

Committee Meeting May 13, 2019 - The Armory



City of Somerville Mayor Joseph A. Curtatone

Working Groups

Climate and Sustainability Commercial Development, Business and the Arts Community and Governance Housing Public Space and the Natural Environment Transportation and Infrastructure Youth and Education



Working Group Timeline

Working Group Meeting Introductions, Who's Missing, Work Time	Wednesday, May 29, 6-8pm at The Armory
Working Group Meeting Health Lens, Equity Lens, Work Time	Tuesday, June 11, 6-8pm at The Armory
DEADLINE: First Draft and Information Requests	Monday, July 1
Working Group Meeting Inter-Working Group Discussions, Work Time	TBD, Late August
Working Group Meeting Regional Perspective, Work Time	TBD, September
DEADLINE: Final Draft	Tuesday, October 1

Goals for Tonight

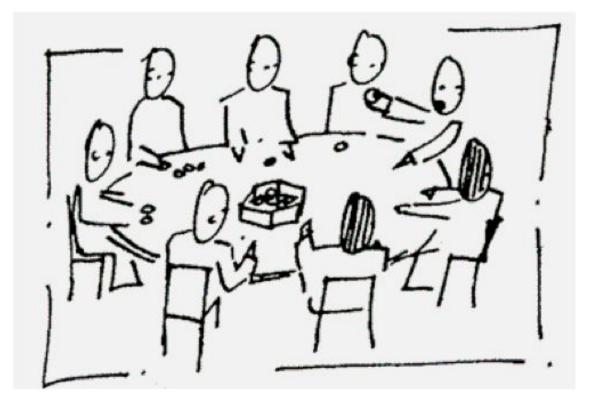
- Share what we've learned so far
- Provide more data and research resources
- Learn about historical inequities in Somerville
- Analyze possible action items

Agenda Overview

- Welcome & Meeting Overview
- Facilitator Introduction
- SomerVision Update
- Exploring Equity in Somerville
- Connecting Actions to Values
- Up Next and Q&A



Role of Facilitator





Ground Rules

- Start and end on time
- Stay on topic
- It's ok to disagree . . . Respectfully
- Focus on issues not personalities
- Listen . . . Don't interrupt
- Speak up . . . Everyone contributes
- Be present . . . Cell phones off or on vibrate
- Keep the spirit of these rules with outside communication



SomerSupper Feedback

- 24 events with 211 participants
- Many different formats and networks, but more work to do
- Participants reported learning about new services or organizations, developing an interest in further community engagement, and/or enjoying the format.



Rising Housing Costs

- Rising costs and turnover are a major threat to the community
- Affects our ability to be diverse racially, diverse economically, family-friendly, artist-friendly
- Regulatory concerns around subpar living conditions in some cases and "illegal" third units in others



• Rent control?

Families

- Displaced because of high cost of housing
- Can't find a place to own, either because of cost, not enough bedrooms, or no yard or other desired amenities
- Illegal housing discrimination against renters with children



Transportation & Walkability

- More separated bike lanes!
- Not safe enough to travel by bike
- Improve the bus service
- Better North-South connections via transit needed
- Room for improvement on walkability



Housing Density

- Generally seemed pro-density, especially near transit and for the purposes of affordable housing
- But need to include open space increases at the same time
- Conflict: Being sensitive to surrounding neighborhoods
- Conflict: Managing parking in high-density areas



Open Space & Trees

- Small spaces really add up!
- More trees, please
- Conflict: Is relying on neighboring open space an acceptable trade-off?
- Conflict: Increase access to community gardens by adding more, implementing term limits, or opening them up through art?



Regional Perspective

- Somerville leaders should influence neighbors and state officials to take responsibility for shared regional challenges
- Examples include housing access and affordability and permission to increase gas and excise taxes





Equity in Somerville

SomerVision Committee Meeting May 13, 2019





Protect and foster the **diversity** of our people, culture, housing and economy.

Celebrate the unique character of our neighborhoods and the strength of our **community** as expressed in our history, cultures and vibrant civic engagement.

