

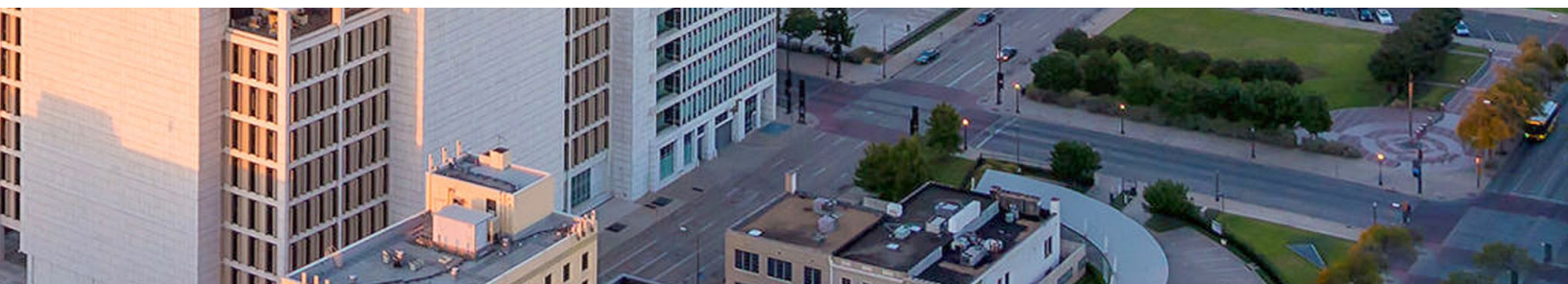


# North Texas Community Snapshot

October, 2024



North Texas  
Quality of Life Initiative





# Introduction

The Community Snapshot is the first report released after completing the inaugural William C. Short Annual Quality of Life Survey. Reaching out to residents in Dallas, Tarrant, Collin, and Denton counties, the snapshot provides a point-in-time picture of the quality of life in North Texas.

## About the North Texas Quality of Life Initiative

The North Texas Quality of Life Initiative is a multidimensional framework designed to deliver data and information critical to North Texas' future growth. Informed by robust data collection and complex analytics, the Initiative will position North Texas as the destination for forward-thinking corporations while ensuring that all in the region realize an unparalleled quality of life. The annual William C. Short North Texas Quality of Life Survey forms the centerpiece of the Initiative and provides high-quality data that inform interested partners and community leaders of people's demand for, supply of, and consumption of public service delivery and the impact of that delivery. One very important—indeed, vital—impact of public services involves people's quality of life in the Dallas–Fort Worth Metroplex—a region experiencing enormous growth and considerable challenges. The Annual “Short” Survey provides information indispensable to shaping public policy that drives positive growth.

The UT Dallas Institute for Urban Policy Research has compiled these survey results into a web-based dashboard for quick visualization. Working with faculty and students from our Social Data Analytics and other programs, the Institute has developed tools to present complex data clearly and easily understood. After completing this first survey wave, we released survey data on the survey website. In addition, individual-level survey data will be archived after three months on the UT Dallas website and after six months with a major research repository.

## About the Data

### Survey Design and Data Collection

The team began developing the survey in English and Spanish in November 2023. The instrument and sampling methods were approved by the University of Texas at Dallas Institutional Review Board in early 2024. We incentivized survey participation by allowing participants to opt-in to a prize drawing without jeopardizing their anonymity.

### Sample Construction

We began constructing the sampling frame with a list of registered voters for the four analyzed counties. We selected a random sample of 35,000 voters (5,000 for each survey district) that was representative on dimensions of age, race/ethnicity, and gender. We oversampled in traditionally underrepresented categories of race and ethnicity.

In April 2024, each member of the sample received a postcard (see Figure 1) with a personalized link and QR code inviting them to participate in the survey.

Out of 35,000 cards, we received 103 complete survey responses. We augmented these responses with an additional panel of respondents selected to be representative on the same dimensions and

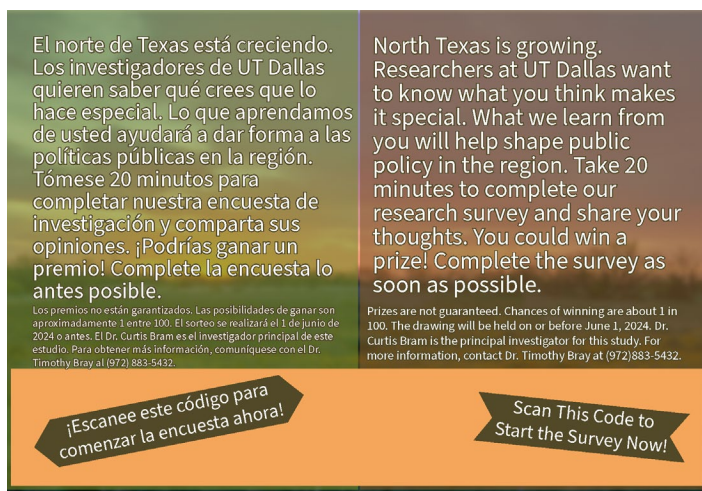


Figure 1. Survey Recruitment Postcard

invited to participate electronically. This panel produced 1,865 additional complete responses. Lastly, we advertised on social media platforms, including Facebook, Instagram, Snap Chat, Next Door, and Linked In (see example social media posts in Figure 2 and Figure 3). This resulted in an additional 927 responses, for a total of 2,895 complete survey responses.

## Weighting

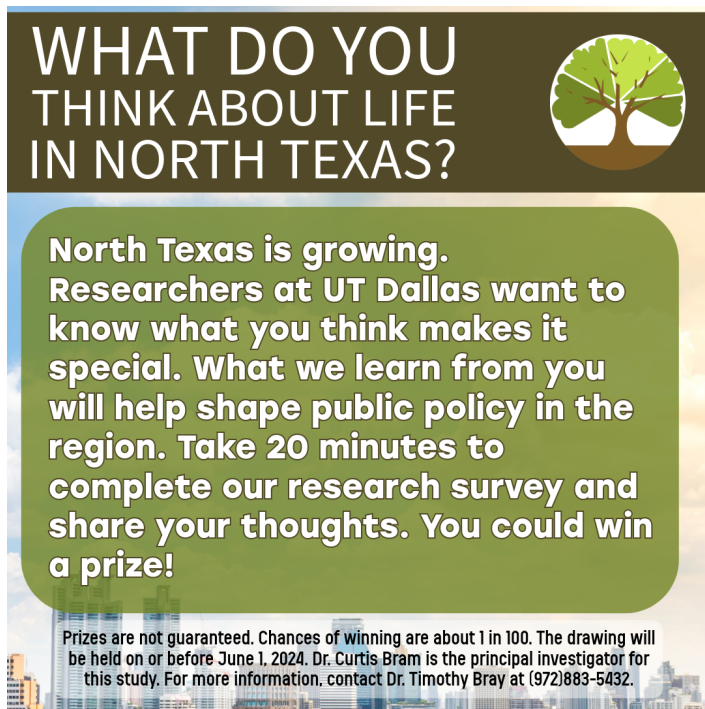
The results presented here are weighted results. Specifically, we use inverse probability weights to ensure that racial, ethnic, age, and gender groups are represented in the data in the same proportions as in the population. We weighted the 2024 survey results with data from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2022 American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Micro Sample (PUMS) Data 5-year estimates. One shortcoming of this approach is in how the Census Bureau treats gender/sex. The William C. Short Annual Survey asks respondents to self-report their gender in one of five categories: male, female, non-binary, prefer not to say, and other. Because the Census Bureau asks respondents to identify sex only in male or female categories, we could not develop

weights for the 51 respondents who identified a gender other than male or female. Their responses are available for use in unweighted analyses.

## About This Report

This report presents a community snapshot of this first wave of responses. As a snapshot, it does not portend to provide deep analyses in forthcoming reports. Instead, it describes North Texas and each of our five survey districts on areas of importance. In addition to depicting the community as a whole, the report provides comparisons across survey districts and by race/ethnicity and age group.

