

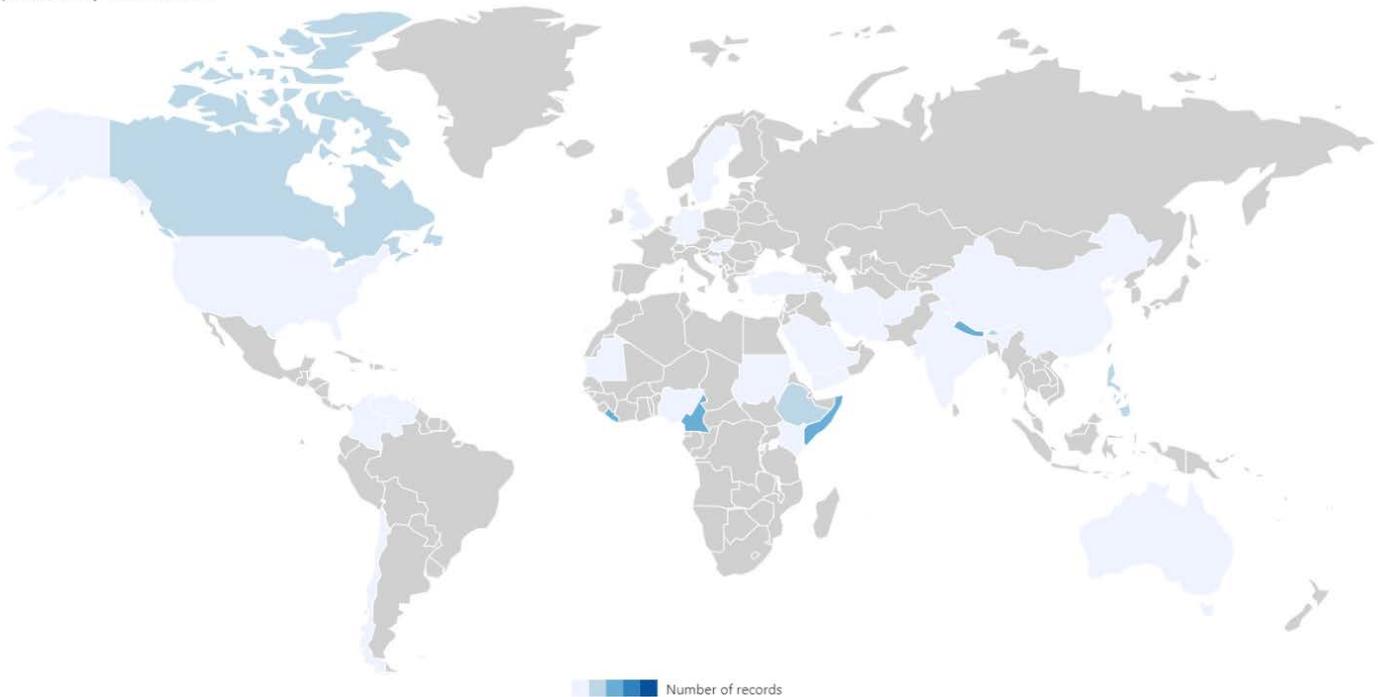
Grand Forks Welcoming Community Roadmap

Survey Results Summary

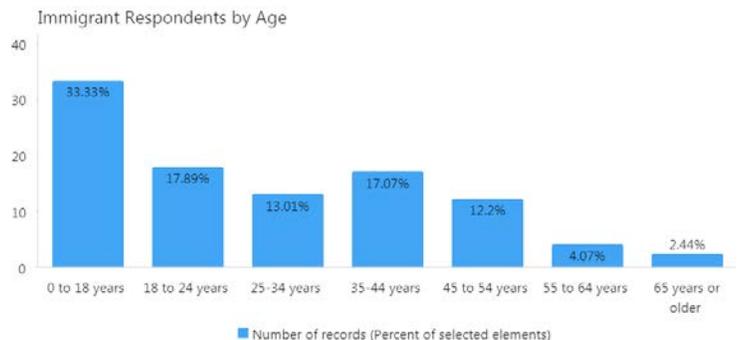
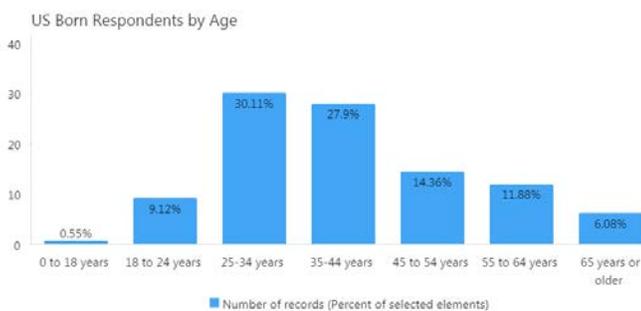
In late April and early May 2018, 486 people responded to the Welcoming Community Survey. Of those responding, 74% (386 people) identified the United States as their place of birth and 25% (123 respondents) were born outside the U.S. Eighty-percent identified as U.S. Citizens and 11% as refugees. Outside of the U.S., the most coming nations of birth were:

- 5.6% (27 respondents) Nepal,
- 3.3% (16) Somalia,
- 2.7% (13) Cameroon,
- 2.3% (11) Liberia,
