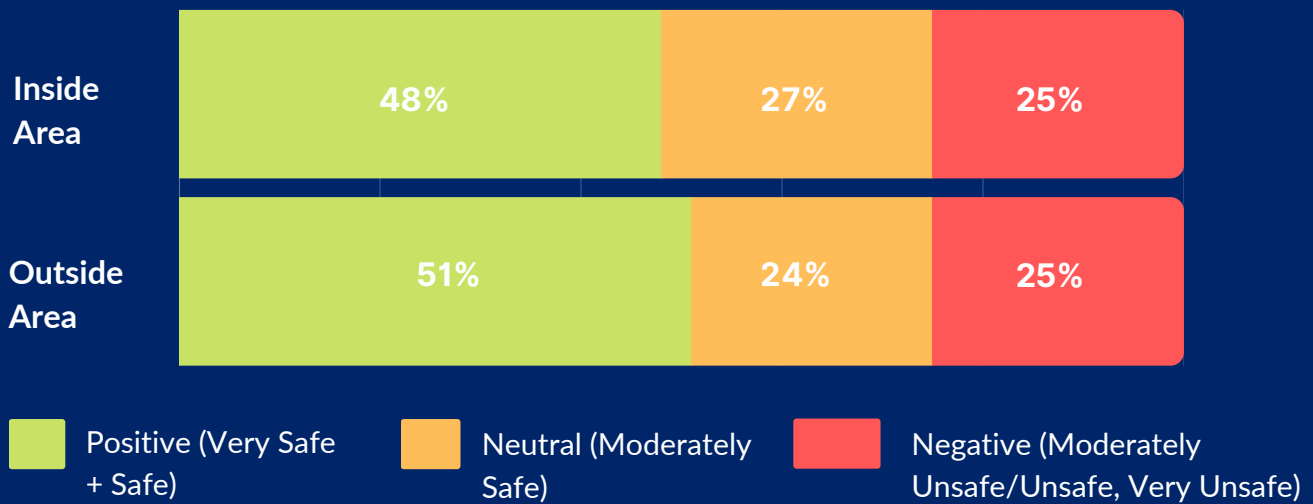
These findings highlight a community anchored by stable, long-term residents, with limited engagement from external stakeholders, pointing to deep-rooted neighborhood ties and consistent presence over time.

Demographics at a Glance

This section offers a profile of the individuals who participated in the VIVA community survey at Grant Road & Alvernon Way. The findings reflect a community with rich racial and ethnic diversity, a high proportion of residents over the age of 35, and a significant number of households with limited income. These demographic patterns provide important context for tailoring effective, inclusive, and culturally responsive violence prevention efforts that align with the lived realities of this neighborhood.



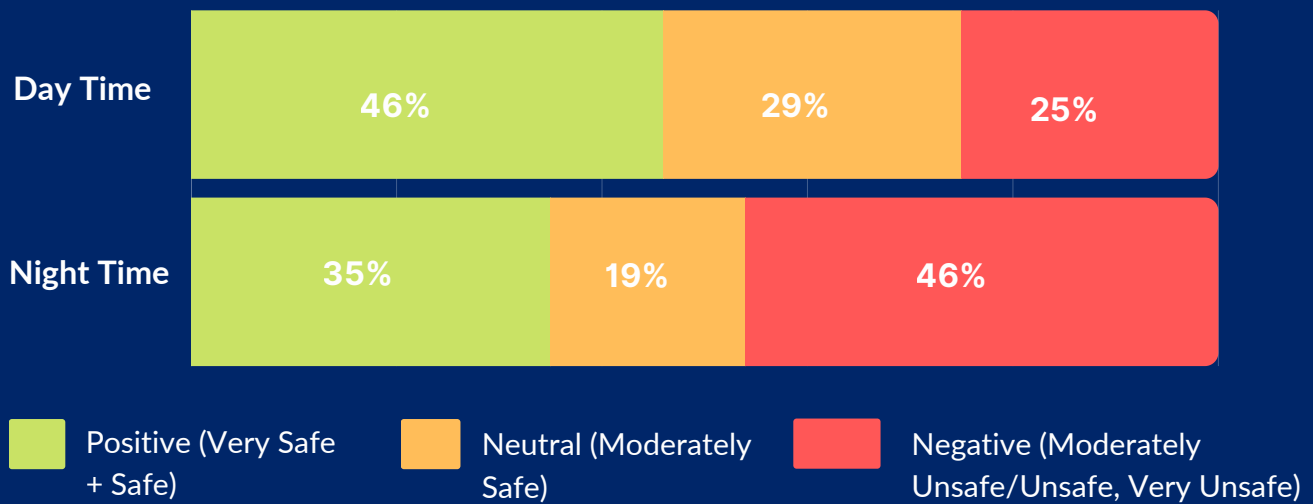
Perceived Safety Inside VS Outside Areas Near Home or Business



At the Grant Road & Alvernon Way site, respondents reported similar perceptions of safety indoors and outdoors, though slight differences emerged. Just under half (48%) of participants felt safe or very safe within their homes or businesses, compared to 51% who felt safe in surrounding outdoor areas such as sidewalks, hallways, or patios. Indoor spaces had a slightly higher proportion of participants who felt unsafe (25%) compared to neutral or moderately safe responses (27%). Outdoor areas mirrored this pattern, with 25% also expressing some level of discomfort or danger. These results suggest a general sense of caution across environments, highlighting the need for safety improvements both within residential structures and in public-facing areas. Factors such as lighting, property upkeep, and crime may influence these perceptions and should be addressed comprehensively.

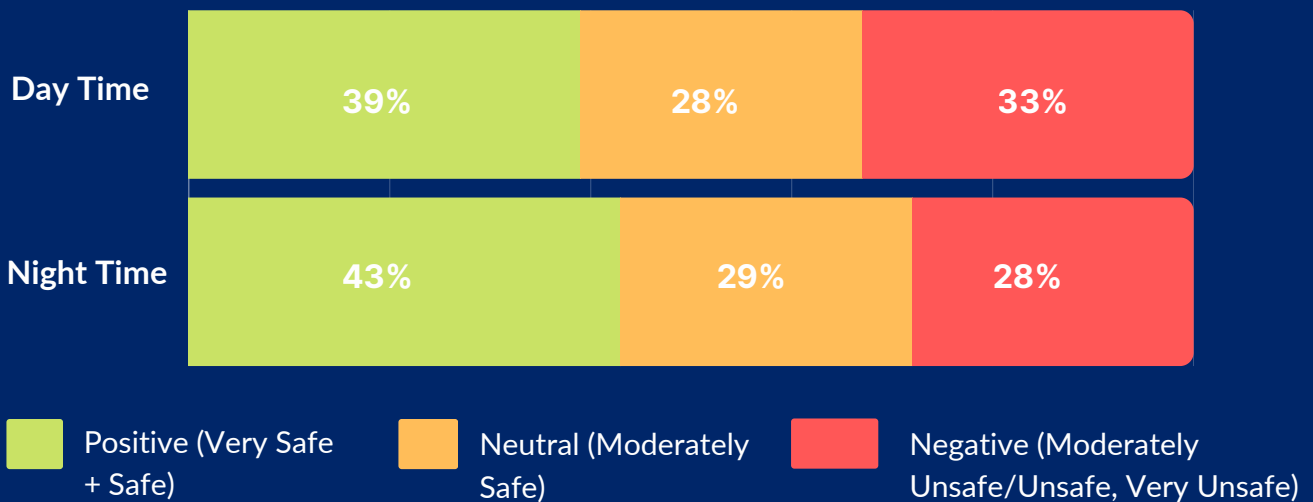


Perceived Safety in Nearby Public Transit/Spaces (Day VS Night)



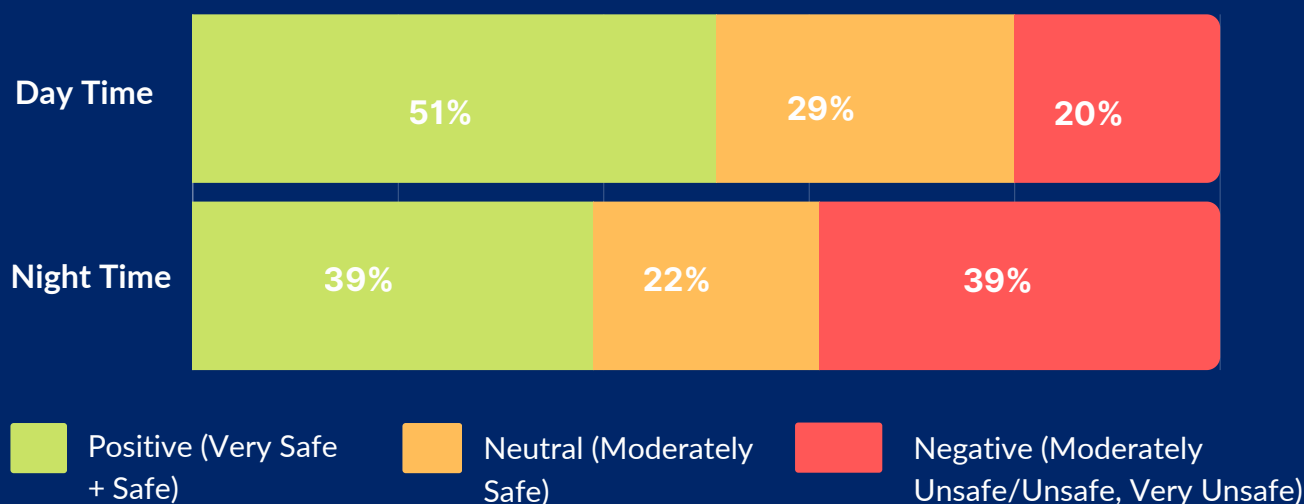
Survey results show that perceived safety drops notably from day to night in public transit and other public areas. During the day, 46% of respondents felt safe or very safe, compared to just 35% at night. Negative feelings about safety more than doubled at night, rising from 25% to 46%. These findings suggest a need for improved nighttime safety measures, such as lighting, visibility, and security presence.

Perceived Safety in Nearby Commercial Areas (Day VS Night)



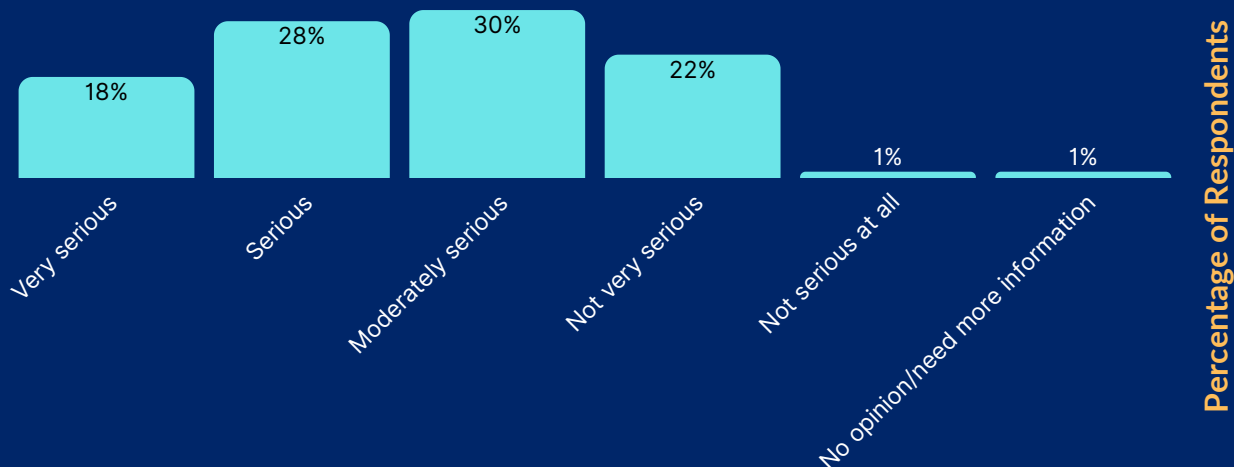
The chart illustrates how residents at the Grant Rd & Alvernon Way site perceive safety in nearby commercial areas during the day versus at night. While 43% feel safe or very safe at night—an increase from 39% during the day—negative perceptions also remain high. One-third (33%) of respondents reported feeling unsafe during the day, and 28% still felt unsafe at night. This data suggests that although night-time safety perceptions slightly improve, concerns about safety in commercial spaces persist throughout the day.

Overall Perception of Safety in the Neighborhood (Day VS Night)



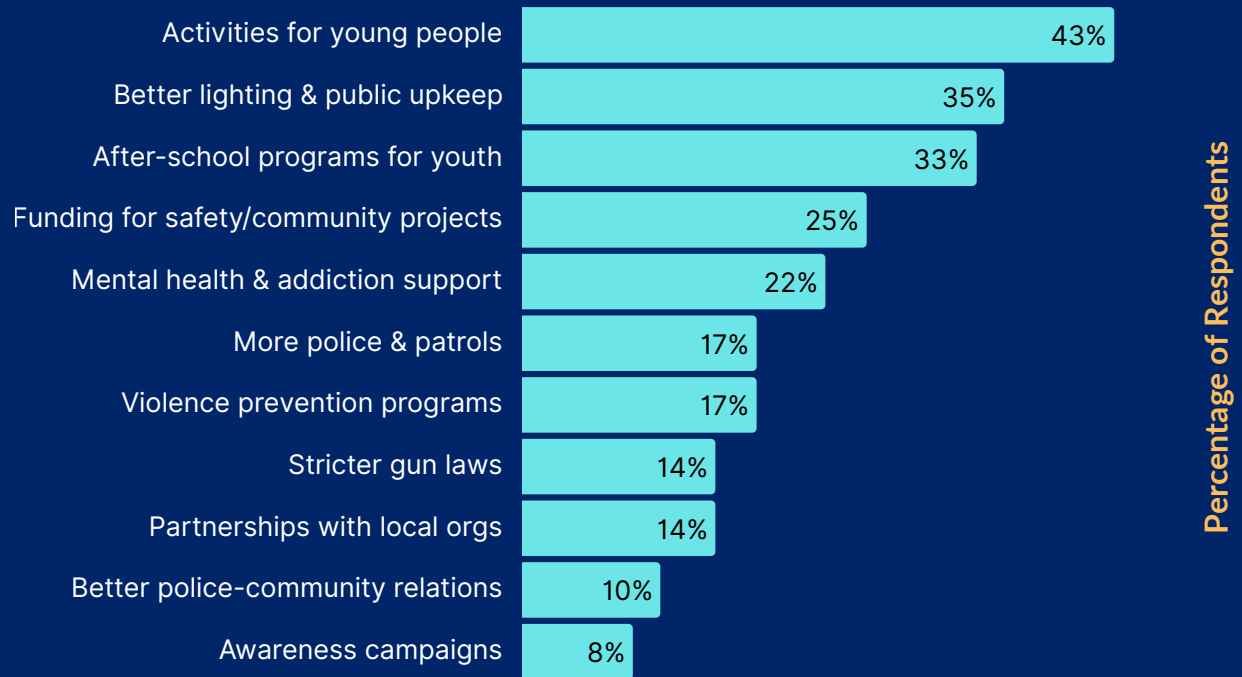
The chart shows a drop in perceived neighborhood safety at night. While 51% feel safe during the day, only 39% report the same at night. Reports of feeling unsafe nearly double after dark, pointing to a need for better lighting and nighttime security.