This report is meant to accompany future detailed analyses and our online dashboard, which permits self-guided exploration of all of the variables.



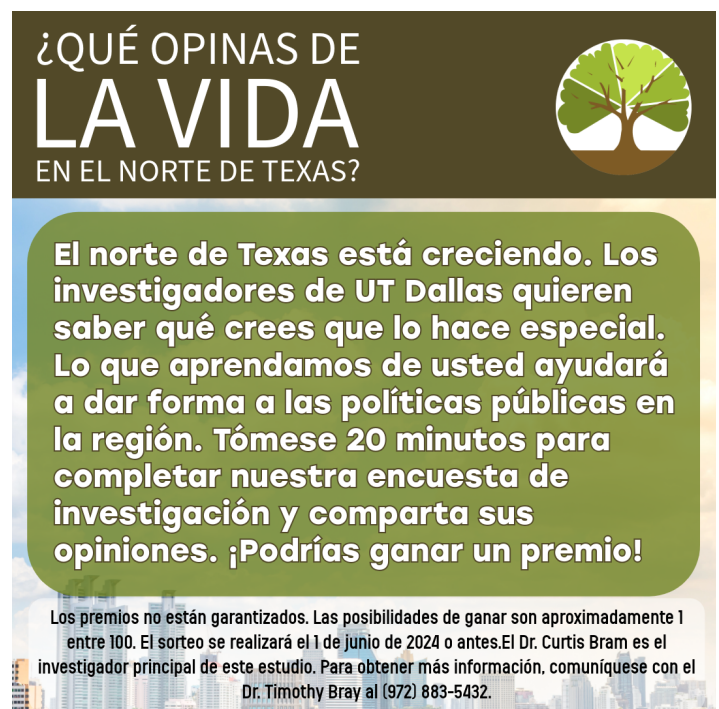
**WHAT DO YOU THINK ABOUT LIFE IN NORTH TEXAS?**

**North Texas is growing. Researchers at UT Dallas want to know what you think makes it special. What we learn from you will help shape public policy in the region. Take 20 minutes to complete our research survey and share your thoughts. You could win a prize!**

Prizes are not guaranteed. Chances of winning are about 1 in 100. The drawing will be held on or before June 1, 2024. Dr. Curtis Bram is the principal investigator for this study. For more information, contact Dr. Timothy Bray at (972)883-5432.

The image shows a social media recruitment post in English. It features a dark green header with a tree icon and a light green rounded rectangle containing the main text. The background is a cityscape.

Figure 2. Example Social Media Recruitment Post - English



**¿QUÉ OPINAS DE LA VIDA EN EL NORTE DE TEXAS?**

**El norte de Texas está creciendo. Los investigadores de UT Dallas quieren saber qué crees que lo hace especial. Lo que aprendamos de usted ayudará a dar forma a las políticas públicas en la región. Tómese 20 minutos para completar nuestra encuesta de investigación y comparta sus opiniones. ¡Podrías ganar un premio!**

Los premios no están garantizados. Las posibilidades de ganar son aproximadamente 1 entre 100. El sorteo se realizará el 1 de junio de 2024 o antes. El Dr. Curtis Bram es el investigador principal de este estudio. Para obtener más información, comuníquese con el Dr. Timothy Bray al (972) 883-5432.

The image shows a social media recruitment post in Spanish. It features a dark green header with a tree icon and a light green rounded rectangle containing the main text. The background is a cityscape.

Figure 3. Example Social Media Recruitment Post - Spanish

# The Community Snapshot

## Demographics

Figure 4 presents primary demographic data for survey respondents. Survey respondents were slightly more likely to be female (51.4%) than male (48.6%). Roughly one-half of respondents (52.7%) were under the age of 45. Roughly one in five were aged 45 to 54, one in five were 55 to 69, and 10% were aged 70 and up. By race and ethnicity, just under 50% were non-Hispanic White, while 27.4% were Hispanic or Latino/a/x of any race. Almost 17% were African American, and 8% were Asian. Forty-six percent of respondents had an undergraduate or graduate degree. One in five were high school graduates, and another 28% had community college or some university.

## Community and Neighborhood Opinions

Table 1 presents the results on how well respondents know their neighbors. At the margin, a plurality of respondents reported knowing their neighbors fairly well (32%). Residents in Southern Dallas County reported the levels, with 50% reporting knowing their neighbors fairly or very well. Familiarity with neighbors is roughly constant across age groups.

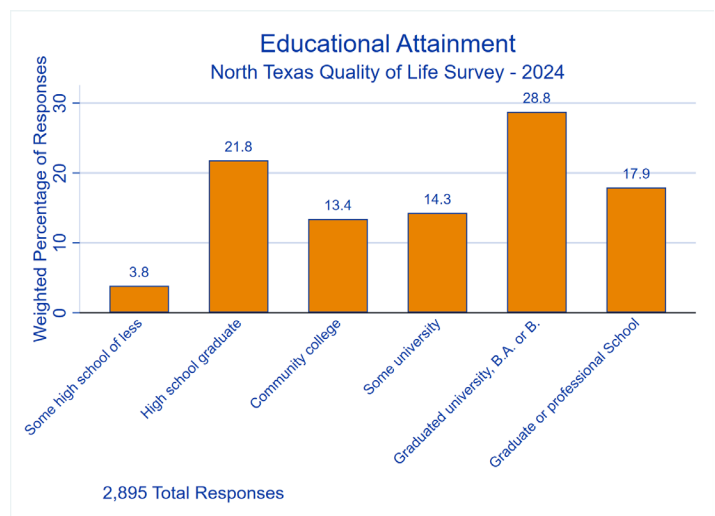
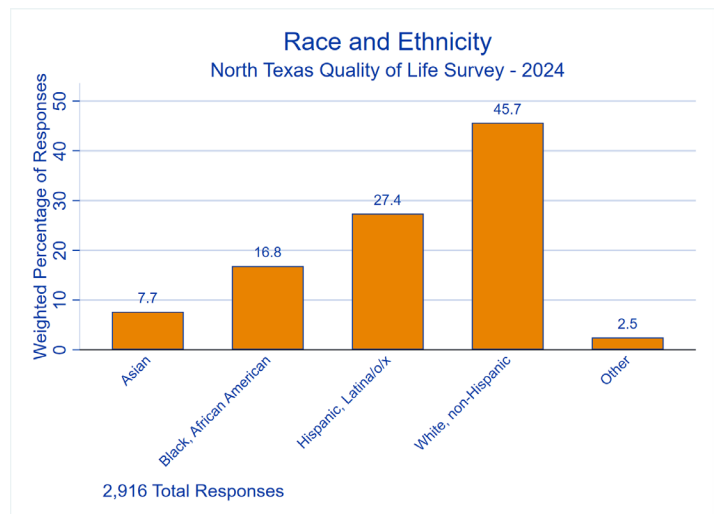
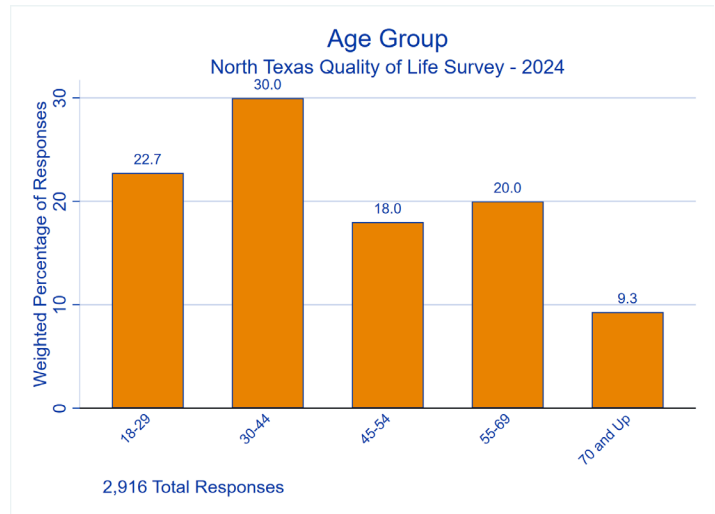
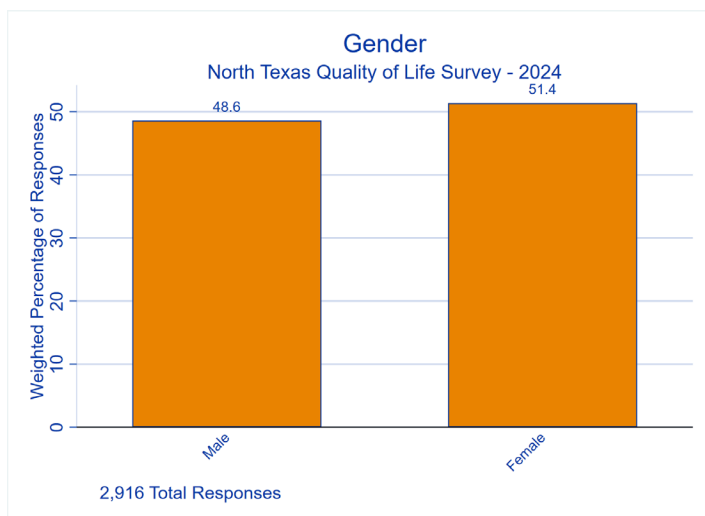


