

# 17 Strong Survey Results



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# Intro to 17 Strong

## The Purpose

To provide a framework for communication and sense of identity to rally individuals, groups, and other organizations to take pride in their particular corner of our city.

In turn, we will create stronger, more identifiable areas throughout Hamilton that will make us better as a whole because neighborhoods are the strategic building blocks of overall community development.

## Goals of 17 Strong

- Facilitate city government's communication with particular parts of the City relating to important services
- Promote communication from the neighborhoods to city government
- Help neighborhood residents organize themselves for the purpose of identifying and completing projects that will address their needs and improve their quality of life
- Strengthen residents' identification with and pride in the history and assets of their own neighborhood
- Increase the number of residents who share this pride in their neighborhood
- Expand residents' knowledge of city neighborhoods other than their own and increase relationships among residents of different neighborhoods
- Improve the City as a whole by mutually celebrating each neighborhood's identity, assets, culture, and history

## What this is not

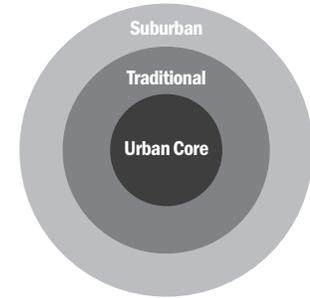
This effort is meant to celebrate, not separate.

Therefore, it is not meant to establish things such as:

- Voting precincts
- Political boundaries
- Census Tracts

# 3 Kinds of Neighborhoods

Hamilton's seventeen (17) neighborhoods can be divided into three general categories: urban core, traditional, and suburban.



## Traditional Neighborhoods

Traditional neighborhoods are defined as walkable, densely built pedestrian-scaled city units with the following three components weaved within the fabric of the neighborhood:

- Public Spaces (parks, squares, playgrounds)
- Institutions (schools, churches, government buildings)
- Commercial Spaces (retail, office, industrial)

Additionally, these neighborhoods are:

- Largely built on a rectilinear street grid
- Composed mostly of structures built prior to 1950

Each of the Traditional Neighborhoods of Hamilton contain at least 4 of the 5 characteristics noted above.

Hamilton has seven (7) Traditional Neighborhoods: North End, 4th Ward/Jefferson, East End, Lindenwald, Prospect Hill, Highland Park, & Armondale

## Urban Core Neighborhoods

The Urban Core neighborhoods contain all of the characteristics of Traditional neighborhoods, but are different in that they define Hamilton's City Center. The City Center consists of a higher concentration of the aforementioned characteristics, and is what some may describe broadly as Downtown Hamilton.

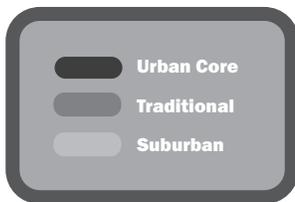
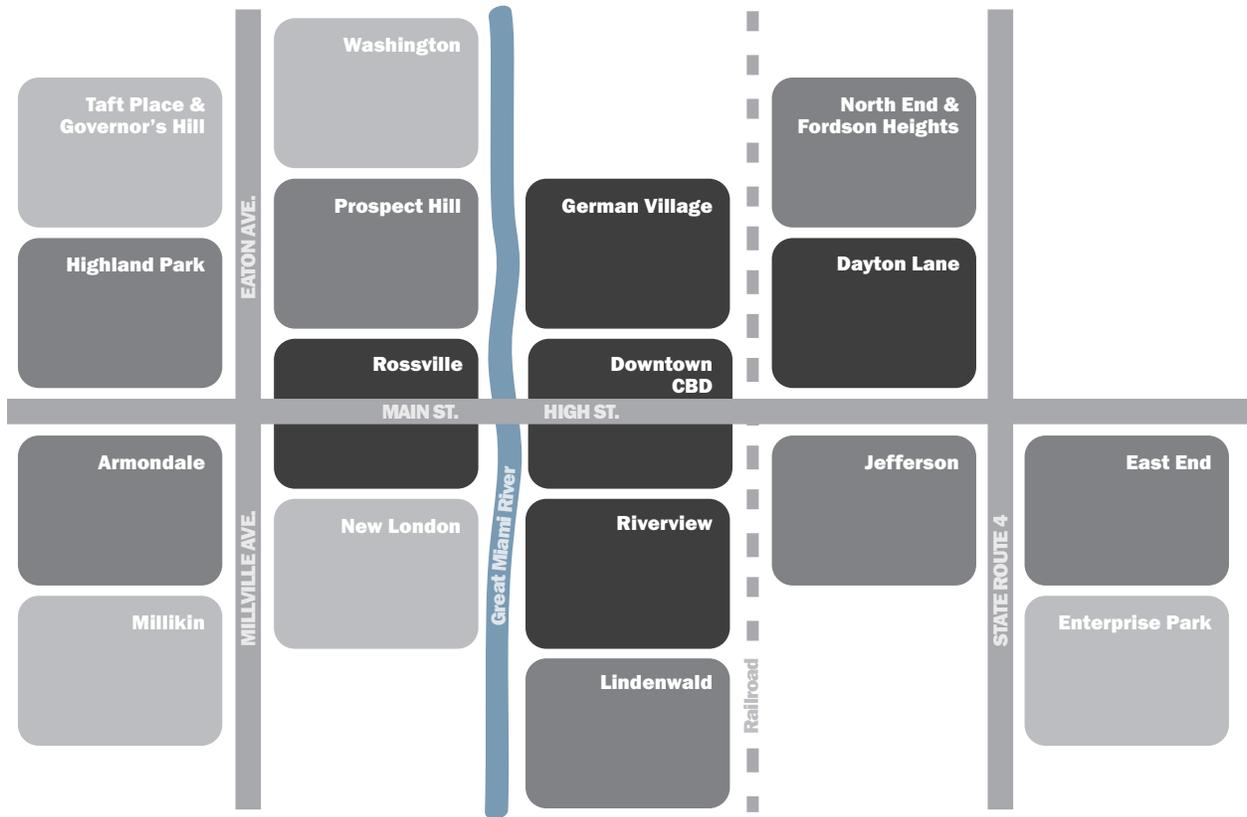
The success of the City of Hamilton is inextricably tied to the success of the Traditional and Urban Core Neighborhoods because built environments such as these are widely recognized as economic drivers. This is because of their density, variety of land uses, quality structures, and the fact that they are critically important to the historic and cultural identity of the City.

Hamilton has five (5) Urban Core Neighborhoods: Downtown/CBD, German Village, 2nd Ward/South East, Dayton Lane, & Rossville

## Suburban Neighborhoods

The Suburban neighborhoods consist of largely separated single-use zones. For instance, residential subdivisions may be without public spaces, institutions, and commercial spaces within the area. In these neighborhoods you may find large tracts of land devoted to industrial parks, business parks, and "big box" retail stores. Additionally, neighborhood street grids are often winding roads with cul-de-sacs and dead ends, the residential lots are larger, and many of the structures were built after 1950.

Hamilton has five (5) Suburban Neighborhoods: Enterprise Park, New London, Millikin, Two Mile, & Washington



### About this Map

*This map is not intended to be an accurate depiction of the size, placement, or boundaries of a particular neighborhood. Rather, its intent is to provide a simple illustration of the general geography of the city and how neighborhoods relate to one another as they are defined by category.*

*Some notable discrepancies are that the North End is shown as terminating at Route 4, where many residents would consider it to extend east to encompass the area around Garfield Middle School and the Butler County Fairgrounds. Similarly, many Lindenwald residents consider it to cross the RXR tracks and extend to Route 4 to include the Dixiedale subdivision.*

# The Survey

## Purpose of this survey:

- To encourage residents to think about their neighborhood's future and how they can participate.
- To help city officials better understand residents' needs and aspirations so that these can be facilitated when and where possible.

This survey was developed by the Sense of Place committee of the City of Hamilton. This committee consists of City residents, City administration, and City Council. All are welcome to participate. Email [17strong@hamilton-oh.gov](mailto:17strong@hamilton-oh.gov) for more information about how to get involved.

The purpose of 17 Strong is to provide a framework for communication and sense of identity to rally individuals, groups, and other organizations to take pride in their particular corner of our city.

With which neighborhood do you identify? (Describe as you wish, or a nearby intersection)

---

Do you know your neighbor TWO DOORS down on both sides of your residence?

Circle one:

YES or ONLY ON ONE SIDE or NO

Is there a place in your neighborhood that you visit frequently and discuss your neighborhood/city?

If so, please identify.

---

If there is not, what would you like to see?

---

I feel safe in my neighborhood. Circle one:

strongly agree      agree      neutral      disagree      strongly disagree

My neighborhood is clean. Circle one:

strongly agree      agree      neutral      disagree      strongly disagree

If there's something in my neighborhood that bothers me, it is...

(may include more than one, but please prioritize based on the impact you think it has)

---

Something I miss that used to be in my neighborhood is...

---

If there's something that would improve my neighborhood, it is...

---

Who is the unsung hero of your neighborhood?

---

What do you and your neighbors want to accomplish in your neighborhood?

---

The survey was sent to every household in the city in utility bills during the summer of 2015. Additionally, a link to a digital version of the survey was pushed out on social media and other digital communication vehicles. Respondents could have mailed in their survey, or dropped it off at three locations around the city: City Hall, BTW Community Center, or Potter's Golf Course.

## Introduction to Results

The following pages graphically demonstrate how feelings and concerns vary across the city by neighborhood and neighborhood type. On the whole, we were very satisfied with the number of respondents, but it should be noted that not every neighborhood is represented equally in these findings as participation in the survey varied greatly.

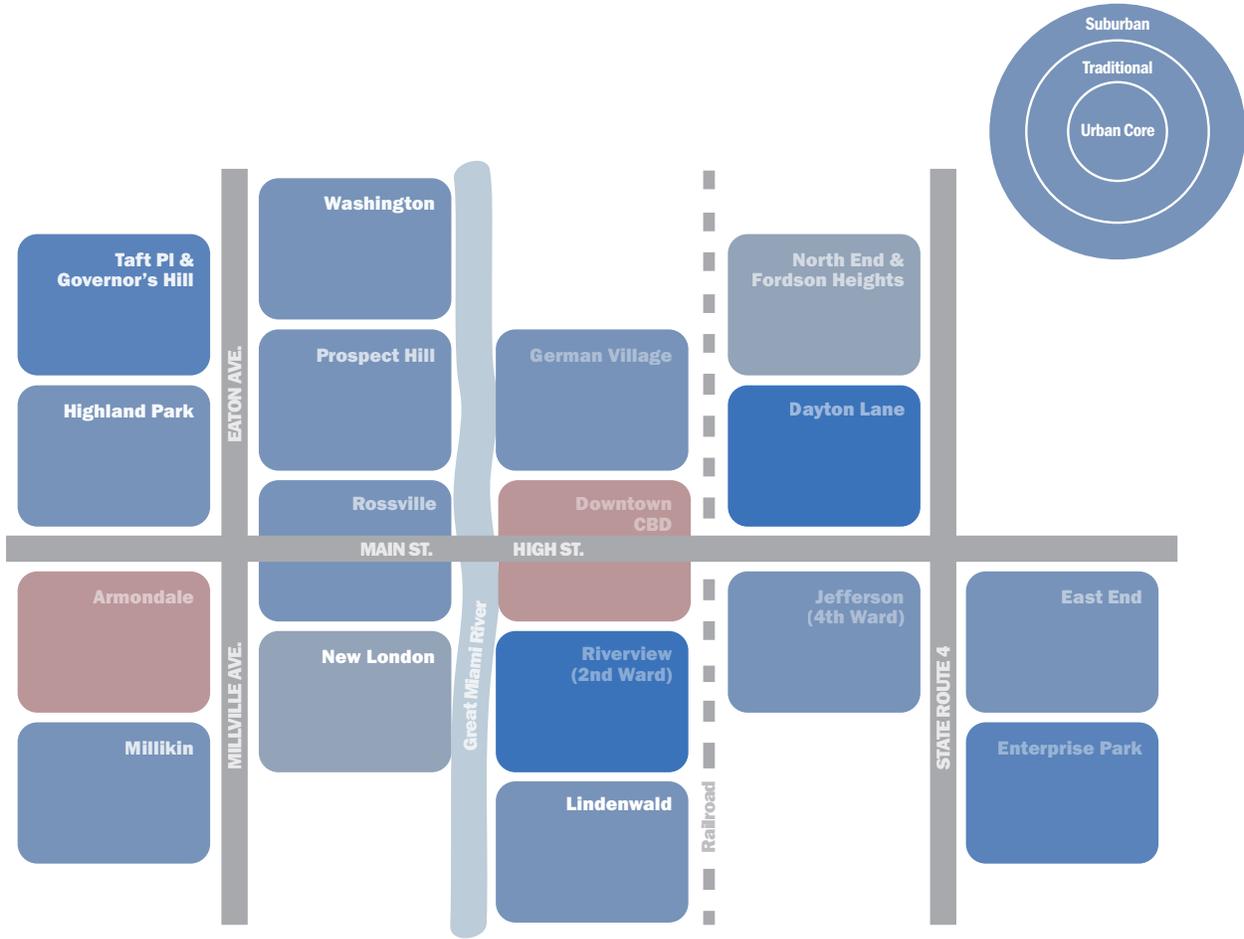
Any information that was provided pertaining to a specific issue with a specific location (street light, pothole, property complaint, crime tip, etc.) was entered into the City's service request system. Naturally, some of these issues are easier to accomplish within a short-term schedule than others. Some involve lengthy processes dictated by due process. Patience with these is appreciated.

Some of the general, more systemic issues brought up by residents will take a longer coordinated effort. To this end this report is being shared with City Council and staff to show what the specific priorities and concerns are within Hamilton's neighborhoods. It is important that the city allocate resources to address the needs and concerns of residents. These needs and concerns clearly differ between Hamilton neighborhoods, and the City should adapt itself to them where possible.

It is the intent of the City to do this survey on a 2-3 year schedule to update the unique needs and concerns that exist. Smaller, more specific information gathering efforts will take place in interim years to work at bringing together more specific ideas and action plans.