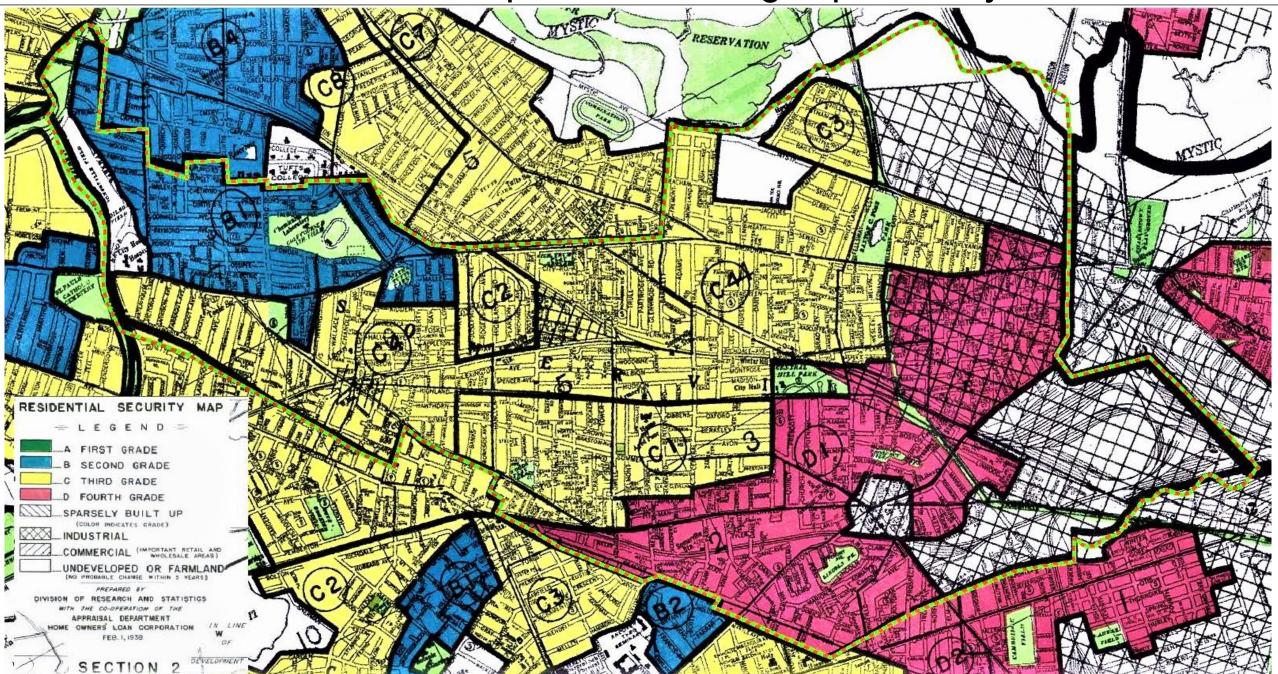
Invest in the growth of a resilient **economic base** that is centered around transit, generates a wide variety of job opportunities, creates an active daytime population, supports independent local businesses, and secures fiscal self-sufficiency. *Promote* a dynamic urban streetscape that embraces public transportation, reduces car dependence, and is **accessible**, inviting and safe for all pedestrians, bicyclists and transit riders.

Build a **sustainable** future through climate leadership, balanced transportation, engaging civic spaces, exceptional educational opportunities, improved health, varied and affordable housing options, and the responsible use of our natural resources.

Affirm our responsibility to current and future generations through continued **innovation** in business, technology, education, arts and government.



Home Owners' Loan Corporation - Redlining Map - February 1, 1938



Example case: East Somerville

- Since the 1890s, the area had been inhabited mostly by Irish, Italian, French Canadian and Greek immigrants.
- The first recent distinct ethnic group to come to East Somerville were from Cape Verde starting in the 1960s, followed by Haitians, Salvadorans, Brazilians and other latino immigrants. These groups have made *tremendous* contributions to the city and its appeal with culture, arts and entrepreneurship.
 - East Somerville is today the **densest and most diverse neighborhood** in the city.



A Tale of Two Transit Systems

- Route 28 was originally built in 1922.
- I-93 was extended through Somerville and Charlestown to the Central Artery from 1965 to 1973, placing East Somerville **between two highways**.
- For decades, despite its density, East Somerville has not had any mass transit stops. Sullivan Square station (1975) is too far east and Assembly station (2014) too far north for most residences. *The GLX is meant to solve this.*





A Tale of Two Transit Systems

- Meanwhile, Somerville's northwest area was able to keep away major sources of pollutants, including highways.
- In the 1960s or 1970s, local officials and citizen groups successfully petitioned the MBTA to create a Red Line subway stop in Somerville at Davis Square.
- Davis opened to passengers for the first time on December 8, 1984, spurring major development and revitalization of the area.