- 2.1% (10) Bhutan.

Respondents by Place of Birth

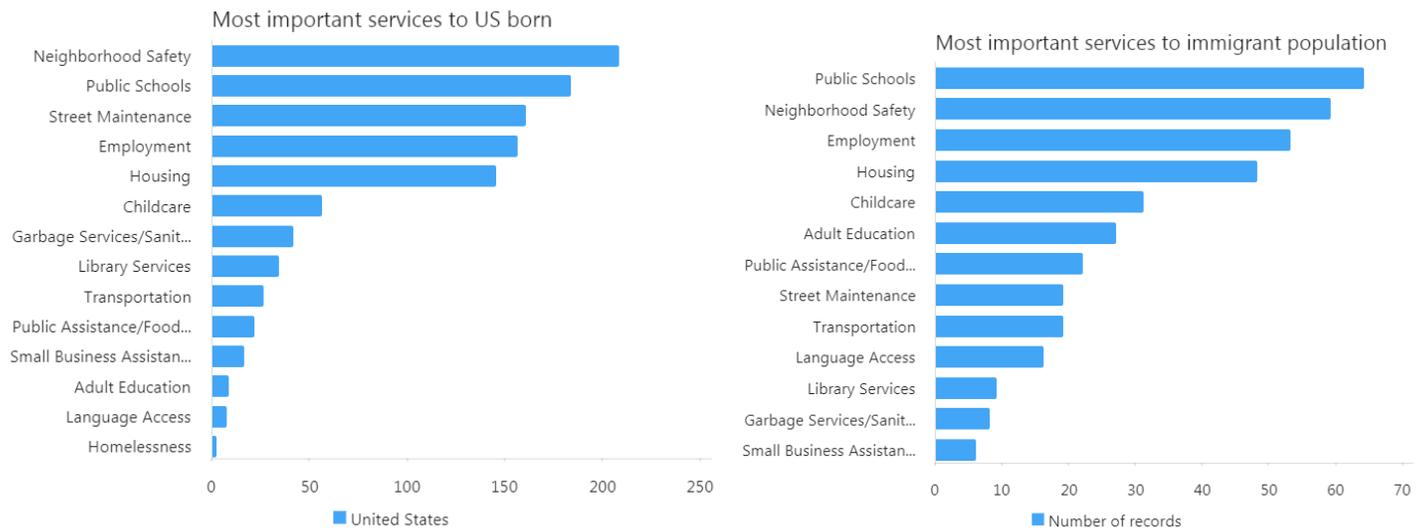


Seven of ten respondents were female, particularly among the U.S. born respondents. Survey respondents were highly educated with 61% holding at least a bachelor’s degree, a level much higher than the 35% of the total population over age 25 in Grand Forks according to U.S. Census data. About 26% of immigrant respondents hold at least a 4-year degree, a figure influenced somewhat by the high numbers of immigrant respondents under age 18. Some young immigrant respondents indicated completing the survey with the input of their parents.