# Do you know your neighbors?

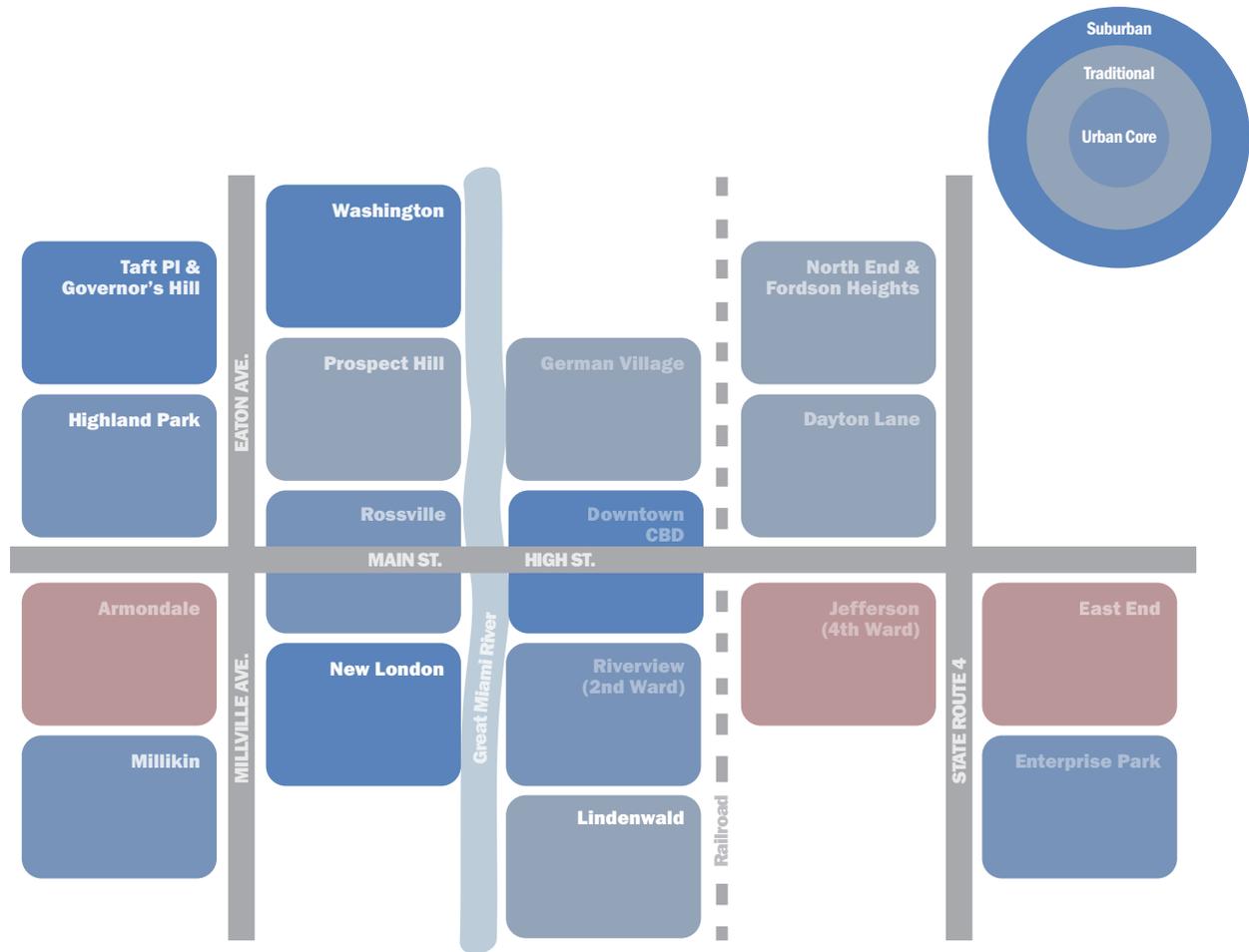
This question asked if the residents knew their neighbors two doors down, on both sides. They had three options to answer: Yes / Only on one side / No.



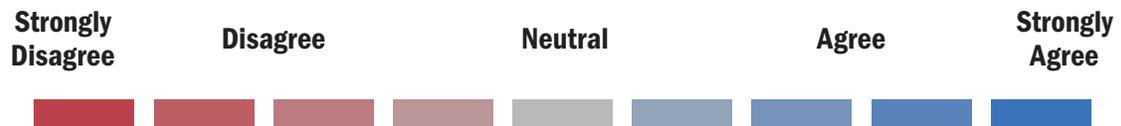
Transparency of neighborhood name indicates response rate. The more transparent, the fewer responses received.



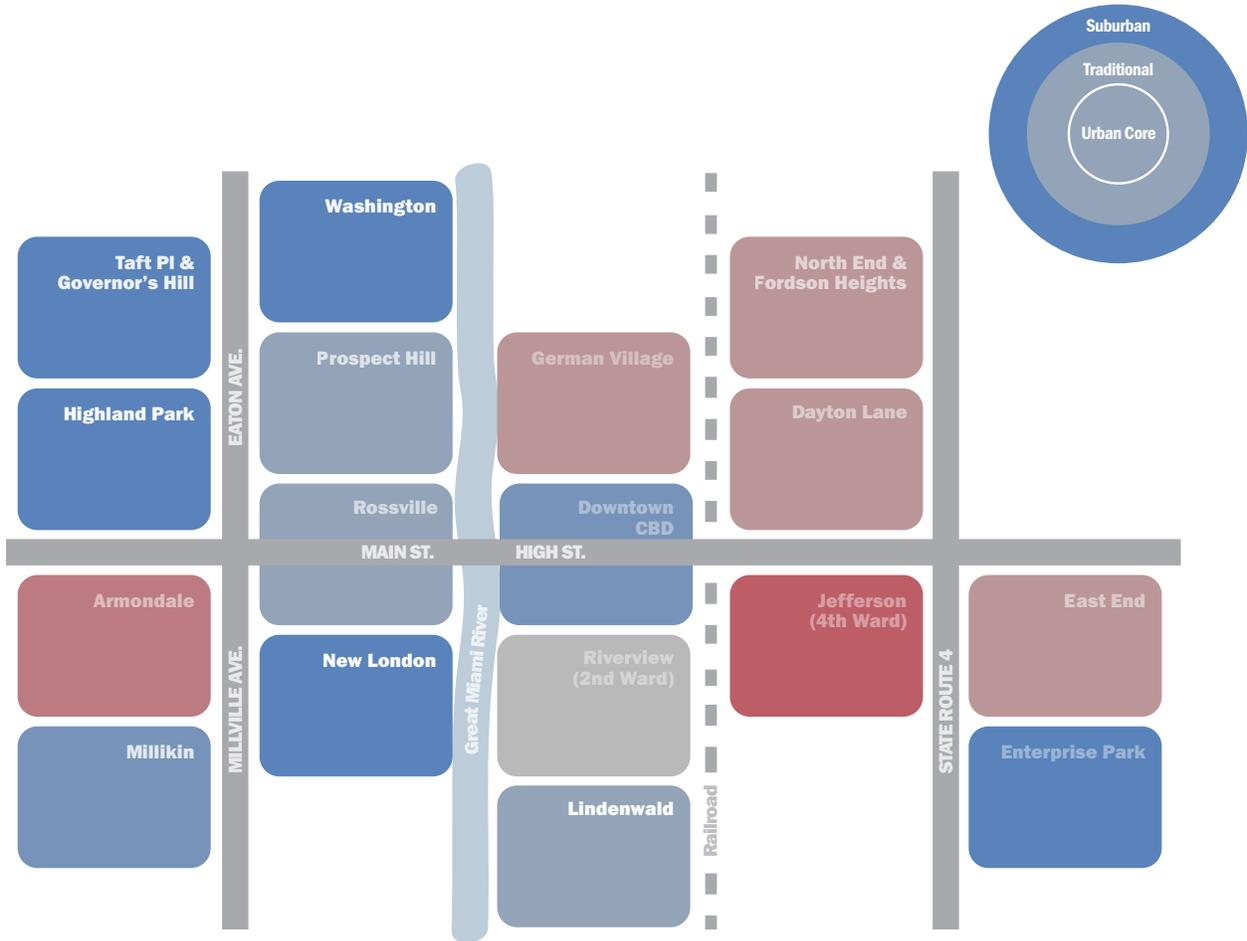
# I feel safe in my neighborhood.



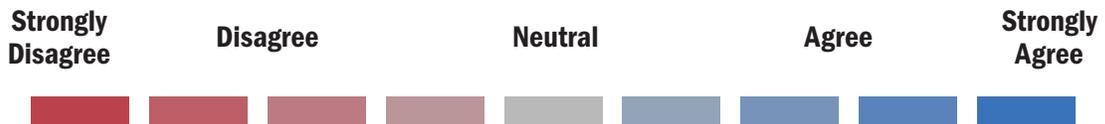
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# My neighborhood is clean.



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# Qualitative Evaluation

There are five broad categories by which we assessed written survey responses: Neighborhood Engagement, Private Property, Economic Development, Public Infrastructure/Services, and Safety & Tranquility. If the respondents answers directly related to any of the below concerns, we coded for each unique concern category expressed.

**Neighborhood Engagement**  
 - Neighborhood Engagement / Projects

**Private Property**  
 - Property Maintenance / Values  
 - Vacant Properties  
 - Owner/Rental Occupancy

**Economic Development**  
 - Retail / Restaurants / Entertainment  
 - Job Opportunities  
 - NIMBY (Not In My Backyard)

**Public Infrastructure/Services**  
 - Public Infrastructure & Maintenance  
 - Public Works Services / Litter  
 - Street Trees / Maintenance  
 - Public Transportation  
 - Utilities Infrastructure Maintenance / Services  
 - Park Amenities / Activities

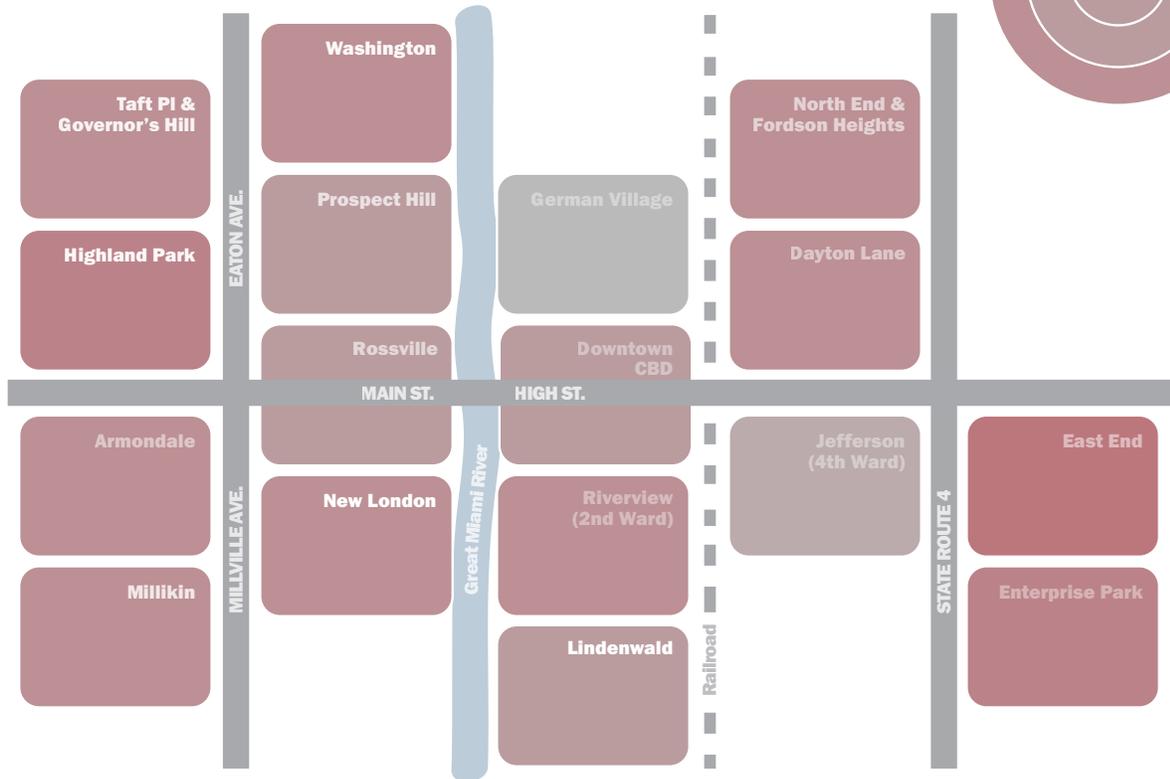
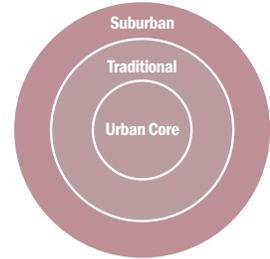
**Safety & Tranquility**  
 - Crime / HPD Services  
 - Traffic / Parking  
 - Animals & Clean Up  
 - Railroad/Trains  
 - Neighborhood Noise  
 - Fire/EMT Services

## Primary Concerns

<b>CITY</b>		<b>TRADITIONAL</b>	
Property Maintenance/Values	36.6%	Crime	51.2%
Crime/HPD Services	35.2%	Property Maintenance/Values	42.8%
Neighborhood Engagement/Projects	23.6%	Park Amenities/Activities	25.4%
Public Infrastructure & Maintenance	23.4%	Public Works Services	20.1%
Traffic/Parking	22.6%	Public Infrastructure & Maintenance	18.9%
<b>URBAN CORE</b>		<b>SUBURBAN</b>	
Crime/HPD Services	46.0%	Property Maintenance/Values	31.0%
Property Maintenance/Values	36.3%	Public Infrastructure & Maintenance	27.3%
Public Works Services	24.8%	Neighborhood Engagement/Projects	24.3%
Retail/Restaurants/Entertainment	21.2%	Traffic/Parking	23.8%
Owner/Rental Occupancy	19.5%	Crime/HPD Services	20.4%

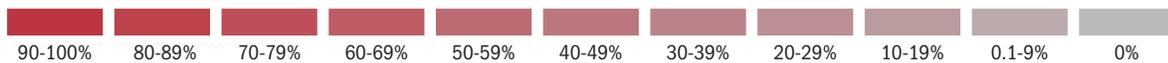
# Neighborhood Engagement/Projects

Concerns involve lack of communication within the neighborhood, an interest or need to take on projects/events within the neighborhood, or generally to get more connected with one another.



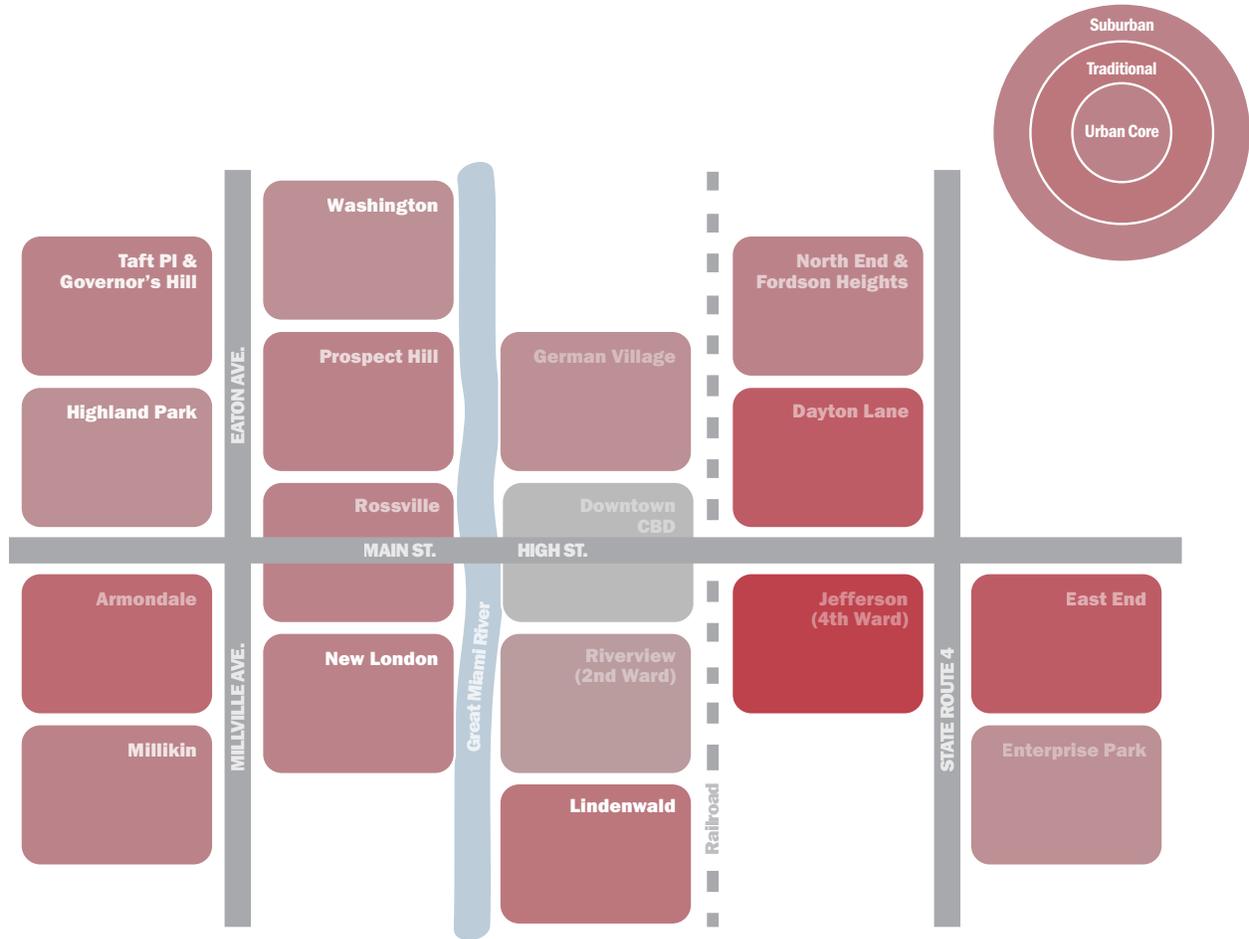
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## Percentage of Respondents Who Expressed Concern



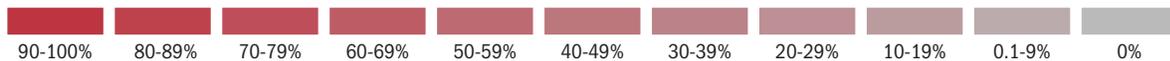
# Property Maintenance/Values

Concerns involve lack of property maintenance. Could be high grass, structural issues, junk motor vehicles, trash, peeling paint, or generally about declining property values.



