



City of Oshkosh, Wisconsin Citizen Survey 2016

4/30/2016

City of Oshkosh

Citizen Survey 2016



A survey of citizens in Oshkosh was undertaken by the Public Policy Analysis class at the University of Wisconsin – Oshkosh in cooperation with the City of Oshkosh in the Spring of 2016. This report will analyze the results of this survey and provide insight into the perspectives of the citizens on a variety of issues. The 2016 Oshkosh Citizen Survey included twelve primary sections and multiple sub-sections, along with a question requesting general demographic data as well as an opportunity for comments from the respondents. Three-hundred and ten (310) surveys were returned and the resulting data has been entered into a statistical analysis program.

Depending upon the nature of the question, individuals were asked to respond to each question based on four following possible rating options: 1.) excellent, good, fair and poor 2.) very important, somewhat important, no opinion, somewhat unimportant, and very unimportant 3.) strongly agree, somewhat agree, neither agree/disagree, somewhat disagree, strongly disagree and no opinion or 4.) daily, weekly, occasionally, seasonally, and annually or less. The survey was sent to 1,500 properties chosen randomly from the residential parcels provided from a data base of utility customers in the City. The 310 responses constitute a 20.7 percent response rate which is lower than the norm for citizen surveys. The survey response was 17.0 percent return in 2009, 22.5 percent return in 2010, 16.5 percent in 2011, 17.8 percent in 2012, 19.5 in 2013, 21.9 percent in 2014 and 20.6 percent in 2015. The relationship between sample size and precision of the survey instrument at a 95 percent confidence rate frequently used in surveys is shown below. The 310 responses create a margin of error of approximately 5.4 percent. A level of 5 percent is considered acceptable for most survey results. The confidence rate is 94.6 percent.

Sample Size	Margin of Error
100	10%
300	5.5%
400	5.0%
800	3.5%

Question 1 & 2: Please indicate how frequently, if ever, you utilize the following City services. Please check the box that comes closest to your opinion for each of the following questions.

The Oshkosh survey's Questions 1 and 2 specifically address frequency of city services and rating the quality of life in Oshkosh. The answer options for question one in the 2015 survey regarding the frequency of city services were *Daily, Weekly, Monthly, Seasonally, Annually* and *Never*. The only change in these answers for 2016 was an additional *No Response* option. This may cause a slight comparative analysis issue but not one significant enough to cause for concern.

Frequency of City Services	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Seasonally	Annually	Never
Bike and Pedestrian Trails	6.6	5.6	7.0	29.6	11.3	39.9
Lake Shore Golf Course	1.0	1.3	2.6	9.2	9.9	76.0
Pollock Aquatic Center	.3	2.3	3.3	12.5	9.8	71.8
Leach Amphitheatre	.3	1.6	7.2	32.8	22.3	35.7
Oshkosh Public Museum	.3	.7	4.3	12.6	43.4	38.7
Senior Services Center	1.0	6.3	8.0	5.3	12.0	67.4
Public Library Services	.7	14.2	22.8	13.2	19.2	29.8
Police Services	1.7	.3	4.7	6.4	24.3	62.5
Fire Protection and Prevention Services	.7	1.4	.3	2.0	14.2	81.4
Emergency Medical Services (ambulance)	.7	.3	1.4	1.7	11.2	84.7
Building Permits and Inspections	.3	1.4	0	4.1	22.2	72.0
Enforcement of Property Maintenance/Nuisance Codes	1.0	1.7	1.3	5.0	9.4	81.6
City Parking Facilities	4.0	9.0	12.3	14.3	14.0	46.5
Oshkosh Community Media Services	1.7	6.0	4.7	6.4	9.7	71.5
Transit System	2.0	9.3	4.7	3.3	6.7	74.0
Recycling Collection Services	4.0	63.9	17.2	3.0	5.0	7.0
Refuse Collection Service	2.6	66.0	7.1	10.0	3.9	10.4
Leaf and Brush Pick up	.7	10.2	13.9	56.4	7.6	11.2

One comparative change to point out between last year's survey and this year's would be the change in reported use for the Lake Shore Golf Course. It seems that the seasonal use has gone down since last year. While the percentage of those who never used it remained unchanged, it appears that the golf course had visitors on a more regular basis in this year's survey. The reported use of the city's transit system also decreased slightly since last year.

It is important to note that the results of the survey may not necessarily be representative of the entire population. For example, the frequency of use of the aquatic center seems to be

misrepresented because the majority of the respondents stated they never use it but are also aged 60 or older.

The bike and pedestrian trails are used more often than the golf course but all are used seasonally. Additionally, parking facilities are used at a much higher rate than the transit system. However, these answers also may or not be representative of the entire population due to the respondents' ages.

The quality of life reported in Oshkosh also rose slightly between last year's and this year's answers. The perception of Oshkosh being environmentally friendly rose slightly as well. None of the answers showed a significant difference between the two years, and as a whole, citizens seem quite satisfied with the city, its services, and the overall quality of life offered.

How would you rate:	Excellent %	Good %	Fair %	Poor %	No Opinion %
Oshkosh as a place to live?	22.3	51.5	23.0	3.2	0
Feeling a part of the community?	12.1	43.5	33.0	8.5	2.9
Your neighborhood as a place to live?	31.2	44.5	18.5	5.8	0
Oshkosh as a place to raise children?	18.8	52.6	22.0	1.6	4.9
Oshkosh as a place to retire?	14.9	36.7	28.9	14.0	5.5
Community openness and acceptance of diversity?	9.8	42.0	27.5	11.1	9.5
The overall quality of life in Oshkosh?	14.0	56.7	26.1	2.9	.3
Oshkosh as an environmentally friendly city?	11.1	51.0	27.8	5.2	4.9
Oshkosh as a place to work?	13.4	46.4	25.2	6.5	8.5
The direction Oshkosh is moving for the future?	6.2	36.4	38.0	12.8	6.5
Affordability of living in Oshkosh?	9.1	44.0	34.9	11.4	.7
The availability of entertainment/events?	17.0	46.7	26.8	5.6	3.9
The quality of entertainment/events?	16.7	42.2	30.1	5.6	5.6

Question 3: Please rate how safe or unsafe you feel in your neighborhood after dark by checking the box that most accurately represents how you feel.

The third question in the City of Oshkosh 2016 Citizen Survey addresses the safety that community members feel in their neighborhood at night. The question asks “Please rate how safe or unsafe you feel in your neighborhood after dark by checking the box that most accurately represents how you feel.” Respondents to this question have the option of selecting from one of the following answers: Very Safe, Safe, Neither Safe or Unsafe, Unsafe, Very Unsafe, and Don’t Know. Based on the 2016 results that have been gathered, citizens in Oshkosh have responded to the survey with the following results: 23.8% feel “Very Safe”, 47.6% “Safe”, 17.6% “Neither Safe or Unsafe”, 9.1% feel “Unsafe”, 1.6% “Very Unsafe”, 0.3% Don’t Know, and 0.6% had No Response (See Table 3.1). In 2015 the same responses to this question received the following results: 26% felt “Very Safe”, 52% were “Safe”, 14% felt “Neither Safe or Unsafe”, 7% “Unsafe”, and 1% felt “Very Unsafe”. What can be determined most notably from the results of the 2016 Citizen Survey, and how it compares to 2015, is that there is a slight decrease in the percent of the population that feels either Very Safe or Safe in their neighborhood at night. While the cumulative percent of the Very Safe and Safe respondent percentages is still over 70%, there is a noticeable shift moving in the direction that some citizens feel either “Unsafe” or “Very Unsafe”.

Table 3.1

In addition to the results of the survey that were discussed above, Question 3 was also tabulated to determine citizen feedback based on gender, age, location within the city, income,

		Safety			
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Very Safe	68	.0	23.4	23.4
	Safe	142	.0	48.8	72.2
	Neither Safe of Unsafe	49	.0	16.8	89.0
	Unsafe	25	.0	8.6	97.6
	Very Unsafe	5	.0	1.7	99.3
	Don't Know	1	.0	.3	99.7
	No Response	1	.0	.3	100.0
	Total	291	.0	100.0	
Missing	System	1048284	100.0		
Total		1048575	100.0		

highest education level completed, and race. The following sections will explain those results.

3a. Safety results based on Gender

Of the 307 total responses to question #3, the survey results were able to determine the gender of 299 of those participants, with one response provided in the “Other” category (See Table 3.2). Of those, 152 were male and 147 were female. Like the survey results from 2015, it can be determined that, overall, male respondents feel generally safer than their female counterparts. This is determined as 39 males felt “Very Safe” and 74 males felt “Safe”, versus the 31 females who responded to “Very Safe” and 68 who were “Safe”. In comparison to the overall results from question 3 there is a decrease in the number of male and female respondents who either responded to this question as feeling “Very Safe” or “Safe” which suggests that more participants are responding to other options. Furthermore, when comparing it to the survey results from 2015, the gap between male and female respondents is closing which shows that almost the same number of men and women are providing similar responses.

Table 3.2

Safety * Gender Crosstabulation

Count		Gender			Total
		Male	Female	Other	
Safety	Very Safe	39	31	0	70
	Safe	74	68	0	142
	Neither Safe or Unsafe	23	31	0	54
	Unsafe	13	14	1	28
	Very Unsafe	2	3	0	5
	Don't Know	1	0	0	1
Total		152	147	1	300

3b. Safety results based on Age

In addition to gender, respondents were also analyzed for how they answered question 3 in regards to the age group that they are a part of. The following age groups were used in this survey: 18-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, and 60 or Older (Table 3.3). Based on these results it can be determined that over 50% of total respondents by age answered that they felt either “Very Safe” or “Safe”. While there were additional age categories created for this year’s survey, results seemed to improve from 2015 and overall more respondents in the 2016 Citizen Survey generally feel “Very Safe” or “Safe”.

Table 3.3
Safety * Age Crosstabulation

		Age					Total
		18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60 or Older	
Safety	Very Safe	5	13	8	17	29	72
	Safe	7	14	21	25	75	142
	Neither Safe or Unsafe	5	3	5	12	28	53
	Unsafe	2	1	4	6	14	27
	Very Unsafe	0	0	1	1	3	5
	Don't Know	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total		19	31	39	61	150	300

3c. Safety results based on Location

Survey results were also analyzed for location where the respondent lived within the City of Oshkosh. Responses to this question are broken down into three categories. Those are: “North of the Fox River”, “South of Fox and East of I-41”, and “South of the Fox and West of I-41”. Based on the feedback that was provided there was representation from each area where a majority of the total respondents felt either “Very Safe” or “Safe”. One item that did stand out in this particular crosstab was that of the “Unsafe” and “Very Unsafe” responses, 28 of the 33 calculated selected the “North of the Fox River” selection (see table 3.4).

Table 3.4
Safety * Location Crosstabulation

		Location			Total
		North of Fox River	South of Fox/East of I-41	South of Fox/West of I-41	
Safety	Very Safe	19	22	31	72
	Safe	55	51	36	142
	Neither Safe or Unsafe	27	18	8	53
	Unsafe	23	4	1	28
	Very Unsafe	5	0	0	5
	Don't Know	0	1	0	1
Total		129	96	76	301

3d. Safety results based on Income

When considering income for question 3, there were six separate ranges that respondents could of provided answers to in the 2016 Oshkosh Citizen Survey. These income levels started at “Less than \$24,999” and ended at “\$150,000 or more” (Table 3.5). In staying consistent with other crosstabs that were evaluated, a majority of the respondents answered this question as feeling either “Very Unsafe” or “Safe” and their income didn’t necessarily seem to have an overwhelming impact on their responses. In comparing this year’s survey results to those completed in 2015, and interesting note that is worth mentioning relates to citizens in income ranges “Less than \$24,999” and “25,000 to \$49,999”. These respondents reported that they feel “Unsafe” at a total count of 8 and 7, which is double that of last year’s survey where they responded with a total count of 4 and 3.

Table 3.5

Safety * Income Crosstabulation

Count		Income						Total
		Less than \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$74,999	\$75,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 or more	
Safety	Very Safe	4	14	11	17	13	10	69
	Safe	14	33	40	23	12	14	136
	Neither Safe of Unsafe	5	15	13	10	6	3	52
	Unsafe	8	7	6	2	0	2	25
	Very Unsafe	1	1	2	0	0	0	4
	Don't Know	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Total		32	71	72	52	31	29	287

3e. Safety results based on Highest Education Level Achieved

The next crosstab to evaluate, relating to the Safety in Neighborhoods, analyzed results to the survey on the basis of highest educational level achieved. Respondents to this question are categorized on the following: “Less than High School”, “High School/GED”, “Associate Degree/Some College”, “Bachelor’s Degree”, and “Master’s Degree or Higher”. This year’s survey added the additional category, “Less than High School”, which was new when comparing the survey to 2015, but the change did not seem to directly impact numbers in any direction. What was interesting from this cross tabulation were the results of those that answered as feeling “Unsafe”. Of the 5 that answered this question as feeling “Unsafe”, 3 of those had a “Master’s Degree or Higher” (see Table 3.6).