Figure 4. Weighted Distribution of Age, Gender, Educational Attainment, and Race/Ethnicity

Next, we asked respondents how much they liked their neighbors, using a scale between 0 and 5. Table 2 on page 7 reveals that, overall, North Texans have favorable opinions of their neighbors. At the margin, one in five strongly likes their neighbors, and more than 90% like their neighbors more than dislike them.

We also asked neighbors about their satisfaction with the communities where they lived (Table 3 on page 7). Overall, three out of four respondents were somewhat or very satisfied with their neighborhoods. Satisfaction was highest among respondents in Collin County, with 86% reporting high levels of satisfaction.

We asked respondents about their level of interest in community events and issues. Table 4 on page 8 depicts these results. One-third of residents report being very interested in their communities, and almost 90% are at least somewhat interested. There were no significant differences by county or by race and ethnicity. Levels of interest were higher among older residents than among younger ones.

As Table 5 on page 8 shows, at the margin, most respondents felt that they belonged in their community (60%). Respondents in Southern Dallas County had the highest rate of feeling that they strongly belonged—32%—five percentage points higher than Collin, Denton, and Northern Dallas counties and eight points higher than Tarrant County.

Over and above the sense of belonging in their community, we asked respondents whether they identified with their neighbors (Table 6 on page 9). At the margin, we found respondents identifying either a little with or somewhat strongly with their neighbors. Respondents in Dallas County were more likely to identify strongly with their neighbors, while residents of the other counties identified slightly less. Here, too, we see the age pattern reverse from other indicators. Younger respondents were more likely to identify strongly with their neighbors.

One in four North Texas respondents reported a very strong commitment to their neighborhood, with almost two-thirds reporting at least a

Table 1. How Well Do You Know Your Neighbors?

	Very well	Fairly Well	Somewhat well	Not at all
<b>Total</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>28%</b>
<b>Survey Area</b>				
Collin	15%	30%	27%	28%
Denton	17%	29%	22%	32%
Tarrant	15%	33%	25%	28%
Dallas North	17%	29%	26%	28%
Dallas South	20%	30%	26%	24%
<b>Race and Ethnicity</b>				
Asian	23%	26%	28%	24%
Black, African American	18%	32%	23%	26%
Hispanic, Latina/o/x	17%	29%	26%	28%
White, non-Hispanic	14%	32%	25%	28%
Other	15%	25%	20%	40%
<b>Age Group</b>				
18–29	19%	23%	26%	31%
30–44	20%	27%	26%	28%
45–54	15%	35%	23%	26%
55–69	12%	36%	23%	28%
70 and Up	11%	39%	27%	22%

Table 2. How Well Do You Like Your Neighbors?

	0	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>20%</b>
<b>Survey Area</b>						
Collin	1%	2%	5%	36%	36%	20%
Denton	2%	2%	6%	35%	33%	22%
Tarrant	2%	1%	7%	36%	36%	17%
Dallas North	2%	2%	6%	36%	36%	19%
Dallas South	2%	1%	3%	36%	33%	25%
<b>Race and Ethnicity</b>						
Asian	1%	1%	2%	31%	49%	16%
Black, African American	2%	3%	3%	37%	31%	23%
Hispanic, Latina/o/x	3%	2%	8%	36%	32%	19%
White, non-Hispanic	1%	1%	6%	36%	36%	20%
Other	0%	2%	8%	46%	24%	19%
<b>Age Group</b>						
18-29	2%	2%	6%	40%	31%	19%
30-44	2%	3%	7%	35%	35%	19%
45-54	1%	2%	7%	35%	35%	20%
55-69	1%	1%	4%	35%	39%	20%
70 and Up		1%	3%	34%	37%	25%

Table 3. All things considered, how satisfied are you with where you currently live?

	Very satisfied	Somewhat satisfied	Neither	Somewhat dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied
<b>Total</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>Survey Area</b>					
Collin	40%	46%	6%	6%	2%
Denton	36%	40%	11%	10%	3%
Tarrant	31%	41%	14%	9%	5%
Dallas North	35%	42%	11%	8%	4%
Dallas South	33%	45%	13%	5%	4%
<b>Race and Ethnicity</b>					
Asian	32%	52%	10%	4%	2%
Black, African American	37%	37%	15%	6%	5%
Hispanic, Latina/o/x	37%	43%	12%	6%	3%
White, non-Hispanic	33%	43%	10%	10%	4%
Other	28%	37%	17%	12%	6%
<b>Age Group</b>					
18-29	35%	42%	13%	7%	2%
30-44	34%	43%	11%	7%	4%
45-54	30%	45%	11%	10%	4%
55-69	35%	42%	10%	8%	5%
70 and Up	44%	38%	10%	4%	3%

Table 4. Generally speaking, how interested are you in what goes on in your specific community?

	Very interested	Somewhat interested	Not very interested	Not at all interested
<b>Total</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>Survey Area</b>				
Collin	32%	50%	14%	3%
Denton	32%	52%	13%	3%
Tarrant	34%	47%	14%	5%
Dallas North	34%	48%	13%	5%
Dallas South	42%	39%	15%	4%
<b>Race and Ethnicity</b>				
Asian	24%	53%	19%	4%
Black, African American	43%	40%	12%	5%
Hispanic, Latina/o/x	35%	44%	15%	6%
White, non-Hispanic	34%	51%	13%	3%
Other	24%	54%	17%	5%
<b>Age Group</b>				
18-29	26%	48%	21%	5%
30-44	38%	44%	13%	5%
45-54	33%	50%	13%	4%
55-69	39%	49%	10%	2%
70 and Up	40%	49%	9%	3%

Table 5. How strongly do you feel that you belong in / to your neighborhood?