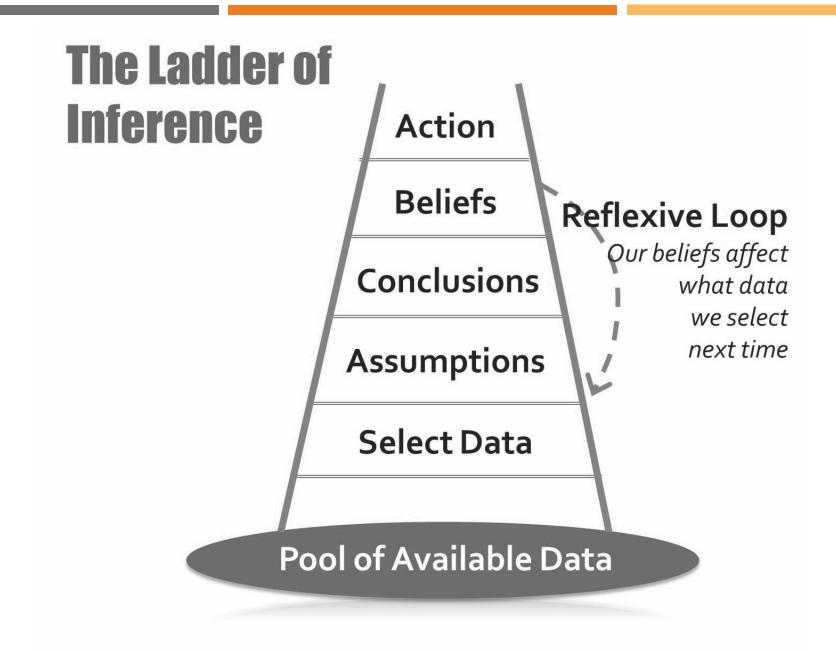




Political capital is a group's ability to exert influence on public institutions:

- Money is one form of it, but so is knowledge of how to advocate for oneself, educational background that allows some to assert themselves as experts, time to participate in the public process, and confidence that their demands of public officials will be heard
- Marginalized and low-income communities can lack **some or all of the above**, so equity in public policy requires adjusting to that discrepancy between groups and acknowledging the history of how some groups have been systematically denied political capital
- We have to actively build political capital within marginalized groups, but some like small children for example, have inherently no political capital *so we must use ours on their behalf*