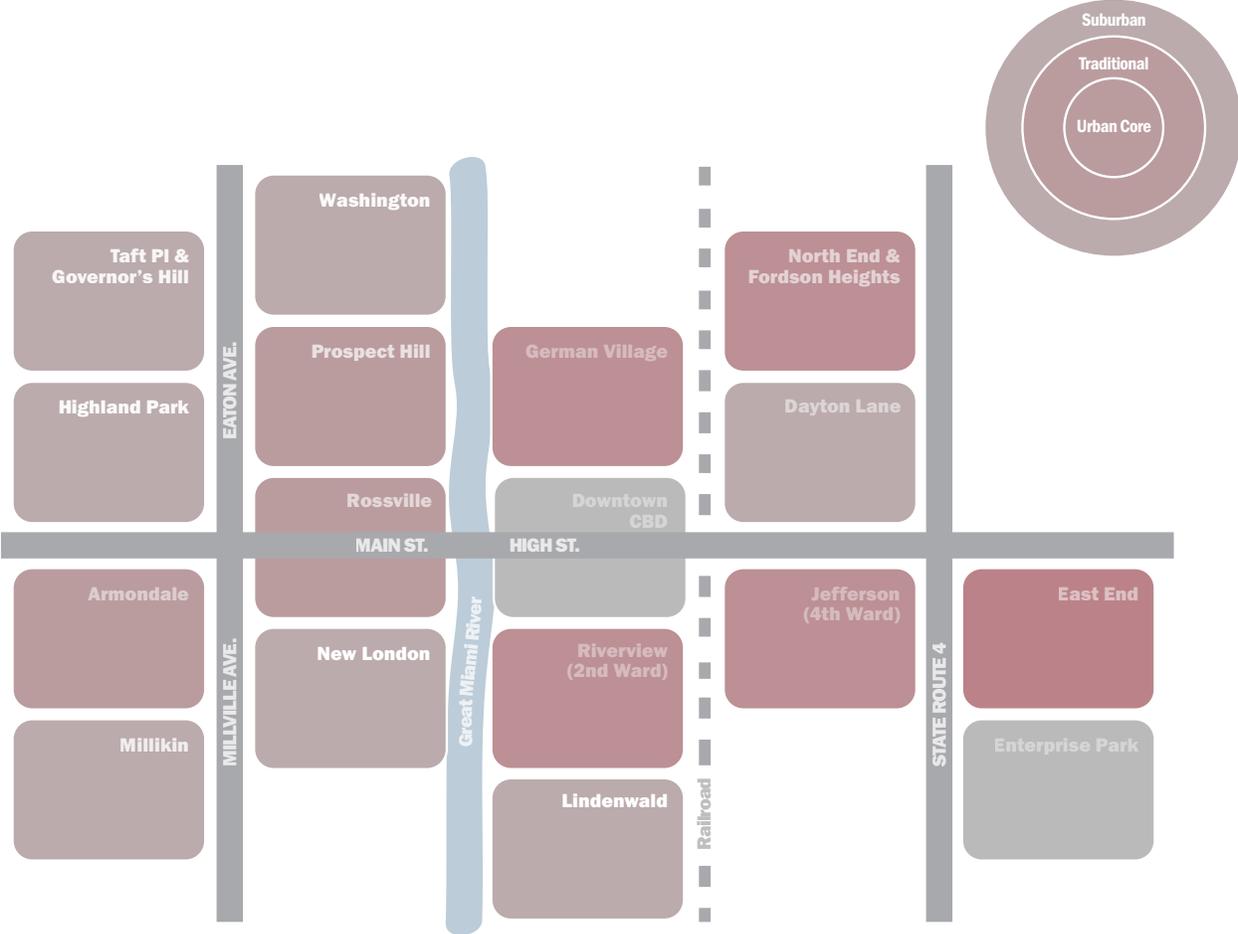
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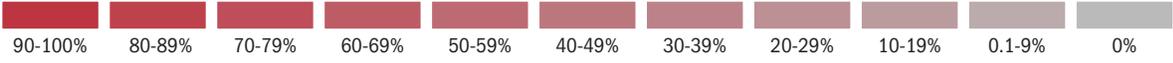
# Vacant Properties

Concerns involve vacant properties, but not necessarily stating concerns about the appearance or maintenance of the properties.



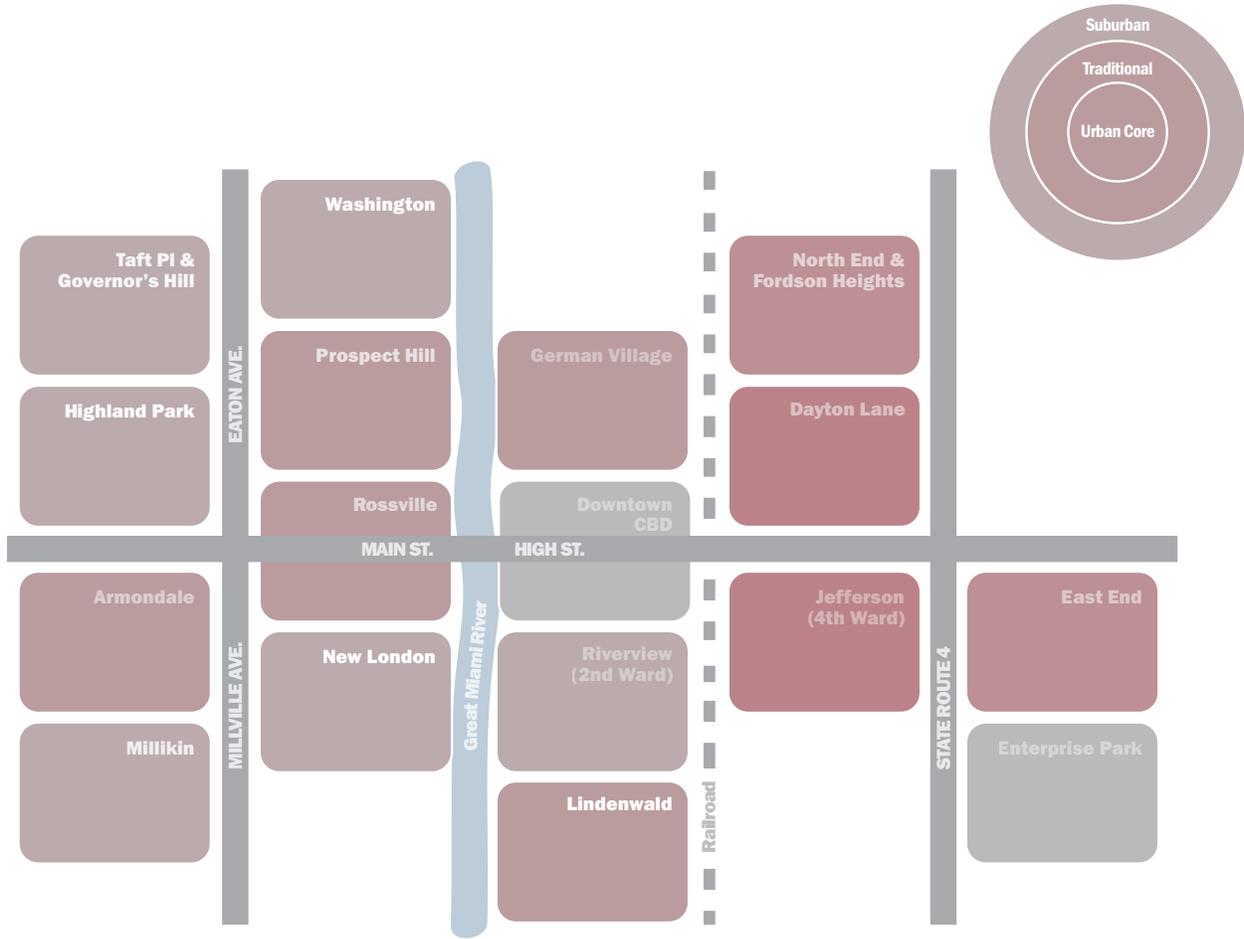
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# Owner/Rental Occupancy

Concerns involve an imbalanced ratio between owner-occupied and rental occupied structures within a neighborhood.



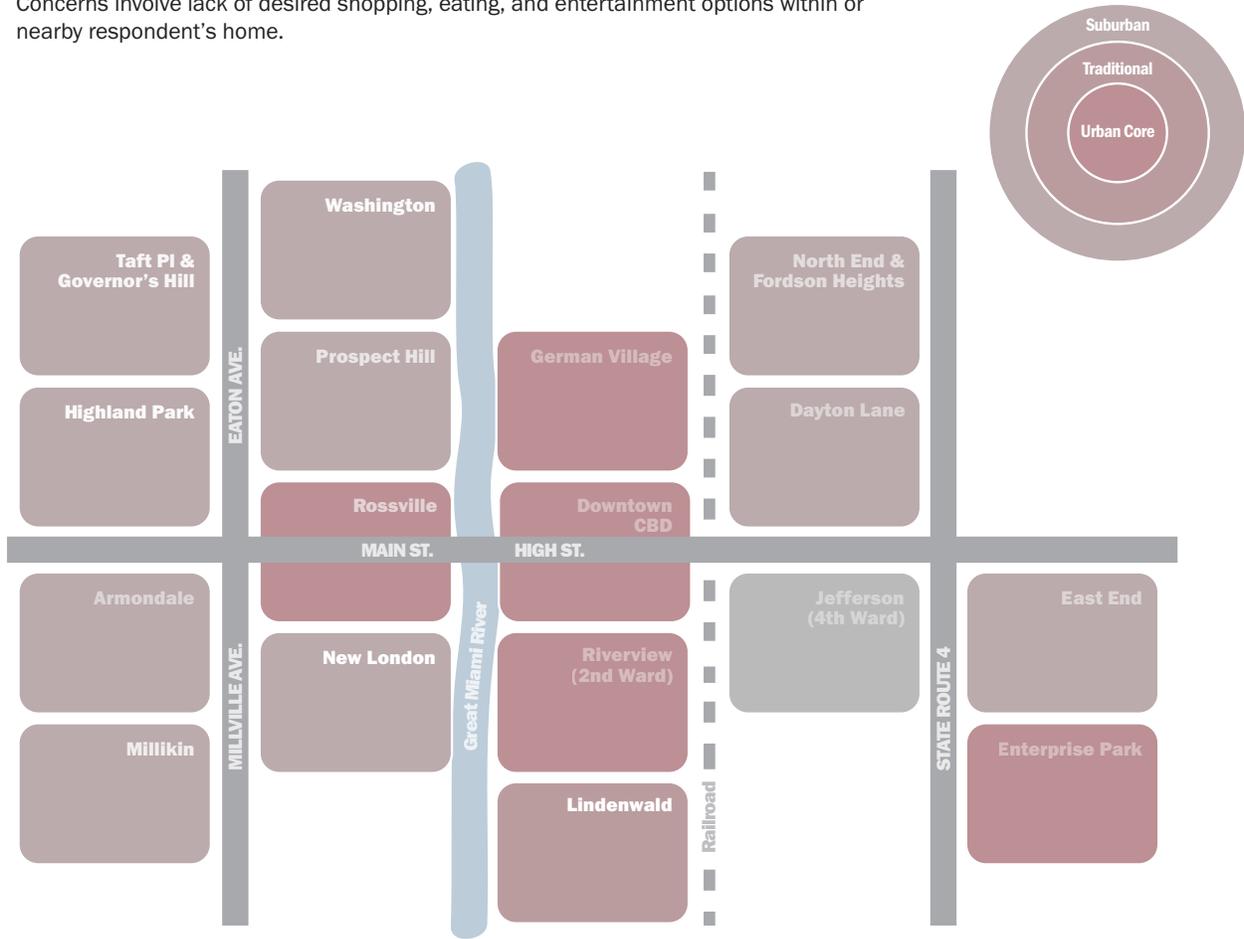
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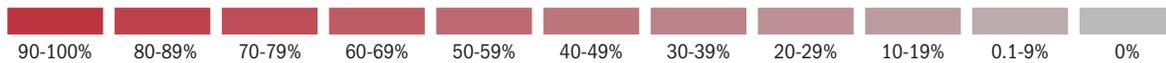
# Retail/Restaurants/ Entertainment

Concerns involve lack of desired shopping, eating, and entertainment options within or nearby respondent's home.