Table 3.6

Safety * Highest Ed. Level Crosstabulation

Count		Highest Ed. Level					Total
		Less than High School	High school/GED	Associate Degree/Some College	Bachelor's Degree	Masters Degree or Higher	
Safety	Very Safe	0	15	13	27	16	71
	Safe	4	47	43	25	21	140
	Neither Safe of Unsafe	0	23	13	14	4	54
	Unsafe	0	11	6	10	1	28
	Very Unsafe	0	1	0	1	3	5
Total		4	97	75	77	45	298

3f. Safety results based on Race

The last crosstab to be evaluated for question #3 determined how safe the respondents felt based on race. For the 2016 survey respondents had the option of selecting from one of the following categories: “White”, “Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander”, “Hispanic or Latino”, “Two or More Races”, “Asian”, or “Some other Race” (Table 3.7). While the results were overwhelmingly submitted by “White” respondents there seemed to be no disparity between these results and those of the entire survey. It is worth noting that all of the respondents who answered as feeling “Unsafe”, a total of 5, were all “White”.

Table 3.7

Safety * Race Crosstabulation

Count		Race						Total
		White	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic or Latino	Two or More Races	Asian	Some other Race	
Safety	Very Safe	68	1	0	1	1	0	71
	Safe	136	0	1	1	1	1	140
	Neither Safe of Unsafe	52	0	0	0	0	1	53
	Unsafe	26	0	0	0	0	1	27
	Very Unsafe	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
	Don't Know	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total		288	1	1	2	2	3	297

Question 4: Victim of a crime in the past 12 months?

Question 4 asks in the 2015 Oshkosh Citizens Survey if the respondent, or anyone in his/her household, has been victim of a crime in the past 12 months. The response could either be “yes” or “no.” Overall, of the 296 responses, 43 were yes, they were a victim of a crime, and 253 were no, they were not. 14.5% of the respondents were victim of some sort of crime. The type of crimes were not included in the scope of the survey, but the 14.5% “yes” rate is in line with the 2013 Department of Justice rates of criminal victimization in regards to overall property crimes (13.1%).

4a. Victims of Crime: Gender

There were 296 responses to this question, 149 male, 146 female, 1 who did not identify a gender in any way. There was no difference between males versus females as victims since each gender has 21 “yes”

		Gender			Total
		Male	Female	Other	
Victim	Yes	21	21	1	43
	No	128	125	0	253
Total		149	146	1	296

4b, 4c, and 4d. Victims of Crime: Age, Income, and Location

The age of victims with the highest “yes” response rate was those victims 60 or older (18 of 43 responses) and the median income was nearly tied between \$25,000-\$49,999 (10 responses) and

Victim * Age Crosstabulation

		Age					Total
		18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60 or Older	
Victim	Yes	4	3	8	10	18	43
	No	15	29	31	51	128	254
Total		19	32	39	61	146	297

\$50,000-\$74,999 (9 responses). The location with the highest incident of crime was also north of the Fox River at 20 out of the 43, followed by areas south of the Fox River and west of I-41 at 16 out of 43.

Victim * Location Crosstabulation

		Location			Total
		North of Fox River	South of Fox and East of I-41	South of Fox and West of I-41	
Victim	Yes	20	7	16	43
	No	106	88	60	254
Total		126	95	76	297

Victim * Income Crosstabulation

		Income						Total
		Less than \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$74,999	\$75,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 or more	
Victim	Yes	4	10	9	6	8	3	40
	No	27	61	63	46	23	25	245
Total		31	71	72	52	31	28	285

4e. Victims of Crime: Higher Education Level

The highest incidents of crime occurred with victims holding higher degrees of education. 29 victims had either Bachelor’s degrees (14) or Master’s degrees (15). In sum, 67% of the victims had education levels greater than high school and/or an associate degree.

Victim * Highest Ed. Level Crosstabulation

	Highest Ed. Level					Total
	Less than High School	High school/GED	Associate Degree/Some College	Bachelor's Degree	Masters Degree or Higher	
Victim Yes	0	7	7	14	15	43
No	4	87	69	62	29	251
Total	4	94	76	76	44	294

4f. Victims of Crime: Race

97.6% of the crime victims identified as “white.” There was only 1 victim of the 43 victims who identified with a race other than Native American, Pacific Islander, Hispanic, Latino, or mixed.

Victim * Race Crosstabulation

	Race						Total
	White	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic or Latino	Two or More Races	Asian	Some other Race	
Victim Yes	42	0	0	0	0	1	43
No	243	1	1	2	2	2	251
Total	285	1	1	2	2	3	294

Question 5: If “Yes” was the crime reported?

The number of responses to this question seems to be consistent with the 2015 survey results and continues to be very low. There were 46 responses to this question. Respondents indicated “Yes” (48%), “No” (47%), and “Don’t know” (.07%). The results are similar to 2015 and 2016, with the only difference being a few more “yes” answers an increase in “no” and less “no response.” This could indicate that more victims of crime are reporting the acts.

Q5: Table 1 - Number of Responses

	Yes	No	Don’t Know	No Response
2015	19	12	3	275
2016	22	21	3	263

5a. Crime reported based on gender

26% of males and 22% females answered “Yes” to reporting a crime. Males (30%) were more likely to not report the crime compared to females (15%).

Q5: Table 2 - Number of Responses/Gender

	Male	Female	Other	No Response to gender
Yes	12	10	0	0
No	14	7	0	0
Don't Know	0	2	1	

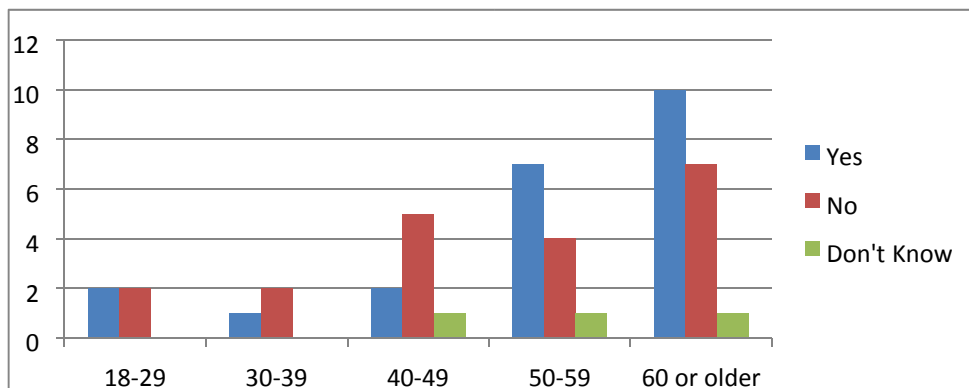
5b. Reporting crime by age

The responses are broken down into 6 age range categories; 18-29, 30-39, 40-49, 50-59, 60 or older, as well as no age given. Ages 60 and older were more likely to report a crime with the highest number of “yes” responses at 22%.

Q5: Table 3 - Number of Responses/Age

Age	18-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60 or older	No response to age
Yes	2	1	2	7	10	0
No	2	2	5	4	7	1
Don't Know	0	0	1	1	1	0

Q5: Chart 1 - Number of responses by Age



5c. Reporting crime by location

Respondents living north of the Fox River are more likely to report a crime with 30% of those responding to the question reporting yes. 22% of those living in this area answered no to reporting the crime. Those living south of the Fox River and east of US41 responded yes to reporting a crime at .04% and 13% responded no. Finally, and south of the Fox River and west of US 41 13% responded yes to reporting a crime and 11% responded no.

Q5: Table 4 - Number of Responses/Location

Location	North of the Fox River	South of the Fox River/East of US 41	South of the Fox River/West of US 41	No Response
Yes	14	2	6	0
No	10	6	5	0
Don't Know	1	2	0	0

5d. Reporting crime by Income

43 responded to the question pertaining to their income. The age group with the highest number of responses was those with an income of \$25,000-\$49,999 with 14% responded yes to reporting a crime and the same 14% in that age group responded no they did not report.

Q5: Table 5 - Number of Responses/Income

Income	Less than \$24,999	\$25-49,999	\$50,000-\$74,999	\$75,000-\$99,999	\$100,000-\$149,999	\$150,000 or more
Yes	1	6	4	4	4	1
No	3	6	4	0	5	2
Don't Know	0	1	0	1	0	1

5e. Reporting crime by Education Level

46 responded to this question with the highest percentage of reporting a crime being those individuals with Masters Degrees or higher at 20%.

Q5: Table 6 – Number of Responses/Education Level

Highest Ed. Level	Less than High School	High School/GED	Associate Degree/Some College	Bachelor's Degree	Master's Degree or Higher	No Response
Yes		3	3	7	9	0
No		6	6	4	4	1
Don't Know		1	0	1	1	0

5f. Reporting a crime by Race

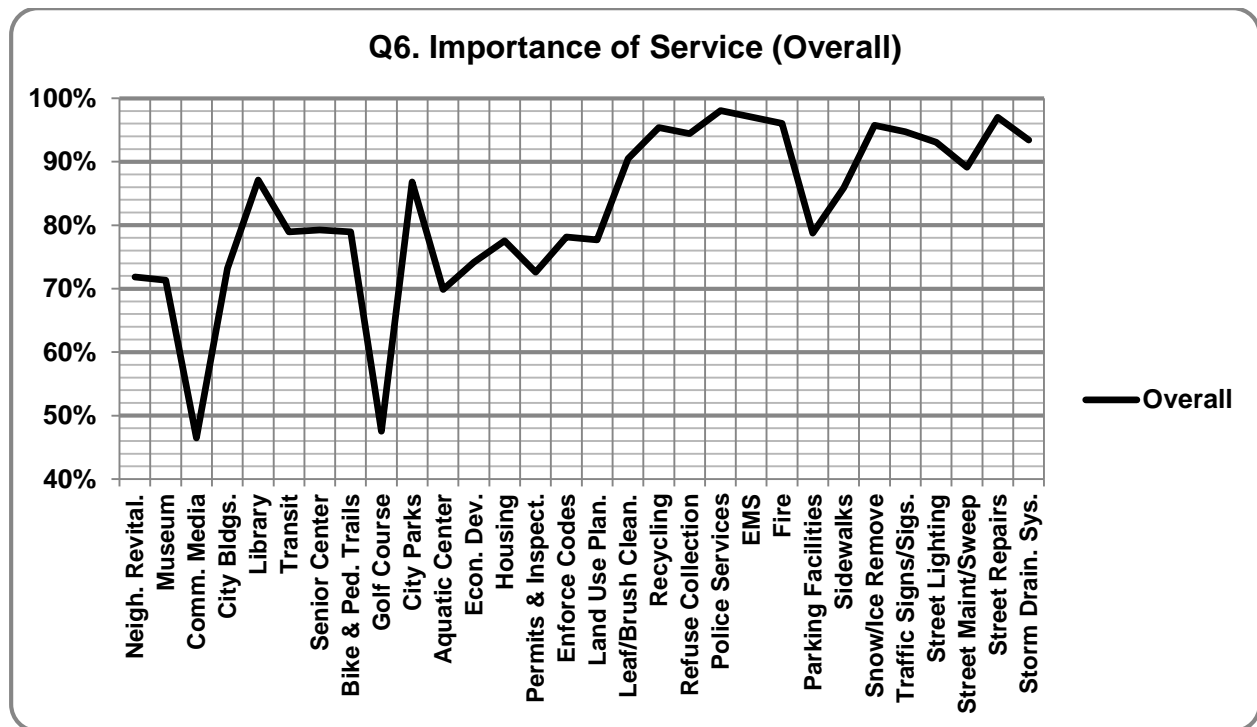
44 of the 45 or 98% of the respondents to this question are white. 49% responded yes to reporting a crime and 44% responded no.