	Feel Strongly I Belong	Feel I Belong	Neither	Feel I Do Not Belong	Feel Strongly I Do Not Belong
<b>Total</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>Survey Area</b>					
Collin	27%	38%	26%	7%	2%
Denton	27%	31%	29%	10%	3%
Tarrant	24%	33%	29%	9%	6%
Dallas North	27%	35%	28%	6%	4%
Dallas South	32%	36%	21%	9%	3%
<b>Race and Ethnicity</b>					
Asian	18%	45%	34%	3%	0%
Black, African American	31%	30%	26%	8%	5%
Hispanic, Latina/o/x	26%	35%	27%	8%	4%
White, non-Hispanic	28%	33%	26%	9%	4%
Other	10%	38%	38%	9%	5%
<b>Age Group</b>					
18-29	24%	34%	31%	7%	4%
30-44	24%	38%	25%	8%	5%
45-54	25%	34%	28%	9%	4%
55-69	32%	30%	27%	8%	4%
70 and Up	34%	32%	24%	8%	3%



Table 6. How strongly do you identify with the people where you live

	Very Strongly	Somewhat Strongly	A Little	Not at All
<b>Total</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>12%</b>
<b>Survey Area</b>				
<b>Collin</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>11%</b>
<b>Denton</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>11%</b>
<b>Tarrant</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>13%</b>
<b>Dallas North</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>11%</b>
<b>Dallas South</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>9%</b>
<b>Race and Ethnicity</b>				
<b>Asian</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>12%</b>
<b>Black, African American</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>15%</b>
<b>Hispanic, Latina/o/x</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>11%</b>
<b>White, non-Hispanic</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>10%</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>16%</b>
<b>Age Group</b>				
<b>18-29</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>10%</b>
<b>30-44</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>14%</b>
<b>45-54</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>10%</b>
<b>55-69</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>10%</b>
<b>70 and Up</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>11%</b>

somewhat strong commitment. There was slight variation in sentiment across survey areas but significantly more variation by race and ethnicity. African American, Asian, Hispanic, and White respondents shifted the balance somewhat between very strong and somewhat strong, but all groups had at least 60% between the two categories. However, those identifying as some

other race reported 50% being at least somewhat committed to their neighborhood (see Table 7 on page 10).

Finally, we asked respondents how often they used “we” when discussing their community. One in four respondents reported never using the word “we,” while 55% reported using it somewhat or very often. See Table 8 on page 10.



Table 7. How committed are you to the place where you live (regardless of how you think things are going there)?

	Very Strong	Somewhat Strong	A Little Strong	Not at All Strong
<b>Total</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>14%</b>
<b>Survey Area</b>				
Collin	24%	38%	24%	15%
Denton	27%	33%	25%	15%
Tarrant	25%	36%	24%	14%
Dallas North	26%	36%	23%	15%
Dallas South	28%	38%	24%	10%
<b>Race and Ethnicity</b>				
Asian	15%	49%	19%	16%
Black, African American	28%	36%	24%	13%
Hispanic, Latina/o/x	27%	36%	25%	12%
White, non-Hispanic	26%	35%	24%	15%
Other	17%	33%	34%	16%
<b>Age Group</b>				
18-29	26%	34%	28%	12%
30-44	24%	37%	22%	16%
45-54	26%	36%	23%	14%
55-69	25%	37%	26%	13%
70 and Up	31%	38%	17%	14%

Table 8. How often do you use the word 'we' when you think or speak about the community you live in?

	Very Often	Somewhat Often	Fairly Often	Never
<b>Total</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>25%</b>
<b>Survey Area</b>				
Collin	22%	34%	18%	26%
Denton	21%	34%	21%	24%
Tarrant	20%	33%	20%	28%
Dallas North	21%	38%	16%	25%
Dallas South	23%	36%	25%	16%
<b>Race and Ethnicity</b>				
Asian	19%	42%	17%	21%
Black, African American	23%	33%	20%	24%
Hispanic, Latina/o/x	20%	39%	19%	22%
White, non-Hispanic	21%	32%	21%	26%
Other	21%	22%	17%	40%
<b>Age Group</b>				
18-29	18%	36%	23%	24%
30-44	23%	37%	17%	23%
45-54	21%	34%	18%	27%
55-69	23%	32%	20%	25%
70 and Up	22%	31%	21%	26%

## Government Performance and Community Issues

We began by asking respondents about their overall level of satisfaction with government performance. We asked them “how well” the government was doing. As seen in Table 9, overall impressions leaned only marginally on the side of doing well, with 8% reporting “very well” and 8% reporting “very badly.” Satisfaction was highest in Collin and Denton counties at 53% and 51%, respectively, reporting that the government performed somewhat or very well. Opinions were at least ten percentage points lower in the remaining areas, with 44% reporting government as well or very well in Northern Dallas, 42% in Tarrant, and 38% in Southern Dallas County. White respondents reported higher satisfaction levels than others, while African American respondents reported lower levels.

We asked respondents to identify the most important issue facing their community. Their responses are detailed in Figure 5 on page 12.

Almost one in four respondents identified Inflation and prices as the most important issue. Just over one in 10 identified traffic congestion. Other issues identified by more than 5% of respondents were homelessness (7.8%), crime (6.8%), and gun violence (5.1%). Another 6.6% of respondents either stated there were no important issues or didn’t know what they were.

We then asked respondents whether they took action on the item they reported as most significant (see Table 10 on page 13). At the margin, 29% of respondents complained to a department, official representative, or both. Seven out of 10 respondents did nothing. Respondents in Southern Dallas County were the most likely to take action, with 40% of respondents engaging in one or both manners. Disengagement was highest among Asian and Other respondents, with 80% and 75% of the respective groups taking no action. Engagement was highest among younger respondents.

Table 9. All things considered, do you think that your local government is doing its job...

	Very Well	Somewhat Well	Neither	Somewhat Badly	Very Badly
<b>Total</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>8%</b>
<b>Survey Area</b>					
Collin	10%	43%	26%	17%	4%
Denton	9%	42%	28%	16%	6%
Tarrant	7%	35%	29%	21%	8%
Dallas North	7%	37%	30%	18%	8%
Dallas South	10%	28%	32%	20%	10%
<b>Race and Ethnicity</b>					
Asian	6%	43%	35%	11%	5%
Black, African American	10%	30%	30%	18%	12%
Hispanic, Latina/o/x	6%	32%	35%	20%	7%
White, non-Hispanic	9%	41%	25%	20%	6%
Other	5%	36%	30%	18%	12%
<b>Age Group</b>					
18-29	11%	35%	29%	20%	6%
30-44	7%	35%	29%	20%	8%
45-54	8%	31%	33%	19%	10%
55-69	5%	41%	27%	20%	7%
70 and Up	12%	47%	26%	12%	3%