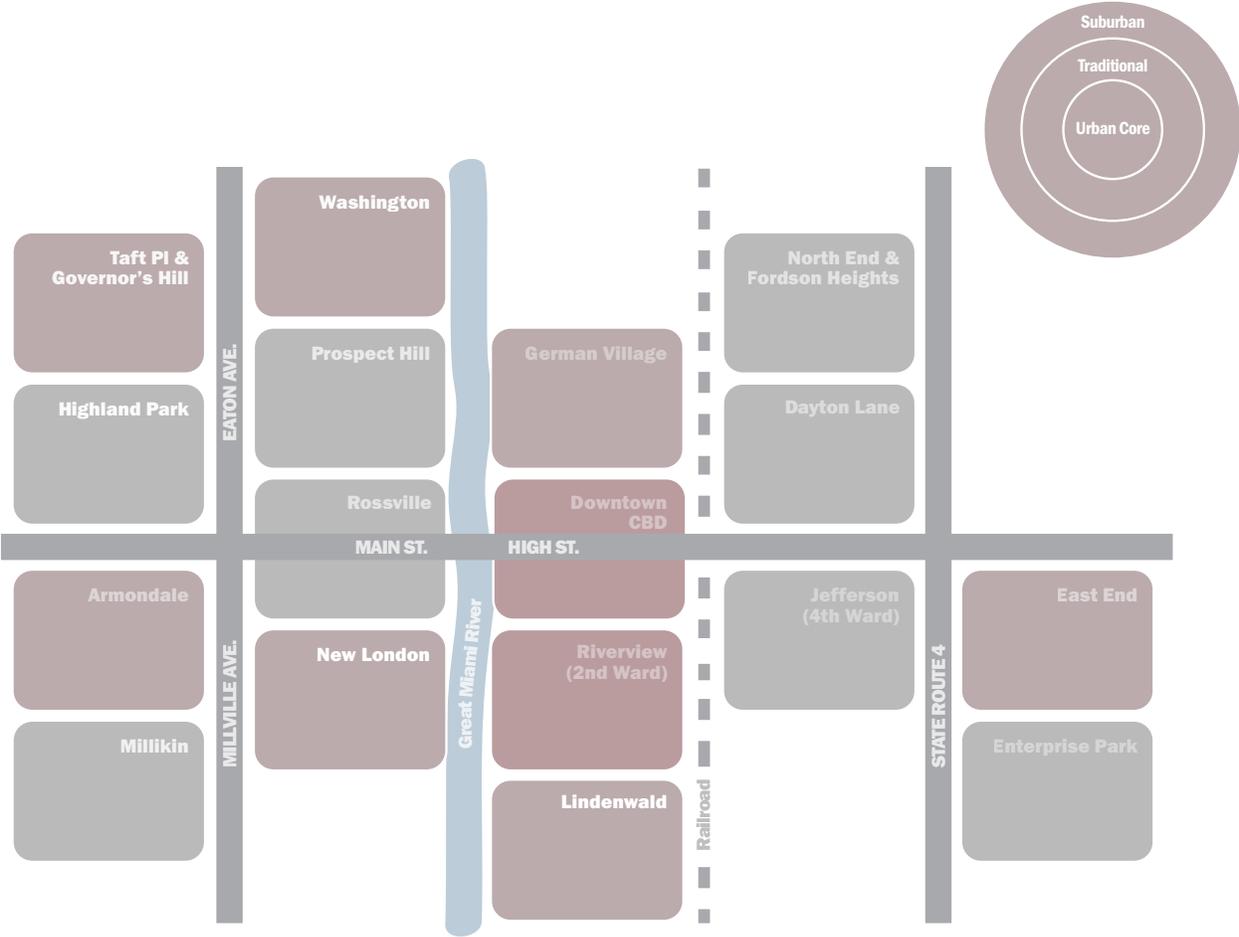
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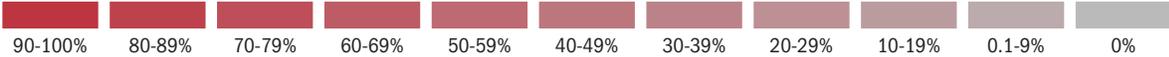
# Job Opportunities

Concerns involve lack of job opportunities nearby respondent's home.



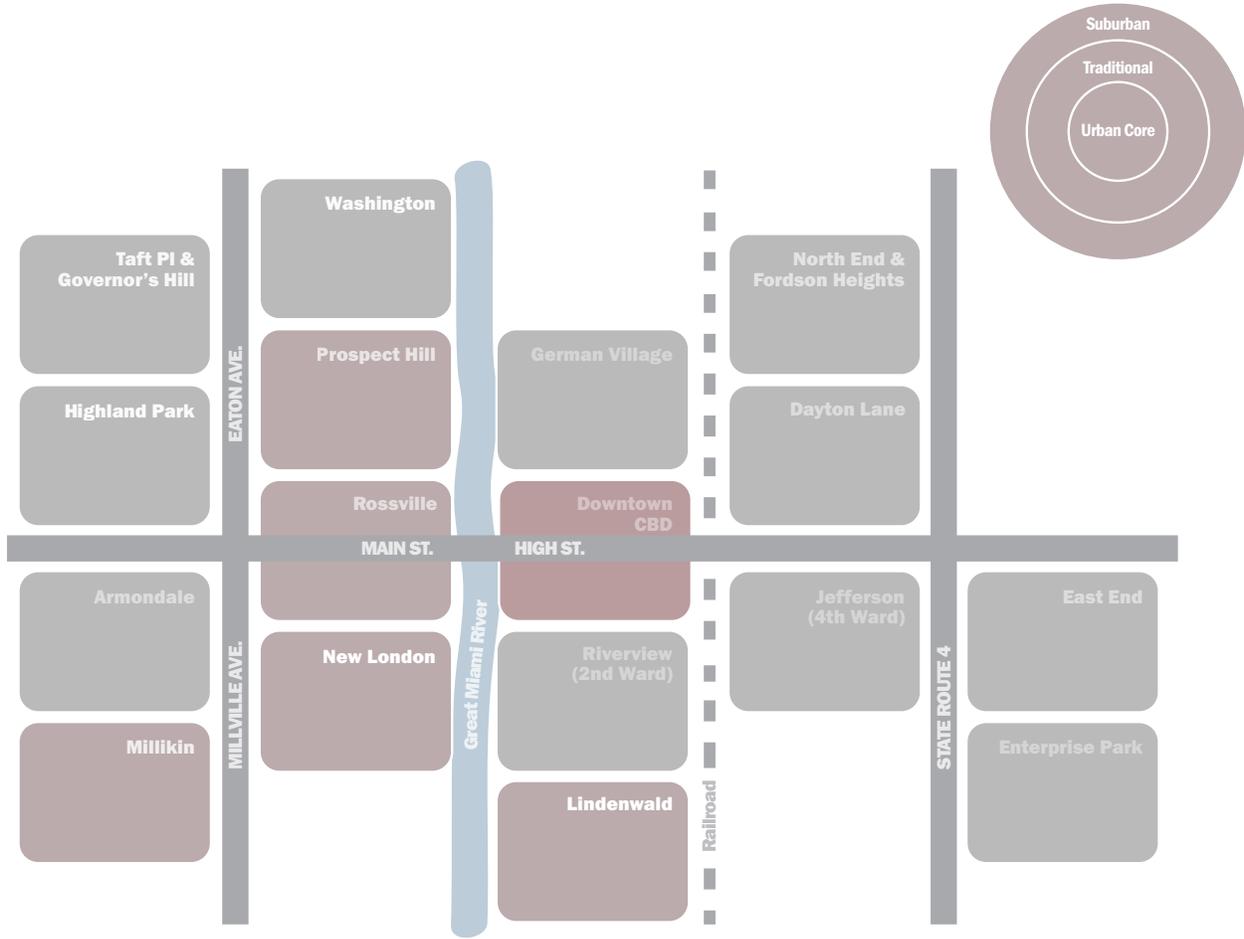
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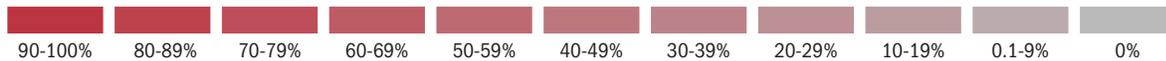
# NIMBY

Not In My Backyard: Concerns involve proposed or potential developments near a respondent's home that is undesired by the respondent.



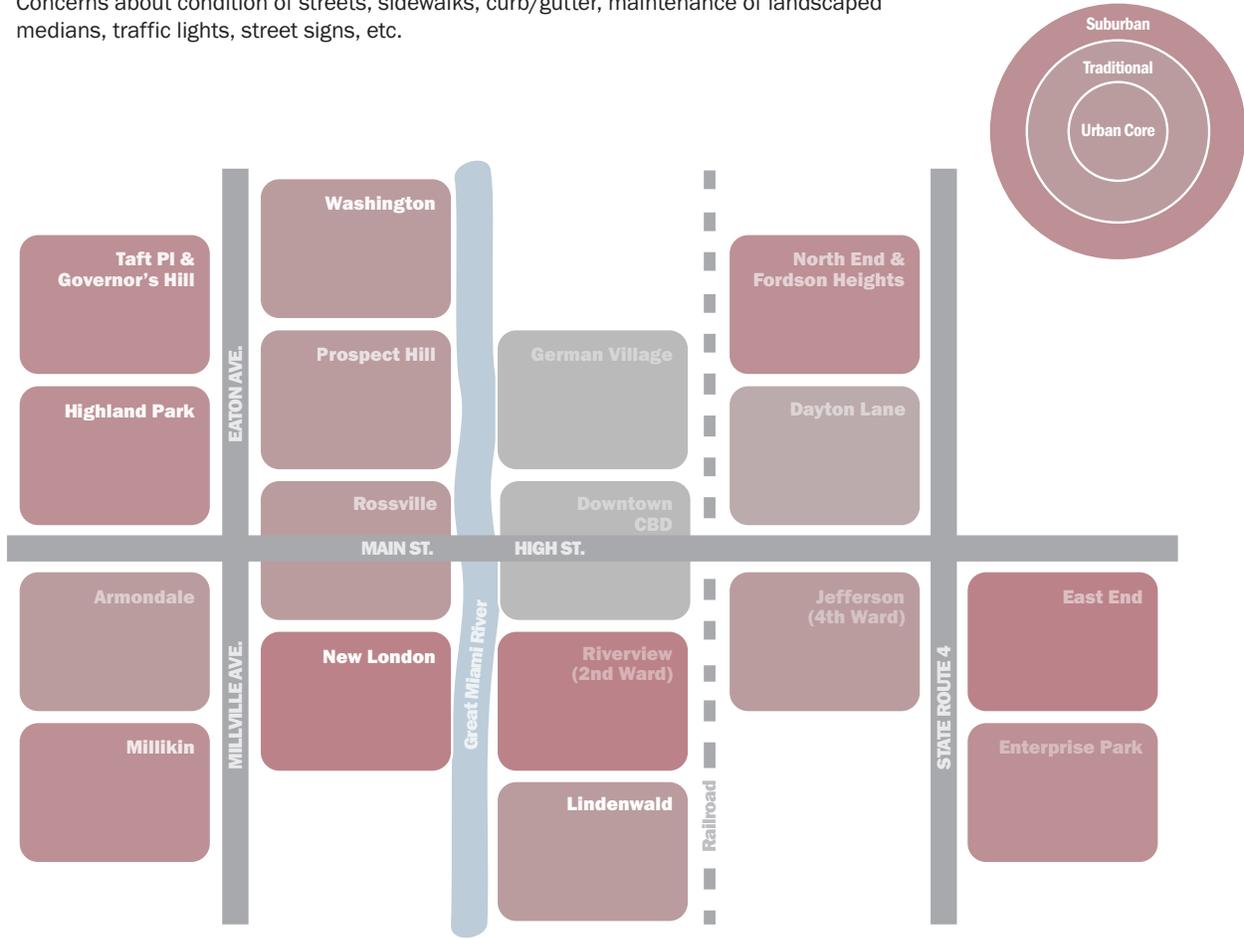
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# Public Infrastructure & Maintenance

Concerns about condition of streets, sidewalks, curb/gutter, maintenance of landscaped medians, traffic lights, street signs, etc.



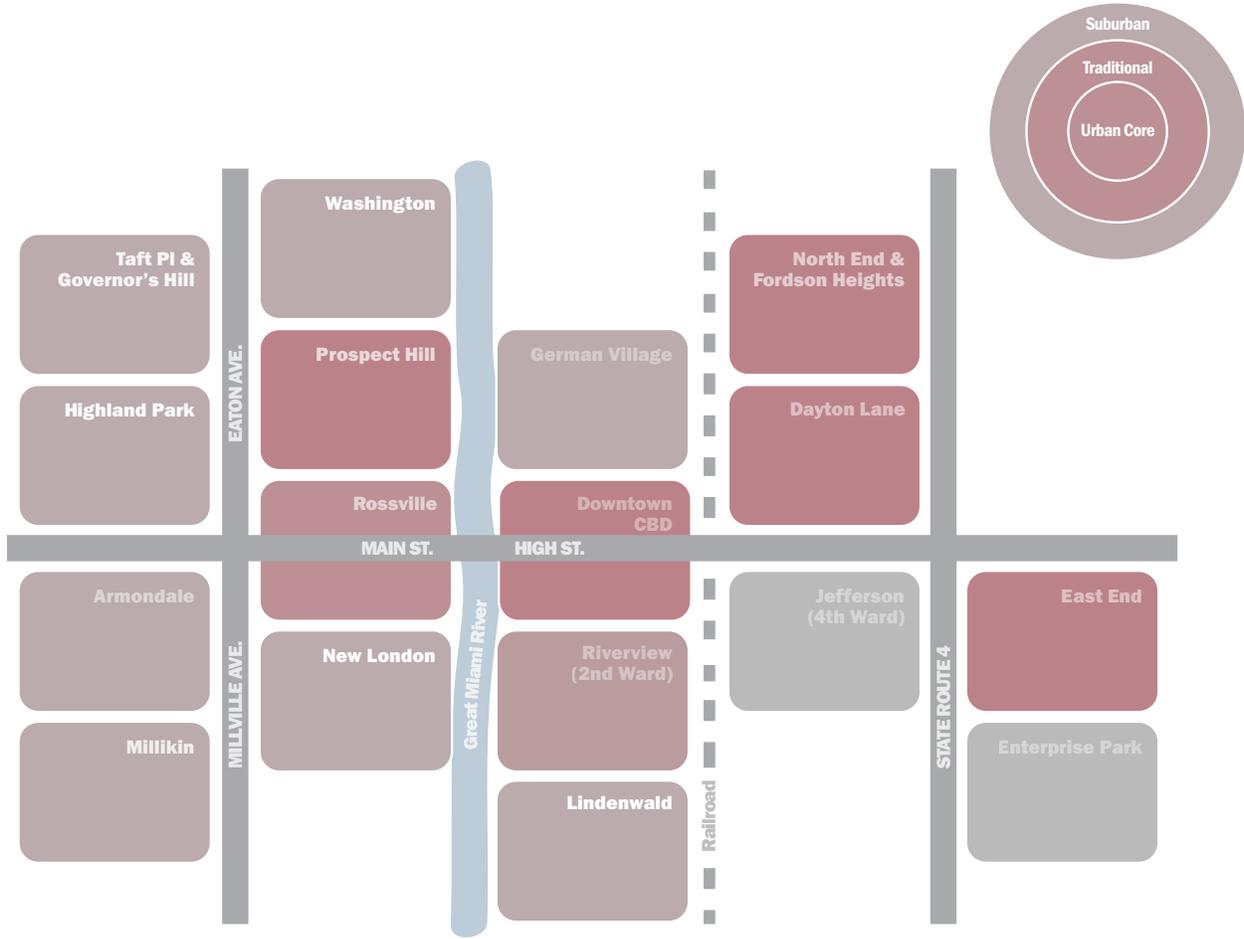
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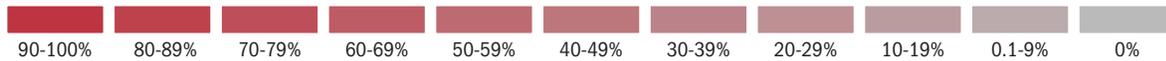
# Public Works Services/Litter

Concerns about trash/recycling, street sweeping, snow removal, leaf collection, etc.