Perception of Gun Violence Seriousness



At Grant Rd & Alvernon Way, community views on gun violence reveal moderate concern. While 46% of respondents consider it a serious or very serious issue, 30% rate it as only moderately serious. Meanwhile, 22% say it's not very serious, and just 1% believe it's not serious at all. Another 1% reported needing more information. These results reflect a community with varying levels of urgency regarding gun violence, highlighting the need for tailored education and prevention strategies that address both concern and skepticism.

Perceived Most Effective Measures to Reduce Gun Violence



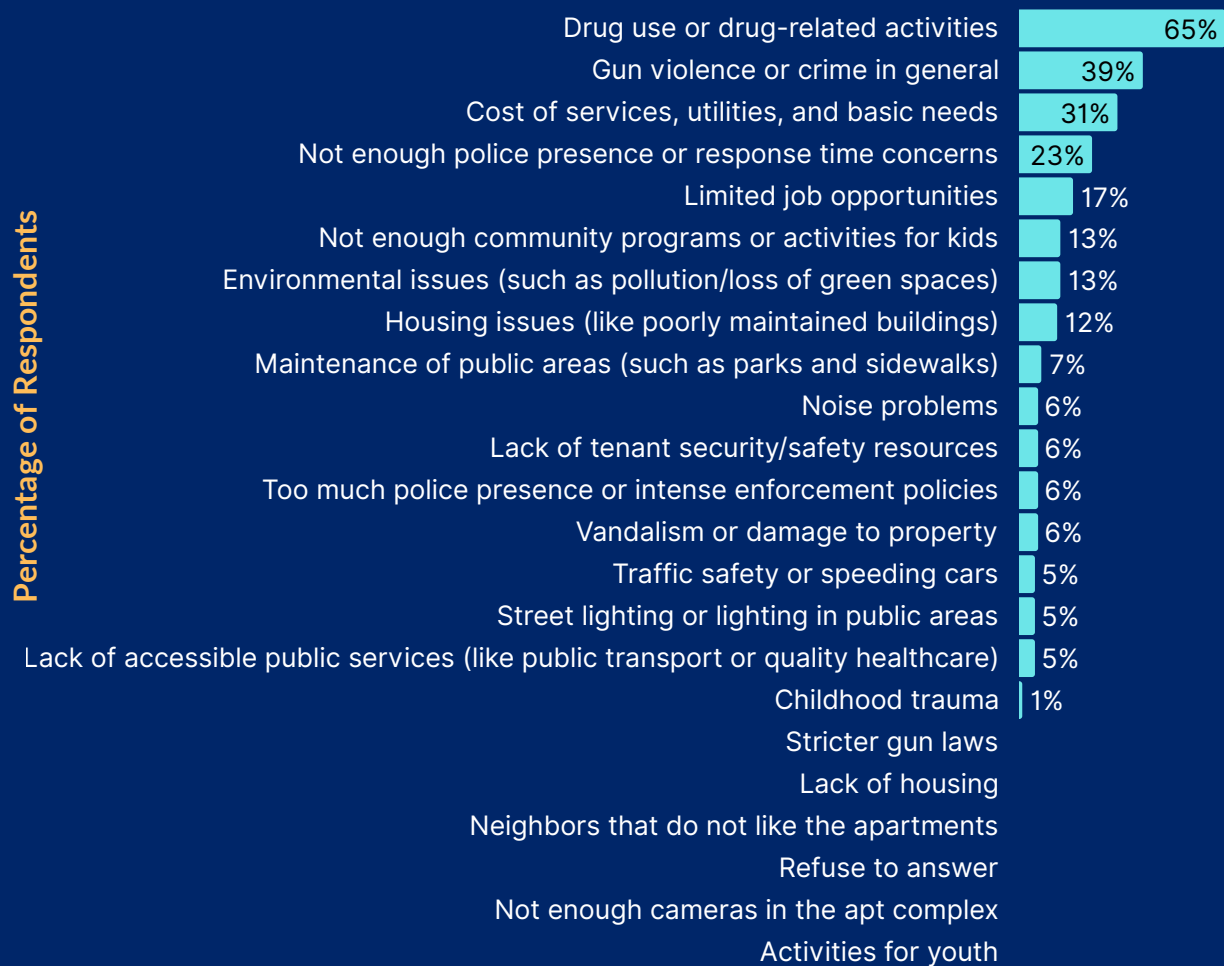
Note - Participants were able to select more than one option

At Grant Rd & Alvernon Way, residents emphasized youth-centered and community-based approaches to reduce gun violence. The most supported strategies were activities for young people (43%), after-school programs (33%), and improvements in lighting and public spaces (35%). Funding for local safety and community projects (25%) and support for mental health and addiction (22%) also ranked high. In contrast, enforcement-driven responses like increased police presence (17%) and stricter gun laws (14%) saw comparatively lower support. Awareness campaigns (8%) and efforts to strengthen police-community relations (10%) received the least endorsement.

Overall, the data reflects a community leaning toward prevention and investment in youth and neighborhood infrastructure rather than punitive measures—underscoring a desire to build safety through connection, opportunity, and environment.



Top Neighborhood Concerns



Note - Participants were able to select more than one option

The data reveals that residents at Grant Rd & Alvernon Way are most concerned about drug use or drug-related activities, with 65% identifying it as a top issue. Gun violence or crime follows at 39%, underscoring safety as a major theme. Economic pressures also feature prominently, with 31% citing the cost of services and basic needs.

Concerns around police presence and response time (23%), limited job opportunities (17%), and lack of youth programs (13%) reflect broader social and infrastructure challenges. While housing issues and public space maintenance received moderate attention, lower-ranked concerns like environmental issues, street lighting, and noise still highlight quality-of-life issues. The data suggests that residents want stronger support for safety, affordability, and youth engagement, pointing to opportunities for both intervention and investment in community well-being.

Top Community Priorities for Improving Safety and Well-Being

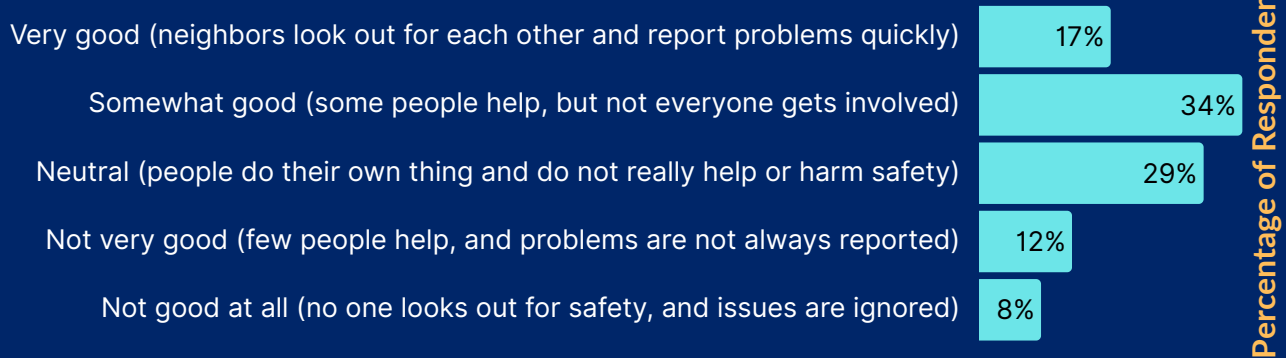


Note - Participants were able to select more than one option

The data highlights residents' top priorities for improving safety and well-being in their neighborhood. The most requested service was help with utility bills or rental assistance (31%), followed closely by crime prevention training for multi-family housing and improved street lighting (both at 28%). Mental health services (22%) and legal advocacy (23%) were also key interests, signaling concern for both prevention and support.

While community events and economic development each drew around 20%, youth programs and substance use prevention (14% each) were moderately prioritized. Resources like school safety, transportation, environmental projects, and infrastructure improvements were noted but at lower levels, while traditional enforcement approaches such as more policing drew minimal interest (0%). These results reflect a community leaning toward supportive, preventive, and environmental interventions over punitive or enforcement-heavy measures.

Perceptions of Community Collaboration to Improve Safety



The data shows mixed views on community collaboration for safety. Only 17% felt neighbors work very well together, while 34% said collaboration is somewhat good. Nearly 29% were neutral, and 20% reported poor or no collaboration. These results suggest a need for stronger, more consistent community engagement.

Qualitative Feedback

Based on qualitative feedback from the Grant Road & Alvernon Way community, five key areas emerged as actionable priorities to improve safety, support, and neighborhood well-being:

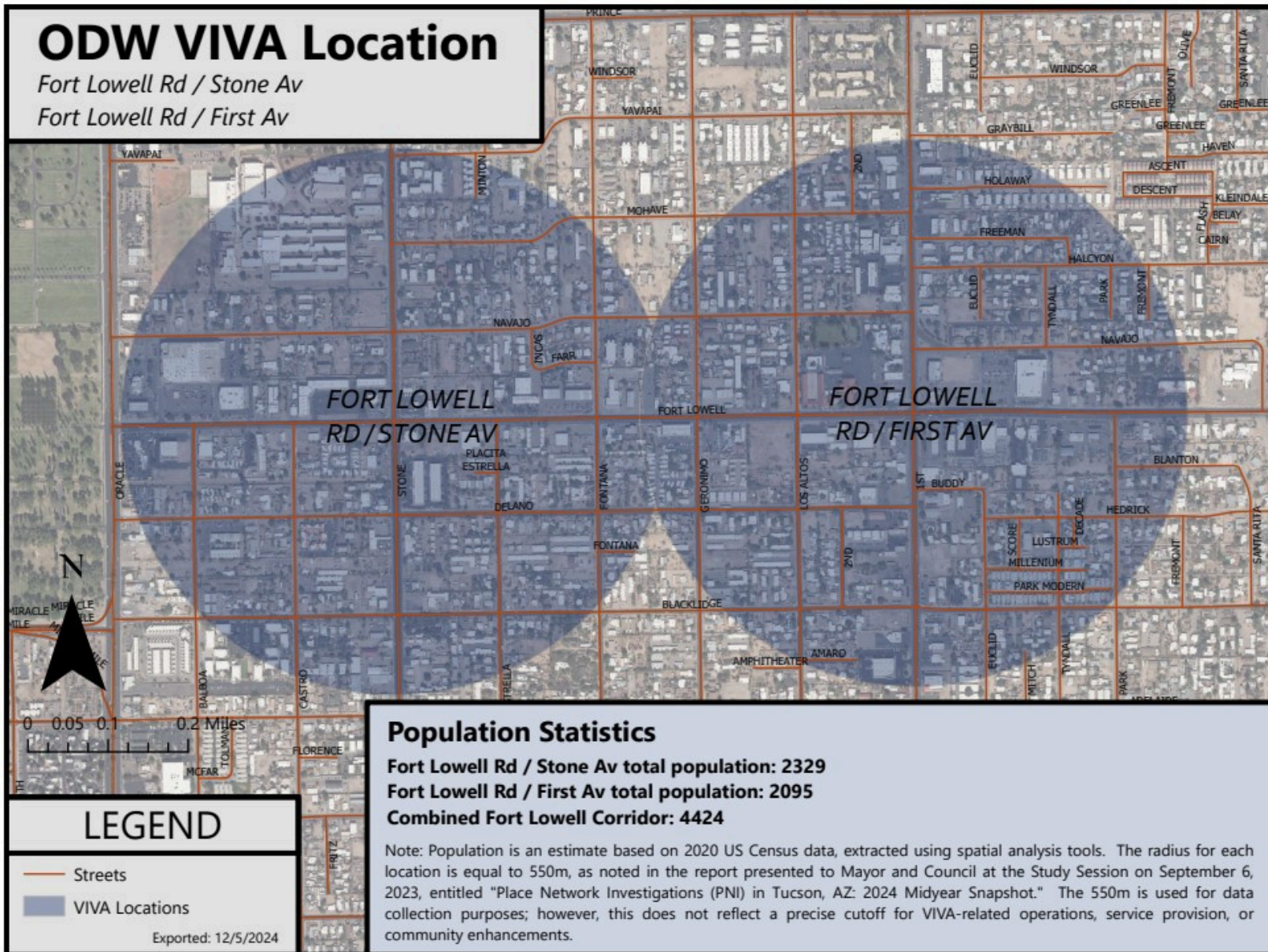
- **Support for Homeless and Low-Income Residents** - Calls for increased housing vouchers, mental health services, job programs, and compassion toward homeless individuals highlight a need for non-punitive, supportive interventions.
- **Community Safety and Cleanliness** - Residents emphasized the importance of enhanced police presence, respectful policing, improved lighting, gated communities, bus stop clean-ups, and alleyway patrols.
- **Youth and Family Engagement** - Suggestions included youth programs, family-friendly activities, and services focused on education, health, and drug prevention.
- **Neighborhood Unity and Communication** - Community-building ideas included neighborhood watch, town hall-style meetings, and monthly clean-ups to foster collaboration and shared responsibility.
- **Addressing Substance Use and Nuisance Issues** - Concerns about visible drug use, particularly around specific locations, were paired with requests for more accessible treatment and prevention programs.