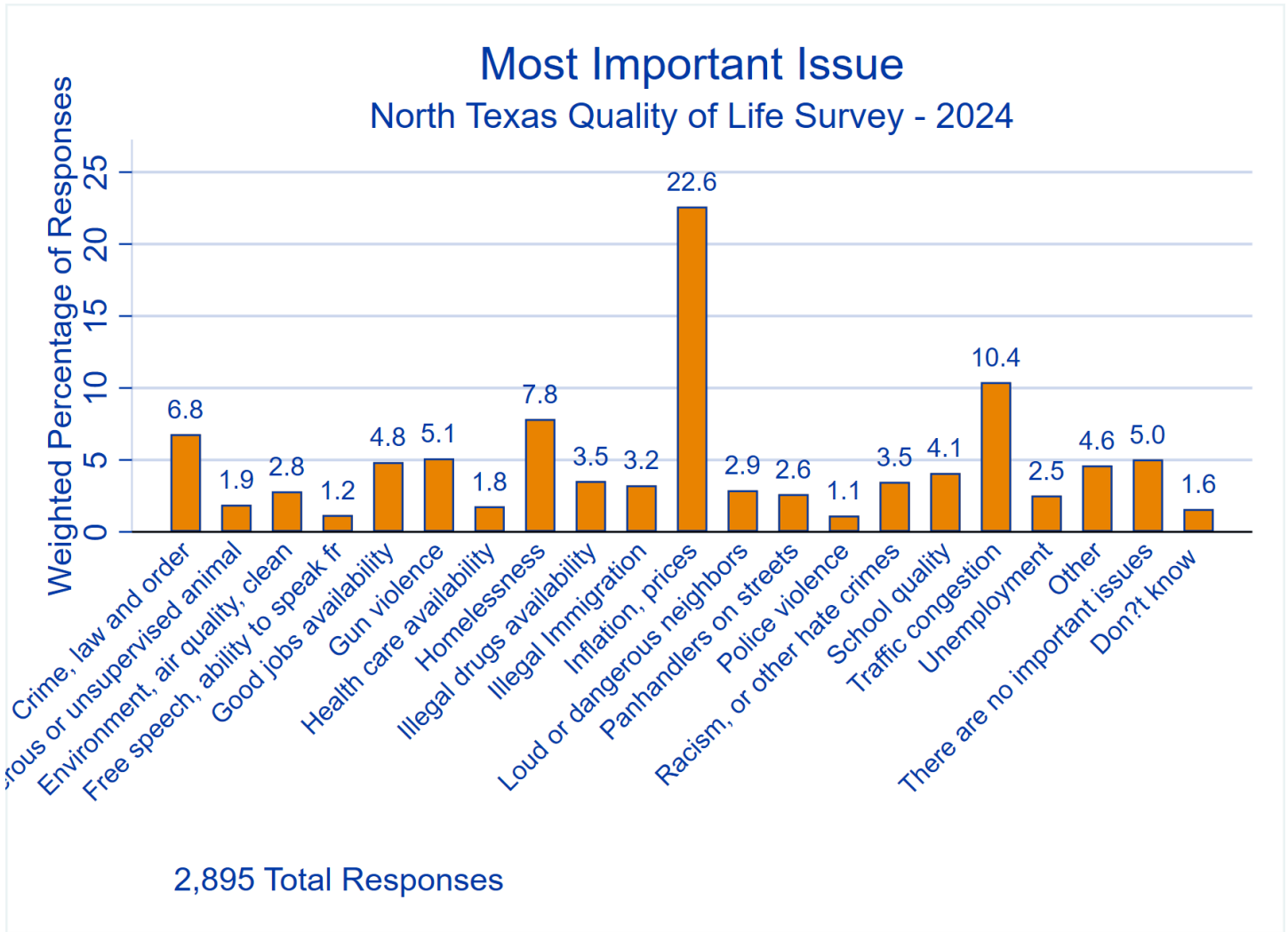


Figure 5. What do you think is the most important issue facing your specific community?

We then asked respondents about their satisfaction with the response they received. More than two out of five respondents were at least somewhat satisfied; 38% were at least somewhat

dissatisfied. Full responses are reported in Table 11.



Table 10. Did you, or did someone in your family, complain about or report this issue to a local public official or to a local government department?

	Yes—Local Public Official	Yes—Local Gov’t Department	Yes—Both	No
<b>Total</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>71%</b>
<b>Survey Area</b>				
<b>Collin</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>78%</b>
<b>Denton</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>74%</b>
<b>Tarrant</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>71%</b>
<b>Dallas North</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>73%</b>
<b>Dallas South</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>60%</b>
<b>Race and Ethnicity</b>				
<b>Asian</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>80%</b>
<b>Black, African American</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>67%</b>
<b>Hispanic, Latina/o/x</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>71%</b>
<b>White, non-Hispanic</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>71%</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>75%</b>
<b>Age Group</b>				
<b>18-29</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>68%</b>
<b>30-44</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>68%</b>
<b>45-54</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>72%</b>
<b>55-69</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>77%</b>
<b>70 and Up</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>78%</b>

Table 11. How satisfied are you with the way that this public official or the local government department?

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Neither	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Very Dissatisfied
<b>Total</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>23%</b>
<b>Survey Area</b>					
<b>Collin</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>21%</b>
<b>Denton</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>24%</b>
<b>Tarrant</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>24%</b>
<b>Dallas North</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>18%</b>
<b>Dallas South</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>19%</b>
<b>Race and Ethnicity</b>					
<b>Asian</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>13%</b>
<b>Black, African American</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>16%</b>
<b>Hispanic, Latina/o/x</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>18%</b>
<b>White, non-Hispanic</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>26%</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>29%</b>
<b>Age Group</b>					
<b>18-29</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>11%</b>
<b>30-44</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>17%</b>
<b>45-54</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>32%</b>
<b>55-69</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>34%</b>
<b>70 and Up</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>22%</b>

## Public Safety

We asked respondents about their perceptions of changes in violent crime (see Table 12). While 21% reported there was “a little more” or “a lot more” violent crime over three years ago, 26% reported “a little less” or “a lot less.” While, at the margin, more respondents suggest that crime is decreasing, we see variation across geographies. In Southern Dallas County, those suggesting a decrease are tied with those suggesting an increase; In Northern Dallas County, those suggesting an increase outnumber those who suggest a decrease.

Table 13 presents the results for a similar question regarding non-violent crime. Here, the patterns were reversed, with almost one-half (46%) of respondents suggesting non-violent crime had increased “a little more” or “a lot more,” and only 20% suggesting a decrease. Perceptions of increase were slightly higher in Dallas County, among White and Other respondents (48% and

63%, respectively), and among older respondents (50% for those ages 55 to 69 and 55% for those ages 70 and up).

We asked respondents about their understanding of the costs of policing. Namely, we asked them to report the percentage of the city budget spent on policing (see Table 14). While all cities differ, the average is between 25% and 40% of the total city budget. Roughly one in three North Texas reported an understanding in this range, and roughly one-third reported less than 25% of the budget. Older respondents were more likely than younger respondents to underrepresent the budget value.

Lastly, we asked respondents about their confidence that the police have their community’s best interest. Table 15 on page 16 reveals that, at the margin, more than one-half (51%) of respondents reported confidence at 4 or 5 on a scale of 5. A little over one-third were in the middle, with scores of 2 or 3; only 12% reported a score of 0 (no confidence) or 1. There was significant variation across geographies. In Collin County, 60%

Table 12. Generally speaking, do you think that there is more or less violent crime (for example, assaults or murder) where you live than there was three years ago?

	A Lot More	A Little More	About the Same	A Little Less	A Lot Less
<b>Total</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>10%</b>
<b>Survey Area</b>					
Collin	6%	21%	46%	14%	13%
Denton	6%	21%	38%	15%	19%
Tarrant	13%	17%	44%	15%	12%
Dallas North	10%	21%	41%	20%	8%
Dallas South	12%	19%	37%	21%	10%
<b>Race and Ethnicity</b>					
Asian	9%	22%	46%	11%	12%
Black, African American	17%	13%	40%	16%	15%
Hispanic, Latina/o/x	10%	20%	33%	23%	14%
White, non-Hispanic	8%	21%	47%	14%	9%
Other	17%	21%	32%	17%	13%
<b>Age Group</b>					
18-29	11%	22%	28%	21%	18%
30-44	10%	20%	42%	17%	12%
45-54	12%	17%	43%	16%	11%
55-69	8%	19%	49%	17%	7%
70 and Up	11%	18%	55%	8%	8%

Table 13. Generally speaking, do you think that there is more or less nonviolent crime (for example, car break-ins, store shoplifting) where you live than there was three years ago?

	A Lot More	A Little More	About the Same	A Little Less	A Lot Less
<b>Total</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>8%</b>
<b>Survey Area</b>					
Collin	16%	29%	38%	9%	8%
Denton	11%	31%	36%	8%	14%
Tarrant	15%	28%	33%	14%	10%
Dallas North	18%	26%	32%	16%	8%
Dallas South	19%	28%	29%	16%	7%
<b>Race and Ethnicity</b>					
Asian	14%	29%	33%	14%	10%
Black, African American	17%	22%	33%	15%	12%
Hispanic, Latina/o/x	14%	24%	32%	18%	13%
White, non-Hispanic	17%	31%	35%	10%	7%
Other	21%	42%	18%	15%	4%
<b>Age Group</b>					
18-29	15%	26%	26%	19%	14%
30-44	14%	26%	35%	16%	9%
45-54	16%	27%	40%	9%	8%
55-69	18%	32%	33%	11%	6%
70 and Up	20%	35%	34%	4%	7%

Table 14. What would you say is the percentage of your local government's budget that is spent on reducing crime and funding police?