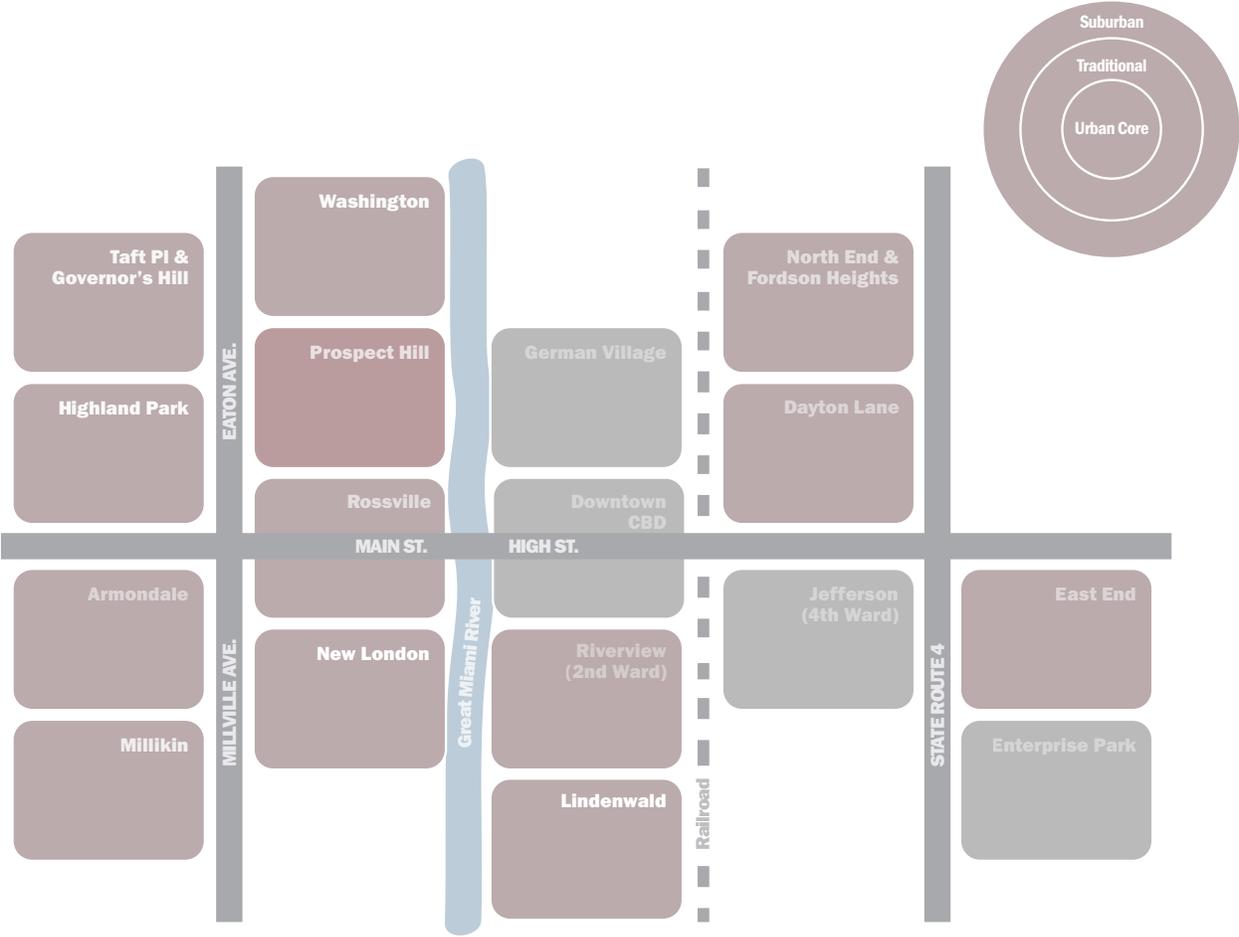
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# Street Trees & Maintenance

Concerns about condition of street trees or lack thereof.



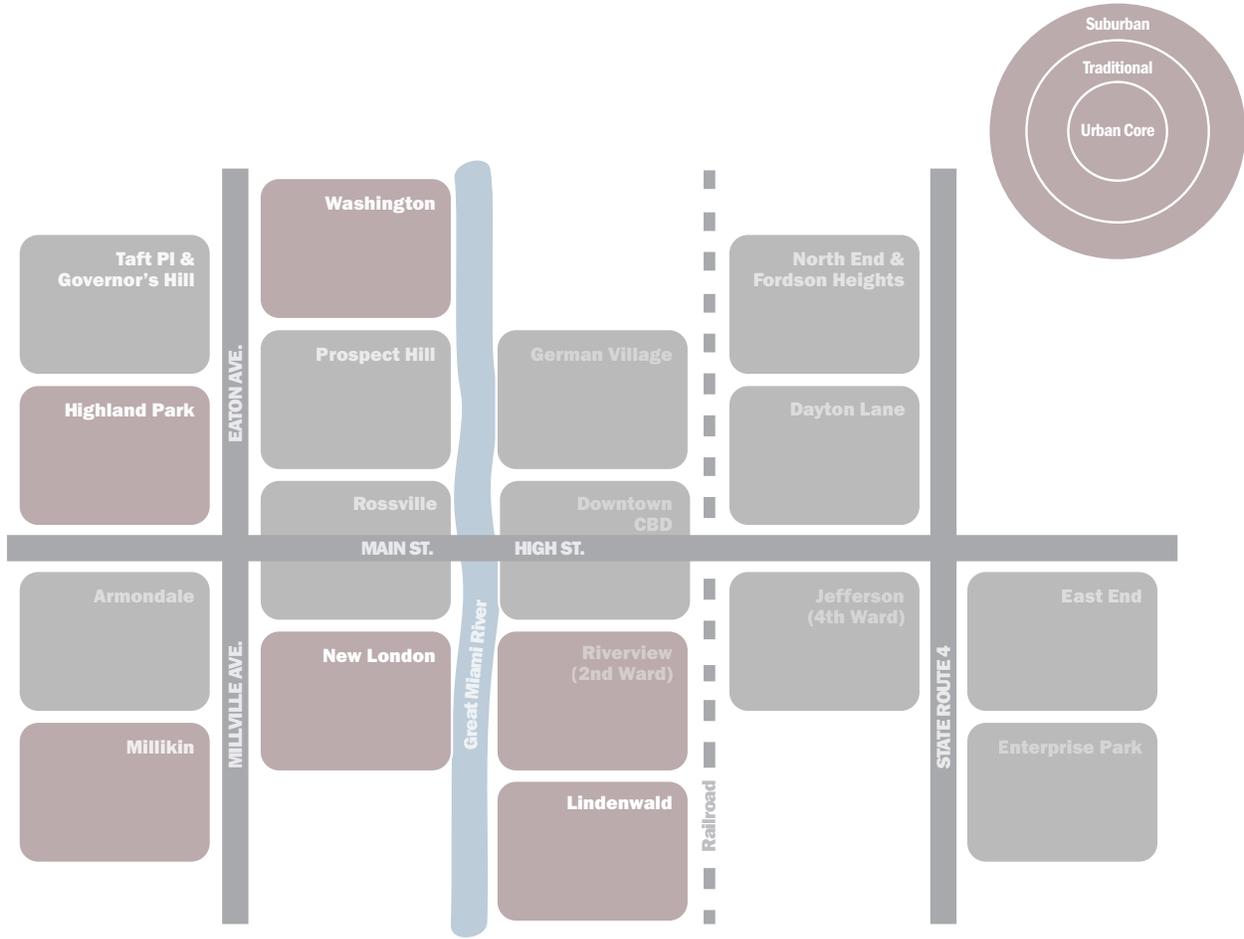
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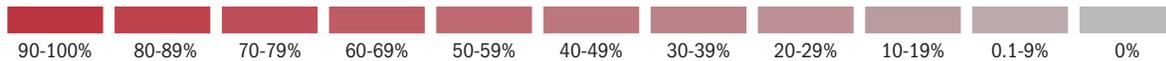
# Public Transportation

Concerns about public transportation options.



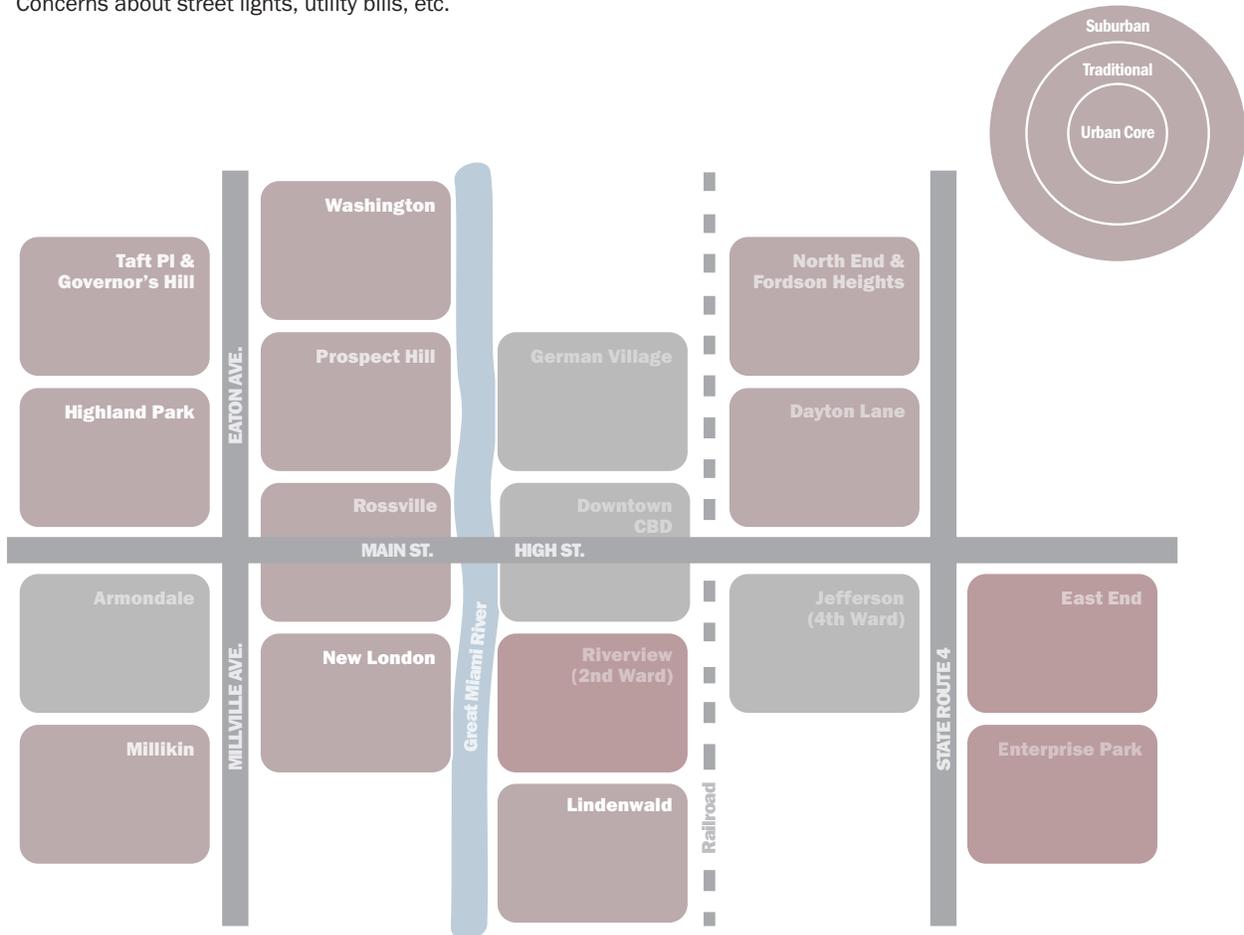
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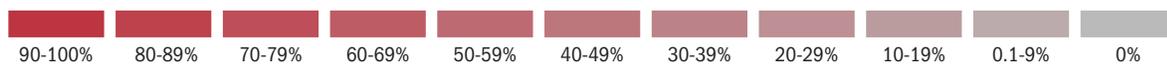
# Utilities Infrastructure Maintenance/Services

Concerns about street lights, utility bills, etc.



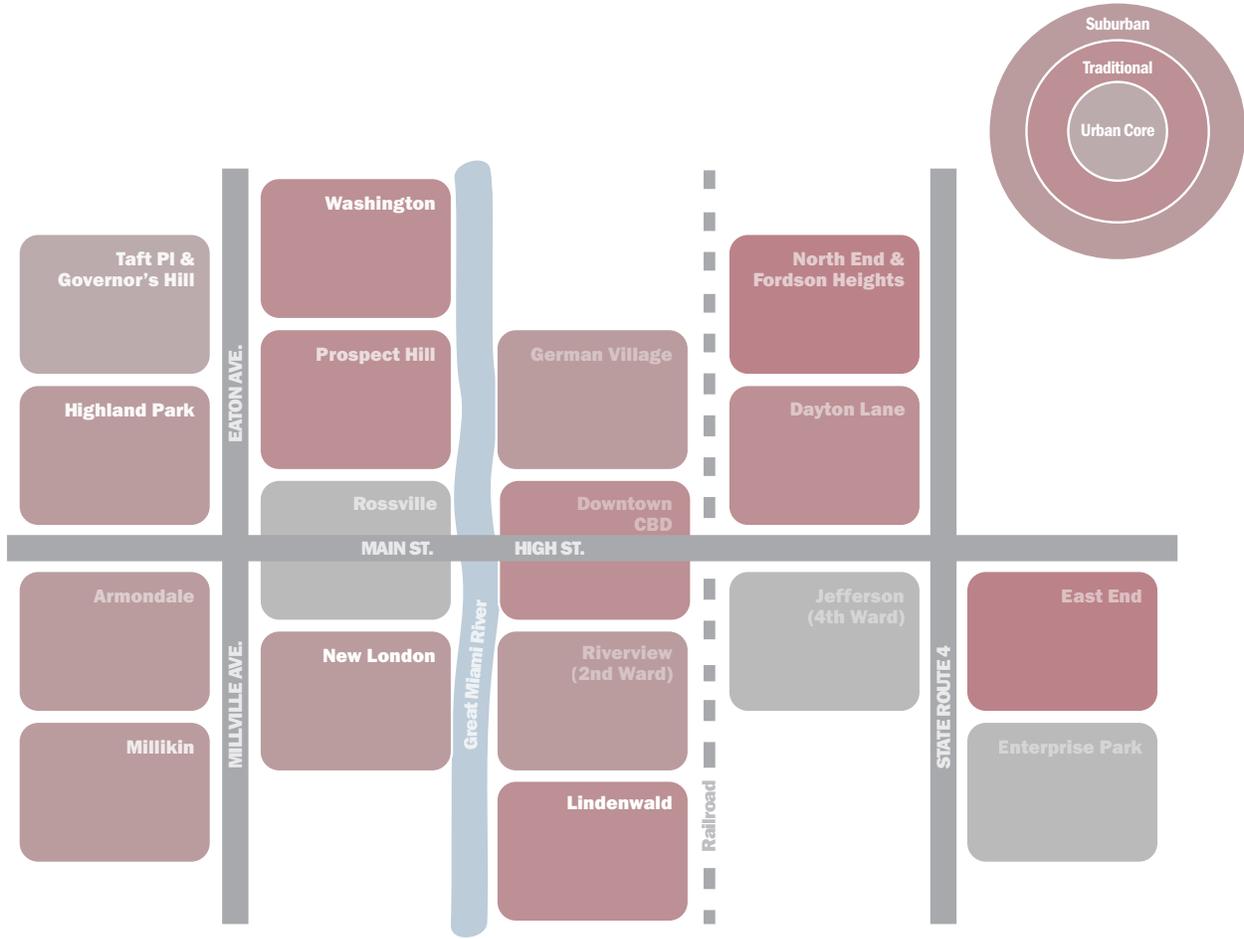
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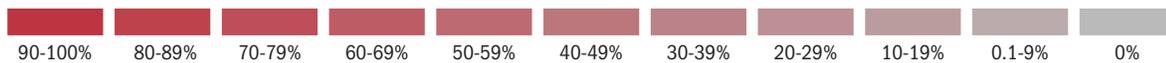
# Park Amenities/Activities

Concerns about condition or lack of parks/playground equipment, swimming pools, spray grounds, community center, organized activities within parks, etc.