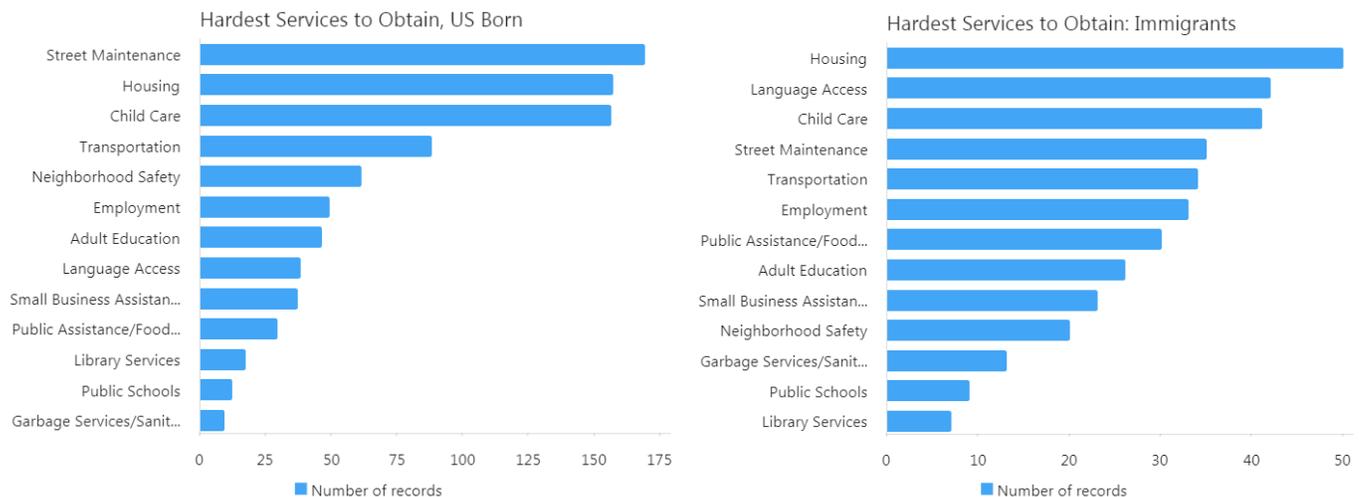


Community Services: Key Findings

Overall, neighborhood safety, public schools, employment, and housing ranked as highest priorities for all citizens. Non-immigrants view street maintenance, housing, and child care as the hardest services to obtain, while immigrants prioritize housing, language access, and child care.



Non-immigrants viewed street maintenance as a high-importance service and viewed it as hardest to obtain. This priority ranked much lower for immigrant residents. More affordable housing ranked as a high priority for both US-born and immigrant survey respondents, housing ranked as the number one hardest service to obtain overall for immigrants and the second hardest for US-born residents.

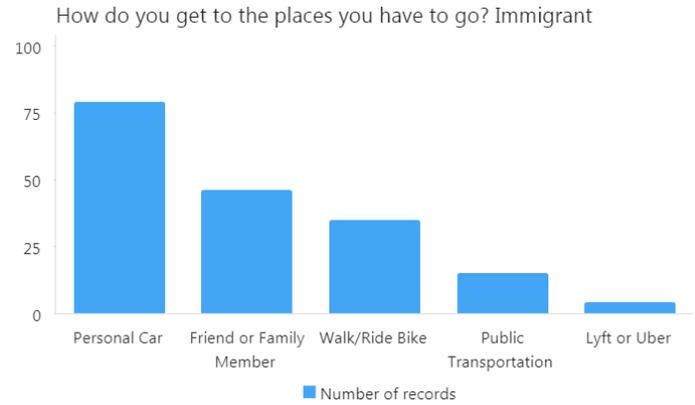
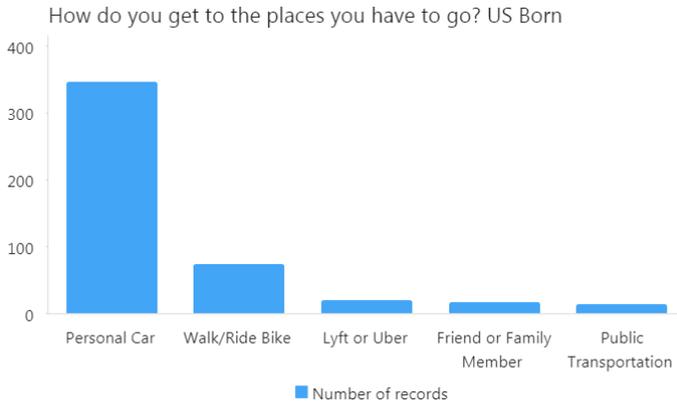