Q5: Table 7 - Number of Responses/Race

Race	White	Some other Race
Yes	22	
No	20	
Don't Know	2	1

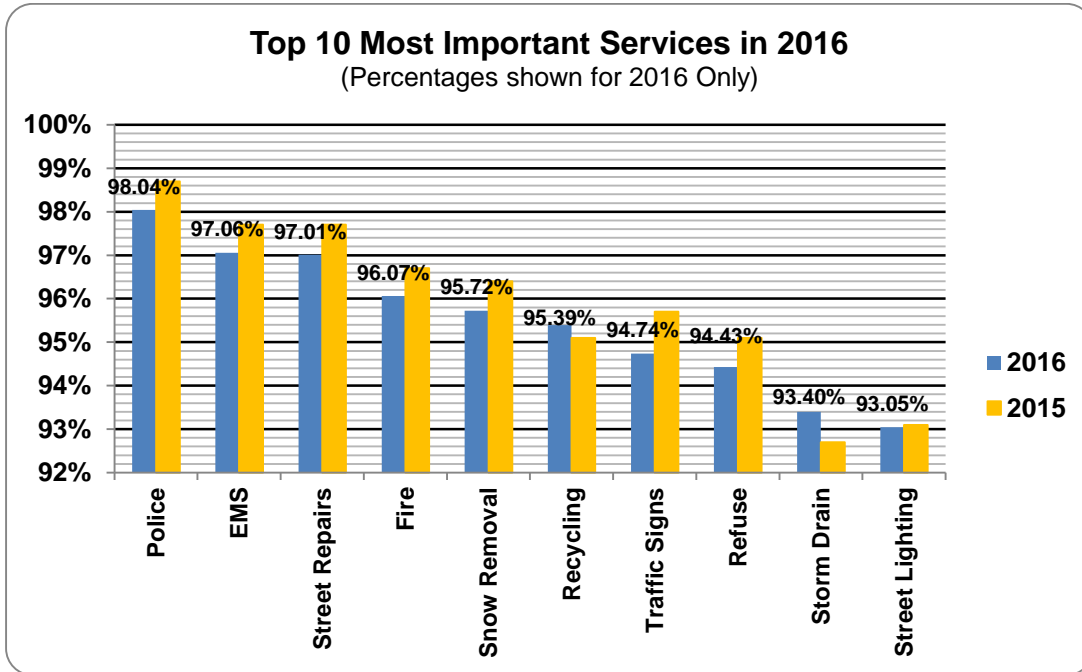
Question 6 - Importance of Services

Citizen sentiment as it relates to the importance of various city services is obtained through question 6 of the survey instrument. In this question, respondents are asked to rank how important 30 citywide services are to them. The services are categorized into the following seven areas: (1) Community Services, encompassing seven services; (2) Parks, encompassing four services; (3) Economic Development, encompassing five services; (4) Refuse and Recycling, encompassing three services; (5) Protective Services, encompassing three services; (6) Road Maintenance, encompassing seven services; and (7) Storm Water Management, encompassing one service. The survey question asks respondents to identify whether the service is very important, somewhat important, somewhat unimportant, not important, or if they have no opinion on the service. The following graph shows how each service was ranked by importance.

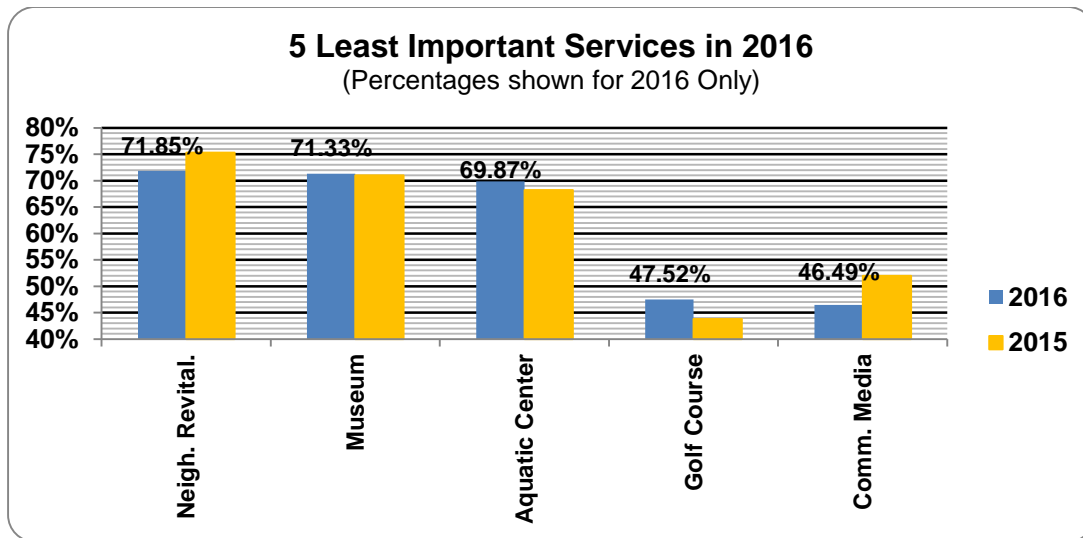


Results from the survey question provide city officials with insight into areas that citizens feel are most important and least important. City officials and members of management can use this information to determine whether and to what extent benefits of the services are being effectively communicated to the public, and decide whether program design changes will improve service benefit and impact to the public. The information can also serve as the basis for reprioritization of services and commitment of public funding to strengthen programming having greater public impacts.

By category, Protective Services had the most services with the highest rankings, with Police Services within that category ranked the highest at 98.04% among all respondents. Police Services was also the highest ranked among all 30 services. Following close behind Police Services were EMS (97.06%), Street Repairs (97.01%), Fire (96.07%), and Snow & Ice Removal (95.72%). The table below shows the top 10 ranked services.



By category, Parks had two services ranking among the lowest of all 30 services, with the Aquatic Center receiving a favorable ranking of 69.87% and the Golf Course receiving a favorable ranking of 47.52%. Community Media under the Community Services category received the lowest importance ranking of 46.49%. In 2015, Permits and Inspection services ranked the fourth lowest at 69.1%, but it improved to the sixth lowest in 2016 at 72.61%. Neighborhood revitalization dropped from 75.3% in 2015 to 71.85% in 2016.



In the category of Community Services, Library services ranked the highest in importance at 87.13%, while Community Media ranked the lowest at 46.49%. Of particular note were the high number of respondents that had no opinion on Community Media (59 respondents, or 19.73%) and Neighborhood Revitalization (34 respondents, or 11.26%). This would seem to suggest that subsets of the population do not know enough about the services in these areas, so efforts to better promote these services may improve their overall ranking.

No.	Community Services	Total Positive	Total Negative	No Opinion	Totals	% Positive	No Response
1	Community Media	139	101	59	299	46.49%	10
2	Museum	214	76	10	300	71.33%	9
3	Neighborhood Revitalization	217	51	34	302	71.85%	7
4	City Buildings	221	74	7	302	73.18%	7
5	Transit	236	50	13	299	78.93%	10
6	Senior Center	241	46	17	304	79.28%	5
7	Library	264	33	6	303	87.13%	6

In the category of Parks, City Parks ranked the highest in importance at 86.80%, while the Golf Course ranked the lowest at 47.52%. The Golf Course and the Aquatic Center received a high number of no opinion responses, so more public information on the services in these areas may improve future rankings.

No.	Parks	Total Positive	Total Negative	No Opinion	Totals	% Positive	No Response
1	Golf Course	144	134	25	303	47.52%	6
2	Aquatic Center	211	70	21	302	69.87%	7
3	Bikes & Pedestrian Trails	240	56	8	304	78.95%	5
4	City Parks	263	35	5	303	86.80%	6

In the category of Economic Development, Enforcement of Codes received the highest ranking of importance at 78.15%, while Permits and Inspection services received the lowest ranking at 72.61%. Overall, the entire category received a fair number of no opinion responses, so perhaps more information concerning the services could be made available to the public.

No.	Economic Development	Total Positive	Total Negative	No Opinion	Totals	% Positive	No Response
1	Permits & Inspections	220	60	23	303	72.61%	6
2	Economic Development	221	43	34	298	74.16%	11
3	Housing	235	48	20	303	77.56%	6
4	Land Use Planning	237	41	27	305	77.70%	4
5	Enforcement of Codes	236	45	21	302	78.15%	7

In the category of Refuse and Recycling, Recycling received the highest ranking of importance at 95.39%, while Leaf and Brush Pickup received the lowest ranking in the category at 90.52%. Very few respondents offered no opinion or no response on the services, so the impact of the services to the public seems clear.

No.	Refuse and Recycling	Total Positive	Total Negative	No Opinion	Totals	% Positive	No Response
1	Leaf and Brush Pickup	277	27	2	306	90.52%	3
2	Refuse Collection	288	10	7	305	94.43%	4
3	Recycling	290	13	1	304	95.39%	5

In the category of Protective Services, Police Services received the highest ranking of importance at 98.04%, while Fire received the lowest ranking at 96.07%. Very few respondents offered no opinion or no response on the services, so the impact of the services to the public seems clear.

No.	Protective Services	Total Positive	Total Negative	No Opinion	Totals	% Positive	No Response
1	Fire	293	12	0	305	96.07%	4
2	EMS	297	7	2	306	97.06%	3
3	Police Services	300	6	0	306	98.04%	3

In the category of Road Maintenance, Street Repairs received the highest ranking of importance at 97.01%, while Parking Facilities received the lowest ranking at 78.74%. Very few respondents offered no opinion or no response on the services, so the impact of the services to the public seems clear.

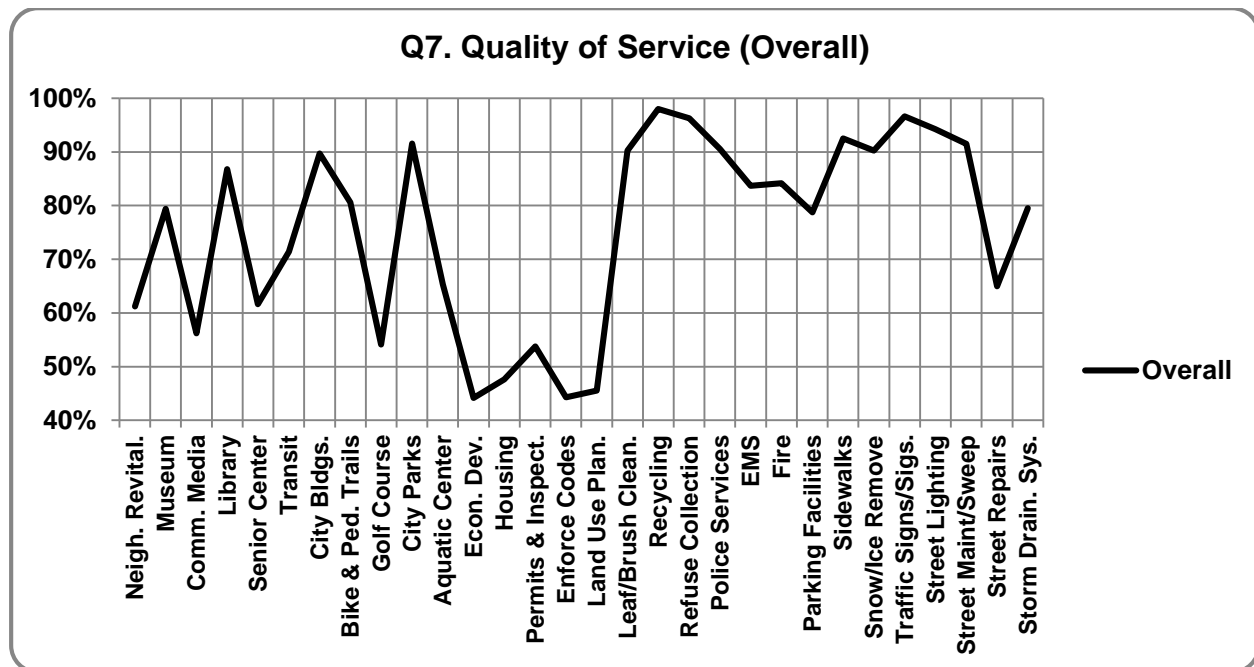
No.	Road Maintenance	Total Positive	Total Negative	No Opinion	Totals	% Positive	No Response
1	Parking Facilities	237	60	4	301	78.74%	8
2	Sidewalks	262	40	3	305	85.90%	4
3	Street Maint. & Sweeping	271	33	0	304	89.14%	5
4	Street Lighting	281	20	1	302	93.05%	7
5	Traffic Signs and Signals	288	16	0	304	94.74%	5
6	Snow & Ice Removal	291	13	0	304	95.72%	5
7	Street Repairs	292	9	0	301	97.01%	8

In the category of Storm Water Maintenance, which includes only one service by the same name, Storm Water Maintenance services received an importance ranking of 93.40%. Very few respondents offered no opinion or no response, so the service's impact to the public seems clear.

No.	Storm Drainage Systems	Total Positive	Total Negative	No Opinion	Totals	% Positive	No Response
1	Storm Drainage Systems	283	16	4	303	93.40%	6

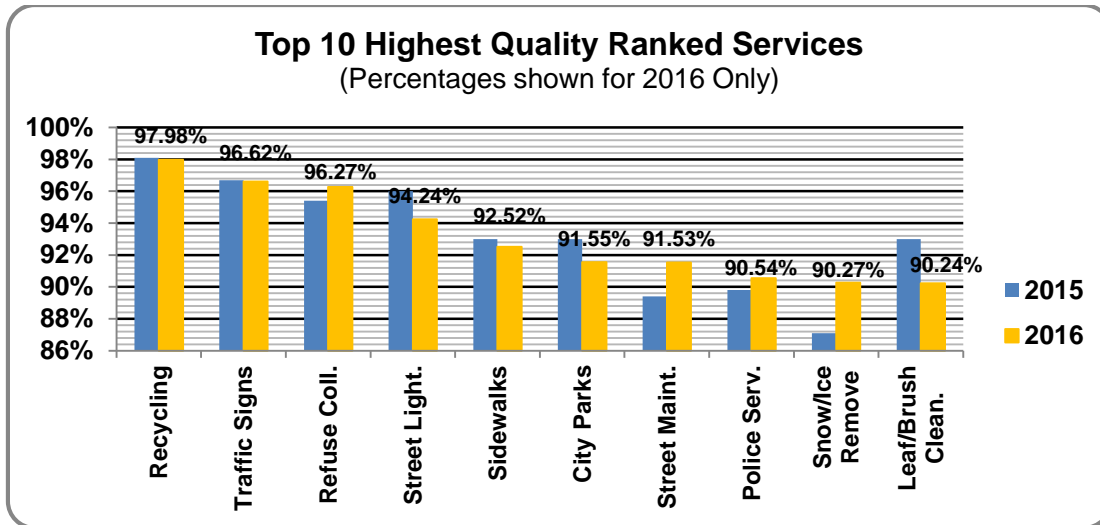
Question 7 - Quality of Services

Citizen sentiment as it relates to the quality of various city services is obtained by question 7 of the survey instrument. In this question, respondents are asked to rank how they perceive the quality of 30 citywide services. Similar to Question 6, the services are categorized into the following seven areas: (1) Community Services, encompassing seven services; (2) Parks, encompassing four services; (3) Economic Development, encompassing five services; (4) Refuse and Recycling, encompassing three services; (5) Protective Services, encompassing three services; (6) Road Maintenance, encompassing seven services; and (7) Storm Water Management, encompassing one service. The survey question asks respondents to identify whether the service is of excellent quality, good quality, fair quality, poor quality, or if they don't know. The following graph shows how each service was ranked by quality.