SITE 3

Ft. Lowell Corridor VIVA Community

ODW VIVA Location

Fort Lowell Rd / Stone Av
Fort Lowell Rd / First Av



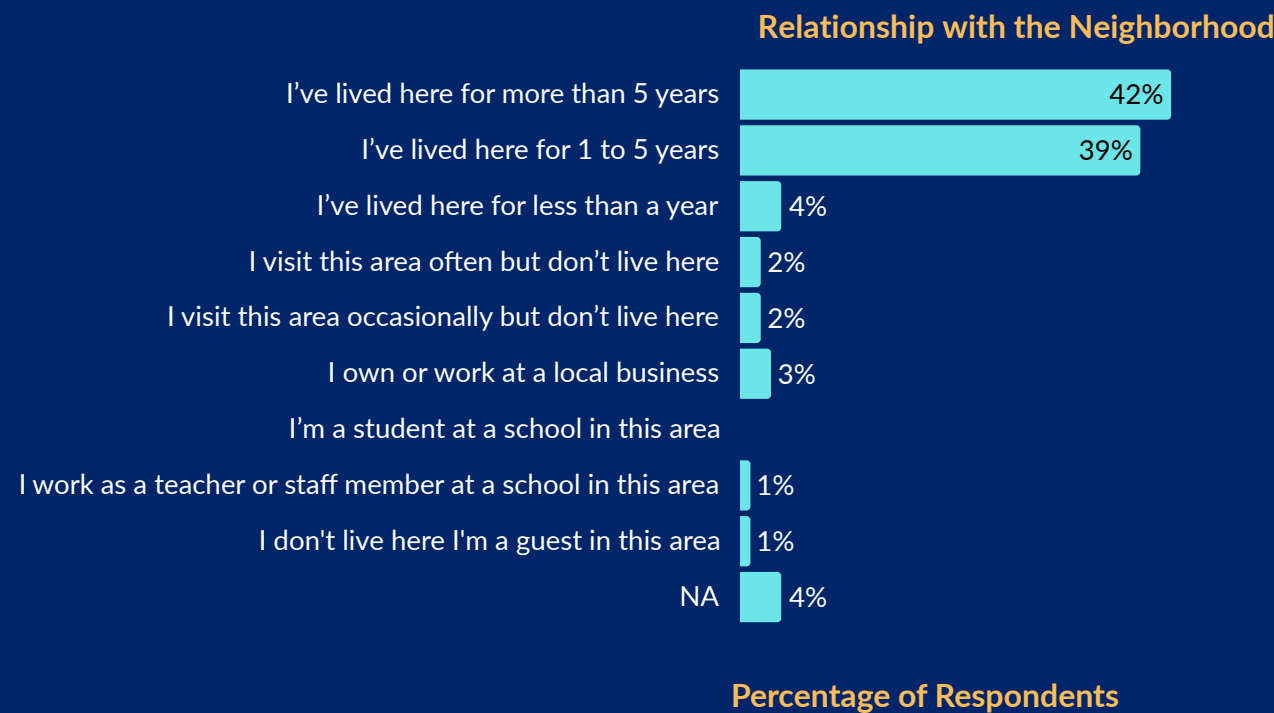
Understanding the People, Place, and Lived Experience

The VIVA site at Ft. Lowell Corridor is a stable, long-established neighborhood in midtown Tucson. With most residents living in the area for years, the community reflects strong roots, minimal transience, and a consistent presence—fostering strong potential for long-term engagement and effective violence prevention efforts.

Who Lives and Works Here?

Of the 89 community members surveyed at the Ft. Lowell Corridor site:

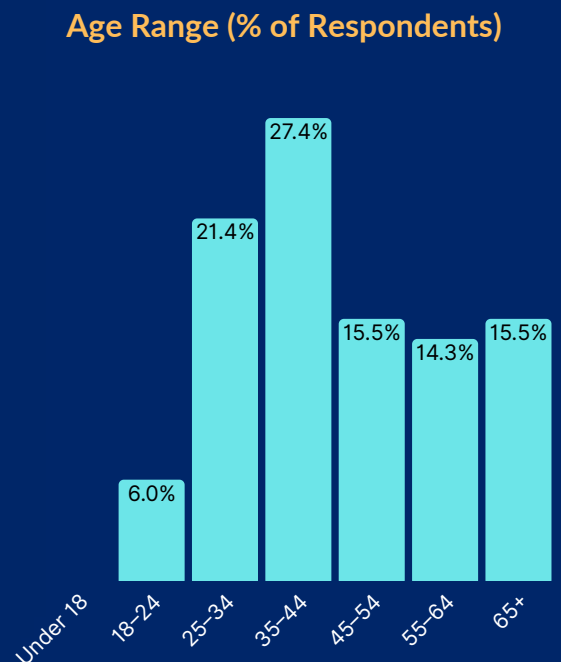
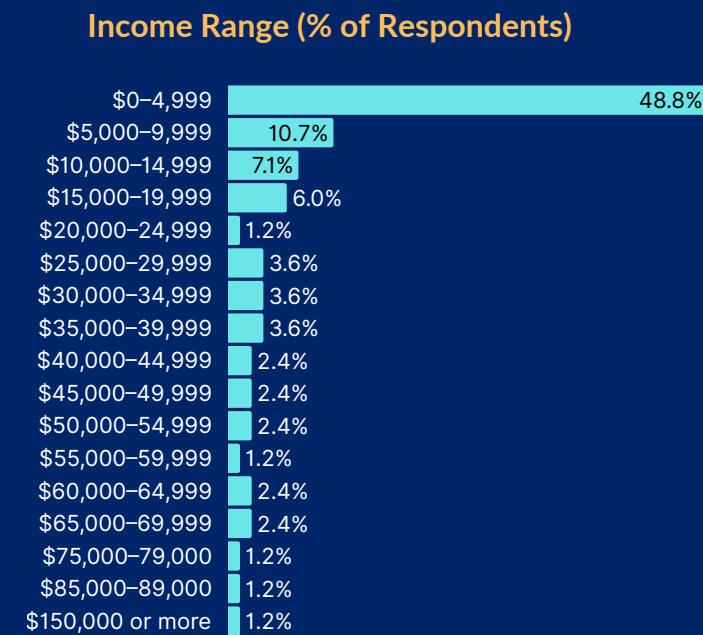
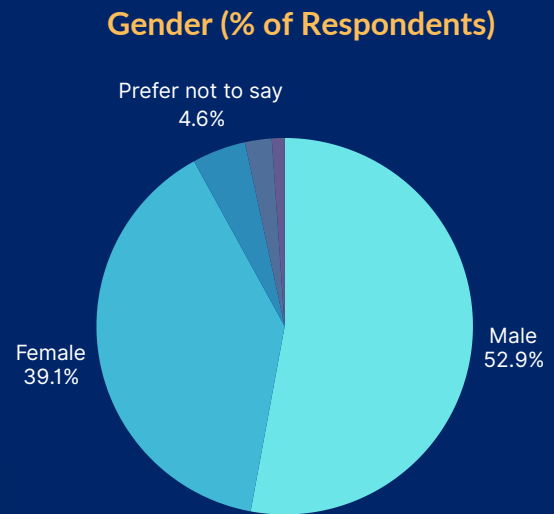
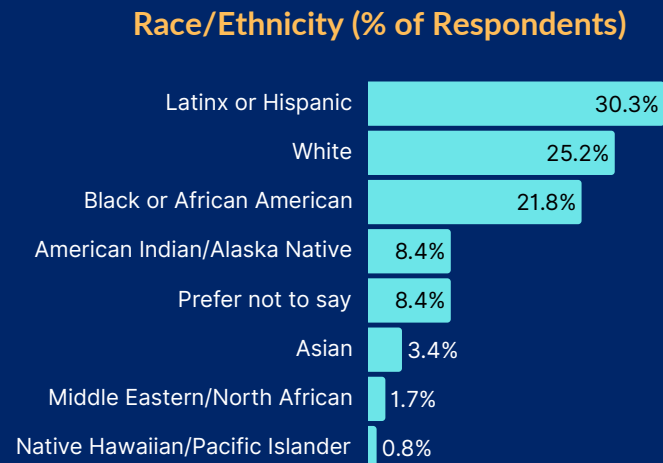
- 85% reported living in the area.
 - 42% have lived there for more than 5 years.
 - 39% have lived there for 1 to 5 years.
 - 4% are newer residents (less than 1 year).
- Other connections to the area included:
 - 2% visit frequently but do not live there.
 - 2% visit occasionally.
 - A few respondents identified as business owners, school staff, or visitors.



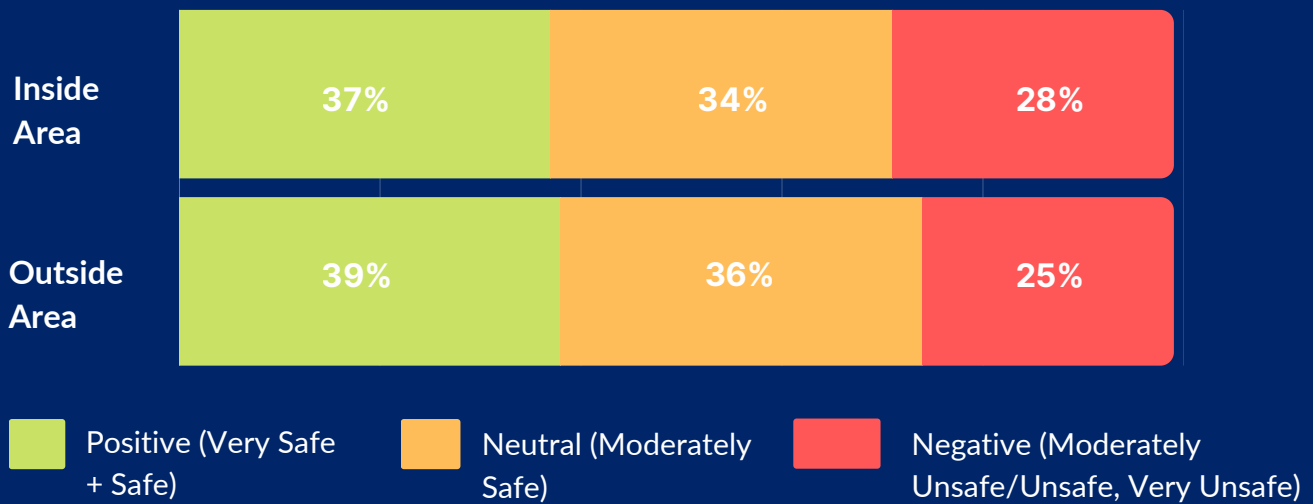
These findings highlight a stable, long-term residential base with limited engagement from outside stakeholders—pointing to a strong foundation for neighborhood identity and consistent participation in violence reduction efforts.

Demographics at a Glance

This section highlights the Ft. Lowell Corridor’s diverse, primarily adult population, with most respondents over 35 and 49% earning under \$5,000 annually. Latinx/Hispanic and White residents made up the largest racial groups. These patterns point to a need for culturally responsive, economically informed violence prevention strategies tailored to community realities.



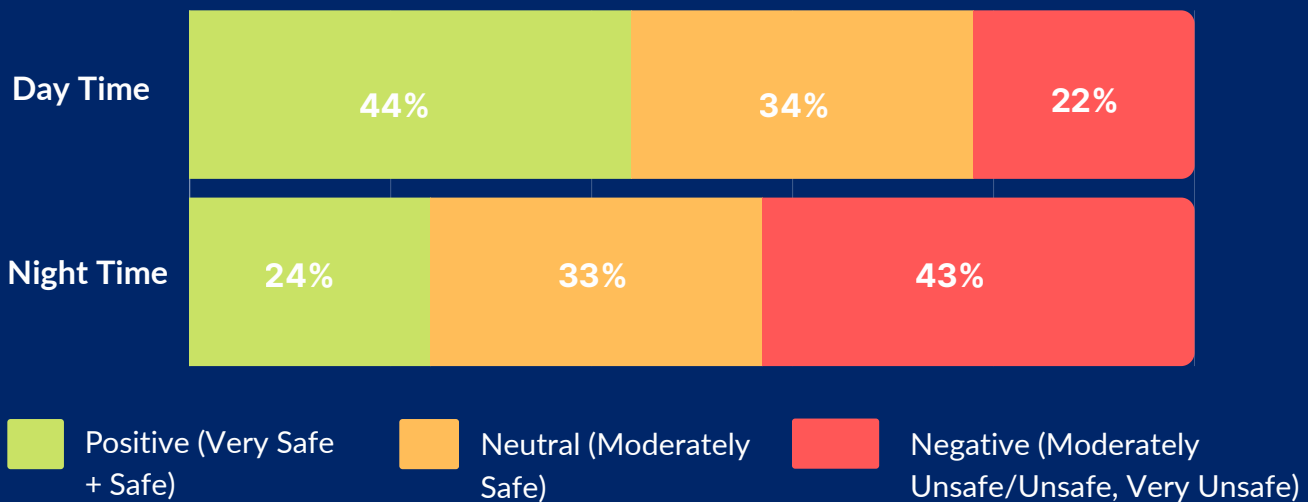
Perceived Safety Inside VS Outside Areas Near Home or Business



At the Ft. Lowell Corridor site, perceptions of safety were fairly balanced between indoor and outdoor environments. While 37% of respondents reported feeling safe or very safe inside their homes or businesses, 39% felt similarly about nearby outdoor areas such as sidewalks or patios. Neutral perceptions were also comparable—34% indoors and 36% outdoors. However, negative perceptions were notably higher indoors (28%) than outdoors (25%). These results reflect a shared concern for safety across both environments and highlight the need for improvements in neighborhood infrastructure, lighting, and overall environmental design to foster a stronger sense of security throughout the community.