Neighborhood safety ranked comparatively higher as a hard-to-obtain service for non-immigrant populations than for immigrants. Seventy-one percent of U.S. born respondents say they feel safe in their neighborhood and 22% sometimes feel safe, lower percentages than immigrants (81% safe and 15% sometimes safe).

U.S. born respondents feel like the most significant challenges facing people moving to Grand Forks are rent/cost of living and social integration. Immigrants saw the biggest challenges for in-migrants to be language barriers, followed by job opportunities, social integration, and rent/cost of living.

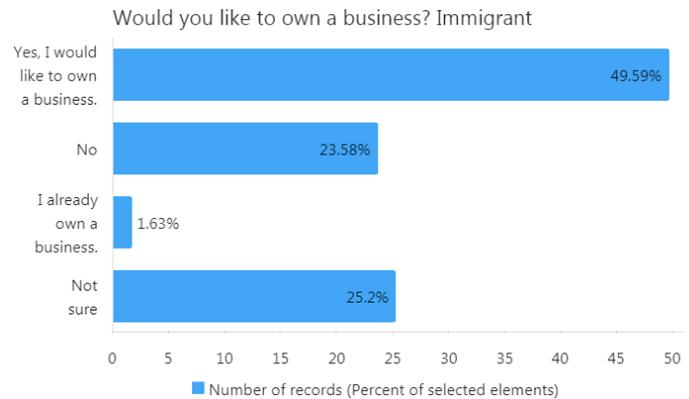
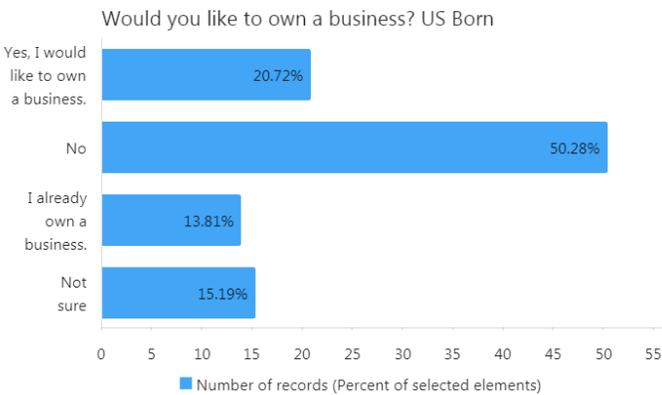
Transportation

Immigrants are much more reliant on friends and family, walking and biking, and public transportation than US-born residents. Reliance on friends and family was more common for immigrants than walking/biking or public transportation. Few survey respondents rely on ride sharing services. Ninety-two percent of US-born residents find it easy to get the places they must go around town and 87% of immigrants agree.