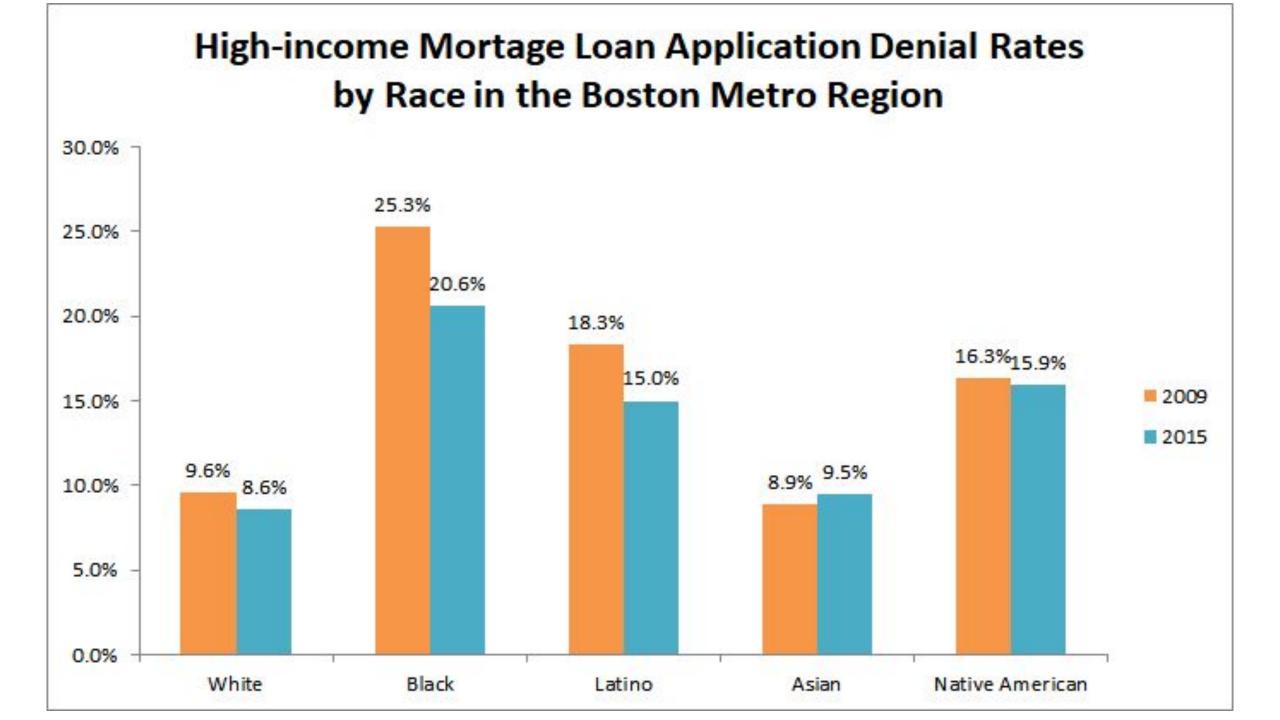


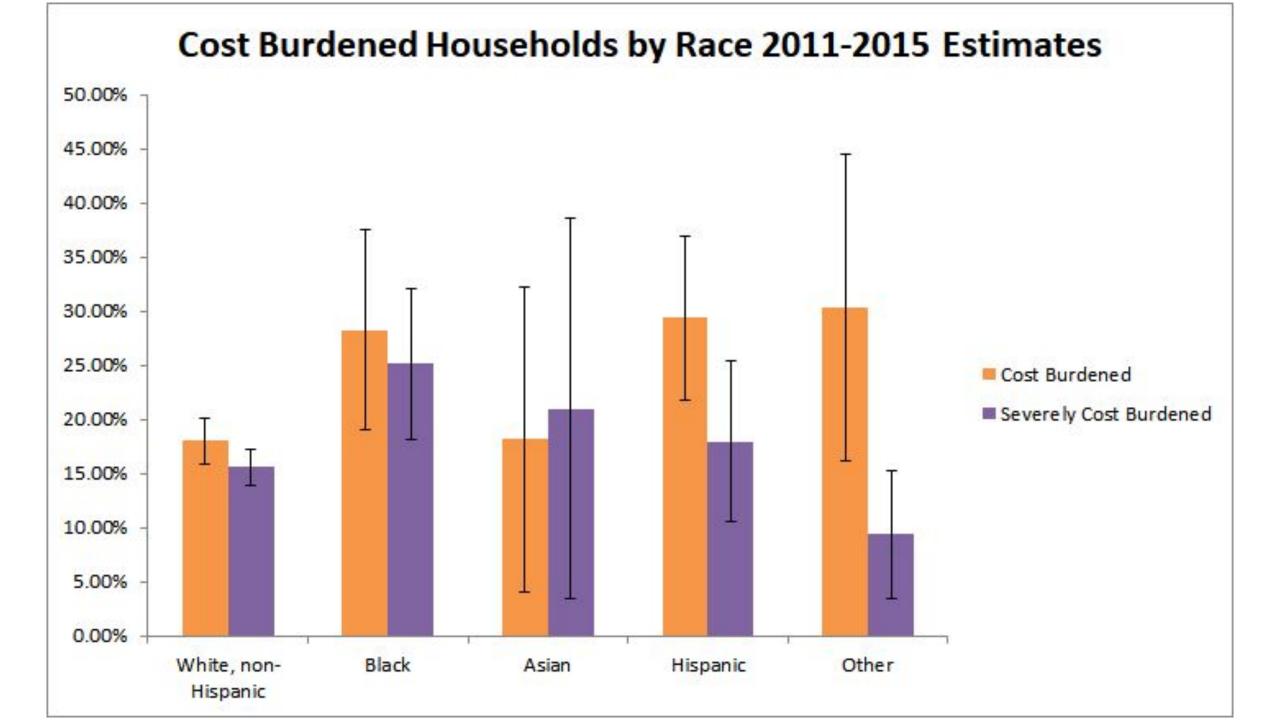


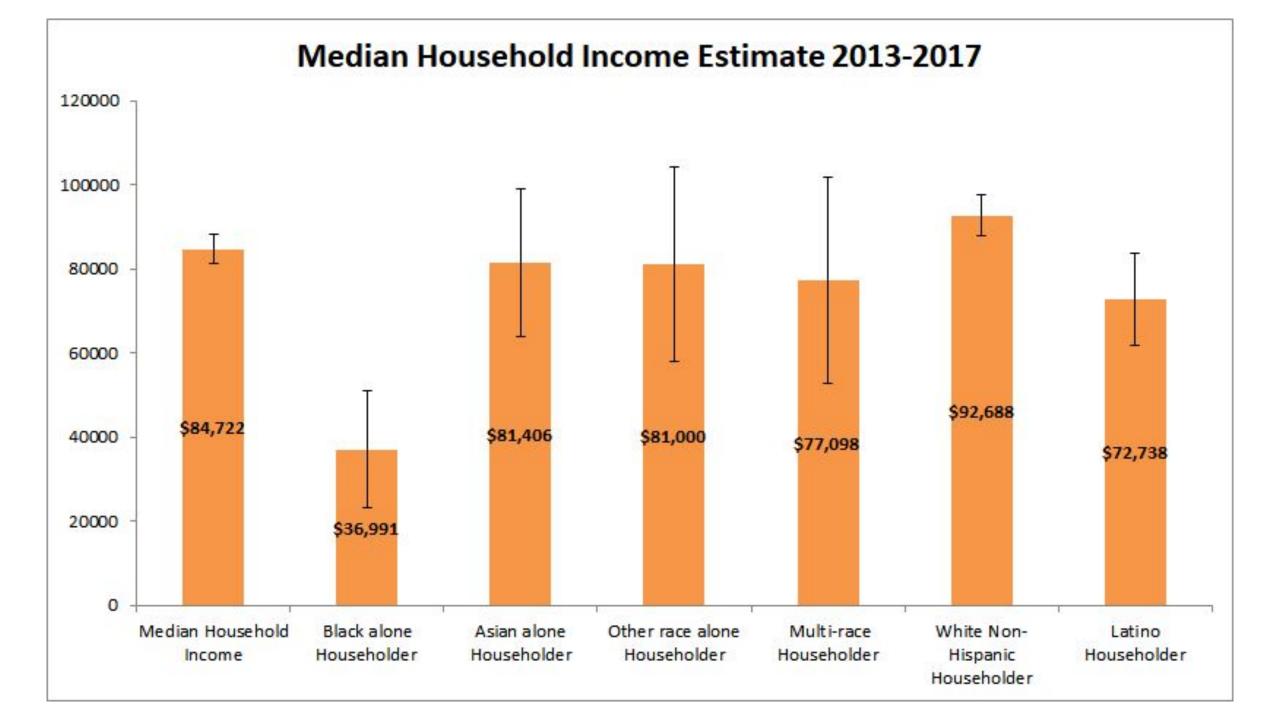
How do we study inequity?

- **Quantitative analysis:** When large scale social processes *on average* create disadvantages for some individuals on the basis of their identity, those are *systemic inequalities*. In large data analysis they appear as trends and only represent individual differences between groups when other influencing factors are equal.
- **Qualitative analysis**: If we pick out two random sample individuals however, all factors are *rarely equal*. Individuals can have overlapping identities, unique challenges, and have small scale interactions that don't follow broader trends. We must speak to individuals to understand their particular intersection of life experiences.