	Less than 25%	26-40%	41-60%	61-75%	More than 75%
<b>Total</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>2%</b>
<b>Survey Area</b>					
Collin	36%	43%	17%	3%	1%
Denton	42%	34%	19%	4%	1%
Tarrant	40%	38%	17%	4%	2%
Dallas North	37%	35%	19%	6%	2%
Dallas South	36%	36%	21%	5%	3%
<b>Race and Ethnicity</b>					
Asian	38%	39%	18%	4%	1%
Black, African American	34%	35%	19%	8%	4%
Hispanic, Latina/o/x	43%	33%	19%	3%	2%
White, non-Hispanic	37%	41%	18%	4%	1%
Other	36%	44%	16%	4%	
<b>Age Group</b>					
18-29	24%	43%	25%	4%	3%
30-44	36%	35%	20%	7%	1%
45-54	46%	34%	13%	5%	1%
55-69	52%	34%	12%	2%	1%
70 and Up	40%	43%	14%	2%	1%

Table 15. On balance, how much confidence do you have that the local police act in the best interests of most of the people who live in your community?

	None at all—0	1	2	3	4	A Great Deal—5
<b>Total</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>24%</b>
<b>Survey Area</b>						
<b>Collin</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>26%</b>
<b>Denton</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>23%</b>
<b>Tarrant</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>20%</b>
<b>Dallas North</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>21%</b>
<b>Dallas South</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>17%</b>
<b>Race and Ethnicity</b>						
<b>Asian</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>21%</b>
<b>Black, African American</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>18%</b>
<b>Hispanic, Latina/o/x</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>19%</b>
<b>White, non-Hispanic</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>23%</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>26%</b>
<b>Age Group</b>						
<b>18-29</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>17%</b>
<b>30-44</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>18%</b>
<b>45-54</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>21%</b>
<b>55-69</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>23%</b>
<b>70 and Up</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>38%</b>

reported scores of 4 or 5, and only 6% reported scores of 1 or 2, less than what was seen region-wide. Southern Dallas residents were almost three times more likely to report low scores (17% to Collin County’s 6%), and only 42% reported scores of 4 or 5. Similar patterns can be observed by race and ethnicity. Rates of higher confidence (scores of 4 or 5) were highest among White, non-Hispanic residents, at 55%. Hispanic residents were ten percentage points lower, at 45%, and African American respondents were another 6 points lower, at 39%.

## Civic Duty

One-half of North Texas residents strongly agree that voting is a civic duty, and 76% at least agree (see Table 16). Only 8% of residents disagreed with that statement. Agreement is notably higher among non-Hispanic White residents, where 55% strongly agree, and 81% at least agree. Respondents aged 18 to 29 were most likely to disagree, with 17% disagreeing or strongly disagreeing with voting as a civic duty.

Agreement was much higher among those age 70 and up, where 93% agreed or strongly agreed. Next, we asked respondents how much influence they thought they had on local government. At the margin, one in four felt they had no influence on government. Almost two-thirds of respondents (62%) rated their influence on local government in the lower half of the distribution. These findings were reasonably consistent across geographies. Asian respondents were more likely to report having influence in local government, with almost one-half of respondents (49%) in the upper half of the distribution. Table 17 presents these results.

We also asked respondents about their levels of trust in other people, using a scale ranging from 0 (most people can’t be trusted) to 5 (most people can be trusted; see Table 18 on page 18). Three in ten respondents reported levels of trust in the highest third of the distribution—rating trust at a 4 or 5. Two-thirds place their levels of trust in the top half of the distribution. By age, we saw higher levels of trust among older residents. Among those aged 55 to 69, 35% reported trust in the highest third of the distribution, and 41% of



Table 16. Please indicate if you agree or disagree with the following statement: 'I would be seriously neglecting my duty as a citizen if I didn't vote'.

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
<b>Total</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>Survey Area</b>					
Collin	49%	29%	12%	7%	3%
Denton	47%	28%	17%	4%	4%
Tarrant	48%	26%	18%	4%	4%
Dallas North	43%	29%	20%	4%	4%
Dallas South	42%	28%	19%	5%	6%
<b>Race and Ethnicity</b>					
Asian	33%	37%	17%	8%	4%
Black, African American	39%	28%	23%	5%	5%
Hispanic, Latina/o/x	39%	27%	23%	6%	6%
White, non-Hispanic	55%	26%	13%	3%	3%
Other	36%	30%	22%	8%	4%
<b>Age Group</b>					
18-29	24%	30%	28%	11%	6%
30-44	38%	33%	18%	5%	6%
45-54	48%	29%	17%	2%	4%
55-69	65%	21%	12%	1%	1%
70 and Up	76%	17%	5%	2%	0%

Table 17. On a scale from 0 to 5, where 0 means 'no influence' and 5 means 'a great deal of influence', how much influence do you think that you have on government?

	None—0	1	2	3	4	A Great Deal—5
<b>Total</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>6%</b>
<b>Survey Area</b>						
Collin	19%	19%	21%	27%	10%	4%
Denton	28%	17%	20%	21%	9%	4%
Tarrant	30%	18%	15%	22%	10%	5%
Dallas North	25%	15%	15%	26%	12%	7%
Dallas South	27%	16%	17%	20%	11%	9%
<b>Race and Ethnicity</b>						
Asian	18%	17%	16%	30%	16%	3%
Black, African American	27%	8%	11%	30%	13%	11%
Hispanic, Latina/o/x	30%	16%	18%	19%	9%	6%
White, non-Hispanic	25%	20%	18%	23%	9%	4%
Other	39%	17%	17%	17%	7%	2%
<b>Age Group</b>						
18-29	26%	15%	19%	25%	9%	7%
30-44	28%	14%	13%	25%	13%	6%
45-54	29%	18%	16%	20%	9%	7%
55-69	25%	22%	19%	20%	9%	4%
70 and Up	21%	19%	21%	27%	8%	4%

Table 18. On balance, would you say that most people can't be trusted or that most people can be trusted? Please use the 0-5 scale below to indicate your view.

	Can't Be Trusted—0	1	2	3	4	Can Be Trusted—5
<b>Total</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>8%</b>
<b>Survey Area</b>						
<b>Collin</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>8%</b>
<b>Denton</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>8%</b>
<b>Tarrant</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>9%</b>
<b>Dallas North</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>8%</b>
<b>Dallas South</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>8%</b>
<b>Race and Ethnicity</b>						
<b>Asian</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>6%</b>
<b>Black, African American</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>10%</b>
<b>Hispanic, Latina/o/x</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>8%</b>
<b>White, non-Hispanic</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>8%</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>5%</b>
<b>Age Group</b>						
<b>18-29</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>6%</b>
<b>30-44</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>8%</b>
<b>45-54</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>8%</b>
<b>55-69</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>8%</b>
<b>70 and Up</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>16%</b>

those aged 70 and up reported these high trust levels. Less than half as many respondents aged 18 to 29 (only 20%) reported these higher levels of trust.

We explored respondents' attitudes regarding the effort required to engage in local politics. These results are presented in Table 19. At the margin, 38% of North Texas respondents agreed or strongly agreed that it required too much effort or money to be involved in local politics. This sentiment was slightly higher in Northern Dallas County, where 43% agreed or strongly agreed with the sentiment. Among Asian respondents, 55% expressed this sentiment, while only 37% of White, non-Hispanic respondents did so. By age, this sentiment was most strongly expressed among younger respondents, with 40% of those aged 18 to 29 and 48% of those aged 30 to 44 agreeing, while only 23% of those aged 70 and up agreed.

Finally, we asked respondents about their plan to vote in the May 2024 local elections (see Table 20). More than half (57%) had already voted

or definitely planned to vote; 27% did not vote or planned not to vote. Commitment to vote ranged from a high of 60% in Collin County to a low of 51% in Tarrant County. By race and ethnicity, African American and non-Hispanic White respondents were most likely to have voted or plan to vote, at 57% and 62%, respectively. While intention was lower among Asian and Hispanic respondents, these groups reported higher levels of ineligibility, with one in five respondents not eligible to vote. Likewise, voting intentions were highest among older respondents—one in four respondents aged 70 and up expressed intention to vote, while only 42% of those aged 18 to 29 and 49% of those aged 30 to 44 did. These younger age groups also had higher levels of respondents reporting they were not eligible to vote.

## Exit

We asked voters about their intentions to move from home, using a scale from 0 (very unlikely) to 5 (very likely). More than one-half of respondents reported a low likelihood of moving,

Table 19. Please indicate if you agree or disagree with the following statement: 'It takes too much effort, money, and / or time for me to be active in local government and politics.'