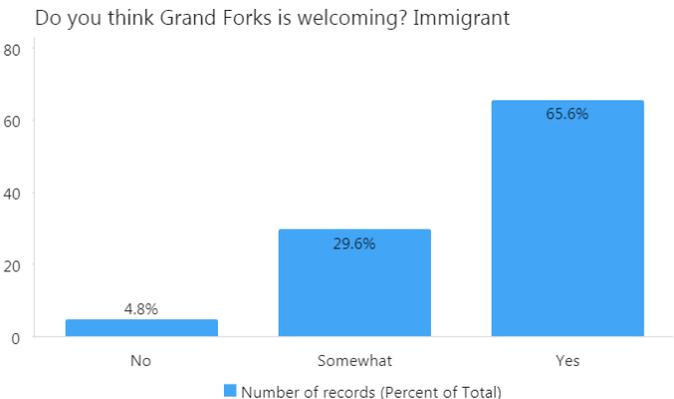
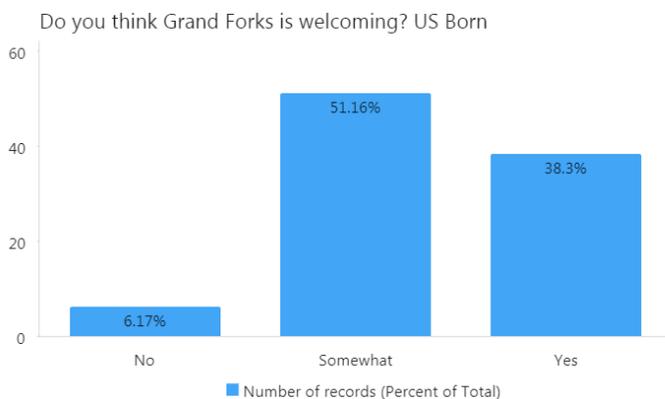
Entrepreneurship

Half of immigrants responding to the online survey expressed interest in owning a business, compared to just 21% of native-born respondents. Overall, 28% of respondents were interested in owning a business.



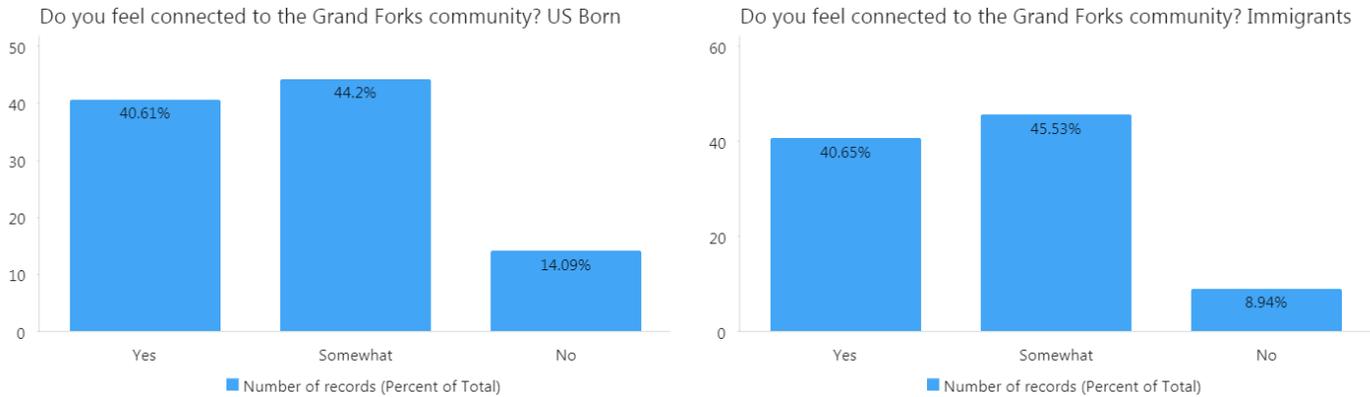
Welcoming and Engagement

In general, recent immigrants to the US find Grand Forks to be much more welcoming than long-time residents. Immigrants are more likely to say “yes,” Grand Forks is welcoming (66%) than US-born residents (38%).



Recent arrivals to Grand Forks (all residents) are more likely to say the city is welcoming, particularly 3-6 year residents (61% yes). Younger residents are much more likely to call the city welcoming than older residents (69% yes for those under age 18 versus just 28% of those over age 55). Lower income residents find Grand Forks to be more welcoming than higher-income residents.

American-born and immigrant respondents “feel connected” to the community in similar numbers.



For immigrants, the most common community engagement activity was volunteering at events, followed by volunteering with an organization, and working with a person or group to address a problem. US-born residents list their most common engagement activity to be voting, followed by volunteering at events, and volunteering with organizations.