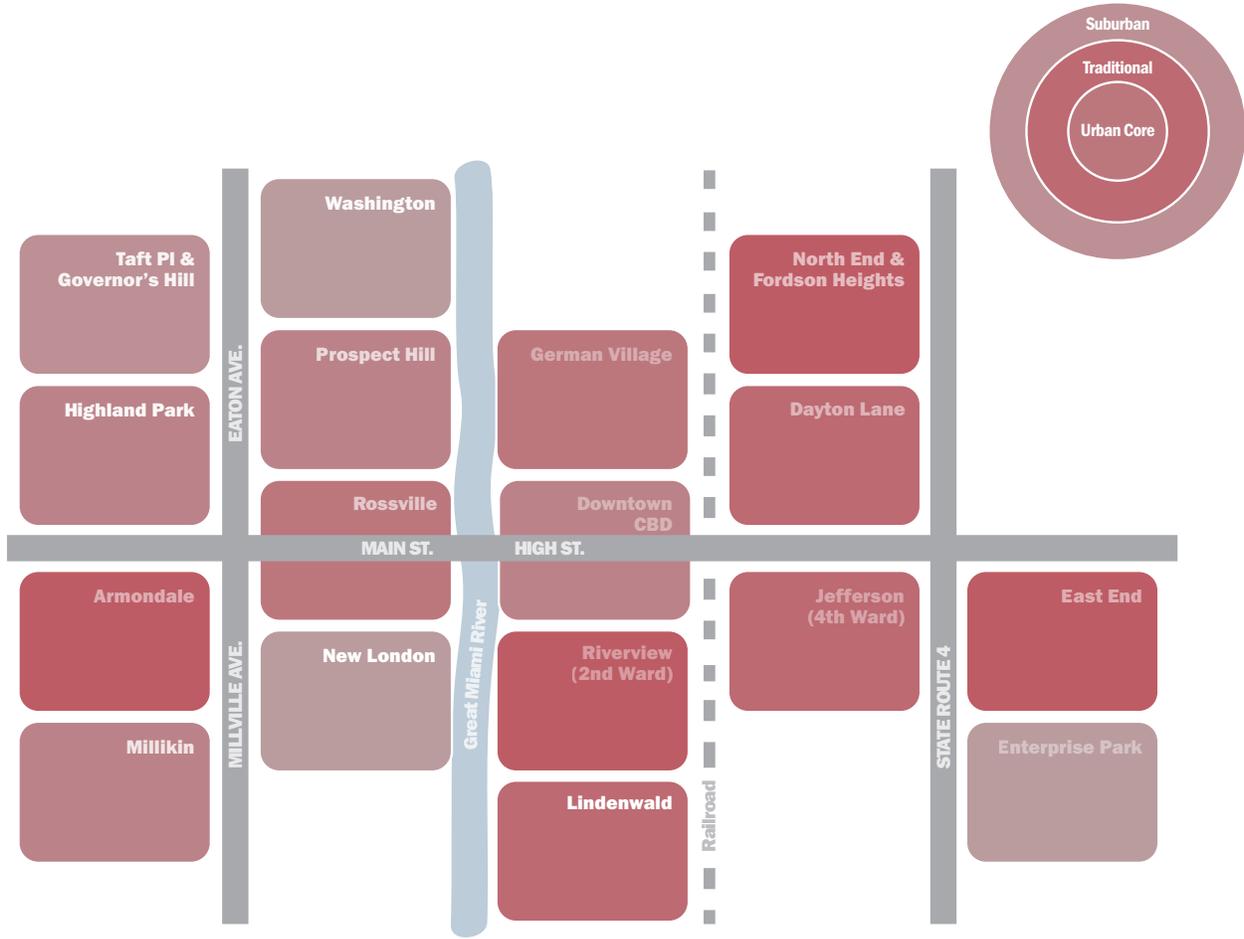
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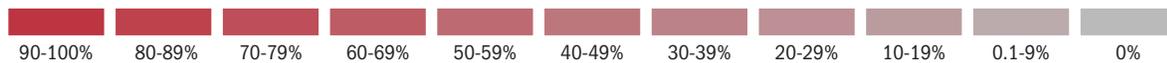
# Crime/HPD Services

Concerns about drugs, theft, vandalism, violence, prostitution, response times, etc.



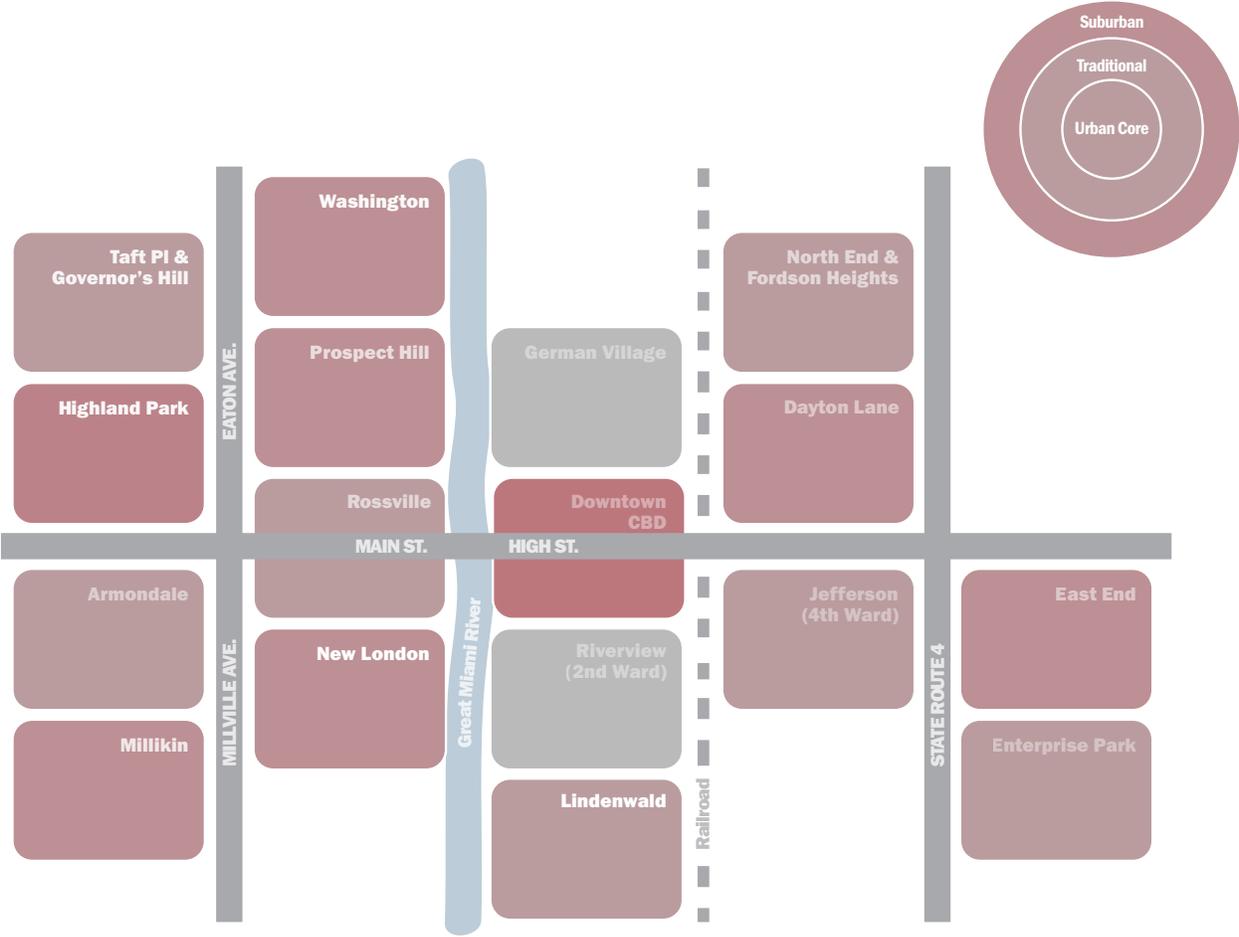
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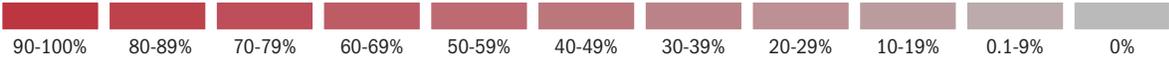
# Traffic/Parking

Concerns about speeding, traffic/parking congestion, parking in lawns, parking commercial vehicles in residential areas, etc.



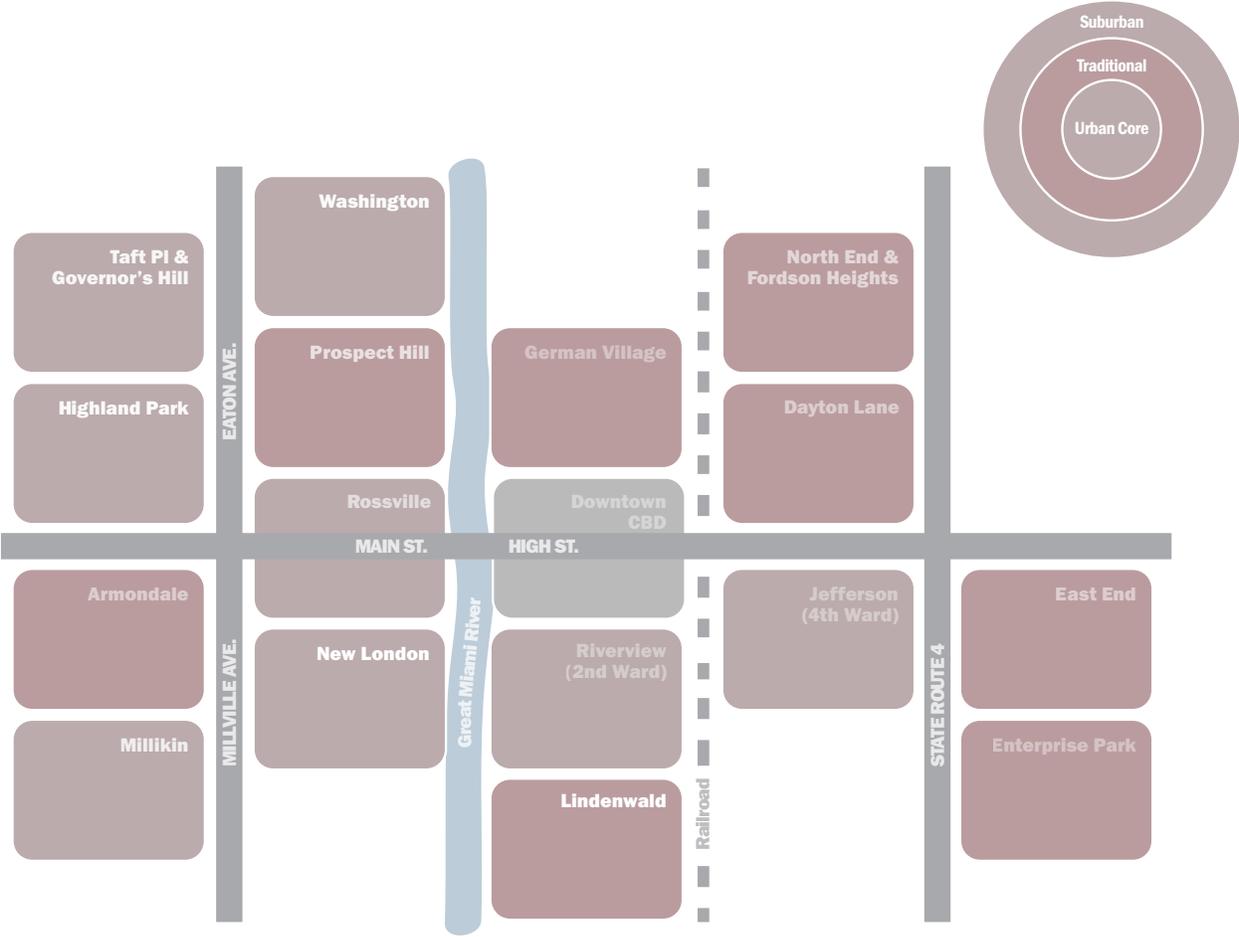
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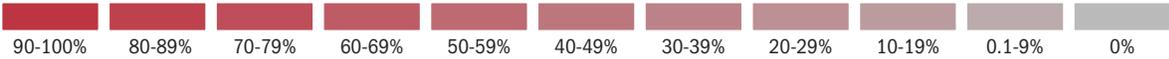
# Animals & Clean Up

Concerns about stray cats/dogs, owners not cleaning up after their pets, deer population control, raccoons, etc.



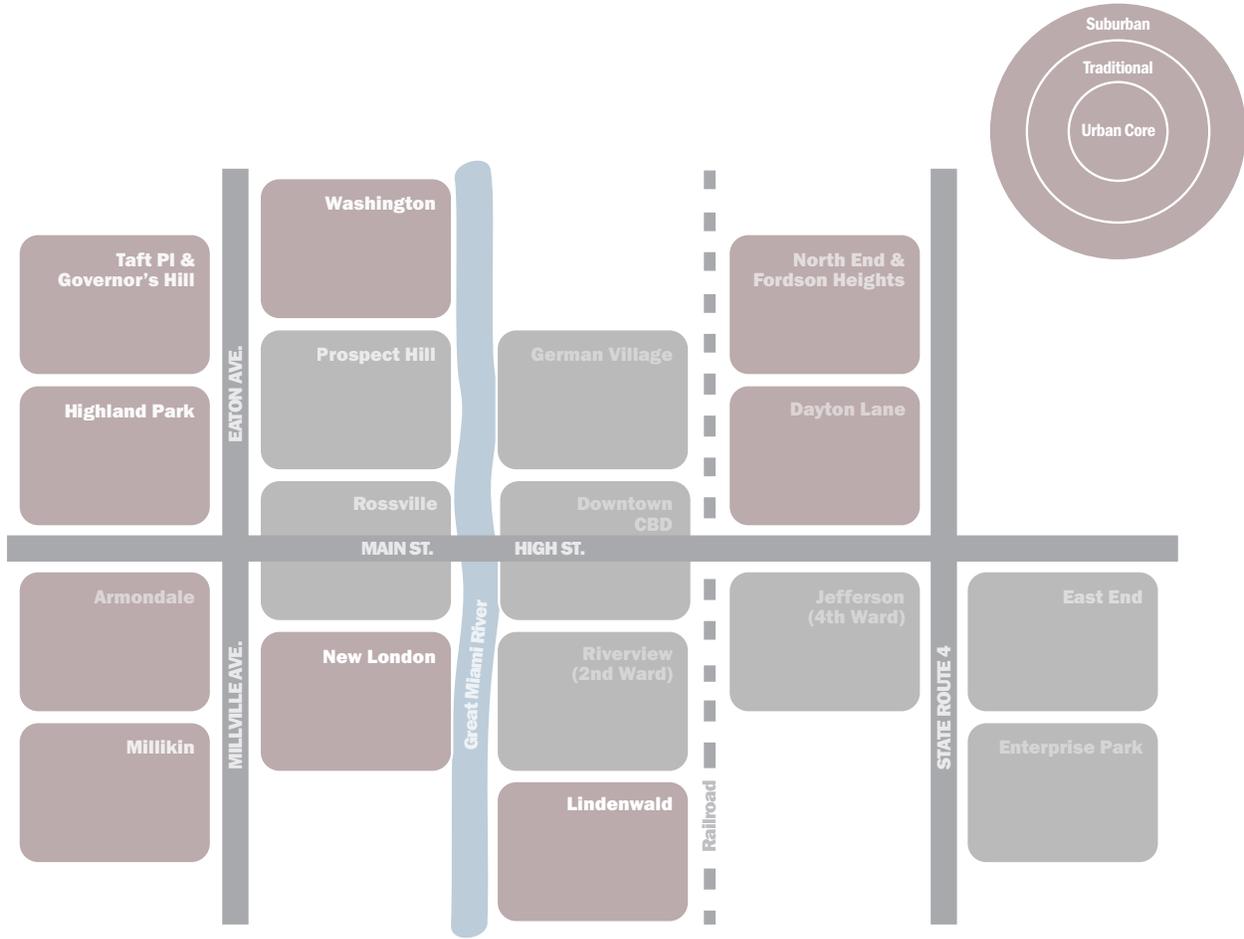
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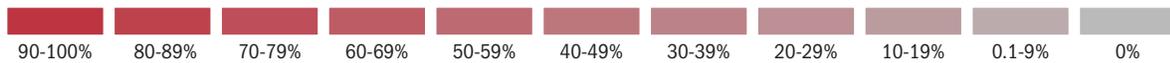
# Railroad/Trains

Concerns about railroad crossings blockage, noise, lack of crossings or underpasses/overpasses, etc.