	Strongly Agree	Agree	Neither	Disagree	Strongly Disagree
<b>Total</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>7%</b>
<b>Survey Area</b>					
<b>Collin</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>Denton</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>6%</b>
<b>Tarrant</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>7%</b>
<b>Dallas North</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>6%</b>
<b>Dallas South</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>6%</b>
<b>Race and Ethnicity</b>					
<b>Asian</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>Black, African American</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>7%</b>
<b>Hispanic, Latina/o/x</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>White, non-Hispanic</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>7%</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>11%</b>
<b>Age Group</b>					
<b>18-29</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>5%</b>
<b>30-44</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>6%</b>
<b>45-54</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>7%</b>
<b>55-69</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>6%</b>
<b>70 and Up</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>8%</b>

Table 20. Thinking ahead to the current, May 2024 local elections (for example: mayor, city council member, etc.), which one of the following statements best describes you?

	Definitely Will/Did	Leaning	Definitely Won't/Didn't	Not Eligible to Vote
<b>Total</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>10%</b>
<b>Survey Area</b>				
<b>Collin</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>10%</b>
<b>Denton</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>11%</b>
<b>Tarrant</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>11%</b>
<b>Dallas North</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>13%</b>
<b>Dallas South</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>11%</b>
<b>Race and Ethnicity</b>				
<b>Asian</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>23%</b>
<b>Black, African American</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>9%</b>
<b>Hispanic, Latina/o/x</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>21%</b>
<b>White, non-Hispanic</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>5%</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>6%</b>
<b>Age Group</b>				
<b>18-29</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>17%</b>
<b>30-44</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>12%</b>
<b>45-54</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>10%</b>
<b>55-69</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>8%</b>
<b>70 and Up</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>5%</b>

while almost one in four reported a likelihood in the highest third of the distribution. These patterns held relatively stable across geographies. Younger respondents were slightly more likely than older respondents to report a higher likelihood of moving. Table 21 presents these findings.

We also asked respondents where they would be interested in moving (see Table 22). One in four expressed an interest in moving out of Texas, while 40% expressed an interest in the same neighborhood or town.

Across the survey areas, residents are five times more likely to feel that they belong than not belong to their community: 60% report feeling or strongly feeling they belong, while only 12% feel or strongly feel they do not belong (see Table 23). Residents in Southern Dallas County showed the strongest sense of belonging, with 60% reporting the sentiment. Closer inspection suggests that they were less ambivalent than their neighbors. Just as at the margin, 12% of Southern Dallas County residents felt they did not belong, but fewer residents reported a feeling of neither

belonging nor not. The overall sense of belonging does not seem to shift with age, but the strength of that sentiment does increase with age.

## Outlook

We asked respondents if they were better off today than a year ago. More than one-third (39%) reported today being “a little” or “much worse” than a year ago, while just under one-third (30%) reported things being “a little” or “much better.” As depicted in Table 24 on page 22, patterns were relatively similar by race, ethnicity, and geography. By age, younger respondents were much more likely to report conditions improving over the previous year. Among those aged 18 to 29, 44% felt that life had gotten “a little” or “much better;” those aged 55 to 69 and those aged 70 and up were half as likely to feel things had improved.

We also asked respondents how they thought the economy would fare over the next year (see Table 25 on page 23). At the margin, 41% felt that the economy would get “better” or “much

Table 21. Using a scale from 0 to 5, where 0 means ‘very unlikely’ and 5 means ‘very likely’, how likely are you to move from where you currently live to another place during the upcoming year

	Very Unlikely—0	1	2	3	4	Very Likely—5
<b>Total</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>13%</b>
<b>Survey Area</b>						
Collin	47%	12%	9%	13%	9%	11%
Denton	47%	9%	7%	12%	13%	12%
Tarrant	40%	10%	9%	16%	12%	13%
Dallas North	39%	9%	8%	17%	14%	14%
Dallas South	39%	10%	6%	18%	11%	16%
<b>Race and Ethnicity</b>						
Asian	34%	12%	8%	18%	20%	8%
Black, African American	25%	8%	10%	21%	16%	21%
Hispanic, Latina/o/x	40%	11%	8%	17%	11%	12%
White, non-Hispanic	49%	10%	7%	12%	9%	12%
Other	47%	9%	7%	15%	13%	9%
<b>Age Group</b>						
18–29	27%	11%	11%	22%	12%	16%
30–44	36%	9%	9%	16%	15%	14%
45–54	42%	12%	7%	14%	10%	16%
55–69	54%	10%	6%	10%	9%	10%
70 and Up	66%	5%	5%	12%	7%	4%

Table 22. If you were to move from where you currently live, where would you move?

	Within Current Neighborhood	Elsewhere in Same City/Town	Elsewhere in North Texas	Elsewhere in Texas	Out of Texas
<b>Total</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>28%</b>
<b>Survey Area</b>					
Collin	11%	28%	21%	12%	28%
Denton	8%	25%	20%	17%	30%
Tarrant	12%	31%	15%	13%	29%
Dallas North	17%	29%	14%	13%	27%
Dallas South	13%	35%	19%	19%	14%
<b>Race and Ethnicity</b>					
Asian	11%	27%	21%	10%	31%
Black, African American	16%	39%	16%	14%	15%
Hispanic, Latina/o/x	17%	33%	17%	15%	18%
White, non-Hispanic	9%	25%	17%	14%	34%
Other	10%	22%	17%	17%	34%
<b>Age Group</b>					
18-29	14%	32%	17%	15%	21%
30-44	16%	31%	17%	12%	23%
45-54	8%	29%	17%	17%	28%
55-69	10%	26%	18%	13%	33%
70 and Up	12%	28%	14%	14%	32%

Table 23. How strongly do you feel that you belong in / to your neighborhood?

	Feel Strongly I Belong	Feel I Belong	Neither	Feel I Do Not Belong	Feel Strongly I Do Not Belong
<b>Total</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>Survey Area</b>					
Collin	27%	38%	26%	7%	2%
Denton	27%	31%	29%	10%	3%
Tarrant	24%	33%	29%	9%	6%
Dallas North	27%	35%	28%	6%	4%
Dallas South	32%	36%	21%	9%	3%
<b>Race and Ethnicity</b>					
Asian	18%	45%	34%	3%	0%
Black, African American	31%	30%	26%	8%	5%
Hispanic, Latina/o/x	26%	35%	27%	8%	4%
White, non-Hispanic	28%	33%	26%	9%	4%
Other	10%	38%	38%	9%	5%
<b>Age Group</b>					
18-29	24%	34%	31%	7%	4%
30-44	24%	38%	25%	8%	5%
45-54	25%	34%	28%	9%	4%
55-69	32%	30%	27%	8%	4%
70 and Up	34%	32%	24%	8%	3%

better,” while 17% felt it would get “worse” or “much worse.” Again, patterns were notable by age. For respondents under age 45, more than one-half (54%) felt the economy would get “better” or “much better.” Those aged 70 and over were one-third as likely to see an improvement coming.

Given recent concerns over property values, we asked respondents how they thought their home value would change over the next few years. Almost one in four (23%) said it would “increase a lot,” while 71% said it would at least “increase a little.” Only 7% said their home value would decrease at all. These patterns were relatively consistent across groups. Full results are depicted in Table 26.

Finally, we asked respondents if they had gotten out of life what they expected (see Table 27 on page 24). One in four reported getting “much more” than expected, and more than half got at least “somewhat more.” By region, residents in Northern Dallas (56%) and Southern Dallas (57%) were slightly more likely than others

to report having gotten somewhat more or much more out of life. By age, older respondents were more likely than their younger peers to report a more enriching experience.

Table 24. Thinking about economic conditions, how does the financial situation of your household now compare with what it was 12 months ago? Has it?