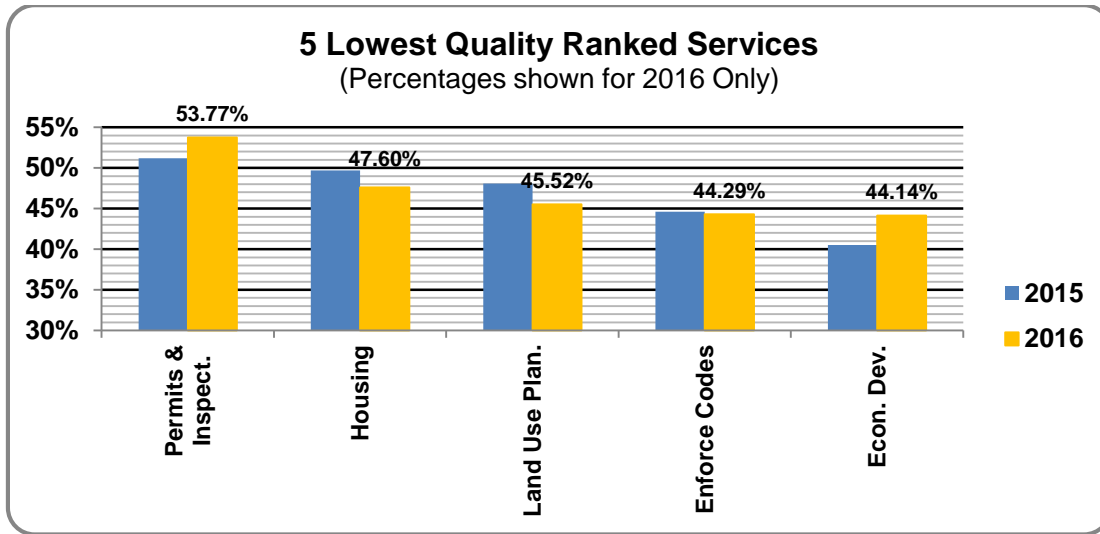


Results from the survey question provide city officials with insight into areas that citizens feel are high or low in quality. City officials and members of management can use this information to determine whether and to what extent benefits of the services are being effectively delivered to the public, and decide whether program design changes will improve the quality of services being provided. The information can also serve as the basis for reprioritization of services and commitment of public funding to strengthen programming having greater public impacts.

By category, Refuse and Recycling had the most services with the highest quality rankings, with Recycling services within that category ranked the highest at 97.98% among all respondents. Recycling services was also the highest ranked among all 30 services. Following close behind Recycling services were Traffic Signs and Signals (96.62%), Refuse Collection (96.27%), Street Lighting (94.24%), and Sidewalks (92.52%). The table below shows the top 10 ranked services.



By category, all five services in Economic Development ranked the lowest among all 30 services, with Permits & Inspection services receiving the highest ranking at 53.77% and Economic Development services ranking the lowest at 44.14%. Permits and Inspection services, and Economic Development, saw modest improvement compared to 2015. Housing, Land Use Planning, and Enforcement of Codes saw a slight decline.



In the category of Community Services, City Buildings received the highest ranking for quality at 89.3%, while Community Media received the lowest ranking in the category at 56.23%. Of particular note were the number of respondents who didn't know anything about Community Media (125 respondents, or 42.09%), Neighborhood Revitalization (180 respondents, or 61.22%), Senior Center (112 respondents, or 37.71%), and Transit (75 respondents, or 25.51%). This would seem to suggest that subsets of the population do not know enough about the services or have any experience with the services, so efforts to better promote these services may improve their overall ranking.

No.	Community Services	Total Positive	Poor Quality	Don't Know	Totals	% Positive	No Response
1	Community Media	167	5	125	297	56.23%	12
2	Neighborhood Revitalization	180	18	96	294	61.22%	15
3	Senior Center	183	2	112	297	61.62%	12
4	Transit	210	9	75	294	71.43%	15
5	Museum	235	5	56	296	79.39%	13
6	Library	257	3	36	296	86.82%	13
7	City Buildings	262	6	24	292	89.73%	17

In the category of Parks, City Park services received the highest ranking for quality at 91.5%, while the Golf Course received the lowest ranking in the category at 54.11%. A significant number of the respondents indicated that they did not know anything about the Golf Course (131 respondents, or 44.86%) or the Aquatic Center (99 respondents, or 33.67%), so City officials should strive to promote these services better.

No.	Parks	Total Positive	Poor Quality	Don't Know	Totals	% Positive	No Response
1	Golf Course	158	3	131	292	54.11%	17
2	Aquatic Center	192	3	99	294	65.31%	15
3	Bikes & Pedestrian Trails	237	8	49	294	80.61%	15
4	City Parks	271	5	20	296	91.55%	13

In the category of Economic Development, Permits and Inspection services received the highest ranking for quality at 53.77%, while Economic Development services received the lowest ranking in the category at 44.14%. A significant number of the respondents indicated that they did not know anything about all of the services, or provided no response, so City officials should strive to promote these services better.

No.	Economic Development	Total Positive	Poor Quality	Don't Know	Totals	% Positive	No Response
1	Economic Development	128	7	155	290	44.14%	19
2	Enforcement of Codes	128	38	123	289	44.29%	20
3	Land Use Planning	132	23	135	290	45.52%	19
4	Housing	139	22	131	292	47.60%	17
5	Permits & Inspections	157	19	116	292	53.77%	17

In the category of Refuse and Recycling, Recycling services received the highest ranking for quality at 97.98%, while Leaf and Brush Pickup received the lowest ranking in the category at 90.24%. A fairly small number of the respondents indicated that they did not know anything about all of the services, or provided no response, so it would appear that city workers are performing these services very well.

No.	Refuse and Recycling	Total Positive	Poor Quality	Don't Know	Totals	% Positive	No Response
1	Leaf and Brush Pickup	268	6	23	297	90.24%	12
2	Refuse Collection	284	1	10	295	96.27%	14
3	Recycling	291	3	3	297	97.98%	12

In the category of Protective Services, Police services received the highest ranking for quality at 90.54%, while EMS received the lowest ranking in the category at 83.67%. A fair number of the respondents indicated that they did not know anything about the services, or provided no response, so the city may want to provide a little more information to the public to improve public awareness of the services they are providing.

No.	Protective Services	Total Positive	Poor Quality	Don't Know	Totals	% Positive	No Response
1	EMS	246	0	48	294	83.67%	15
2	Fire	250	0	47	297	84.18%	12
3	Police Services	268	5	23	296	90.54%	13

In the category of Road Maintenance, Traffic Signs and Signals received the highest ranking for quality at 96.62%, while Street Repairs received the lowest ranking in the category at 64.97%. The low ranking for Street Repairs may be more a reflection on the lack of funding for infrastructure improvements than on workmanship itself, but this may warrant more study. A fairly small number of the respondents indicated that they did not know anything about Parking Facilities, or provided no response, so providing more public information about this service may improve public awareness.

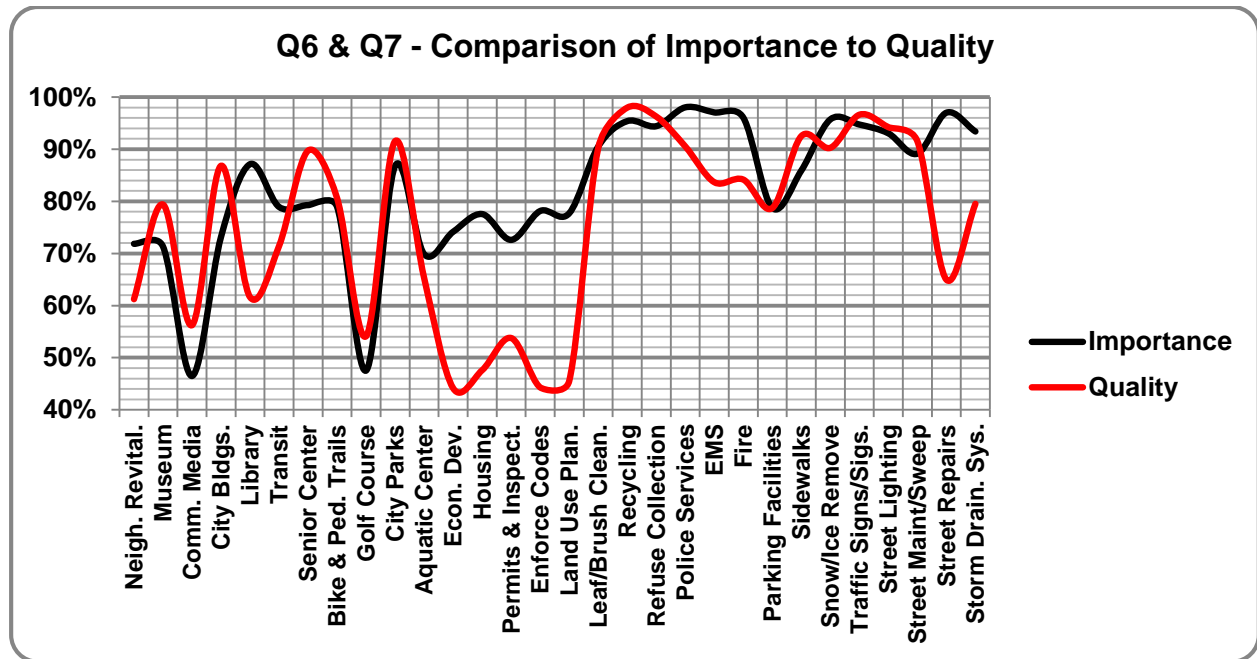
No.	Road Maintenance	Total Positive	Poor Quality	Don't Know	Totals	% Positive	No Response
1	Street Repairs	191	99	4	294	64.97%	15
2	Parking Facilities	233	15	48	296	78.72%	13
3	Snow & Ice Removal	269	28	1	298	90.27%	11
4	Street Maintenance & Sweeping	270	21	4	295	91.53%	14
5	Sidewalks	272	13	9	294	92.52%	15
6	Street Lighting	278	14	3	295	94.24%	14
7	Traffic Signs and Signals	286	7	3	296	96.62%	13

In the category of Storm Water Maintenance, which includes only one service by the same name, Storm Drainage Systems received a ranking of 79.52%. A relatively small number of the respondents indicated that they did not know anything about the service, so providing more public information about this service may improve public awareness.

No.	Storm Water Maintenance	Total Positive	Poor Quality	Don't Know	Totals	% Positive	No Response
1	Storm Drainage Systems	233	27	33	293	79.52%	16

Question 6 and 7 Summary

The following graph shows the spread between respondents' perceptions of importance compared to their perceptions on quality of the 30 citywide services that are provided. In essence, it shows the gap between what the public expects to have versus what they believe actually exists.



Comprehensive data sets were also compiled by age, education, gender, and income, but reporting on that data would have added considerably to the length of this report. We recommend city officials drill down into that data to identify target groups that city officials can focus on in its efforts to promote awareness and expand services. A quick summary of our notable findings among that data are as follows:

- All income groups were fairly well represented;
- Over 80% of all respondents were 40 years of age or older;
- Nearly half of all respondents were 60 years of age or older;
- Over 40% of all respondents possessed a Bachelor's degree or better;
- Nearly two-thirds of all respondents possessed some college education, a Bachelor's degree, or better;
- For the most part, male and female perceptions on importance and quality were fairly similar; and
- Minorities were greatly underrepresented in the survey.