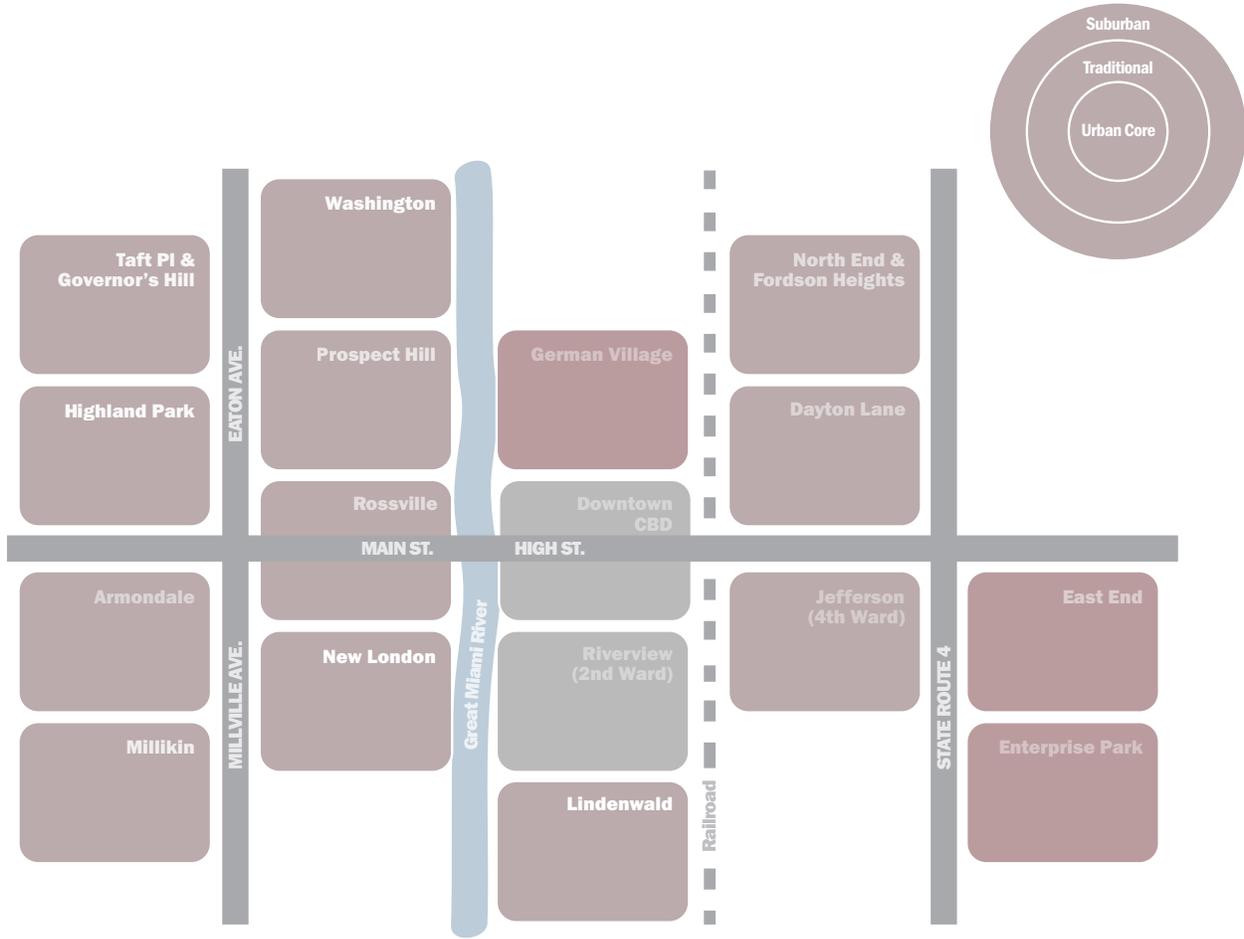
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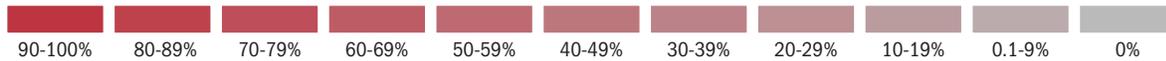
# Neighborhood Noise

Concerns about loud car stereos, noisy neighbors, etc.



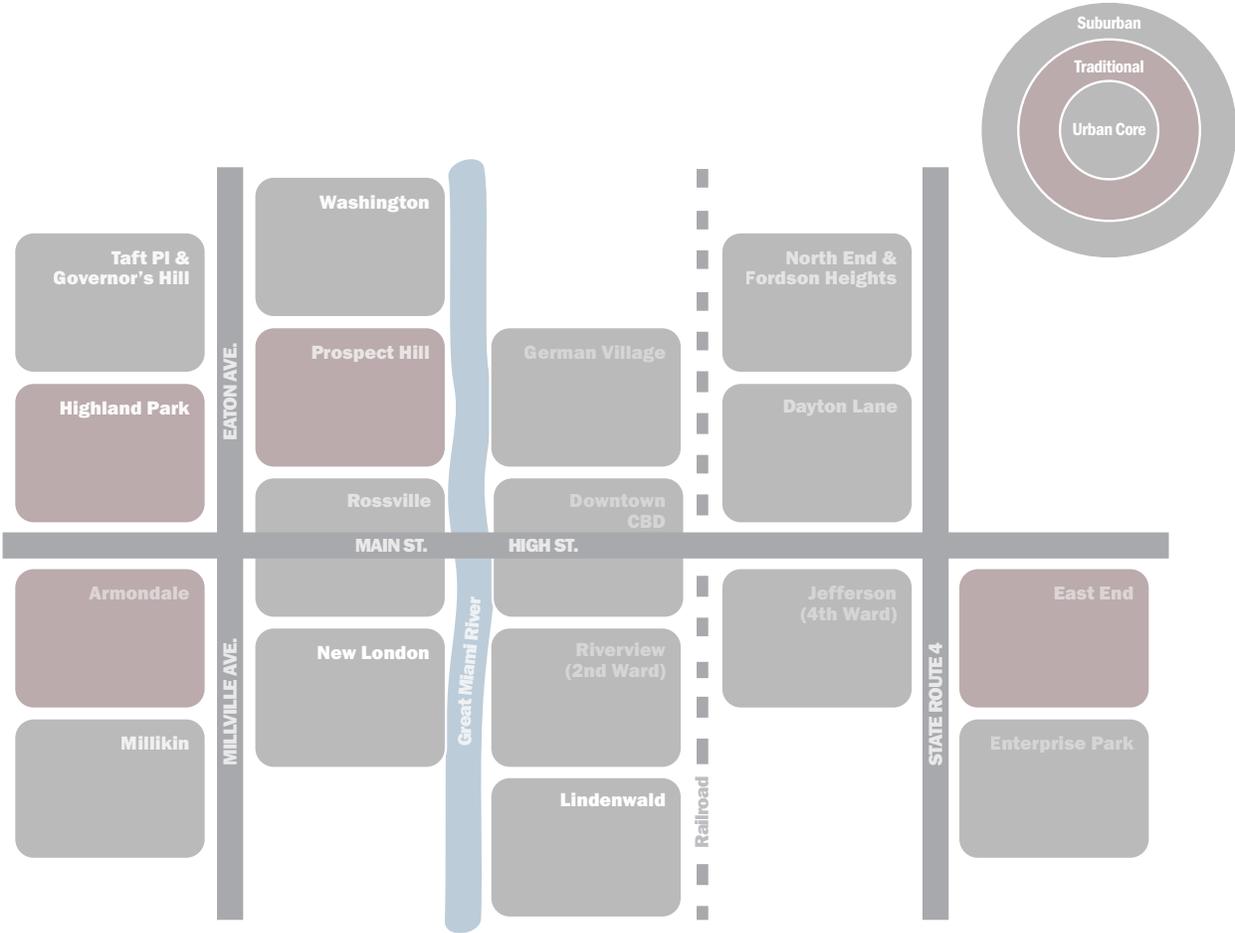
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## Percentage of Respondents Who Expressed Concern



# Fire/EMT Services

Concerns about fire/EMT policies, response times, etc.



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## Percentage of Respondents Who Expressed Concern



## Urban Core

**Population:** 7177   **# of Households:** 2824   **# of Responses:** 113   **% of Population:** 1.57%   **% of Households:** 4.0%

## Downtown/CBD

**Population:** 394   **# of Households:** 97   **# of Responses:** 9   **% of Population:** 2.28%   **% of Households:** 9.28%

The boundaries of the Downtown Central Business District are largely composed of the existing Special Improvement District (SID) boundaries, but expanded slightly to the south in order to meet up with the 2nd Ward/South East's northern boundary.

Downtown is the historic and geographic center of the City of Hamilton. Fort Hamilton was constructed in 1791 on the east banks of the Great Miami River near the present site of Monument Park in Downtown Hamilton.

The primary concerns within the limited responses of Downtown were:

- Speeding down High Street, pedestrian safety
- Concerns with trash and littering
- A desire for more unmetered parking

## Riverview

**Population:** 2739   **# of Households:** 1021   **# of Responses:** 11   **% of Population:** 0.40%   **% of Households:** 1.08%

The 2nd Ward/South East boundary is shown largely as it is defined by ReDiscover Hamilton: Sycamore Street to the north, the Great Miami River to the west, the CSX rail line to the east, and Knightsbridge Drive to the South. This neighborhood was partially expanded to the south in order to include the Carver Place subdivision south of Knightsbridge Drive. At a meeting held at Riverview Elementary by the Sense of Place Committee, public input from the neighborhood showed that this subdivision was widely considered to be more a part of this neighborhood than the Lindenwald neighborhood to the south.

Historically, the City of Hamilton was carved into 6 voting districts to elect members of City Council until the City Charter was adopted in 1936 when it was deemed that all members would be elected at-large. Although this neighborhood does not accurately reflect the historic boundaries of the 2nd Ward, the use of the name is pervasive. When residents of the neighborhood were asked at the aforementioned meeting, "What do you call your neighborhood?" the overwhelming response was, "2nd Ward." However, it is also sometimes referred to as the South East business district.

The primary concerns within the limited responses of Riverview were:

- Trash (alleys, sidewalks)
- Drug abuse and drug dealing
- Potholes
- Property upkeep

The place where community is built, or a "3rd Place" (not work, not home), in the neighborhood is:

- The Booker T. Washington Community Center

## Dayton Lane

**Population:** 1600   **# of Households:** 600   **# of Responses:** 23   **% of Population:** 1.44%   **% of Households:** 3.83%

The Dayton Lane neighborhood contains the complete Dayton-Campbell historic district within its proposed boundaries. The neighborhood boundaries are expanded slightly in order to simplify the historic district's jagged edges.

This turn of the century neighborhood is also on the National Register of Historic Places and features the historic residences of Hamilton's industrial elite from the late-1800s through the early-1900s.

Campbell Avenue is named for Lewis D. Campbell, a major landowner who donated a parcel of land to the City of Hamilton for use as Campbell Avenue Park.

The primary concerns within the limited responses of Dayton Lane were:

- Drug abuse and drug dealing
- Trash
- Rental properties and abandoned homes
- Speeding on Dayton Street

The place where community is built, or a “3rd Place” (not work, not home), in the neighborhood is:

- The Dayton Lane Board meetings

The unsung heroes of the neighborhood are (mentioned more than once):

- Beth Bachmann, Dan Graham, Tom Nye, and Robert Sherwin

## German Village

**Population:** 519    **# of Households:** 259    **# of Responses:** 17    **% of Population:** 3.28%    **% of Households:** 6.56%

The German Village is defined by the boundaries of the historic district which are simple and easily defined by its footprint of Dayton Street to the south, Hensel Place/Vine Street to the north, the Great Miami River to the west, and MLK Jr. Blvd./N. 4th Street to the east. The German Village historic district boundaries are distinct from Hamilton’s other two historic districts in that it has such simple boundaries.

The historic district was established in 1973 and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places by the National Park Service. German Village, along with Downtown, was Hamilton’s initial plat outside of Fort Hamilton, laid out in 1796 by Israel Ludlow who also played an important role in laying out the City of Cincinnati, then known as Losantiville, and the City of Dayton. Ludlow also donated the parcel of land on which the Butler County Courthouse resides in order for Hamilton to become the Seat of Butler County. This neighborhood was the home of Hamilton’s first courts, school, newspaper, & businesses.

The primary concerns within the limited responses of German Village were:

- Litter
- Cleaning up after pets
- Rental properties and abandoned homes
- Property upkeep
- Drunks around Village Tavern
- Drugs

The place where community is built, or a “3rd Place” (not work, not home), in the neighborhood is:

- The German Village Neighborhood meetings

The unsung hero of the neighborhood is (mentioned more than once):

- Barb Musch

## Rossville

**Population:** 1925    **# of Households:** 847    **# of Responses:** 53    **% of Population:** 2.75%    **% of Households:** 6.26%

Similar to the Dayton Lane neighborhood boundaries, the Rossville neighborhood boundaries are a slightly expanded and simplified version of the historic district. Other sources used to determine Rossville’s boundaries are the historic subdivision map of the City of Hamilton and the historic City of Rossville before its annexation by the City of Hamilton.

Rossville was platted as a village in 1804. After a few unsuccessful attempts to merge the City of Rossville on the west banks of the Great Miami River with the City of Hamilton on the east side of the river, the merger was approved in an April 1854 election and completed early the next year. Rossville is named in honor of Sen. James Ross of Pennsylvania.

The historic district was established in 1975, placing it on the National Register of Historic Places.

The primary concerns within the limited responses of Rossville were:

- Drugs and drug dealing
- Noisy cars
- Rental properties
- Trash
- Property upkeep

The places where community is built, or a “3rd Place” (not work, not home), in the neighborhood is:

- The Rossville Trustees meetings
- True West Coffee

The unsung heroes of the neighborhood are (mentioned more than once):

- Dave Belew, Daryl & Roxanne Gunnarson, Liz Hayden, & Jane Jacobs

# Traditional

**Population:** 31440   **# of Households:** 11583   **# of Responses:** 571   **% of Population:** 1.82%   **% of Households:** 4.93%

## Armondale

**Population:** 2280   **# of Households:** 904   **# of Responses:** 34   **% of Population:** 1.49%   **% of Households:** 3.76%

This neighborhood is located between Main Street, Millville Avenue, Millikin Woods Park, and the new Highland Elementary.