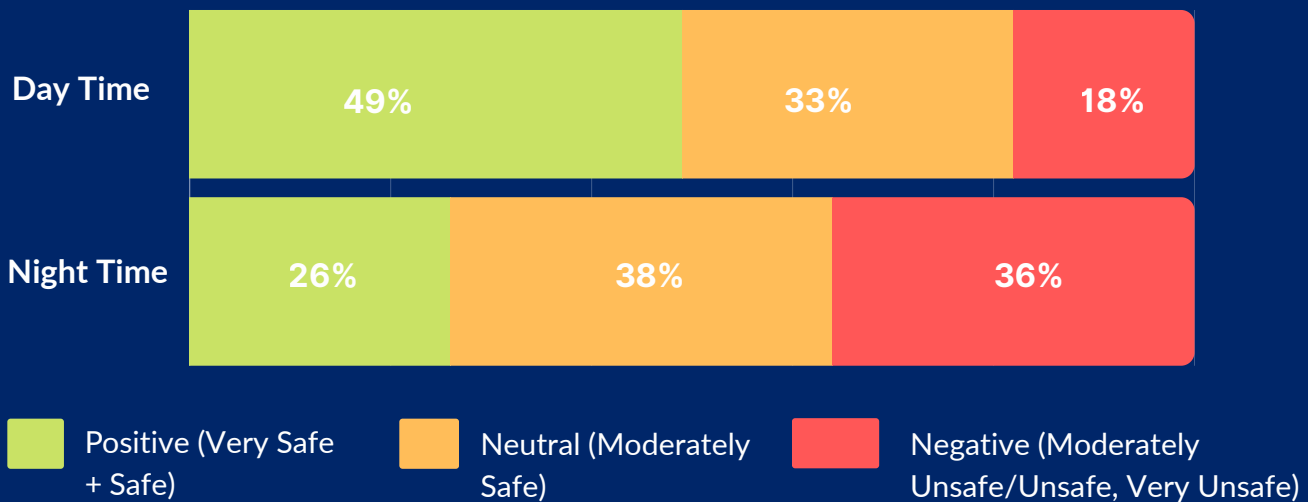


Perceived Safety in Nearby Public Transit/Spaces (Day VS Night)



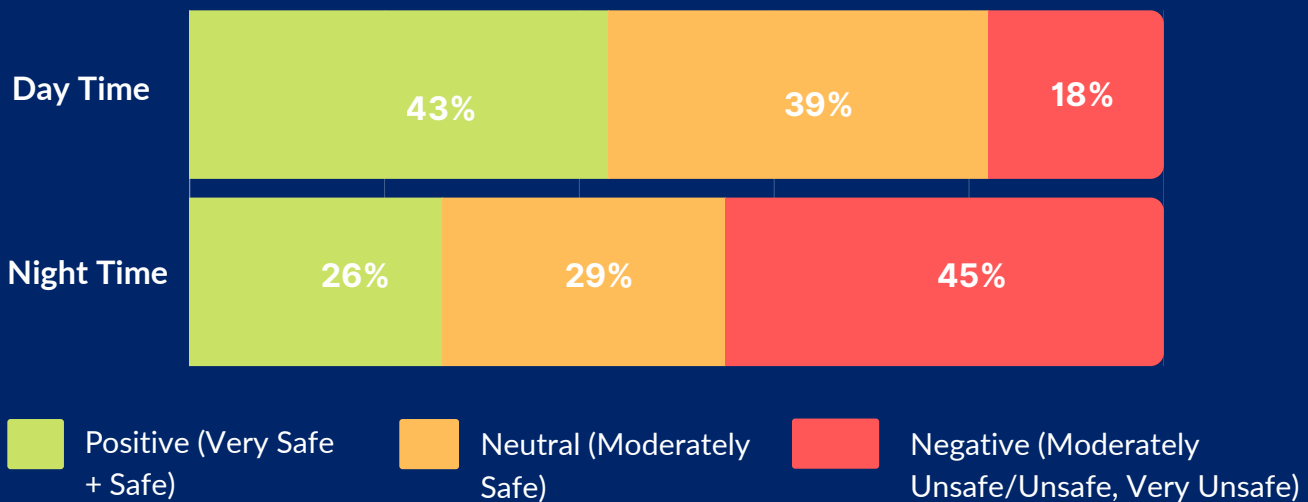
At the Ft. Lowell Corridor site, perceptions of safety in transit and other public areas declined significantly after dark. During the day, 44% of respondents felt safe or very safe, but this dropped to just 24% at night. Meanwhile, negative perceptions rose sharply—from 22% during the day to 43% at night. These results point to heightened concerns in public spaces at night, suggesting a need for targeted safety improvements.

Perceived Safety in Nearby Commercial Areas (Day VS Night)



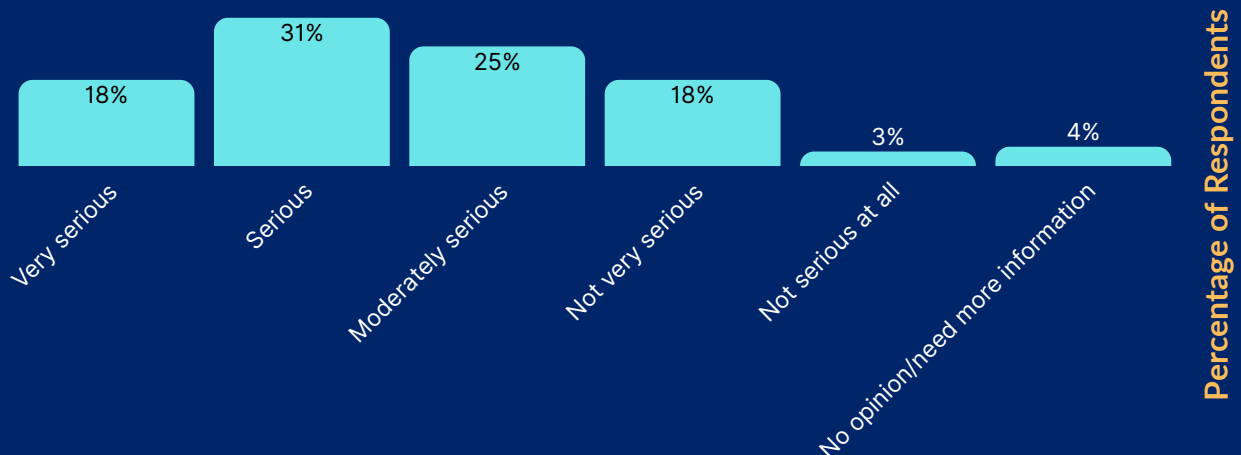
At the Ft. Lowell Corridor site, perceptions of safety in nearby commercial areas shift noticeably from day to night. During the day, 49% of respondents reported feeling safe or very safe, while 33% felt moderately safe and 18% expressed safety concerns. At night, positive perceptions dropped to 26%, and negative perceptions rose to 36%. This contrast underscores heightened concern in commercial areas after dark, suggesting a need for improved lighting, visibility, and community safety measures during evening hours.

Overall Perception of Safety in the Neighborhood (Day VS Night)



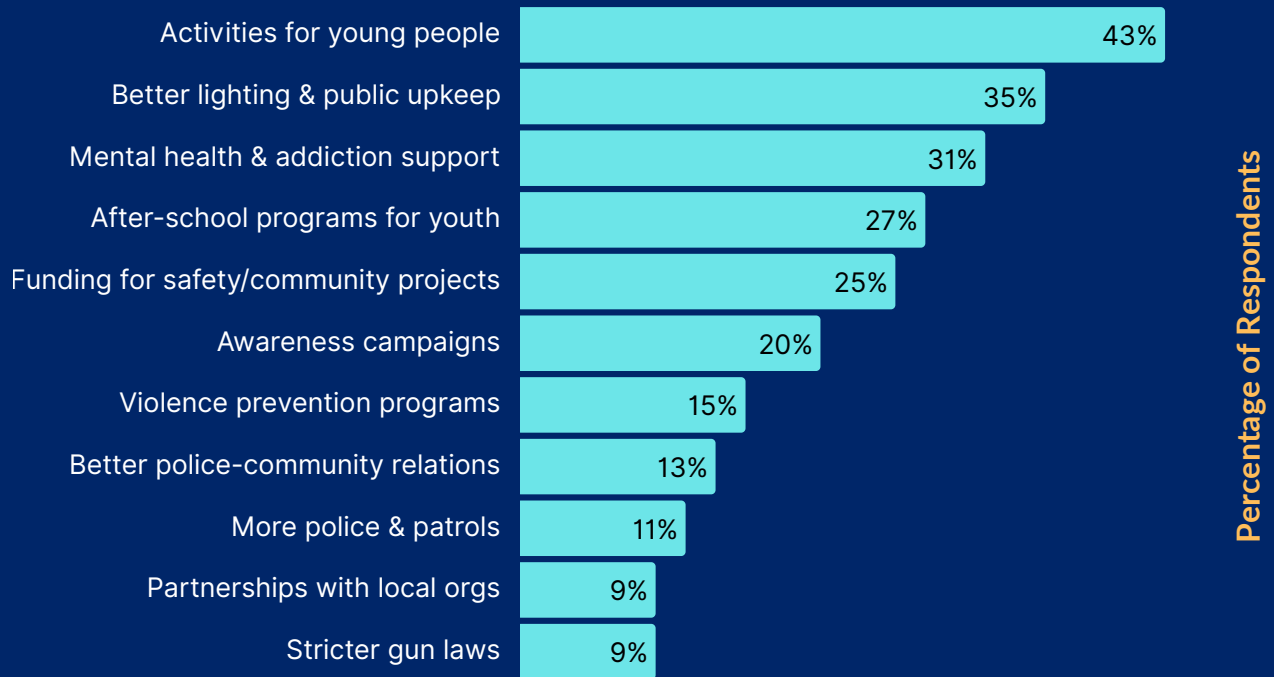
The chart shows a drop in perceived neighborhood safety at night. While 43% feel safe during the day, only 26% report the same at night. Reports of feeling unsafe nearly triple after dark, rising from 18% during the day to 45% at night. These findings highlight a significant concern around nighttime safety, pointing to a need for improved lighting, visibility, and security measures in the neighborhood.

Perception of Gun Violence Seriousness



At the Ft. Lowell Corridor site, perceptions of gun violence suggest a moderate but notable concern. A combined 49% of respondents view gun violence as a serious (31%) or very serious (18%) issue, while 25% consider it moderately serious. In contrast, 18% feel it is not very serious, and only 3% believe it is not serious at all. An additional 4% indicated they needed more information. These findings point to a community that largely acknowledges gun violence as an issue, while also reflecting a segment that is less concerned—emphasizing the need for both awareness efforts and inclusive safety planning.

Perceived Most Effective Measures to Reduce Gun Violence

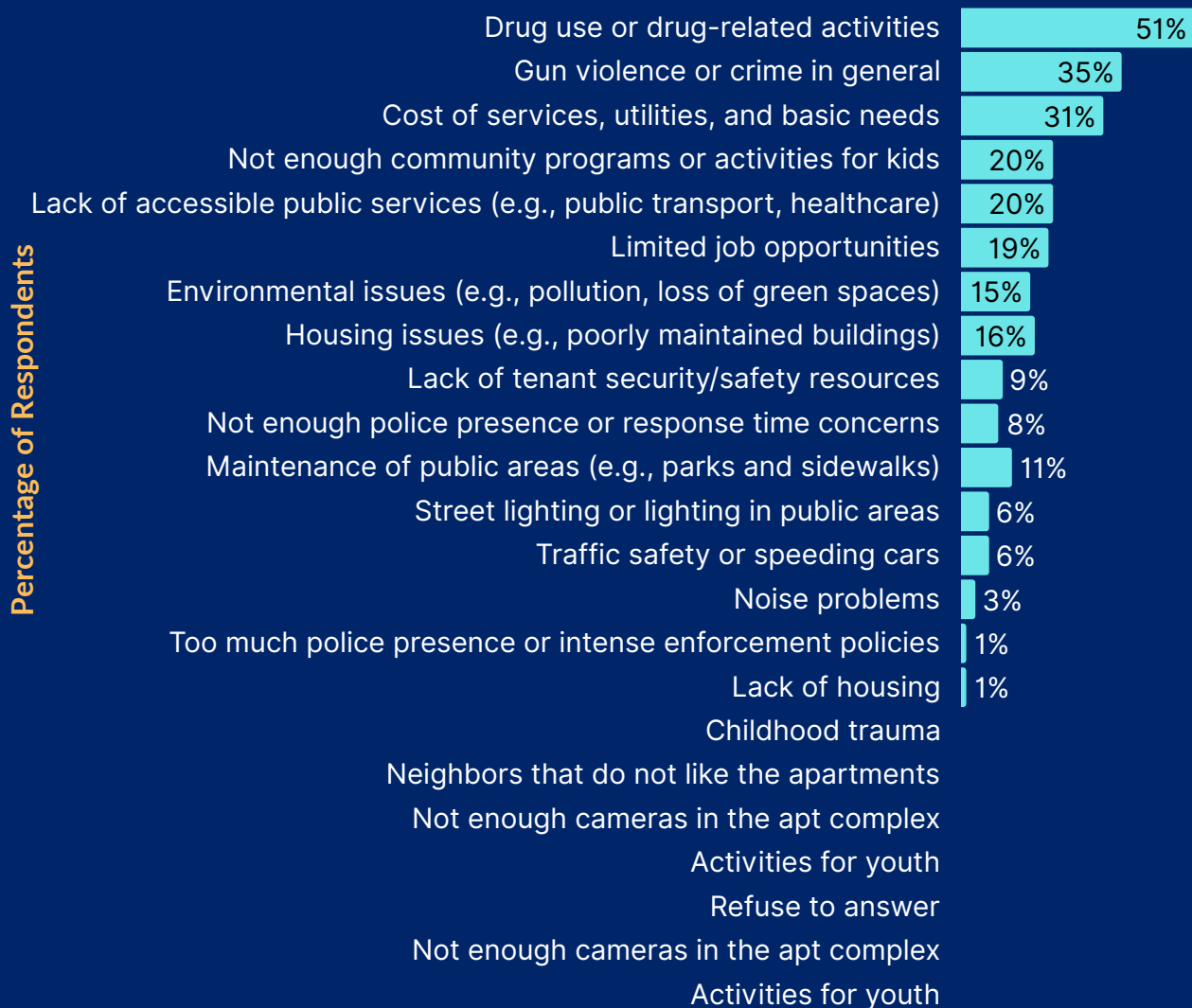


Note - Participants were able to select more than one option

The data from the Ft. Lowell Corridor highlights strong community support for youth-focused and environmental strategies to reduce gun violence. Activities for young people (43%) ranked highest, followed by improvements to public spaces (35%) and support for mental health services (31%). After-school programs (27%) and funding for neighborhood safety (25%) were also widely supported, showing a preference for prevention and community investment. In contrast, enforcement-based strategies like more police (11%) and stricter gun laws (9%) received lower support. Similarly, improving police-community relations and forming local partnerships (both at 9%) ranked near the bottom. These results underscore the community's desire for proactive, community-driven, and supportive approaches over punitive measures.