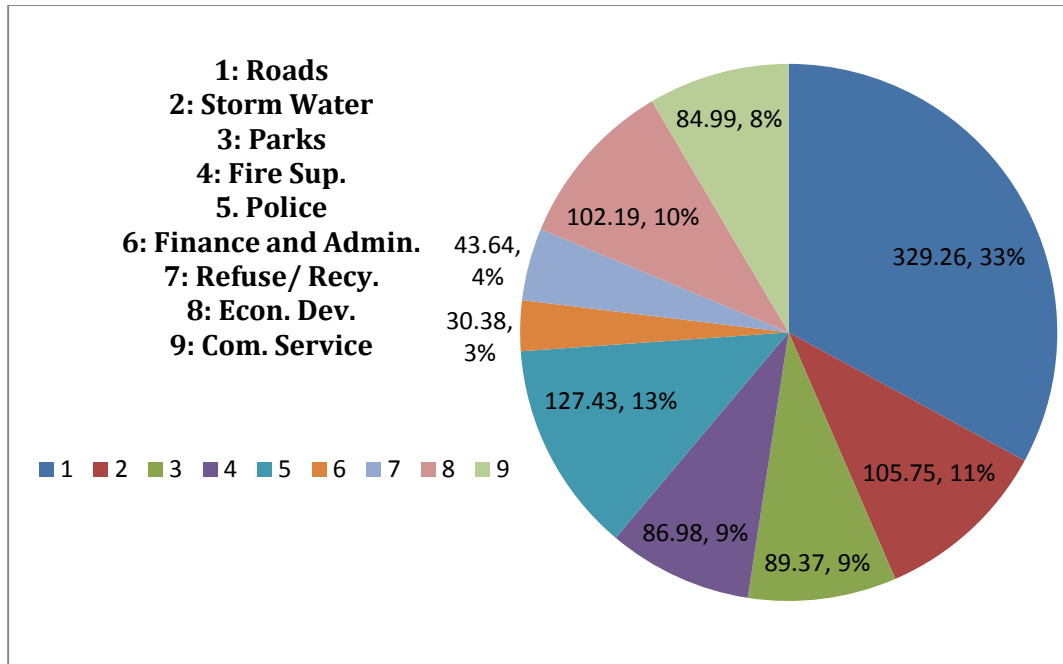
Questions 8 & 9 - Budget Priorities

Questions 8 and 9 in the Oshkosh Survey asked the citizens of Oshkosh to allocate and deallocate funds to eight programs/ services the city offers. The nine services are the following: Community Services, Economic Development, Refuse and Recycling, Finance and Administration, Police Protection, Fire Suppression and Prevention, Parks, Storm Water Management and Road Maintenance. Last year, 2015, the amount of responses equaled 248 for question eight and 234 for question nine. While this year, 2016, there were 266 responses for question eight and 232 for question nine. Overall response rates for the survey totaled 309 while the overall total from 2015 was 309. This shows the survey has relatively unchanged, and the amounts of citizens who have answered the responses have virtually unchanged as well.

Budget Surplus

Question eight of the survey asked participants to allocate a hypothetical surplus of one million dollars amongst the nine categories which were given. The top three programs/ services were: Road Maintenance, Police and Protection, and Storm Water Management. The bottom three in the budget surplus category included: Finance and Administrative Services, Refuse and Recycle, and Fire Suppression and Prevention. Road Maintenance and Storm Water Management continue to rank in the top three choices over the last three years, and continue to be a point of emphasis for the citizens. Police Protection and Economic Development rank round out the top four when looking at the mean average from all categories. When examining the previous years, a common theme is the top four choices have not changed, they have remained to be: Road Maintenance, Police Protection, Storm Water Management and Economic Development.

Figure 1: 2016 Budget Surplus Allocations

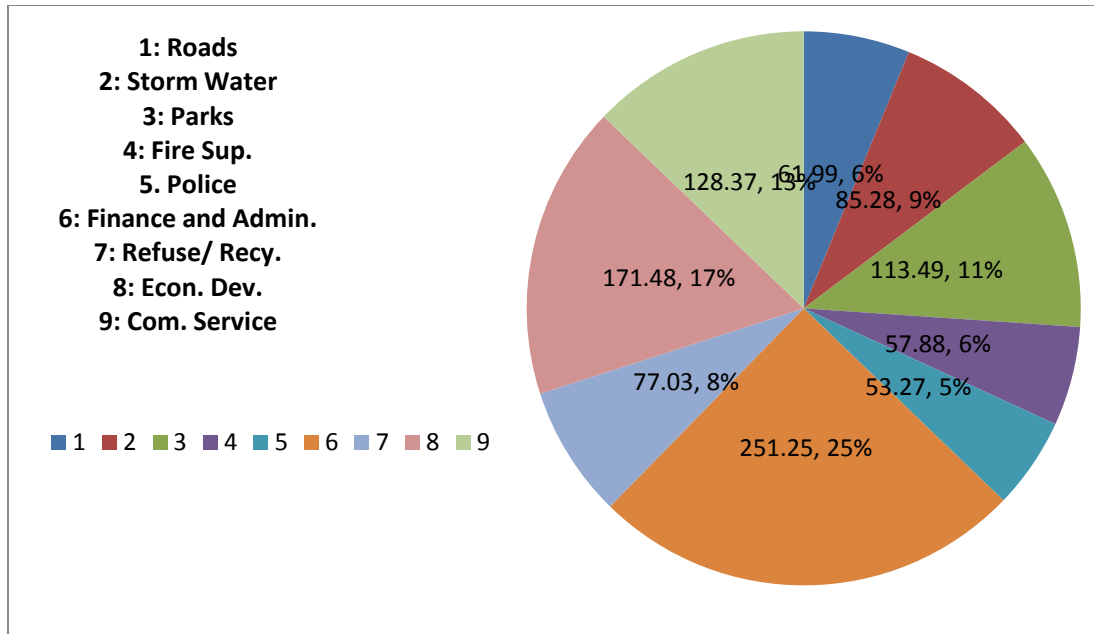


Reviewing previous years and how citizens allocated their budget surplus, one can conclude that roads and maintenance are continually rising through-out the years. However, the other top choices are continually going down from 2012 – 2014. This is especially true from the stand point for storm drainage. In 2012, citizens allocated \$250,000 to storm drainage, and by 2014 -2015, allocations were under \$148,000. Whereas police services and economic development have roughly stayed the same over the span from 2012-2015. What should be noted about question eight is how closely tied it is with question nine.

Budget Deficit

Next in the Oshkosh Citizen Survey, respondents were given a hypothetical situation where one million dollars needed to be cut from the same nine programs and services from question eight. Just like 2015, the top choice for the budget deficit cut is in finance and administration. Following finance and administration is economic development, community services and parks. These top four choices have followed similar paths from previous years ranging from 2012 – 2015.

Table 2: Budget Deficit Allocations



From the 2012 – 2015 survey the numbers have only gone up for cutting finance and administrative services. For example in 2015, the citizens wanted to hypothetically cut \$250,000 while this year it increased to \$251,000, slight increase, however, in from the 2012-2014 surveys in was in the low \$240,000 range. Finance and Administration continues to be the category over the last five years where citizens want to make the largest cuts, and this is a point of importance which should be recognized. This can be interpreted in a variety of ways. First, finance and administration is a service which has no direct visual impact on the community, thus cutting is an easy solution because there is no visual impact. Whereas road maintenance storm water management, police protection, and fire suppression not only have physical impacts, they also have relatively positive connotations in the Oshkosh community. Secondly, citizens value their police and roads and feel if they cut those budgets, they may feel more unsafe, and roads become worse than they currently are. This a powerful message largely because when the citizens demonstrate their importance/ where they see value, the City of Oshkosh should take note. What also should be noted is how economic development was the second choice for having the most cut out of its budget at \$171,500. This is interesting because economic development was one of the top four choices for the budget surplus section. What this shows is the citizens of Oshkosh see some value in economic development; however, they are not fully willing to be on board with full funding/ increasing its capacity. Like years past, road maintenance ranked as the

category least likely to see a reduction in their budget. There was an overall decrease in the mean allocation for the bottom three areas, road maintenance, police protection and fire suppression. All three were either \$61,000 or under.

Question 10: Do you feel that the City of Oshkosh does enough to keep and attract young professionals such as having a vibrant downtown and quality neighborhoods, creating gathering spaces and events, mentoring and networking opportunities, etc.?

Of the 271 respondents to this question, the responses were almost evenly split between yes and no. 136 responded yes and 135 responded no.

According to the cross tabulation survey for the city of Oshkosh, attracting young professionals among gender is fairly even. For instance, those that have participated in the survey thought that Oshkosh did in fact attract young professionals in the area. However this majority is pretty slight, the sum total is 130 votes yes, and 128 votes no, while 32 chose not to respond in this given survey.

Among the age cross tabulation among older people, the majority of those believe that Oshkosh is a good area to attract younger professionals, while the minority believes that Oshkosh may not be a great area to attract young professionals.

Among the Marital Status cross tabulation, those that are married believe that Oshkosh is a good city to attract young professionals. While a smaller percentage believes that it is not.

Those that used to live in the City of Oshkosh, specifically among those aged 20+ Years, do believe that Oshkosh is a good city to attract young professionals. While a smaller percentage, aged 20+, believes that it is not.

Among the own/rent cross tabulation, those that own or rent are more likely to state that they believe the City of Oshkosh attracts young professionals. While a smaller percentage of those that own or rent believes that it does not.

Among the children cross tabulation, those that have no children believe that the City of Oshkosh does, in fact, attract young professionals. While this belief drops off deeply with one, two, or three children. While a smaller percentage of those that have children do not believe that Oshkosh is a good city to attract young professionals.

Among the location cross tabulation, those North of Fox River believe that Oshkosh attracts young professionals, while the same number of those North of Fox River believe that it does not. Those South of Fox River and East of I-41 are in the majority believe that Oshkosh does not attract young professionals, while a smaller minority believe that it does attract young professionals. Those South of Fox and West of I-41 are in the majority believes that Oshkosh does attract young professionals while those in the minority do not believe so.

Among the income distribution cross tabulation, those with the income bracket in the “less than \$24,999” believe that Oshkosh does attract young professionals. Those that are in the “\$25,000-\$49,999” do not believe that Oshkosh attracts young professionals. Finally, those in the “50,000-\$74,999” are evenly split on whether Oshkosh does or does not attract young professionals.

Among the income distribution cross tabulation, those with the income bracket in the “\$75,000-\$99,000” believe that Oshkosh does attract young professionals. Those in the “\$100,000-\$149,999” are evenly split 13 all. Finally, in the “\$150,000 or more” category, overwhelmingly those that are in this particular income bracket do not believe that Oshkosh is a great area to attract young professionals. However, in total, most did think that Oshkosh attracted young professionals.

Among the employment cross tabulation, those employed full time believe that Oshkosh does not attract young professionals, while a smaller percentage of those that are employed part time and are self-employed slightly believe that Oshkosh attracts young professionals. In the continuation of the employment status cross tabulation, those that are “presently employed” believe that Oshkosh attracts young professionals, while students also believe this. Those that are retired do not believe that Oshkosh attracts young professionals.

Among the “profession” cross tabulation, those that are “homemakers” do believe that Oshkosh attracts young professionals. In the “management professionals” cross tabulation, those in these professions believe that Oshkosh attracts young professionals, largely because they are in management positions and professionals. Those in the “service occupation” believe Oshkosh attracts young professionals. Continuing this cross tabulation, those that are in “production and transportation field” do not believe that Oshkosh attracts young professionals, however just barely. Finally, those in the “other professionals” cross tabulation, those that were in this particular profession believed that Oshkosh attracted young professionals.

Among the “highest education level” cross tabulation, those that are in the “less than high school,” “high school/GED,” “Associate Degree/Some College” believes that Oshkosh attracts young professionals. Those with a Bachelor’s Degree do not, while those with a “Master’s Degree or Higher” believe that Oshkosh attracts young professionals.

Among the race cross tabulation, Whites (race) believe that Oshkosh attracts young professionals. While among all other races, they believe that Oshkosh attracts young professionals.

Finally, among the diversity coordinator and gender cross tabulation, a majority of those among males and females do not believe that a diversity coordinator is necessary, while a smaller percentage does believe a diversity coordinator is a good idea.

Question 11: What general area(s) of the City of Oshkosh do you feel needs the most attention in terms of investment, rehabilitation, or redevelopment? Please provide suggestion using common neighborhood names, street names, or landmarks. What do you think needs to be done?