	Much Better	A Little Better	About the Same	A Little Worse	Much Worse
<b>Total</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>14%</b>
<b>Survey Area</b>					
Collin	11%	22%	33%	24%	11%
Denton	10%	23%	29%	25%	14%
Tarrant	8%	19%	31%	27%	16%
Dallas North	9%	25%	32%	23%	12%
Dallas South	12%	22%	31%	23%	13%
<b>Race and Ethnicity</b>					
Asian	7%	25%	32%	26%	10%
Black, African American	14%	22%	34%	19%	11%
Hispanic, Latina/o/x	8%	22%	30%	27%	14%
White, non-Hispanic	9%	22%	31%	25%	14%
Other	11%	15%	25%	21%	27%
<b>Age Group</b>					
18-29	14%	28%	24%	24%	10%
30-44	12%	26%	26%	22%	14%
45-54	8%	18%	35%	24%	16%
55-69	5%	16%	38%	28%	14%
70 and Up	4%	16%	41%	26%	13%

Table 25. How do you think the financial situation of your household will change over the next 12 months? Will it?

	<b>Much Better</b>	<b>Better</b>	<b>About the Same</b>	<b>Worse</b>	<b>Much Worse</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>Survey Area</b>					
<b>Collin</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>3%</b>
<b>Denton</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>Tarrant</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>Dallas North</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>Dallas South</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>3%</b>
<b>Race and Ethnicity</b>					
<b>Asian</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>2%</b>
<b>Black, African American</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>3%</b>
<b>Hispanic, Latina/o/x</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>37%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>3%</b>
<b>White, non-Hispanic</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>12%</b>
<b>Age Group</b>					
<b>18-29</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>30-44</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>45-54</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>5%</b>
<b>55-69</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>2%</b>
<b>70 and Up</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>4%</b>

Table 26. How much do you think that the value of your house (or, if you rent, then from your landlord's perspective), will increase or decrease during the next few years? Will it...?

	<b>Increase a Lot</b>	<b>Increase a Little</b>	<b>Stay About the Same</b>	<b>Decrease a Little</b>	<b>Decrease a Lot</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>2%</b>
<b>Survey Area</b>					
<b>Collin</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>Denton</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>2%</b>
<b>Tarrant</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>3%</b>
<b>Dallas North</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>2%</b>
<b>Dallas South</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>Race and Ethnicity</b>					
<b>Asian</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>Black, African American</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>2%</b>
<b>Hispanic, Latina/o/x</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>2%</b>
<b>White, non-Hispanic</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>2%</b>
<b>Other</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>7%</b>
<b>Age Group</b>					
<b>18-29</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>4%</b>
<b>30-44</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>45-54</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>2%</b>
<b>55-69</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>2%</b>
<b>70 and Up</b>	<b>24%</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>0%</b>

Table 27. Which of the following would you say best describes you?

	<b>I Have Gotten Much More Than I Expected out of Life</b>	<b>I Have Gotten Somewhat More Than I Expected out of Life</b>	<b>I Have Gotten What I Expected to Get out of Life</b>	<b>I Have Gotten Somewhat Less Than I Expected out of Life</b>	<b>I Have Gotten Much Less Than I Expected out of Life</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>8%</b>
<b>Survey Area</b>					
Collin	26%	28%	25%	17%	4%
Denton	24%	26%	20%	22%	8%
Tarrant	25%	27%	20%	18%	9%
Dallas North	25%	31%	20%	18%	7%
Dallas South	29%	28%	18%	18%	8%
<b>Race and Ethnicity</b>					
Asian	18%	28%	32%	17%	5%
Black, African American	24%	27%	17%	22%	9%
Hispanic, Latina/o/x	25%	29%	19%	19%	8%
White, non-Hispanic	27%	28%	21%	18%	7%
Other	35%	25%	15%	14%	11%
<b>Age Group</b>					
18-29	26%	27%	21%	18%	8%
30-44	22%	28%	21%	21%	9%
45-54	21%	29%	20%	20%	9%
55-69	26%	31%	20%	18%	6%
70 and Up	41%	26%	19%	12%	2%

# Conclusion

This Community Snapshot Report provides a glimpse into the lives of North Texas and illuminates, to some extent, their lived reality. More robust analyses are forthcoming, both by the North Texas Quality of Life research team and others who choose to use this data.

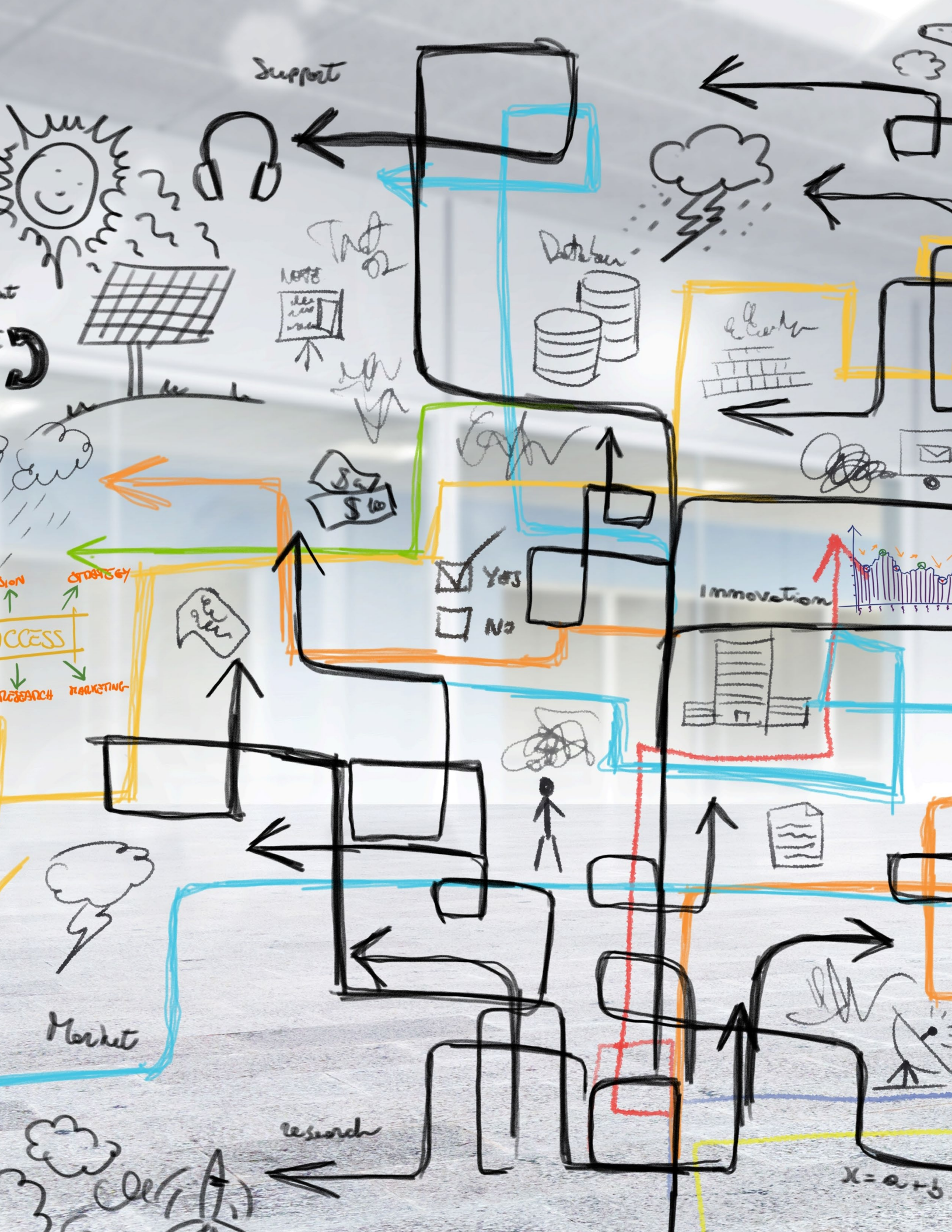
Moreover, the data is publicly available in an easily accessible format via our North Texas Quality of Life data viewer. This data viewer, the larger dataset, and copies of this and other reports are available on our website at <https://ntxqualityof-life.com>.

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