Top Neighborhood Concerns



Note - Participants were able to select more than one option

The data reveals that drug use or drug-related activity (51%) is the most pressing concern for residents in the Ft. Lowell Corridor, followed by gun violence or crime in general (35%) and the cost of basic needs like services and utilities (31%). These top concerns highlight deep anxieties around public safety and economic instability. Concerns around youth engagement (20%) and access to public services (20%) also signal a desire for more investment in community infrastructure and support systems. Notably, issues like housing conditions, environmental quality, and job opportunities rank in the mid-range, while topics like noise, policing, and childhood trauma received low concern levels.

Overall, the results point to a community prioritizing safety, affordability, and access to essential services, with strong interest in proactive, preventative approaches to neighborhood well-being.

Top Community Priorities for Improving Safety and Well-Being

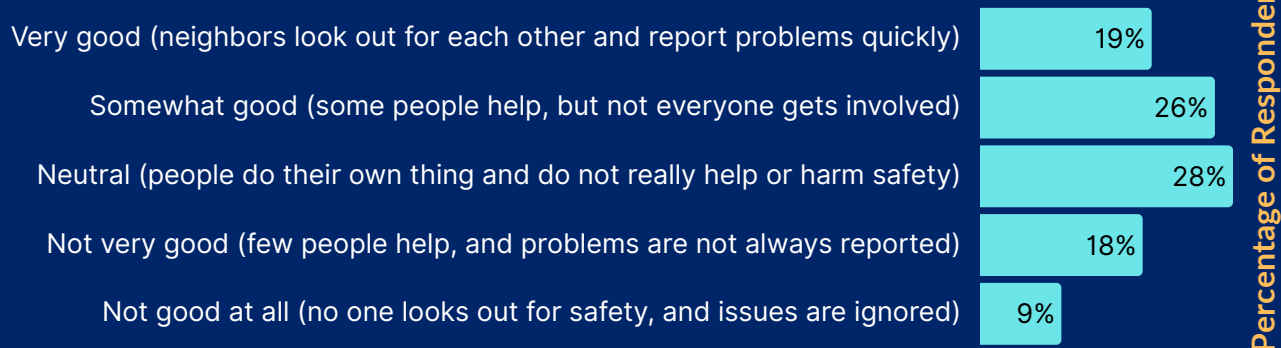


Note - Participants were able to select more than one option

Residents in the Ft. Lowell Corridor site prioritized supportive, community-based services to improve safety and well-being. The top priorities included help with utility bills or rental assistance (33%), economic development (29%), and community events (25%). Other priorities included crime prevention training, legal advocacy, and substance use support (each at 25%), along with mental health services (22%) and improved street lighting and upkeep (21%).

In contrast, enforcement-heavy responses like more police presence (1%) and stricter laws (1%) received minimal support. This highlights a strong community preference for addressing root causes through access to resources, public engagement, and structural improvements over punitive strategies.

Perceptions of Community Collaboration to Improve Safety



The data reflects mixed perceptions of community collaboration in the Ft. Lowell Corridor. While 26% of respondents felt that neighbors somewhat help each other, only 19% rated collaboration as very good. The largest group (28%) held a neutral view, suggesting limited engagement. Meanwhile, 27% rated collaboration negatively, pointing to opportunities for building stronger neighborhood connections.

Qualitative Feedback

Based on qualitative feedback from the Ft. Lowell Corridor community, five priority themes emerged, pointing to actionable strategies that reflect the community's concerns and values:

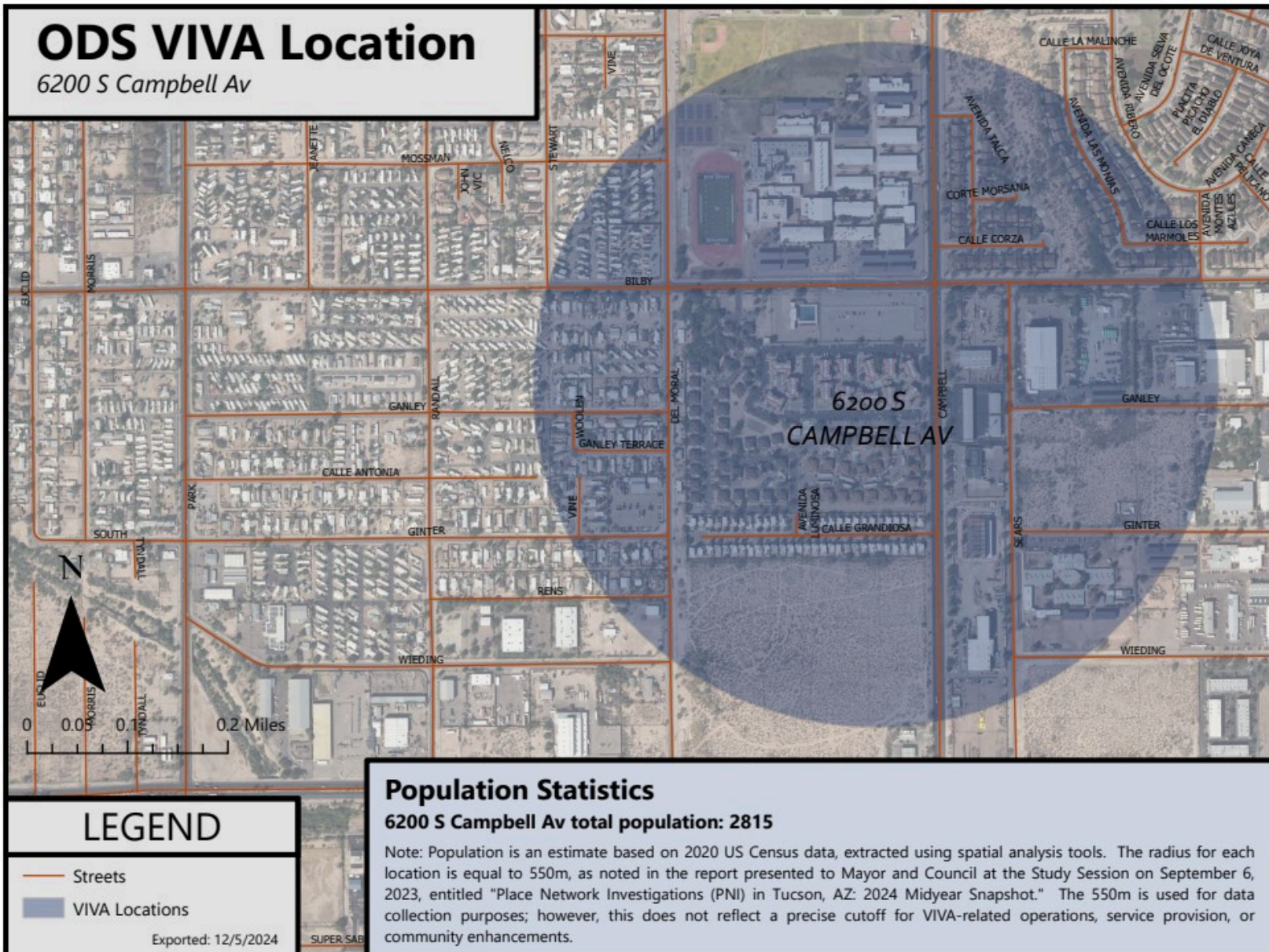
- **Housing Access and Homelessness Support** - Respondents strongly emphasized the need for affordable housing, easier access for low-income and homeless individuals, and revitalization of abandoned properties to reduce violence and instability.
- **Youth, Mental Health, and Drug Education** - Calls for more youth programs, mental health services, and drug awareness initiatives suggest a focus on prevention as a strategy for reducing violence and improving well-being.
- **Public Safety and Trust in Law Enforcement** - While some requested more police presence, others criticized police behavior, particularly toward immigrants and homeless individuals—indicating a need for community-informed policing practices.
- **Infrastructure Improvements** - Residents requested more lighting, better transportation (especially on weekends), and cleanup of neglected areas to improve safety and quality of life.
- **Community Connection and Awareness** - Suggestions included more outreach about resources, neighborhood vigilance, and working together to foster stronger, more informed community engagement.

SITE 4

S. Campbell & Bilby Rd VIVA Community

ODS VIVA Location

6200 S Campbell Av



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COMMUNITY SAFETY, HEALTH & WELLNESS

Understanding the People, Place, and Lived Experience

The VIVA site at S. Campbell & Bilby Rd represents a predominantly residential community with a strong youth presence. With many long-term and mid-term residents, the area reflects relative stability, while also including a notable portion of students and newer residents. This blend of consistency and youth engagement positions the neighborhood for ongoing community involvement and responsive safety initiatives.

Who Lives and Works Here?

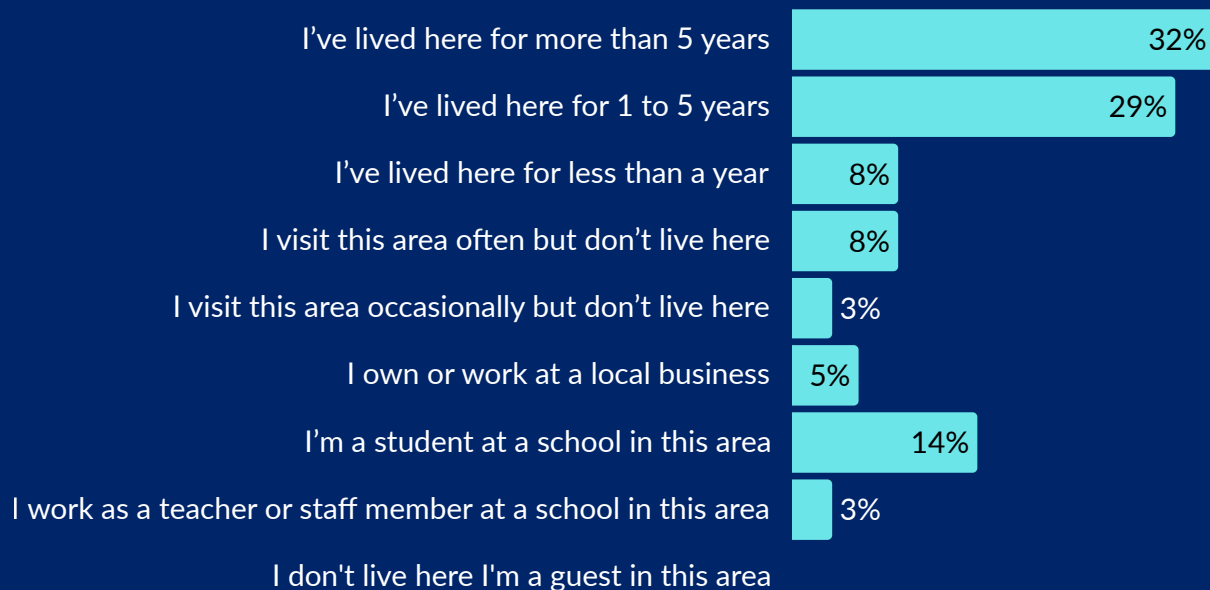
Of the 68 community members surveyed at the S. Campbell & Bilby Rd site:

- 61% reported living in the area.
 - 32% have lived there more than 5 years.
 - 29% have lived there for 1 to 5 years.
 - 8% are newer residents (less than 1 year).

Other connections to the area included:

- 14% identified as local students (the highest student rate across VIVA sites).
- 8% visit the area frequently.
- 5% work at a local business.

Relationship with the Neighborhood



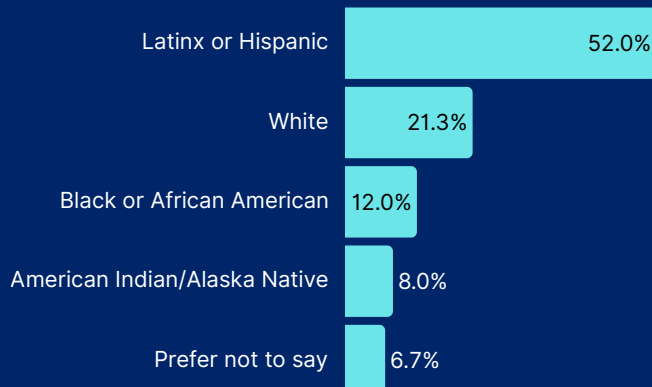
Percentage of Respondents

These findings highlight a well-rooted residential community with moderate external engagement—suggesting a solid base for neighborhood cohesion and reliable involvement in violence prevention efforts.