	Survey response number	No Changes / Lower Taxes	Streets/sidewalks/curbs	Roundabouts	Storm Drainage/water control	Street Lights	Parks	Shoreline	Riverwalk/Riverfront	Schools	Old Buildings	Low Income Housing	UW Oshkosh Campus Area	Safety/Neighborhoods	Public Transportation / Bus	Businesses	Shopping/Restaurants	Arts/Culture	Northside	South Side	East Side	West Side	Main Street	Down Town
Shoreline just south and east of main street bridge.	1							X																
Fix streets- Washington Avenue, Ceape Street.	2		X																					
Continuing to invest in schools. Young families still interested in more schools than other social programs.	3									X														
Oshkosh Avenue, South Park Avenue, not Main Street.	4		X																					
Repair bad roads- Remove old buildings such as old K-Mart/Sears on Koeller. Do something with unused business and buildings.	5		X								X													
We need better developed park system. Also easier access to hiking/building trails with a bigger system if those developed. For investment, more needs to be done on fixing storm drainage/water control everywhere. Any site rainfall of more than 1" floods too many streets causing homeowners issues.	6				X		X																	
Old houses on Wisconsin, Jackson and other streets in the neighborhood. Street lights on Wisconsin Street and road maintenance on the same.	7		X			X					X													

Sewer improvement on East Side. Road Improvements on neighborhood's streets especially east of Sawyer Street to the lake.	39		X		X																	
Safer biking trails within the city. 2. Put more streets on a diet like Murdock. 3. Upgrade all sidewalks.	40		X				X						X									
Repair North Main Street, Snell Road at Jackson St. and Vinland Road.	41		X																			
Wisconsin St between New York and Bent. Main Street between Murdock and New York.	42		X																			
Make people clean up yards and maintain homes. (Ceape, Otter, Waugoo, Bay Broad, Boyd, School Street area).	43								X													
None of it.	44	X																				
Too many streets to mention; clean up Buckstaff , Lamico sites.	45		X																			
Ohio St to Lake, 12 th Street to River.	46		X																			
Northeast Side /Old hospital.	47								X							X						
Streets on East Side are Terrible.	48		X															X				
West Side Oshkosh Ave. area. Michigan between South Park and 9 th .	49		X																	X		
We live at the corner of Hrevey and Bowen. Since we have moved in, the area seems to have gotten a little insecure. I wouldn't allow my wife to walk to the gas station that is a block away after dark.	50												X									
East Side-Old homes, poorer neighborhood by railroad. Fix up houses or tear down.	51								X									X				
Main St. New York to Murdock. All streets with potholes- way too many.	52		X																			
College area. Slum housing-repair and clean up!	53								X		X											
Main Street between Murdock and New York needs street repairs and some other roads around that area. There are a lot of abandoned buildings along main St. and on the South Side.	54		X						X							X					X	
River East: The amount of money we pay in taxes every year, the city did a very poor job with maintaining these roads, now you	55		X																			

Too many to list.	105		X																				
Main street/downtown need to make it a happening place like the 70's & 80's	106																					X	X
People want to walk downtown with lots of shops and good feelings. Why does Neenah get all the growth like Kohl's and other shopping stores? We can't good restaurants or stores like JC Penney's. Oshkosh use to be the place to shop now it is Neenah and Appleton.	107													X									X
Main St needs repair.	108		X																			X	
Near eastside appears a majority of older homes that are rentals that are neglected. Run down streets needs to be improved mostly at Sawyer and 500 E block. Even though I do not live there I would be willing to pay for it through taxes.	109									X										X			
The area surrounding the university needs to be cleaned up – landlords maintaining homes and garbage/trash in yards and streets. We need more up and coming business to attract young professional and places for them to go after work that are not just bars. More recreational clubs and leagues along with awareness these places and programs.	110									X	X			X	X								
Buckstaff is an eyesore and dangerous. Pioneer Inn marina property is also an eyesore and an embarrassment. Aviation Plaza is underdeveloped along with other river properties such as Morgan Doors, etc.	111									X													
Do something with vacant stores and street repairs.	112		X							X													
Frankly much of the east and north side should be bulldozed and lots combined with nice, new and quality homes.	113									X						X		X					
Mt Vernon, Parkway, Merit, Broad, Buckstaff teardown, Ceape, Otter, Waugoo – mostly east of the tracks	114		X																				
Redo and resurface Main St all the way to the north end. Fix Wisconsin Ave road which is in terrible condition.	115		X																			X	

Housing for young professionals that are affordable yet in good safe neighborhoods.	116													X									
Lower taxes	117	X																					
Close Main St downtown area and make it a pedestrian walking park area which makes it more user friendly and attractive.	118						X															X	
River frontage and dumpy buildings on intersection of Oshkosh Ave and Fox St. Buildings are in disrepair especially the junk shop named Oshkosh Novelties.	119								X	X													
Downtown Main so people can walk downtown from business to business and feel like a gathering spot. Downtown to split up.	120																					X	X
We took the job here because Oshkosh seemed like an awesome place to live and not because of the streets. That is all we hear about is streets. We think the quality of life things need work. Seems like they could use it and have been pretty neglected to our eye. When city does decide to do something do it well and not part way. Focus on attracting new professional people instead of appeasing old-school folks. We would like to see the parks, boat launch, museum, library, and the Grand etc. get fixed up and healthy.	121						X	X	X														
Downtown area needs to be revitalized and used more. Remodel some of the older buildings and update them.	122									X													
N. Jackson St seems to be lacking something. I believe there is a large white house and plenty of valuable acre of land to could be used as a halfway house. It is on a transit route I think.	123									X													
Would like to see the city float a bond issue to get all of our city streets done or increase a city tax to move forward. They did it for the Packers. Why can't we do it for our streets?	124																					X	
Pioneer. All parks dog friendly. Bigger and better convention center on lake.	125		X				X																

the prison was built. There have been drug houses (dealers) and attempted murders on the block on live caused by those moving up from Milwaukee.																							
Pioneer marina, Oshkosh on the water is an eye sore when entering river by boat. Force owner to cleanup by owner – purchase property.	140							X		X													
1. North Main St – redevelop/invest. 2. Train tracks east to Lake Winnebago, south of New York Ave to river – continued/improved support for neighborhood revitalization program. Police services as #2 continued presence and increase force #'s 4. Entire eastside roadwork /reconstruction needed 5. Development at Menominee Park.	141		X							X		X										X	
None if you spend tax dollars from working people to fix the non-working people's house that investment will lose every time people that do not work for their house will not take pride in it and maintain it.	142	X																					
Pick a road – any road – fix it	143		X																				
Get the Milwaukee low income trash out of the Northside.	144											X									X		
Fox River waterfront.	145							X															
Merrill school area.	146		X						X														
Less regulation for new business to come to Oshkosh too many obstacles.	147													X									
Northside of town – housing and streets. Education. Get rid of prison.	148		X						X	X			X								X		
Northside.	149																				X		
All the poor neighborhoods, side streets need to be plow, parks need fixing, schools need to bring God and the bible back and take away teaching languages and beliefs of foreigners	150		X				X			X													
Parkway – more UWO cops visible.	151											X	X										

Streets on Northeast side.	152		X															X		X			
Keep improving waterfront. Figure out Pioneer property. Make good use of this.	153						X	X		X													
UW housing neighborhood needs property and appearance improvements. Area from Jackson to Main and Irving to New York needs more police presence. Lighting, lawn and property line maintenance enforcement. Litter and trash cleaned up by residents regularly.	154									X		X	X										
Finally loud and violent filthy music with swearing being played. Nothing for little children to hear horrible.	155												X										
The central city neighborhoods, both college housing and housing in general, are deteriorating. Code violations requiring compliance as opposed to "sighting" (i.e. police patrol or use of community service officers).	156									X		X	X										
City east of Main St south of New York to the lake and river.	157						X	X														X	
Riverwalk. Market rate apartments. Cut off any service possible to the towns (Algoma, Vinland, etc). Create new housing stock in the city – enforce code even in poor neighborhoods – exacerbate.	158							X		X	X												
We need more boat launches and more parking at the current launches. Also we need more bike lanes of streets.	159		X				X	X															
Main St to Evans St and Irving St to Ceape St	160		X																			X	
Downtown and central city/ UW Osh area still needs work. I compare to Neenah and they are much smaller than Oshkosh. We are doing much better downtown.	161											X											X
Parkway Ave. Broad St. Waugoo Ave. Otter Ave.	162		X																				
Some streets are awful – Algoma Blvd, Grand St – to name a few. Get something other than affordable housing on our beautiful river. Such crappy streets and we reward that department by building them the Taj Mahal!	163		X					X		X													

Entrances to city from I 41 – corridors 44,21,76,45. Outer fringes of Main St and downtown area. Fringe areas of UW Osh campus.	164		X								X											X		
Older eastside neighborhoods could use spring cleanup type program – a dumpster to get rid of things like broken windows and larger items than cannot go into the normal trash bin.	165									X			X											
Development – find ways to attract keep professionals – softball/baseball diamonds need upgrade.	166							X						X		X								
Infrastructure – roads and sewers needed in the city.	167		X		X																			
City corners need to be shoveled for us who are disabled – very poor job or simply not done.	168		X																					
By land air and sea the center of our city is an embarrassing eyesore. The ugly rusty train bridge should at least be painted – sticking up in the air is an eyesore. Also the city ruined a nice zoo with a wolf park.	169							X			X					X								X
JC Penny area. Also to the right of Rogan’s Shoes. Old K-Mart building. Need a Kohl’s.	170									X					X									
I think a general cleanup of the whole city. It does not look inviting – many areas it looks cold and drab – look at the old Pioneer area – look at the empty buildings – rundowns and empty lots – junky looking old Morgan area – no shopping stores, Penny’s and Younkers gone. We shop in Appleton and Fond du Lac.	171									X					X									
The north side of town appears very un-kept houses appear in ruins and it is well known the south side is more clean, friendly and the place to raise a family.	172									X							X							
Downtown Main St is too narrow – needs to be wider. The crime rate is going up in many more area of town. The eastside of town needs to be cleaned up of all those people committing crimes. More law enforcement is needed for that.	173												X											X
Streets in all areas. They are terrible	174		X																					

More support education public schools. Higher standards economic development along the river, downtown, in our parks.	175							X		X	X	X													X
Developing south Main St and the Pioneer area.	176															X								X	
Eastside between Ceape and New York Ave and Washington St.	177																				X				
Downtown is a gathering for gangsters, criminals and young powers.	178													X											X
Ruined Main St., Waste of Waterfront.	179								X	X															X
Main Street-Murdock to Ceape. South Main St-6 th to South Park, Pioneer Area.	180		X																						X
We don't need more debt.	181	X																							
Eastside.	182																					X			
Downtown-Main Street.	183																							X	X
Totals	356	5	73	1	5	2	17	11	17	6	52	7	11	32	1	5	10	9	19	7	15	1	29	21	
% of the people who responded		3%	40%	1%	3%	1%	9%	6%	9%	3%	28%	4%	6%	17%	1%	3%	5%	5%	10%	4%	8%	1%	16%	11%	
% of the people who responded		3%	44%				25%				3%	38%			###	1%	13%			50%					
% of the x's	356	1%	23%				13%				2%	20%			9%	0%	7%			26%					
% of the x's		1%	21%	0%	1%	1%	5%	3%	5%	2%	15%	2%	3%	9%	0%	1%	3%	3%	5%	2%	4%	0%	8%	6%	

Streets in need of repair named in survey.

21, 44, 45, 76, 12th St, 6th St, 9th St, Algoma Blvd, Bay, Bayshore Dr, Bent St, Bowen St, Boyd, Broad, Ceape St, East St, Evans St, Grand Parkway, Grand St, Hazel St, Irving St, Jackson St, Jefferson, Lake St, Main St, Merritt, Michigan, Mt. Vernon, Murdock St, New York Avenue, North Main St, North St, Ohio St, Oregon, Oshkosh Ave, Otter, Parkway, Pioneer, Rosalie St, Sawyer St, School St, Snell Rd, South Main St. South Park Ave, Vermont, VInland Rd, Washington Ave, Washington St, Waugoo, Wisconsin St.

This question asked for specific neighborhoods, streets or landmarks that were in need of attention. The question also asked for suggestions on what should be done. 183 people responded with comments about several areas of Oshkosh including the North Side (10%), South Side (4%), East Side (8%), West Side (1%), Main Street (16%), and Down Town (11%).

The wide range of responses were broken down into 8 categories including; no changes, public works, parks, schools, buildings, safety, public transportation, and business.

Public works received the most comments with 44% of the responses. Public works included comments about Streets, sidewalks, curbs, roundabouts, storm drainage, water control, and streetlights. Streets named in the survey included; 21, 44, 45, 76, 12th St, 6th St, 9th St, Algoma Blvd, Bay, Bayshore Dr, Bent St, Bowen St, Boyd, Broad, Ceape St, East St, Evans St, Grand Parkway, Grand St, Hazel St, Irving St, Jackson St, Jefferson, Lake St, Main St, Merritt, Michigan, Mt. Vernon, Murdock St, New York Avenue, North Main St, North St, Ohio St, Oregon, Oshkosh Ave, Otter, Parkway, Pioneer, Rosalie St, Sawyer St, School St, Snell Rd, South Main St. South Park Ave, Vermont, Vinland Rd, Washington Ave, Washington St, Waugoo, and Wisconsin St.

The second largest response with 38% of the people responding was regarding buildings throughout Oshkosh. Comments included topics about old buildings, low-income housing, and the UW Oshkosh campus area. The Buckstaff and Pioneer Inn buildings were mentioned several times.

Comments relating to parks totaled 25% and included comments about the shoreline and riverfront or River walk.

17% of the people responded that they would like to see an increase in neighborhood safety.

Businesses were ranked next with 13% of the respondents. Businesses included industry, shopping, restaurants, arts and cultural opportunities.

Schools and no changes or lower taxes were tied at 3% of the respondents.

Only 1 person responded with a comment about public transportation or busses.

Question 12: Support for Creating a Diversity Coordinator Position

Question 12 is new this year and looked at the communities' opinion as to whether or not the City of Oshkosh needed to add a Diversity Coordinator Position. Over all the community was not supportive of this additional position. Eighty-eight respondents were either supportive or somewhat supportive whereas, one hundred and thirty three were somewhat unsupportive or not supportive at all.