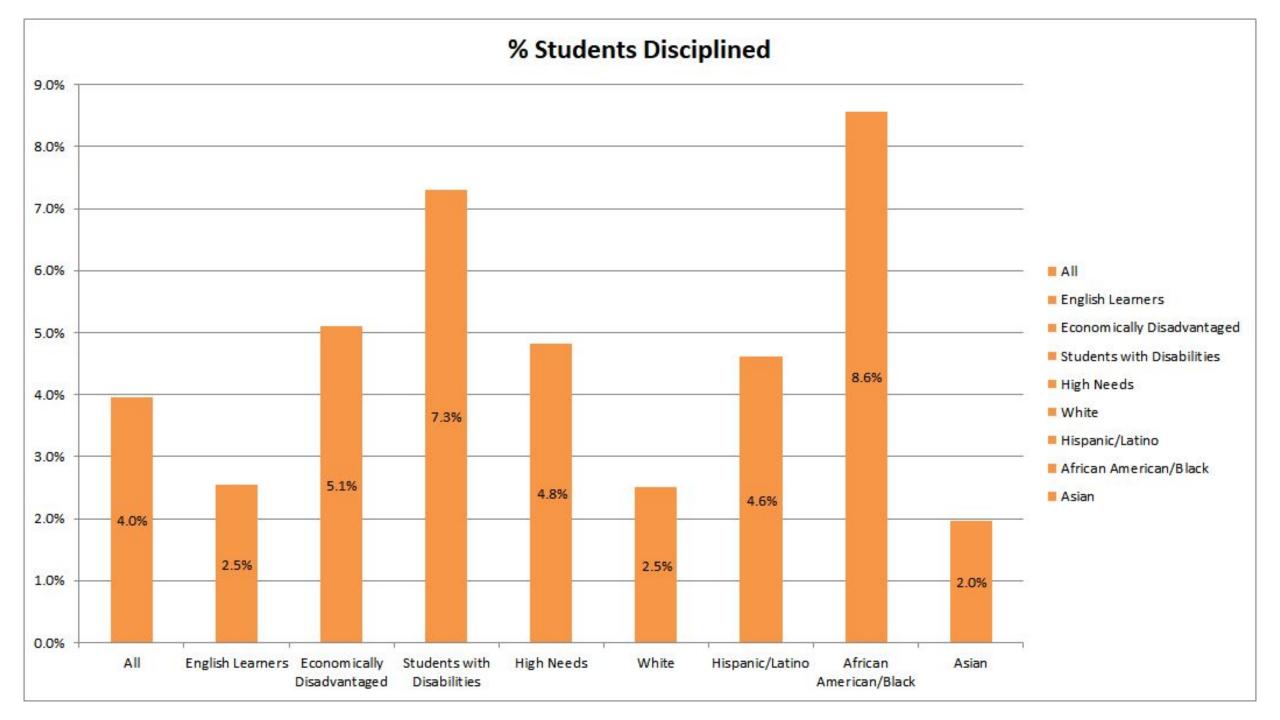


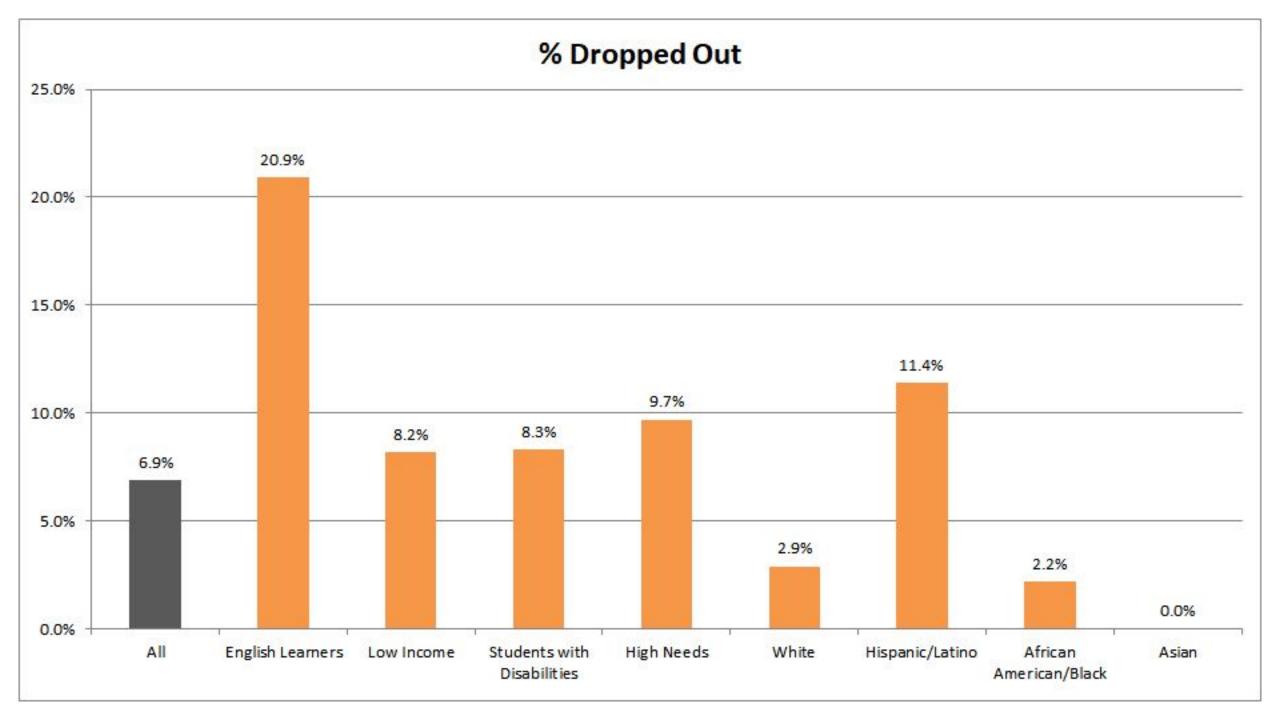
	Liquid Assets		Total Assets	
	Median amount (U.S.dollars)	Nonwhite household percentage of white household liquid assets	Median amount (U.S.dollars)	Nonwhite household percentage of white household liquid assets
White	25,000	100.0	256,500	100.0
U.S. Black	670	2.7**	700	0.3**
Caribbean Black	3,500	14.0*	12,000	4.7***
Cape Verdean ^b	150	0.6**	-	-
Puerto Rican	20	0.1**	3,020	1.2***
Dominican	150	0.6**	1,724	0.7***
Other Hispanic	700	2.8**	15,000	5.8***
NEC ^a	4,000	16.0***	18,000	7.0***