Armondale is the subdivision located north of Millville Avenue and west of the West Hamilton Belt Line railroad. Edgewood is the subdivision between Millville, Main, and the railroad, and is named for its stop on the historic Junction Railroad between Hamilton and Indianapolis.

The primary concerns within the limited responses of Armondale were:

- Drugs and drug dealing
- Desire for more police presence
- Speeding
- Nuisance properties

## East End

**Population:** 4934   **# of Households:** 1875   **# of Responses:** 49   **% of Population:** 0.99%   **% of Households:** 2.61%

The East End neighborhood sometimes referred to as East Hamilton or Gobbler's Knob, purportedly because of a turkey farm that existed at the top of the hill that defines the neighborhood's topography, is bounded to the north by State Route 129, to the west by State Route 4, and to the south by the municipal boundary and Tuley Road.

This neighborhood was created with the building of the Mosler Safe Company in 1891 and annexed into Hamilton in 1908.

The primary concerns within the limited responses of East End were:

- Property maintenance
- Crime
- Hampshire apartments (fighting, noise, drugs)
- Want a public pool back in the neighborhood

## Highland Park

**Population:** 1633   **# of Households:** 656   **# of Responses:** 142   **% of Population:** 8.7%   **% of Households:** 21.65%

The Highland Park neighborhood was annexed into the City in 1919. It is located between Main Street, Eaton Avenue and the West Hamilton Belt Line railroad. The neighborhood is composed of the subdivisions Lawn View, Lawn Park, and the neighborhood namesake Highland Park.

The primary concerns of Highland Park were:

- Trouble getting around with all the on-street parking
- Strong desire to know neighbors and coordinate neighborhood activities
- Speeding cars, loud cars
- Drugs
- Security, break-ins
- Poorly maintained homes (rentals were noted often)
- Street/sidewalk maintenance

The places where community is built, or a "3rd Place" (not work, not home), in the neighborhood is:

- Flubs, Virginia Avenue Park, Neighbor's porch, or while walking

The unsung heroes of the neighborhood are (mentioned more than once):

- Christine Crowthers, Anne Mills, Connoley's, Culver's, Stephen & Jenn Acus-Smith

## Jefferson

**Population:** 4488    **# of Households:** 1131    **# of Responses:** 12    **% of Population:** 0.27%    **% of Households:** 1.06%

Similar to the 2nd Ward neighborhood, the 4th Ward neighborhood does not reflect the boundaries of the historic voting district of the 4th Ward though it is still referred to as such by some within the City. This area is bounded by High Street to the north, the CSX railroad line to the west, and State Route 4 to the east. This neighborhood is centered on East Avenue and is referred to in some documents as Jefferson, likely after a historic school that was located at Chestnut and S. 8th Street.

The primary concerns within the limited responses of Jefferson were:

- Property maintenance (83%)
- Hamilton Inn

The places where community is built, or a "3rd Place" (not work, not home), in the neighborhood is:

- Neighbor's houses

## Lindenwald

**Population:** 9994    **# of Households:** 4111    **# of Responses:** 193    **% of Population:** 1.93%    **% of Households:** 4.69%

Lindenwald's boundaries are defined by the historic 6th Ward boundaries and subsequent annexations by the City to the south. It is bound to the north by Knightsbridge Drive (excluding the Carver Place subdivision), to the east by CSX tracks at its northern edge and Dixie Highway/State Route 4 for the southern majority of it, the Great Miami River to the west, and the municipal boundaries to the south.

There are a few reported reasons for how Lindenwald received its name. Some say it was a grove of Linden trees at the northern edge of the neighborhood that inspired Joseph Davis, the landowner, to dub it as such. Some of the first land sales were made in 1849 which has led others to point to the country estate of U.S. President Martin Van Buren in New York, which was named Lindenwald, as the motivation behind the name.

Of note is that a fair number of east-west Lindenwald streets in the southern half of the neighborhood are named for former Ohio governors from the 1800s such as Tiffin, Corwin, Chase, Brough, Hayes, Noyes, Allen, Bishop, Foster, and Hoadley.

The primary concerns of Lindenwald were:

- Drugs and drug dealing
- Police frequency
- Theft/vandalism
- Unkept lawns
- Trash in yards/street
- Stationary vehicles in yards/streets
- Pool closure
- Park and playground maintenance

The places where community is built, or a "3rd Place" (not work, not home), in the neighborhood is:

- PROTOCOL meetings, parks, Heaven Sent, Lindenwald Station

The unsung heroes of the neighborhood are (mentioned more than once):

- Frank Downie, Danny Jaqui, business owners (Lindenwald Station, Sweden Creme, Heaven Sent)

# North End

**Population:** 3669    **# of Households:** 1276    **# of Responses:** 60    **% of Population:** 1.64%    **% of Households:** 4.7%

The North End is bounded to the south and west by High Street and two historic districts, German Village and Dayton Lane. To the north and west it is defined the municipal boundaries. The Fordson Heights subdivision was developed on land acquired by the Detroit-Hamilton Land Company and built to house the workers of the Fordson Tractor Plant, a subsidiary of Henry Ford's Ford Motor Company, in the North End. In fact, Henry Ford had a personal airstrip on the north side of the Hydraulic Canal.

The primary concerns of North End were:

- Drugs and drug dealing
- Property Maintenance
- Theft/vandalism
- Street conditions/potholes
- Trash in yards/street
- Juvenile petty criminal issues
- Pool closure
- Park and playground maintenance

The places where community is built, or a "3rd Place" (not work, not home), in the neighborhood is:

- Backyards/driveways

# Prospect Hill

**Population:** 4442    **# of Households:** 1630    **# of Responses:** 81    **% of Population:** 1.82%    **% of Households:** 4.97%

This neighborhood sits between Two Mile Creek to the North (but including the Starr Hill subdivision), Eaton Avenue to the west, the Great Miami River to the east, and the Rossville neighborhood to the south. Both of these subdivisions, under these names, were developed by Peter G. Thomson who founded and operated the Champion Paper Mill. Prospect Hill is the high ground west of the mill while Grandview is the northern section closer to Two Mile Creek behind the present Fort Hamilton Hospital.

The primary concerns within Prospect Hill were:

- Property maintenance & values
- Crime (drugs and drug dealing)
- Trash and littering (this neighborhood mentioned alleys more than any other)
- Park safety and improvements
- Traffic/parking (speeding, running stop signs)

The places where community is built, or a "3rd Place" (not work, not home), in the neighborhood is:

- Neighbor's homes/porches/backyards

## Suburban

**Population:** 23600   **# of Households:** 10205   **# of Responses:** 555   **% of Population:** 2.35%   **% of Households:** 5.44%

## Enterprise Park

**Population:** 2176   **# of Households:** 992   **# of Responses:** 10   **% of Population:** 0.46%   **% of Households:** 1.01%

Enterprise Park is the neighborhood east of the East End and is composed of subdivisions such as Woods of Sycamore Creek, Knollwood Crossing, Shadow Creek, and Tyler's Creek. Also of note in this area are the Butler County Regional Airport and the Hamilton business park named Enterprise Park.

The neighborhood boundaries are largely composed of the municipal boundaries at the southeastern most part of the City and Tuley Road to the west.

The primary concerns within the limited responses of Enterprise Park were:

- To be more engaged as a neighborhood
- Maintain property values
- More streetlights
- Speeding
- Geese

## Millikin

**Population:** 5419   **# of Households:** 2305   **# of Responses:** 97   **% of Population:** 1.79%   **% of Households:** 4.21%

Millikin is the neighborhood located between Millville Avenue and Main Street at the western edge of the City. Millikin is named for the fact that its subdivisions, like Brookwood, Twin Brook, West Park and others surround Millikin Woods Park.

The primary concerns within the limited responses of Millikin were:

- Nuisance properties
- Youth with nowhere to go when school is out
- Theft of items from yards or off of porches
- Car break-ins
- Road conditions
- Speeding

## New London

**Population:** 7586   **# of Households:** 3113   **# of Responses:** 186   **% of Population:** 2.45%   **% of Households:** 5.97%

New London is the neighborhood between Millville Avenue and the southwestern municipal boundaries of the City.

The neighborhood is named for its primary thoroughfare, New London Road, and is composed of the following subdivisions among others: Oak Park, Forest Hills, Fairway Hills, Britton Ridge, Heathwood, Southern Hills, Cardome Hill, Hillcrest, and Hyde Park.

The primary concerns of New London were:

- Street resurfacing
- Property maintenance
- Speeding/abandoned vehicles
- Lack of neighborhood events/engagement
- Little green/park space
- Drug activity

The places where community is built, or a "3rd Place" (not work, not home), in the neighborhood is:

- Veteran's Park/Dog Park, Potter's clubhouse, New London Hills Swim and Tennis Club

# Taft Place/Governor's Hill

**Population:** 3398    **# of Households:** 1692    **# of Responses:** 115    **% of Population:** 3.38%    **% of Households:** 6.8%

Two Mile is the neighborhood located between Main Street and Eaton Avenue at the northern edge of the City. Two Mile is named for the camp that was set up after the first day's march from Fort Hamilton at the creek near the present location the Fitton Family YMCA on NW Washington Boulevard within this neighborhood.

Notable subdivisions within the Two Mile neighborhood are: Taft Place, Governor's Hill, Gunn Eden Park, Carmen Place, Fairways at Twin Run, Gardner Ridge, and Deerfield Village.

The primary concerns of Taft Place/Governor's Hill were:

- Property Maintenance & Values
- Street conditions
- Speeding cars and traffic
- Strewn garbage/trash
- Need for green space/pools
- Stationary vehicles in yards/streets
- Neighborhood safety (criminal element on Gordon Smith Blvd)

The places where community is built, or a "3rd Place" (not work, not home), in the neighborhood is:

- End of the driveway/front yard, McDonald's, golf courses

The unsung heroes of the neighborhood are (mentioned more than once):

- The Flannery's

# Washington

**Population:** 5021    **# of Households:** 2103    **# of Responses:** 147    **% of Population:** 2.93%    **% of Households:** 6.99%

Washington is the neighborhood between Eaton Avenue to the west, the municipal boundary to the north, West Elkton Road to the east, and Two Mile Creek to the south.

The neighborhood is named for its primary thoroughfare, Washington Boulevard, and is composed of the following subdivisions among others: Random Hills, Random Oaks, Sanders, Berkeley Square, Hamilton West Estates, and Gordon Smith.

The primary concerns of Washington were:

- Property Maintenance & Values (Gordon Smith Blvd mentioned as nuisance)
- More neighborhood engagement, activities, parks
- Speeding cars and traffic
- Strewn garbage/trash
- Vandalism/theft

The places where community is built, or a "3rd Place" (not work, not home), in the neighborhood is:

- "Wilson" (Jim Grimm) Park & Sprayground

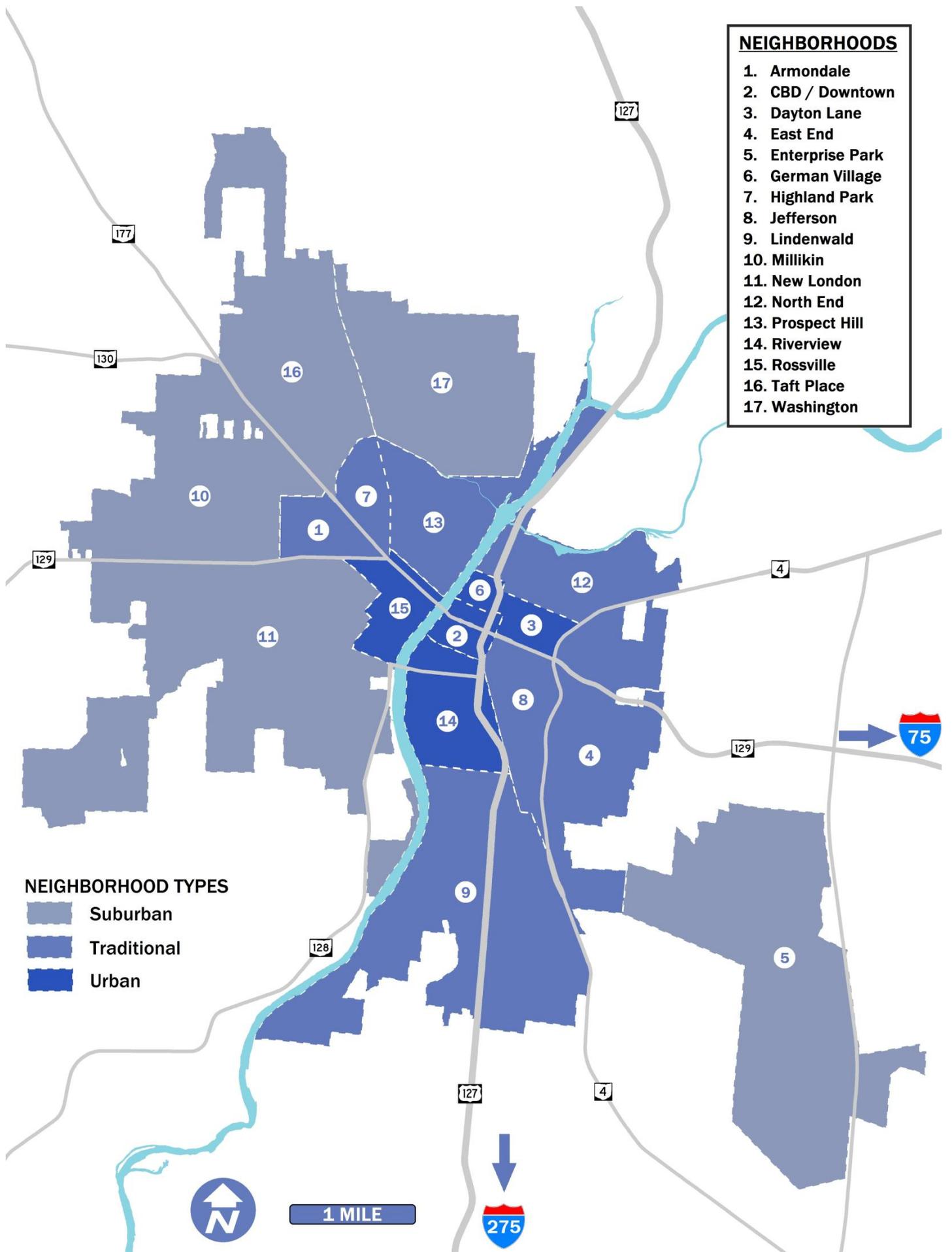
The unsung heroes of the neighborhood are (mentioned more than once):

- Joel Fink

- NEIGHBORHOODS**
1. Armondale
  2. CBD / Downtown
  3. Dayton Lane
  4. East End
  5. Enterprise Park
  6. German Village
  7. Highland Park
  8. Jefferson
  9. Lindenwald
  10. Millikin
  11. New London
  12. North End
  13. Prospect Hill
  14. Riverview
  15. Rossville
  16. Taft Place
  17. Washington

**NEIGHBORHOOD TYPES**

-  Suburban
-  Traditional
-  Urban



**City of Hamilton**

BUTLER COUNTY OHIO