The gender cross tabulation showed that females were more supportive than males, but still overall both genders were unsupportive. Older citizens ages 50+ were among the most unsupportive. The income distribution showed that citizens that make less than \$24,999 were evenly matched among supportive and unsupportive. \$25,000-\$49,000 tended to be more unsupportive and neutral. \$50,000-\$74,999 was largely neutral or unsupportive. \$75,000-\$99,999 was largely unsupportive and 100,000 and greater were evenly matched as to supportive or unsupportive. The more educated the citizens show a greater reluctance to be supportive of the new position.

To get a clearer picture you have to look at the survey responses racial makeup. Only 7 of the total respondents were a race other than white. It is hard to question the need for diversity when you yourself are not diverse.

Based on the 118 comments posted the top reasons that the citizens did not support this position were:

1. Need: "Do not need this expense. Just police presence and crime prevention to build trust in the community."
2. Cost: "My thoughts are that the diversity concept should be in the job description of all positions not generating another salaried and benefits position to add to administrative cost."
3. Other things needed first: "I would much rather see these resources invested in road repair or construction. I don't feel it is the role of the city to coordinate diversity. "
4. A general misunderstanding of what the position would be: "Touchy feely good. Just more Crap!"

Question 13 – Additional Comments

The City of Oshkosh likes to add an open dialogue section where residents can provide additional comment to any survey question or with regards to common concerns or issues. A total of 113 comments were provided providing 142 distinct discussions. In total only 36% of all survey takers had additional comments. Overall, additional commentary was varied but constructive in nature. To analyze the results, three different forms of analysis were conducted, past performance, relationship to strategic plan, and frequency comparison.

Past Performance:

A series of common themes over the past five years are identified below. It should be noted that the ongoing occurrence of these common themes suggest continued desire by the residents to see improvement of considerations. It is important to note that the common themes begin to shift towards the need for park system improvements and City functionality and away from high taxes and development of bike/walk paths. The strength of these characteristics are still high, but not seen as a common theme from year to year. This shift in priority trends may be because of the shift in city priorities of the change in survey respondents.

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Poor Road Conditions	Poor Road Conditions	Poor Road Conditions	Poor Road Conditions	Poor Road Conditions
Economic/Business Development	Economic/Business Development	Economic/Business Development	Economic/Business Development	Economic/Business Development
City Functionality	High Taxes	High Taxes	High Taxes	High Taxes
Park System	Development of Bike/Walk Paths	Development of Bike/Walk Paths	Development of Bike/Walk Paths	Development of Bike/Walk Paths

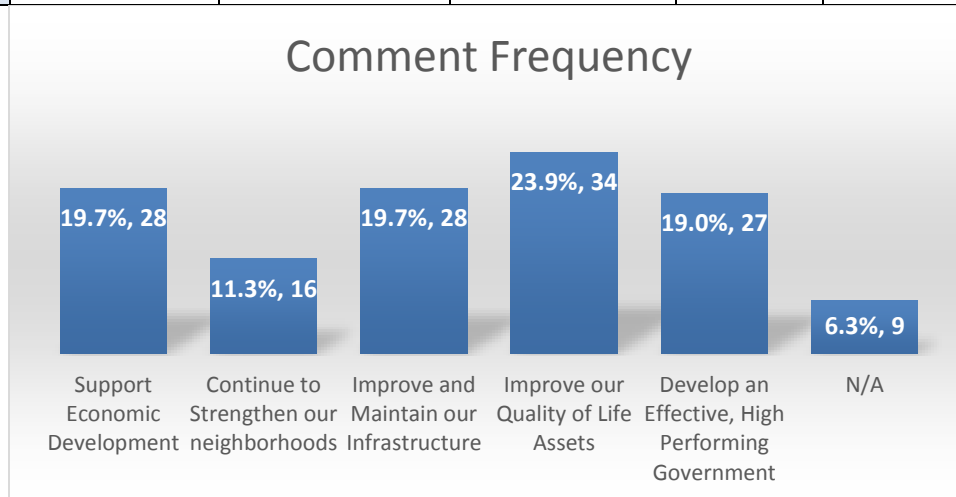
Relationship to Strategic Plan:

Reviewing overall frequency of a comment as it relates to past years is an important tool to understanding the mood or character of a community. While the exercise presents some interesting results, it does lack in its relationship to formally adopted plans and policies at the City of Oshkosh. This section reviews the same comments derived from Question 13 but relates them directly to the 2015-2016 City of Oshkosh Strategic Plan’s five individual buckets. The five buckets are: Support Economic Development, Continue to Strengthen our Neighborhoods, Improve and Maintain our Infrastructure, Improve our Quality of Life Assets, and Develop an

Effective, High Performing Government. Of the 142 total comments, only 6.3%, nine total, could not be directly related to one of the five strategic goals. External Priority Goal number four, Improve our Quality of Life Assets, reached the top of the list with 23.9% (34 of 142) of all comments. The table and chart below visualize these characteristics. This higher percentage suggests that the City of Oshkosh should continue to invest in quality of life based assets including, cultural and active community developments.

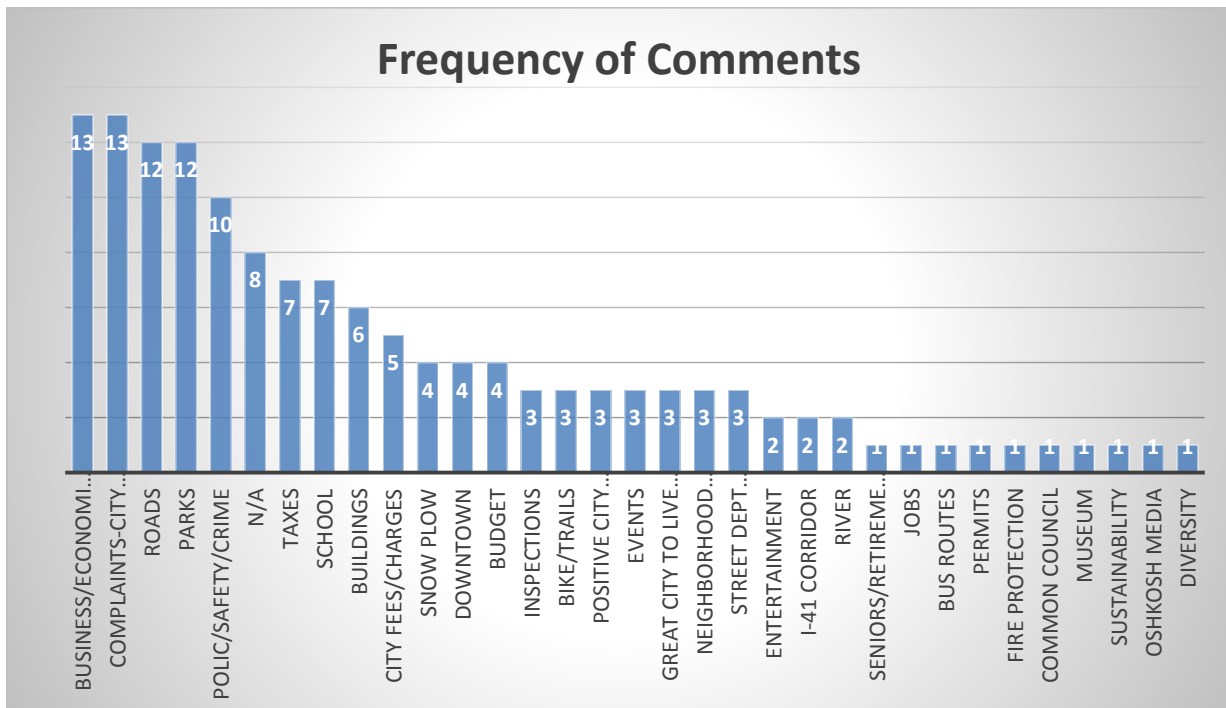
Of lower significance in the comment sector of the survey was continuing to strengthen our neighborhoods (11.3% of comments. An interesting point to note is that many of the comments outlined in external priority goals three and four may have reduced the volume towards number two. Results suggest that each priority goal should be critically assessed with regards to community relevance.

		EXTERNAL PRIORITY GOALS					INTERNAL PRIORITY GOALS
		I	II	III	IV	V	
		Support Economic Development	Continue to Strengthen our neighborhoods	Improve and Maintain our Infrastructure	Improve our Quality of Life Assets	Develop an Effective, High Performing Government	N/A
TOTAL COMMENTS	#	28	16	28	34	27	9
		142	142	142	142	142	142
	%	19.7%	11.3%	19.7%	23.9%	19.0%	6.3%



Frequency Comparison:

The third comparison format is an overall frequency of comments chart. The below chart shows the overall number of comments based upon what topic was discussed. The 142 comments outlined in the above analyses have been further broken down to 33 different components and ranked from most frequent to least frequent. Not surprisingly, business/economic growth, parks, roads and public safety rounded out four of the top five. The role of government was questions quite often and suggests that the City needs to look internally to assess the quality of services provided and see whether or not changes need to be made.



Question 14 – Analysis of Final Survey Results in 2016 with the Demographics of the City

The following survey demographics were requested from the participants and compared to the census data from 2010 for the City of Oshkosh.

Type of Demographic	Demographic Breakdown	Survey Responses	Survey Response Percentages	2010 US Census Percentages
Gender	Male	152	50.3%	51.2%
	Female	149	49.3%	48.8%
	Other	1	.3 %	-
	No Response	7		-
Total		309	100%	100%
Age	18-29	19	6.3%	26.8%
	30-39	32	10.6%	12.5%
	40-49	40	13.2%	12.8%
	50-59	61	20.2%	12.0%
	60 or Older	150	49.7%	17.3%
	No Response	7	-	-
Total		309	100%	81.4%
Marital Status	Yes	195	64.8%	49.9%
	No	71	23.6%	33.4%
	Widowed	35	11.6%	6.25%
	No Response	8	-	-
Total		309	100%	-
Lived in Oshkosh	5 Years or Less	23	7.6%	6.8%
	6-20 Years	41	13.6%	24%
	20+ Years	237	78.7%	67%
	No Response	8	-	-
Total		309	100%	97.8%
Own/Rent	Own	278	91.7%	55.1%
	Rent	25	8.3%	44.9%
	No Response	6		

Total		309	100%	100%
No. of Children	None	245	80.6%	68.8%
	One	24	7.9%	14.2%
	Two	21	6.9%	10.6%
	Three +	14	4.6%	6.4%
	No Response	5		
Total		309	100%	
Location	North of the Fox River	130	42.9%	42.7%
	South of the Fox River/East of US 41	96	31.7%	37.6%
	South of the Fox River/West of US 41	77	25.4%	14.3%
	No Response	6		
Total		309	100%	
Income	Less than \$24,999	32	11.1%	28.6%
	\$25-49,999	73	25.3%	28.6%
	\$50-74,999	72	24.9%	20.4%
	\$75-99,999	52	18%	11.3%
	\$100-149,999	31	10.7%	8.2%
	\$150,000 +	29	10%	3%
	No Response	20		
Total		309	100%	
Employment Status	Employed Full Time	139	46.3%	59%
	Employed Part Time	17	5.7%	2.5%
	Self-Employed	6	2.0%	2.3%
	Presently Unemployed	8	2.7%	3.8%
	Student	9	3.0%	
	Retired	121	40.3%	37.3%
	No Response	9		
Total		309	100%	
Profession	Homemaker	10	5.3%	2.2%
	Management, Professional or related	59	31.1%	15.4%

	Service Occupation	19	10%	9.7%
	Farming, Fishing, Forestry	1	0.5%	0.4%
	Sales and Office	13	6.8%	4.7%
	Construction, Maintenance	13	6.8%	2.2%
	Education	17	8.9%	8.2%
	Production, Transportation, Moving Materials	29	15.3%	6.5%
	Other	29	15.3%	10.4%
	No Response	119		
Total		309	100%	
Highest Education Level				
	Less than High School	4	1.3%	
	High School/GED	97	32.3%	36.1%
	Associate Degree/Some College	76	25.3%	6.6%
	Bachelor's Degree	78	26%	15.3%
	Master's Degree/ Higher	45	15.0%	7.2%
	No Response	9		
Total		309	100%	
Race				
	White	290	97%	90.5%
	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	1	0.3%	.1%
	Hispanic or Latino	1	0.3%	2.7%
	Two or more races	2	0.7%	1.7%
	Asian	2	0.7%	3.2%
	Some other race	3	1.0%	
	No Response	10		
Total		309	100%	

- **Gender** – The sample replying to the survey is representative of the population in Oshkosh.
- **Age**- The near majority of the respondents at 49.7% are 60 years of age or older.