Comparison of the value of assets held by white and nonwhite households

Source: NASCC survey, authors' calculations - Greater Boston Metropolitan Area

The Color of Wealth in Boston, *Federal Reserve Bank of Boston with Duke University and The New School*, 2015





Other Examples of Systemic Discrimination

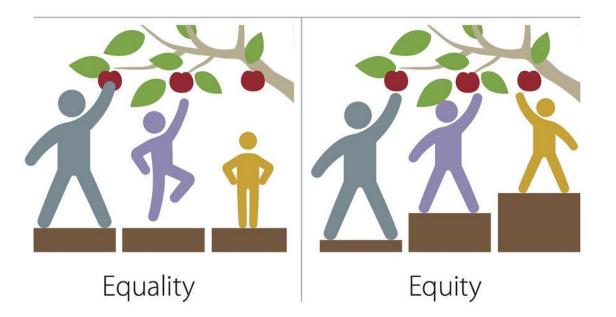
- Discrepancy in hiring between people of color and white people with similar qualifications
- Discrepancy in pay between men and women assuming equivalent jobs and qualifications
- Harsher policing and sentencing of people of color assuming similar criminal infractions
- Financial penalties imposed on the working poor that trap them in poverty

• What else?



How is Somerville transitioning from equality to equity?

- Inclusionary Zoning
- Office of Housing Stability
- SomerViva
- SomerLearning
- What else can we come up with?





Committee Expectations

- Always consider equity as you work on SomerVision, it's on you to do this and to ask questions of staff when you are unsure.
- Check yourself for your biases, *we all have them.*
- Go beyond just considering the point of views of other groups based on what you know, seek them out and ask questions.
- You are representing **the interests of your whole community**, not just your own.





Connecting Actions to Values

SomerVision Committee Meeting May 13, 2019





Connecting Actions to Values: Round 1

TAKING A TRIP ON THE IDEA TRAIN

- Start at any station
- Introduce yourselves
- Read the Potential Action
- Discuss the questions
- Makes notes you don't have to agree!
- When the bell rings, move on with your group to the next station



EXAMPLE: Build more protected bike lanes.

SUPPORTS OUR VALUES:

- Evidence suggests it will encourage a more **diverse** set of bikers.
- Supports the growth and sustainability of our community by encouraging people to bike rather than drive.
- Ensure **accessible** transportation for bicyclists.

UNDERMINES OUR VALUES:

- Conflicts with prioritized bus lanes, making transit less reliable and accessible for bus users.
- Requires removal of parking, which can harm business growth and accessibility for people who are better served by cars.
- Space used by separated bike lanes can no longer be used for parklets, undermining **sustainability**.