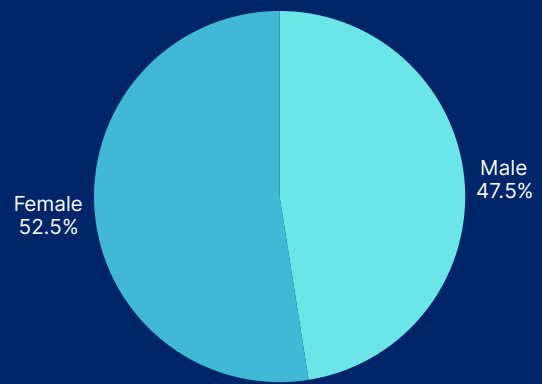
Demographics at a Glance

The S. Campbell & Bilby Rd site is a predominantly Latinx or Hispanic community (52.0%) with balanced gender representation (52.5% female, 47.5% male) and a notably young population—22% under 18 and 23.8% between 18–34. Income levels indicate economic hardship, with over half of respondents earning less than \$25,000 annually. This demographic profile highlights the need for culturally responsive, youth-focused services and economic support to improve well-being and safety.

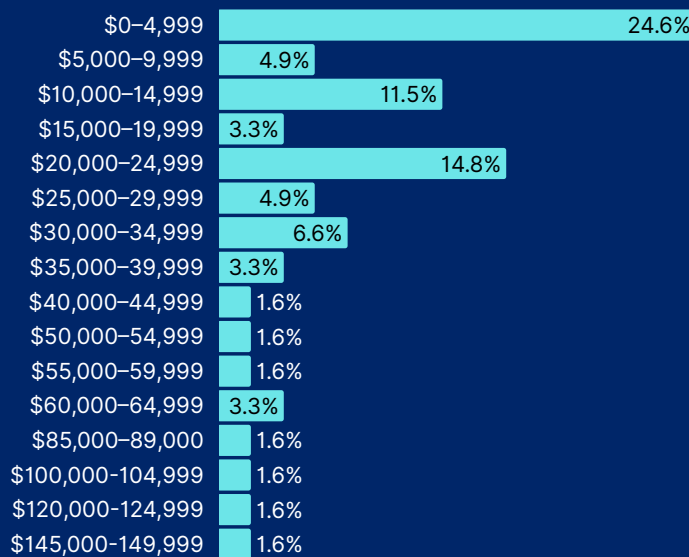
Race/Ethnicity (% of Respondents)



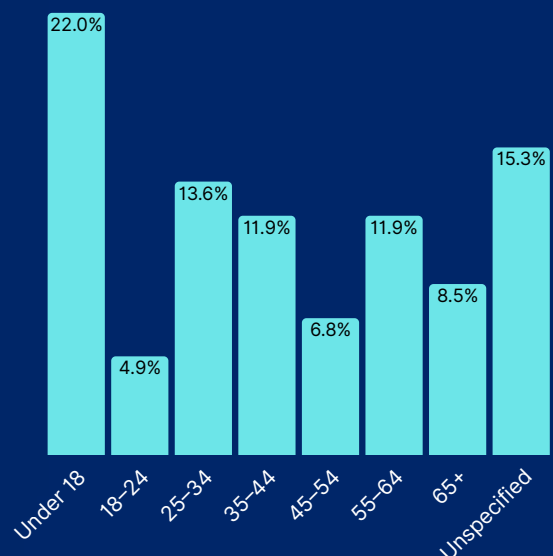
Gender (% of Respondents)



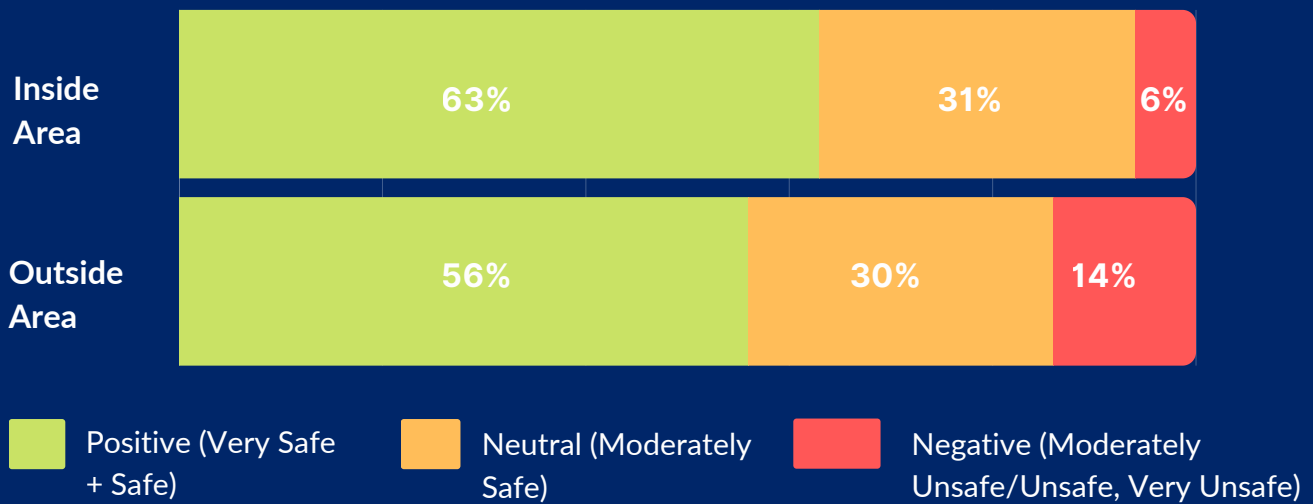
Income Range (% of Respondents)



Age Range (% of Respondents)



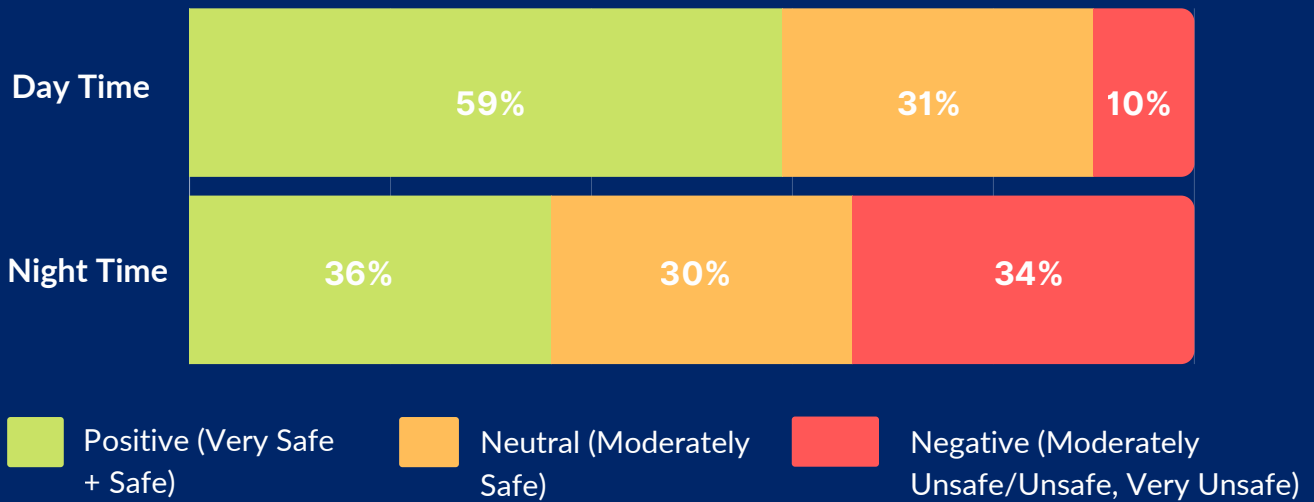
Perceived Safety Inside VS Outside Areas Near Home or Business



Respondents from the S. Campbell & Bilby Rd site reported feeling safer indoors than outdoors. A strong majority (63%) felt safe or very safe inside their homes or businesses, while 56% felt similarly about nearby outdoor areas. Negative perceptions were more common outdoors (14%) compared to indoors (6%), suggesting slightly more concern about exterior spaces.

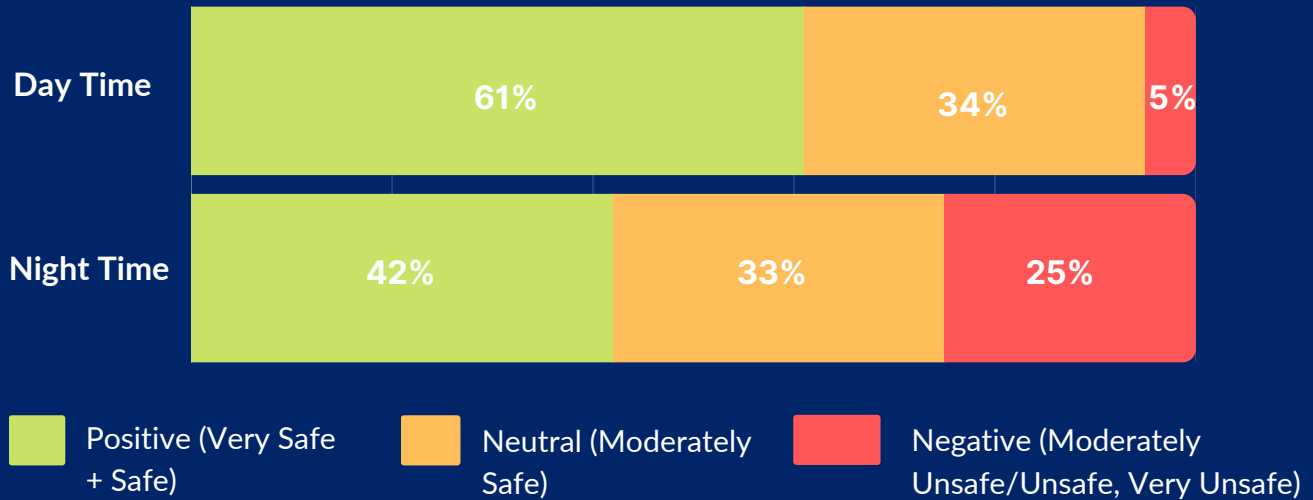


Perceived Safety in Nearby Public Transit/Spaces (Day VS Night)



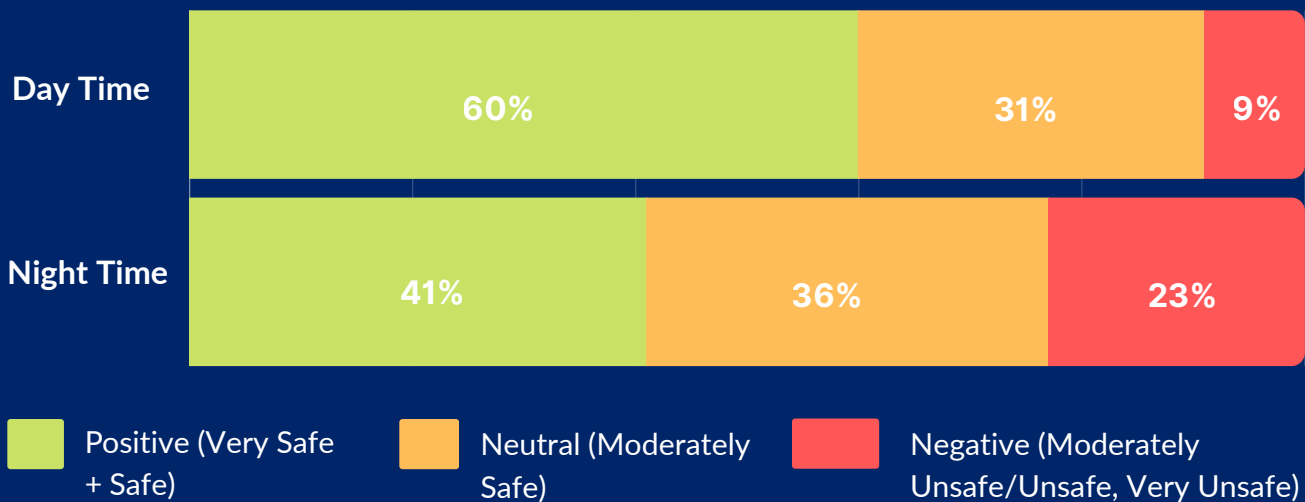
At the S. Campbell & Bilby Rd site, feelings of safety in transit and other public areas dropped from 59% during the day to 36% at night. Negative perceptions more than doubled after dark, rising from 10% during the day to 33% at night. These results point to heightened concerns about safety in public spaces during nighttime hours, suggesting a need for targeted safety improvements such as lighting, surveillance, and community presence.

Perceived Safety in Nearby Commercial Areas (Day VS Night)



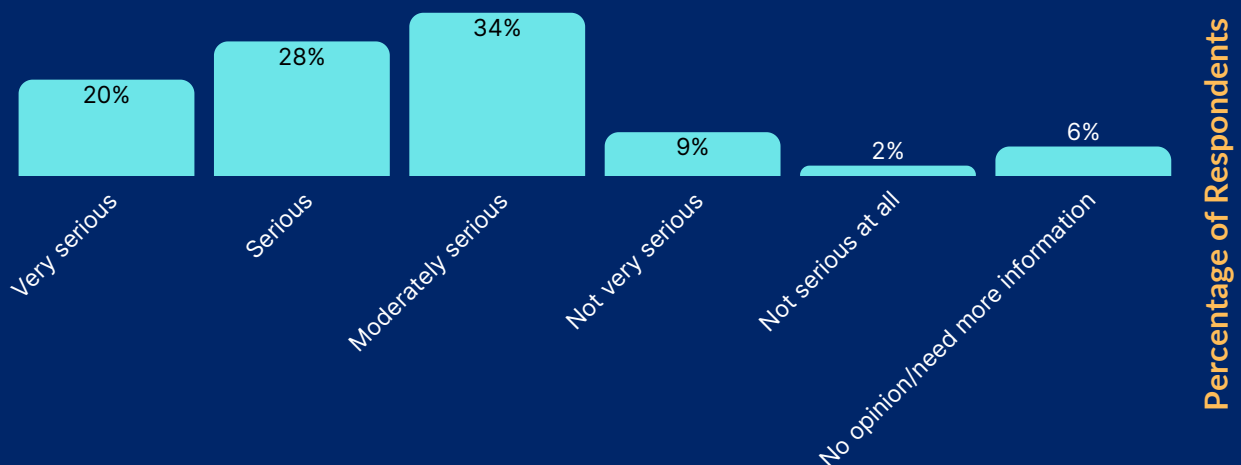
At the S. Campbell & Bilby Rd site, perceptions of safety in nearby commercial areas shift noticeably from day to night. During the day, 61% of respondents reported feeling safe or very safe, while 34% felt moderately safe and 5% expressed safety concerns. At night, positive perceptions dropped to 42%, and negative perceptions rose to 25%. This contrast underscores heightened concern in commercial areas after dark, suggesting a need for improved lighting, visibility, and community safety measures during evening hours.