- **Marital Status** – The percentage of married respondents 64.8% in relationship to the census population data overall is quite high.
- **Lived in Oshkosh** – The percentage of respondents that have lived in Oshkosh for 20+ years is at 78.7%, which demonstrates a long term commitment to the community.
- **Own/Rent** – The percentage of respondents that own their own home in Oshkosh were 91.7 of the total respondents which is much higher than the census data indicates.
- **No. of Children** – The highest percentage of respondents to the survey 80.6% have no children.
- **Location in the City** - The percentage of survey respondents on both sides of the river are relatively unequal.
- **Income** – The annual incomes of the respondents show the majority of them fall in the three lowest income ranges.
- **Employment Status** – There is a high level of responses that are either employed full time or part time totaling 52% of the respondents. 40.3% of the respondents are retired.
- **Profession** – There was a high level of no responses which may be indicative of there not being a category representing the survey respondents. There does appear to be a high number of responses from those with management and professional at 31.1%.
- **Highest Education Level** – The higher level of education among respondents seems to have gone into the Bachelor’s degree 26% and the Master’s degree 15% categories. A significant amount of all respondents has at least some college education at 66.3%.
- **Race** – The city of Oshkosh is predominantly white with a percentage of 97% of the respondents with very little racial diversity in the city.

Appendix A – Internet Survey Results- 2016 – 74 Responses

1. Frequently of utilization of the following City services – percentages.

Frequency of City Services	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Seasonally	Annually	Never
Bike and Pedestrian Trails	10.8	16.2	2.7	32.4	10.8	25.7
Lake Shore Golf Course	0	4.1	2.7	13.5	4.1	70.3
Pollock Aquatic Center	2.7	2.7	4.1	20.3	9.5	56.8
Leach Amphitheatre	1.4	5.4	8.1	47.3	16.2	20.3
Oshkosh Public Museum	0	0	8.1	21.6	35.1	29.7
Senior Services Center	0	1.4	10.8	4.1	8.1	70.3
Public Library Services	2.7	23.0	18.9	13.5	14.9	25.7
Police Services	1.4	1.4	1.4	10.8	21.6	56.8
Fire Protection and Prevention Services	1.4	0	0	6.8	9.5	75.7
Emergency Medical Services (ambulance)	1.4	0	0	8.1	6.8	77.0
Building Permits and Inspections	0	0	4.1	9.5	21.6	60.8
Enforcement of Property Maintenance/Nuisance Codes	1.4	0	5.4	8.1	17.6	64.9
City Parking Facilities Building	5.4	6.8	17.6	20.3	10.8	33.8
Oshkosh Community Media Services	4.1	5.4	9.5	8.1	12.2	55.4
Transit System	5.4	4.1	10.8	6.8	2.7	66.2
Recycling Collection Services	2.7	62.2	16.2	6.8	2.7	5.4
Refuse Collection Service	2.7	63.5	2.7	2.7	5.4	18.9
Leaf and Brush Pick up	1.4	4.1	14.9	40.5	6.8	28.4

2. How Oshkosh Citizens feel about their City results –percentages:

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	No Opinion
Oshkosh as a place to live?	9.5	52.7	28.4	6.8	0
Feeling a part of the community?	4.1	35.1	36.5	18.9	2.7
Your neighborhood as a place to live?	12.2	50.0	23.0	10.8	1.4
Oshkosh as a place to raise children?	10.8	37.8	33.8	8.1	6.8
Oshkosh as a place to retire?	4.1	27.0	31.1	21.6	10.8
Community openness and acceptance of diversity?	2.7	31.1	33.8	24.3	5.4
The overall quality of life in Oshkosh?	5.4	45.9	36.5	9.5	0
Oshkosh as an environmentally friendly city?	2.7	35.1	48.6	6.8	4.1
Oshkosh as a place to work?	4.1	37.8	36.5	16.2	2.7
The direction Oshkosh is moving for the future?	5.4	24.3	35.1	25.7	6.8
Affordability of living in Oshkosh?	2.7	33.8	39.2	20.3	1.4
Availability of entertainment/events?	13.5	31.1	32.4	16.2	4.1
The quality of entertainment/events?	17.6	28.4	31.1	17.6	2.7

3. How safe or unsafe you feel in your neighborhood after dark - percentages.

Very Safe	Safe	Neither	Unsafe	Very Unsafe	Don't Know
17.6	47.3	13.5	12.2	5.4	1.4

4. Were you or anyone in your household the victim of a crime – percentages.

Yes	No
8.1	89.2

5. If “Yes”, did you report all of these crimes- percentages.

Yes	No	Don’t Know
5.4	2.7	91.9

6. Importance of services – percentages.

Importance of City Services	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Somewhat Unimportant	Very Unimportant	No Opinion/ Neutral
<i>Community Services</i>					
Support for Neighborhood Revitalization Programs	24.3	45.9	10.8	5.4	5.4
Oshkosh Public Museum	23.0	37.8	14.9	5.4	9.5
Oshkosh Community Media Services	12.2	32.4	21.6	12.2	10.8
Public Library Services	37.8	28.4	14.9	6.8	2.7
Senior Services Center	27.0	37.8	6.8	12.2	6.8
Transit System	36.5	37.8	5.4	9.5	1.4
Appearance of City-Owned Buildings	28.4	47.3	9.5	6.8	0
<i>Parks</i>					
Bike and Pedestrian Trails	24.3	43.2	13.5	9.5	0
Lake Shore Golf Course	5.4	24.3	18.9	18.9	23.0
Appearance of City Parks & Greenways	39.2	40.5	4.1	2.7	0
Pollock Aquatic Center	18.9	43.2	10.8	12.2	5.4
<i>Economic Development</i>					
Economic Development Assistance to Businesses	25.7	37.8	14.9	4.1	6.8
Efforts to Improve the Quality of Housing	32.4	43.2	6.8	4.1	4.1
Building Permits and Inspections	25.7	35.1	17.6	4.1	8.1
Enforcement of Property Maintenance/Nuisance Codes	31.1	37.8	10.8	5.4	5.4
Land Use, Planning, and Zoning Services	21.6	37.8	16.2	4.1	9.5
<i>Refuse and Recycling</i>					
Leaf and Brush Pick up	24.3	51.4	8.1	2.7	4.1
Recycling Collection Services	37.8	41.9	5.4	2.7	2.7
Refuse Collection Service	41.9	32.4	4.1	2.7	9.5
<i>Protective Services</i>					
Police Services	60.8	21.6	5.4	2.7	0
Emergency Medical Services (ambulance)	62.2	23.0	4.1	0	0
Fire Protection and Prevention Services	63.5	23.0	4.1	0	0
<i>Road Maintenance and Construction</i>					
City Parking Facilities	16.2	33.8	28.4	5.4	6.8
City’s Sidewalk System	43.2	27.0	13.5	5.4	1.4
Removal of Snow and Ice From City Streets	67.6	13.5	2.7	4.1	1.4
Traffic Signs and Signals	55.4	27.0	2.7	4.1	1.4
Street Lighting	50.0	29.7	6.8	2.7	1.4
Street Maintenance and Sweeping	45.9	33.8	6.8	2.7	1.4
Street Repair	64.9	21.6	1.4	2.7	0
<i>Storm Drainage</i>					
Storm Drainage Systems	54.1	27.0	6.8	2.7	0

7. Quality of service –percentages.

Importance of City Services	Excellent Quality	Good Quality	Fair Quality	Poor Quality	Don't Know
<i>Community Services</i>					
Support for Neighborhood Revitalization Programs	4.1	23.0	36.5	6.8	9.5
Oshkosh Public Museum	14.9	37.8	18.9	1.4	6.8
Community Media Cable TV, Radio, Internet Services	9.5	23.0	29.7	2.7	14.9
Public Library Services	25.7	31.1	16.2	2.7	4.1
Senior Services Center	17.8	25.7	14.9	6.8	13.5
Transit System	9.5	31.1	17.6	8.1	12.2
Appearance of City-Owned Buildings	6.8	37.8	25.7	4.1	1.4
<i>Parks</i>					
Bike and Pedestrian Trails	8.1	39.2	14.9	6.8	10.8
Lake Shore Golf Course	4.1	23.0	12.2	6.8	33.8
Appearance of City Parks & Greenways	12.2	35.1	24.3	5.4	2.7
Pollock Aquatic Center	16.2	35.1	17.6	1.4	9.5
<i>Economic Development</i>					
Economic Development Assistance to Businesses	1.4	23.0	23.0	5.4	27.0
Efforts to Improve the Quality of Housing	2.7	16.2	33.8	6.8	18.9
Building Permits and Inspections	5.4	23.0	25.7	8.1	17.6
Enforcement of Property Maintenance/Nuisance Codes	5.4	20.3	31.1	10.8	12.2
Land Use, Planning, and Zoning Services	5.4	18.9	32.4	6.8	14.9
<i>Refuse and Recycling</i>					
Leaf and Brush Pick up	18.9	39.2	13.5	2.7	4.1
Recycling Collection Services	23.0	41.9	10.8	1.4	2.7
Refuse Collection Service	21.6	33.8	13.5	1.4	8.1
<i>Protective Services</i>					
Police Services	31.1	33.8	6.8	4.1	2.7
Emergency Medical Services (ambulance)	31.1	35.1	9.5	0	4.1
Fire Protection and Prevention Services	35.1	36.5	5.4	0	2.7
<i>Road Maintenance and Construction</i>					
City Parking Facilities	5.4	29.7	29.7	8.1	6.8
City's Sidewalk System	9.5	43.2	21.6	2.7	1.4
Removal of Snow and Ice From City Streets	23.0	18.9	23.0	13.5	1.4
Traffic Signs and Signals	20.3	33.8	18.9	5.4	1.4
Street Lighting	13.5	32.4	24.3	8.1	1.4
Street Maintenance and Sweeping	16.2	25.7	25.7	9.5	2.7
Street Repair	4.1	18.9	27.0	28.4	1.4
<i>Storm Drainage</i>					
Storm Drainage Systems	10.8	28.4	25.7	12.2	2.7

8. and 9. – Budgeting Priorities - Dollars

	Extra \$1 million	Reduce \$1 million	Net Increase or (Decrease)
Community Services	184,615	100,744	83,871
Economic Development	134,333	181,124	-46,791
Refuse and Recycling	73,087	85,032	-11,945
Finance and Administration	67,529	238,312	-170,783
Police Protection	94,435	135,856	-41,421
Fire Suppression/ Prevention	91,636	102,595	-10,959
Parks	133,333	140,960	-7,627
Storm Water Maintenance	107,404	122,427	-15,023
Road Maintenance	283,442	129,190	154,252

10. Do you feel that the City of Oshkosh does enough to keep and attract young professionals such as having a vibrant downtown and quality neighborhoods, creative gathering spaces and events, mentoring and networking opportunities, etc.?

Yes	No	No Response
9.5	36.5	54.1

11. What general area(s) of the City of Oshkosh do you feel needs the most attention in terms of investment, rehabilitation, or redevelopment? Please provide suggestions below using common neighborhood names, street names or landmarks. What do you think needs to be done?

12. The City of Oshkosh is currently studying the feasibility of creating a Diversity Coordinator position. The purpose of the position would be to address issues and identify solutions to make Oshkosh a more inclusive and welcoming community. How supportive would you be for the creation of such a position?

Strongly Support	Somewhat Support	Neutral	Somewhat Unsupportive	Not Supportive
6.8	10.8	10.8	4.1	16.2

Question 14 – Analysis of Survey Demographic Results

		Survey Results	Survey %
Gender	Male	19	25.7
	Female	16	21.6
	Other	1	1.4
	Missing	38	51.4
Year Born	18 to 29	7	9.5
	30 to 39	8	10.8
	40 to 49	9	12.2
	50 to 59	6	8.1
	60 or older	5	6.8

	Missing	39	52.7
Marital Status	Married	23	31.1
	Not Married	13	17.6
	Missing	38	51.4
Time Lived in	5 or less	1	1.4
Oshkosh	6 to 20	9	12.2
	>20	26	35.1
	Missing	38	51.4
Own or Rent	Own	30	40.5
	Rent	8	8.1
	Missing	38	51.4
Number of	None	23	31.1
Children	1	4	5.4
	2	7	9.5
	3 or More	2	2.7
	Missing	38	51.4
Place of	North of Fox	12	16.2
Residence	South of Fox/East of 41	14	18.9
	South of Fox/West of 41	9	12.2
	Missing	39	52.7
Income	Under 24,999	2	2.7
	25k to 49,999	7	9.5
	50k to 74,999	7	9.5
	75k to 99,999	10	13.5
	100k to 149,999	6	8.1
	Over 150k	2	2.7
	Missing	40	54.1
Employment	Employed Full Time	24	32.4
Status	Employed Part Time	3	4.1
	Self Employed	1	1.4
	Presently Unemployed	1	1.4
	Student	1	1.4
	Retired	5	6.8
	Missing	39	52.7
Occupation	Homemaker	1	1.4
	Service Occupations	4	5.4
	Sales	5	6.8
	Education	1	1.4
	Professional Management	10	13.5
	Farming, Fishing, or Forestry	0	0
	Construction, Maintenance	1	1.4
	Production/Transportation	2	2.7
	Other	8	10.8
	Missing	42	56.8
Education	Less than HS	0	0
	HS/GED	5	6.8
	Associates/Some College	10	13.5
	Bachelors	10	18.9
	Masters or higher	6	8.1
	Missing	39	52.7
Race	White	32	43.2

	Native Hawaiian	0	0
	Hispanic or Latino	0	0
	Asian	0	0
	African-American	0	0
	American Indian	1	1.4
	Two or More Races	0	0
	Other	1	1.4
	Missing	40	54.1