Connecting Actions to Values: Round 2

SYNTHESIS & IMPROVEMENT

- Find an action relevant to your committee
- Introduce yourselves: your name and 1 reason you wanted to be on this committee
- Review all of the notes about this action
- Write 2 new flip charts: #1 areas of agreement and #2 areas of disagreement
- Then discuss and write flipchart #3: what can be done to improve this action?
- Get ready for report out: 1 thing that surprised you and 1 way to improve the action



Connecting Actions to Values: Report

- 1 thing that surprised you
- 1 way to improve the action



Next Meetings

Equity Lens in SomerVision Working Group Meeting

Working Group Meeting

TUESDAY, MAY 21WEDNESDAY, MAY 29TUESDAY, JUNE 114PM6PM - 8PM6PM - 8PMCITY HALLTHE ARMORYTHE ARMORY

To Review

눧 SomerSuppers Summary

This document summarizes the feedback staff received from the 24 different SomerSuppers that were hosted by SomerVision Committee members and other community members as part of the SomerVision 2040 process. Overall, these 24 events included 211 participants who met in a variety of different formats including everything from a pre-existing neighborhood brunch to drinks after a committee meeting to repurposing existing community meetings and many more. Participants were invited to SomerSuppers through pre-existing groups, informal social networks at home and at work, boards of directors, and email lists. The meetings took place in the different neighborhoods, and the bestrepresented neighborhoods were Davis Square, Union Square, and East Somerville.

In order to ensure that SomerSuppers reports would be useful to the working groups, City staff attempted to organize and summarize participants' comments in this document. This involved editing for clarity, removing suggestions that were not clear enough to understand, and sometimes moving feedback from one portion of the report to another. When multiple reports suggested the same thing or included it in multiple sections, we tailied the mentions in parentheses. All original comments are still available on SomerVision2040.com.

Process Takeaways

According to the notes submitted, many people were able to meet for the first time through the SomerSuppers. Many participants reported in the "lessons learned" section that they learned about new organizations, City services, and initiatives as a result of these meetings, that they were interested in engaging in community issues in the future, and that they enjoyed the format of the SomerSuppers. In these regards, we think the SomerSuppers were a success.

However, all of the SomerSuppers were in English except one in Spanish. Staff was hoping for more language diversity in the SomerSuppers, but will continue to work with City and community partners to plan additional forums, SomerSuppers, and opportunities for engagement to ensure the broadest and most diverse representation possible.

Problems, Barriers, and Challenges

Artists and the Arts

- Housing insecurity, with many artists still living with roommates. One artist had to choose between necessary equipment in her apartment and having roommates, but was able to use work connections for printing press.
- Housing costs pressure people to move out, but Somerville is still the best place to live due to proximity to universities and Boston, where much of the arts community is and therefore the support network to be able to get work.
- \circ $\;$ Lack of cars lead artists to rely on public transit/TNCs to get around

SOMERVISION2040 Sustainability • Diversity • Opportunity • Connectivity • Community Steering Committee Data Guide Prepared May 2019

This guide includes data on Somerville's:

Demographics 2
Housing 6
Transportation & Infrastructure9
Economy 11

Things to keep in mind about Census data:

The U.S. Decennial Census is considered a full population survey, while the American Community Survey data are estimates with margins of error based on sampling. The most recent Census was conducted in 2010 and the most recent and comprehensive ACS estimates are the five-year average estimates for 2013-2017.

Race and ethnicity are self-reported

Somerville has eight hard-to-count Census tracts The self-response rate was lower than 73% in the 2010 Census.

Some populations are typically undercounted

These include: young children, people of color, low-income households, linguistically isolated households, frequent movers, foreign-born residents, households below the poverty line, large (i.e. overcrowded) households, low educational attainment households, and single-parent headed households. Learn more at <u>https://www.censushardtocountmaps2020.us/</u>

If you'd like to dive deeper into Somerville data, here are some additional resources:

Data Portals: <u>MAPC datacommon</u> <u>Somerville Open Data</u> <u>MassGIS</u> U.S. Census FactFinder

Somerville Specific Reports: Somerville Learning 2030 Climate Forward Linkage Nexus Study

Linkage Nexus Study Talent Equity Playbook SomerVision Progress

SomerVision 2040.com

Questions?