Overall Perception of Safety in the Neighborhood (Day VS Night)



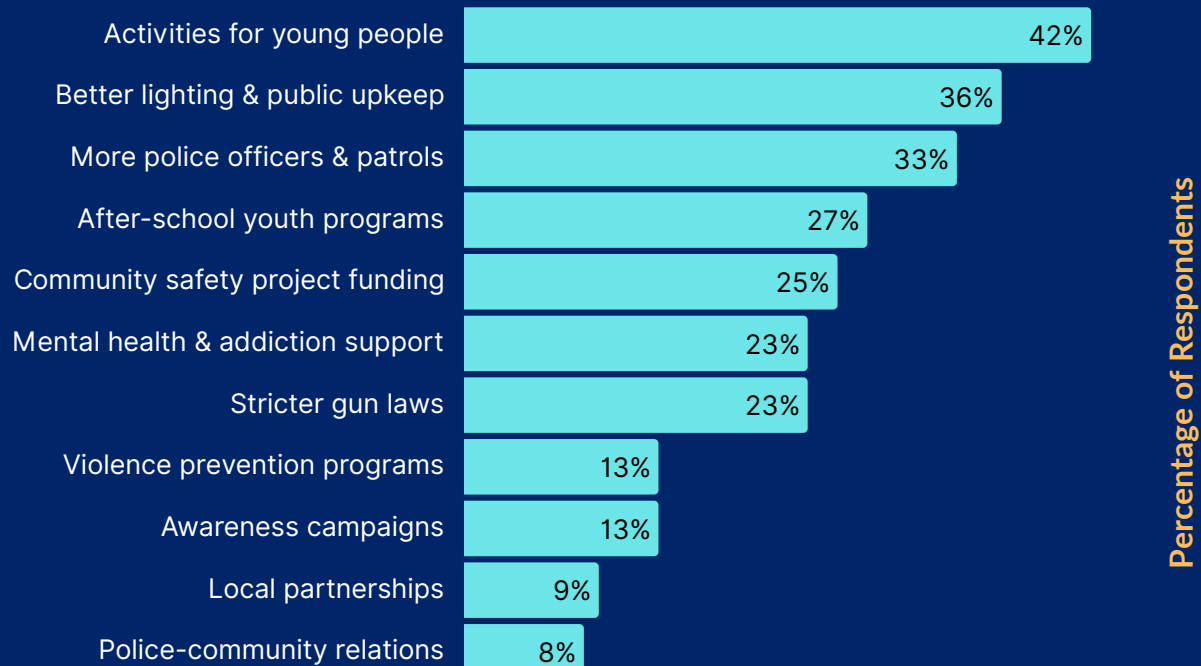
The graph shows a clear contrast in how safe residents feel in their neighborhood during the day versus at night. While 60% feel safe or very safe during the day, that drops to 41% at night. Perceptions of danger more than double, rising from 9% during the day to 23% at night. This shift highlights increased concern after dark, suggesting a need for improved nighttime safety measures and environmental design.

Perception of Gun Violence Seriousness



At the S. Campbell & Bilby Rd site, perceptions of gun violence seriousness varied. While 48% of respondents considered it a serious (28%) or very serious (20%) issue, the largest portion—34%—viewed it as moderately serious. A smaller segment, 11% in total, believed the issue was not very serious (9%) or not serious at all (2%). Additionally, 6% of respondents reported having no opinion or needing more information. These results reflect a balanced range of concern, with most residents acknowledging gun violence as a community issue, though without a strong sense of urgency across the board.

Perceived Most Effective Measures to Reduce Gun Violence



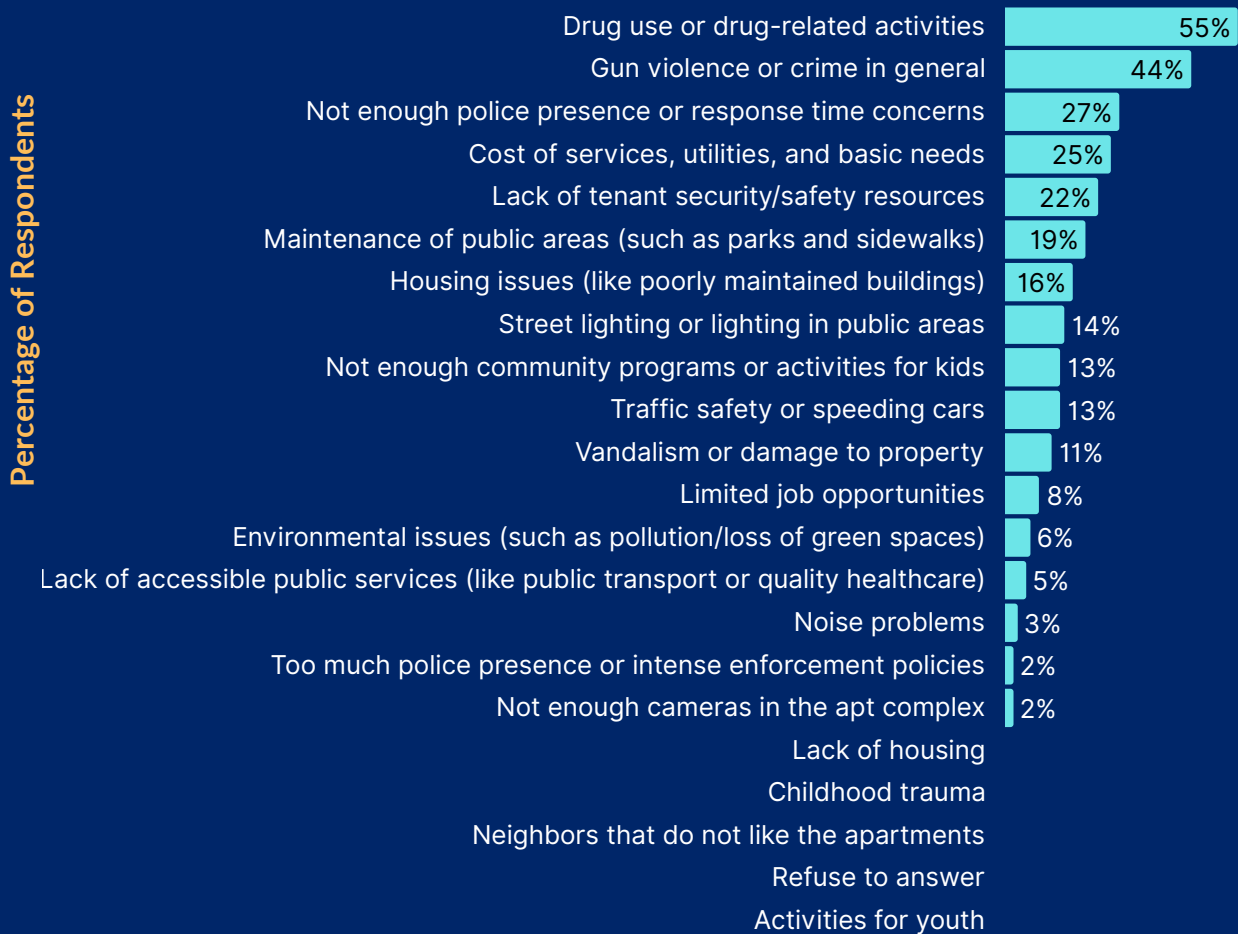
Note - Participants were able to select more than one option

The data from the S. Campbell & Bilby Rd site highlights strong community support for youth-focused and environmental strategies to reduce gun violence. Activities for young people (42%) ranked highest, followed by better lighting and public upkeep (36%) and increased police presence (33%). Mental health and addiction support (23%), after-school programs (27%), and community safety funding (25%) also received substantial support, reflecting a balanced desire for preventive services and public safety enhancements.

In contrast, enforcement-based strategies like stricter gun laws (23%) and more police-community relations (8%) received lower support. Local partnerships (9%) and awareness campaigns (13%) also ranked lower, suggesting that while communication and collaboration are valued, tangible investments in youth services and environmental improvements are seen as more effective. These results reflect a community preference for proactive, supportive, and community-centered approaches over punitive ones.



Top Neighborhood Concerns



Note - Participants were able to select more than one option

The data reveals that drug use or drug-related activities (55%) is the most pressing concern for residents in the S. Campbell & Bilby Rd site, followed by gun violence or general crime (44%) and limited police presence or delayed response times (27%). Cost of services and basic needs (25%) and tenant security concerns (22%) also ranked high, reflecting anxiety around safety, affordability, and access to essential resources.

Mid-level concerns include poor maintenance of public areas (19%), housing issues (16%), and youth-related needs like lack of activities (13%) and traffic or lighting safety (14% and 13%). Meanwhile, concerns such as noise problems, environmental issues, and limited job access drew lower percentages. Overall, the results indicate a strong resident preference for addressing root causes of instability—such as substance use, economic hardship, and service access—through preventive, community-centered strategies.

Top Community Priorities for Improving Safety and Well-Being

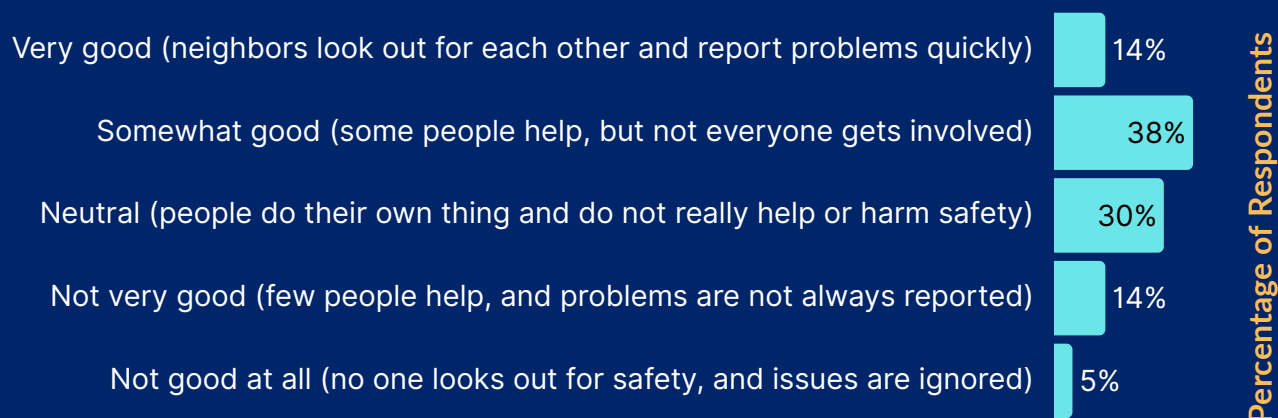


Note - Participants were able to select more than one option

Residents in the S. Campbell & Bilby Rd site prioritized supportive, community-based services to improve safety and well-being. The top priorities were help with utility bills or rental assistance (31%) and mental health services or counseling (31%), followed by community events (27%) and access to legal or advocacy services (23%). Other priorities included youth programs (22%), school safety (22%), and crime prevention training (20%).

Environmental and infrastructure-related improvements, such as better street lighting (17%) and public transportation (9%), also received support. In contrast, enforcement-heavy solutions like more policing (11%) and stricter laws (1%) received relatively low support. These preferences suggest residents favor long-term, preventative strategies that emphasize services, engagement, and access to resources over punitive measures.

Perceptions of Community Collaboration to Improve Safety



The data reflects varied perceptions of community collaboration in the S. Campbell & Bilby Rd area. While 38% of respondents felt that neighbors somewhat help each other, only 14% rated collaboration as very good. Another 30% held a neutral view, indicating limited community interaction. Meanwhile, 19% of participants viewed collaboration negatively—14% saying few people help, and 5% reporting no collaboration at all. These findings highlight opportunities to strengthen neighborhood engagement and build a stronger sense of shared responsibility for safety.

Qualitative Responses

Residents near S. Campbell Avenue and Bilby Rd. site shared actionable recommendations centered on safety, youth support, and community well-being:

- **Public Safety Enhancements** – Increase police patrols, install better lighting, and strengthen security to reduce crime and vehicle damage.
- **Youth Programs** – Expand after-school programs and youth workshops to reduce vandalism and promote engagement.
- **Substance Use Support** – Improve access to rehab/detox services, reduce bureaucratic barriers, and provide recovery incentives.
- **Community Connection** – Encourage stronger neighbor-to-neighbor relationships and better communication to build trust.
- **City Engagement** – Residents seek visible reassurance that the city values and supports their community.

Conclusion



Conclusion

Across all four VIVA sites, the survey results point to a consistent community vision for addressing gun violence—one rooted in prevention, investment in youth, and improvements to the physical and social environment. While each neighborhood emphasized slightly different priorities, the strongest support overall went to youth-focused programs, after-school activities, mental health and addiction services, and enhancements to lighting, public spaces, and neighborhood infrastructure. Enforcement-based measures, such as increased policing and stricter gun laws, consistently ranked lower, underscoring that residents see long-term safety as the product of opportunity, connection, and supportive resources rather than punitive approaches. Taken together, these findings highlight the community's desire to build safer, more resilient neighborhoods by investing in young people, strengthening social supports, and fostering environments where families can thrive.

Top Perceived Measures For Reducing Gun Violence by Site

E. 22nd Street & Prudence Road

- Youth-centered programs and activities for young people, such as after-school programs.
- Environmental improvements
- Gun violence awareness campaigns
- Mental health services and funding for local safety projects

Ft. Lowell Corridor

- Youth-centered programs and activities for young people, such as after-school programs.
- Improvements to public spaces
- Support for mental health services
- Funding for neighborhood safety projects

Grant Rd & Alvernon Way

- Youth-centered programs and activities for young people, such as after-school programs
- Improvements in lighting and public spaces
- Funding for local safety projects
- Support for mental health and drug addiction services

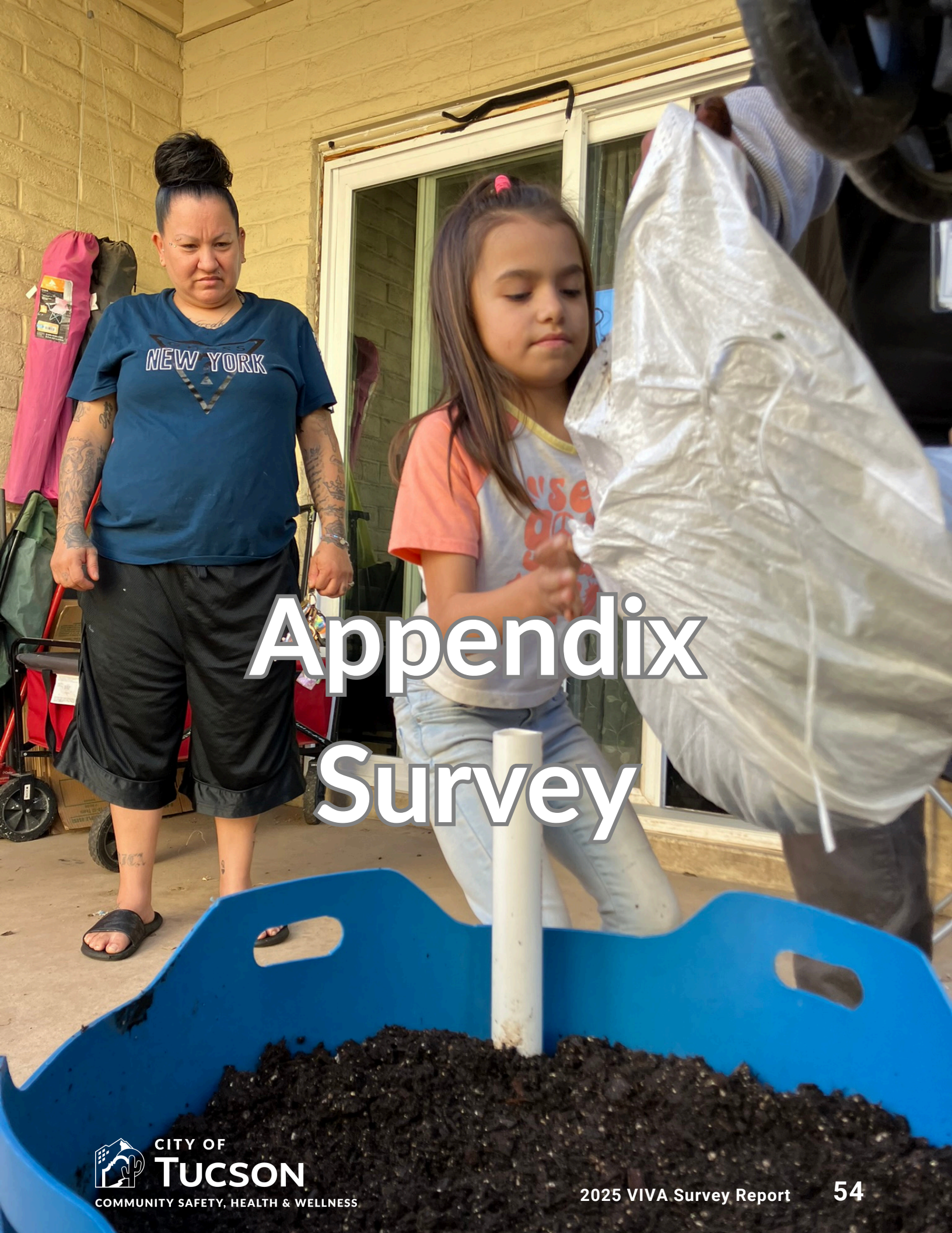
S. Campbell & Bilby Rd

- Youth-centered programs and activities for young people, such as after-school programs.
- Better lighting, public upkeep,
- Increased police presence
- Mental health and drug addiction support programs

The VIVA Survey data provides an insightful portrait of safety perceptions, community strengths, and pressing challenges across Tucson's VIVA communities. While concerns like gun violence, homelessness, and poor infrastructure persist, residents remain hopeful and engaged—repeatedly expressing their desire for more youth programs, better communication, stronger community ties, and safer environments.

These findings point to the critical importance of place-based, community-informed strategies that elevate resident voices in both planning and implementation. Sustainable solutions will require collaboration across local government, community organizations, business and residents, with a shared commitment to reducing gun violence and enhancing safety.





Appendix Survey



CITY OF
TUCSON

COMMUNITY SAFETY, HEALTH & WELLNESS



VIVA (Violence Interruption and Vitalization Action) – Measuring Impact Survey

The City of Tucson wants to hear from you! This survey aims to gather insights on your experiences and perceptions related to safety. Your honest responses will help us enhance our efforts to ensure a safer community for everyone. The survey should take approximately 10 minutes to complete, and your responses will remain confidential. Thank you for your time and input!

Location Information

As part of the City's ongoing efforts to improve public safety at key locations in the community, we would like to understand your connection to these areas. Please indicate which of the following locations you are responding to (only select 1):

- ☐ 22nd St / Prudence Rd
- ☐ Campbell Av / Bilby Rd
- ☐ Fort Lowell Rd (Stone Av to First Av)
- ☐ Grant Rd / Alvernon Wy

Question 1

How would you describe your relationship to this neighborhood/location (select all that apply)?

- ☐ I've lived here for more than 5 years
- ☐ I've lived here for 1 to 5 years
- ☐ I've lived here for less than a year
- ☐ I visit this area often but don't live here
- ☐ I visit this area occasionally but don't live here
- ☐ I own or work at a local business
- ☐ I'm a student at a school in this area
- ☐ I work as a teacher or staff member at a school in this area
- ☐ Other (please specify): _____

Question 2

For each of the following, indicate how safe you feel:

2A: In your home or business (inside your house, business, apartment/condo)?

- ☐ Very safe
- ☐ Safe
- ☐ Moderately safe
- ☐ Moderately unsafe
- ☐ Unsafe
- ☐ Very unsafe

2B: Spaces in and around your home or business (such as your balcony, public hallways, sidewalks around your home/business)?

- ☐ Very safe
- ☐ Safe
- ☐ Moderately safe
- ☐ Moderately unsafe
- ☐ Unsafe
- ☐ Very unsafe

2C: On public transit or in public recreation areas near your home or business (such as bus stops, aboard buses, neighborhood parks)?

- | Daytime ● | Nighttime ☾ |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Very safe | <input type="checkbox"/> Very safe |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Safe | <input type="checkbox"/> Safe |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Moderately safe | <input type="checkbox"/> Moderately safe |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Moderately unsafe | <input type="checkbox"/> Moderately unsafe |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Unsafe | <input type="checkbox"/> Unsafe |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Very unsafe | <input type="checkbox"/> Very unsafe |

2D: In nearby commercial areas (like convenience stores, supermarkets, or restaurants close to your home)?

- | Daytime ● | Nighttime ☾ |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Very safe | <input type="checkbox"/> Very safe |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Safe | <input type="checkbox"/> Safe |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Moderately safe | <input type="checkbox"/> Moderately safe |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Moderately unsafe | <input type="checkbox"/> Moderately unsafe |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Unsafe | <input type="checkbox"/> Unsafe |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Very unsafe | <input type="checkbox"/> Very unsafe |

2E: Overall, how safe do you feel in this neighborhood/location?

- | Daytime ● | Nighttime ☾ |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Very safe | <input type="checkbox"/> Very safe |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Safe | <input type="checkbox"/> Safe |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Moderately safe | <input type="checkbox"/> Moderately safe |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Moderately unsafe | <input type="checkbox"/> Moderately unsafe |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Unsafe | <input type="checkbox"/> Unsafe |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Very unsafe | <input type="checkbox"/> Very unsafe |

Question 3

Specifically, regarding gun violence, how serious do you perceive the issue to be in your neighborhood?

- ☐ Very serious
- ☐ Serious
- ☐ Moderately serious
- ☐ Not very serious
- ☐ Not serious at all
- ☐ No opinion/need more information
- ☐ Other (please specify): _____

Question 4

Which of the following measures do you believe would be most effective in reducing gun violence in your neighborhood? (Select up to **three (3)** measures that you think would make the biggest impact.)

- ☐ Activities for young people (such as mentoring and educational workshops)
- ☐ Better street lighting and upkeep of public spaces
- ☐ Campaigns to raise awareness about gun safety and violence prevention
- ☐ More after-school programs and fun activities for kids/youths
- ☐ More funding for neighborhood safety and community projects
- ☐ More partnerships with local organizations and groups
- ☐ More police officers and patrols in high-risk areas
- ☐ Programs to prevent violence within the community (such as mediation and conflict resolution)
- ☐ Promote enhanced relationships between police and residents
- ☐ Stricter gun laws (like background checks and safety rules)
- ☐ Support for mental health and addiction services
- ☐ Other (please specify): _____

Question 5

What are the top concerns you have about your neighborhood? (Select up to **three (3)** concerns that are most important to you.)

- ☐ Cost of services, utilities, and basic needs
- ☐ Drug use or drug-related activities
- ☐ Environmental issues (such as pollution/loss of green spaces)
- ☐ Gun violence or crime in general
- ☐ Lack of accessible public services (like public transport or quality healthcare)
- ☐ Lack of tenant security/safety resources
- ☐ Limited job opportunities
- ☐ Maintenance of public areas (such as parks and sidewalks)
- ☐ Not enough police presence or response time concerns
- ☐ Not enough community programs or activities for kids
- ☐ Housing issues (like poorly maintained buildings)
- ☐ Street lighting or lighting in public areas
- ☐ Noise problems
- ☐ Too much police presence or intense enforcement policies
- ☐ Traffic safety or speeding cars
- ☐ Vandalism or damage to property
- ☐ Other (please specify): _____

Question 6

Which of the following resources or services would you be most interested in for improving safety and well-being in your neighborhood? (Select up to **three (3)** resources that you find most important.)

- ☐ Access to legal help or advocacy services
- ☐ Community events (such as town hall meetings or workshops)
- ☐ Crime prevention training for multi-family housing
- ☐ Economic development programs (like job training or support for small businesses)
- ☐ Enhanced street lighting and upkeep of public spaces
- ☐ Environmental projects (such as clean-up programs or creating green spaces)
- ☐ Help with utility bills or rental assistance
- ☐ Improvements to public transportation
- ☐ Investments in sidewalks and bike routes
- ☐ Mental health services or counseling
- ☐ Neighborhood watch programs or community patrols
- ☐ Programs to prevent/treat substance abuse disorder
- ☐ Safety and crime prevention workshops
- ☐ Safety in nearby schools (such as bullying, violence, security measures)
- ☐ Youth programs and activities (like after-school programs or sports leagues)
- ☐ Other (please specify): _____

Question 7

How well do you think people in your neighborhood work together to keep it safe and stop crime?

- ☐ Very good (neighbors look out for each other and report problems quickly)
- ☐ Somewhat good (some people help, but not everyone gets involved)
- ☐ Neutral (people do their own thing and do not really help or harm safety)
- ☐ Not very good (few people help, and problems are not always reported)
- ☐ Not good at all (no one looks out for safety, and issues are ignored)

Question 8

Any additional comments or suggestions for enhancing safety and community well-being in your neighborhood?

Question 9

Have you already completed this survey before?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No

Demographic Information – Race & Ethnicity

Which of the following describes your racial or ethnic identity? Please select all that apply. The racial and ethnic classifications used by the City of Tucson conform to the social interpretation of race acknowledged within the United States rather than defining race on biological, anthropological, or genetic grounds. Additionally, these categories for racial identification encompass both sociocultural and national origin groups.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian or Alaska Native | <input type="checkbox"/> Middle Eastern/North African |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Asian | <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Black or African American | <input type="checkbox"/> White |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Latinx or Hispanic | <input type="checkbox"/> Prefer not to say |

Gender

Gender identity is the gender that people identify with or how they perceive themselves, which may be different from their sex assigned at birth. **What is your current gender? Select all that apply.** For example, if you identify as a transgender female or transgender woman, you will check both "Transgender" and "Female" below.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Male | <input type="checkbox"/> Nonbinary |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Female | <input type="checkbox"/> Prefer not to say |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Transgender | <input type="checkbox"/> I use a different term |

Age

What is your age? Please fill in the blank: _____

Income

Which of the following options best represents your annual household income?

<input type="checkbox"/> \$0-4,999	<input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000-54,999	<input type="checkbox"/> \$100,000-104,999
<input type="checkbox"/> \$5,000-9,999	<input type="checkbox"/> \$55,000-59,999	<input type="checkbox"/> \$105,000-109,999
<input type="checkbox"/> \$10,000-14,999	<input type="checkbox"/> \$60,000-64,999	<input type="checkbox"/> \$110,000-114,999
<input type="checkbox"/> \$15,000-19,999	<input type="checkbox"/> \$65,000-69,999	<input type="checkbox"/> \$115,000-119,999
<input type="checkbox"/> \$20,000-24,999	<input type="checkbox"/> \$70,000-75,000	<input type="checkbox"/> \$120,000-124,999
<input type="checkbox"/> \$25,000-29,999	<input type="checkbox"/> \$75,000-79,999	<input type="checkbox"/> \$125,000-129,999
<input type="checkbox"/> \$30,000-34,999	<input type="checkbox"/> \$80,000-84,999	<input type="checkbox"/> \$130,000-139,999
<input type="checkbox"/> \$35,000-39,999	<input type="checkbox"/> \$85,000-89,999	<input type="checkbox"/> \$140,000-144,999
<input type="checkbox"/> \$40,000-44,999	<input type="checkbox"/> \$90,000-94,999	<input type="checkbox"/> \$145,000-149,999
<input type="checkbox"/> \$45,000-49,999	<input type="checkbox"/> \$95,000-99,999	<input type="checkbox"/> \$150,000 or more

This concludes the survey, thank you for your time and input!



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