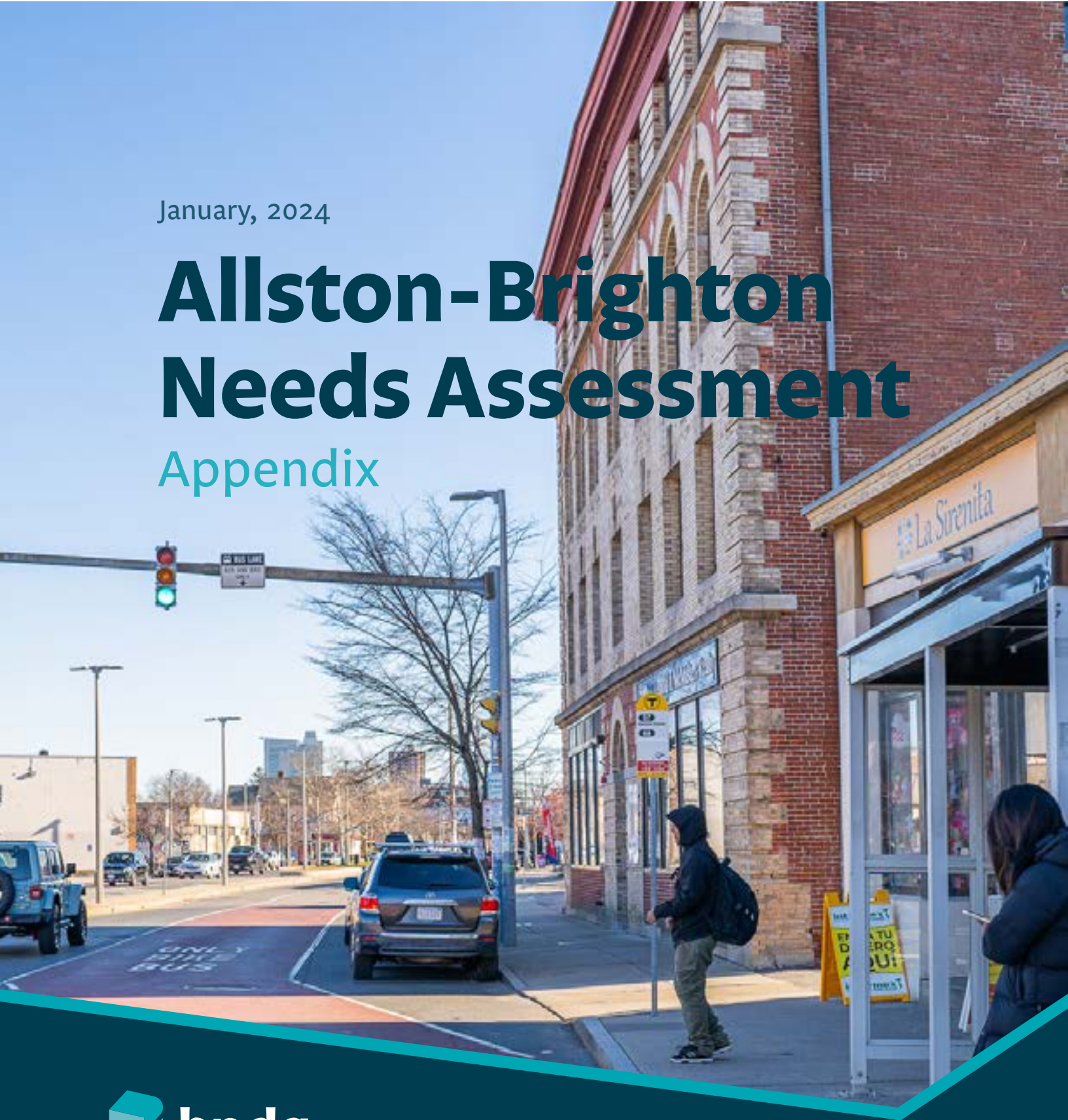


January, 2024

# Allston-Brighton Needs Assessment Appendix



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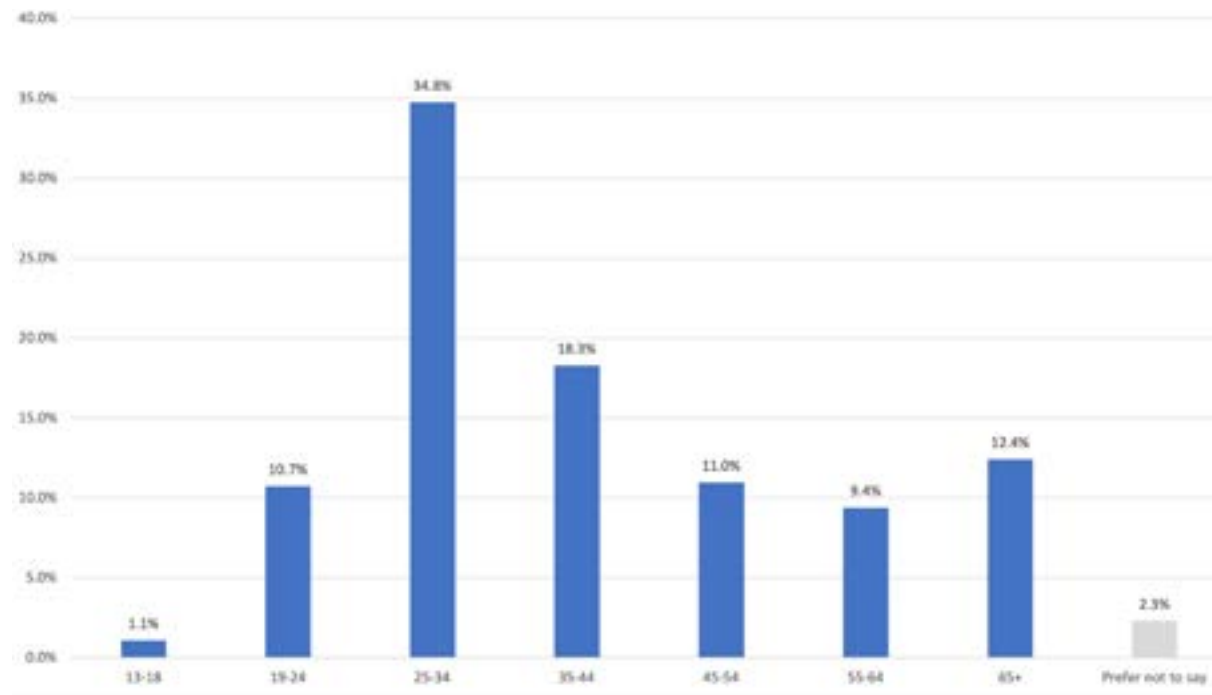
# Glossary

Glossary of Terms	
A-B	Allston-Brighton
ABCDC	Allston-Brighton Community Development Corporation
ASG	Archipelago Strategies Group
AURA	Group acronym for project team that completed the Needs Assessment: ASG, Utile Design, Rivera Consulting, ABCDC
BPDA	Boston Planning & Development Agency
Boston EMS	Boston Emergency Management Service
BPHC	Boston Public Health Commission
BPL	Boston Public Library
BPS	Boston Public Schools

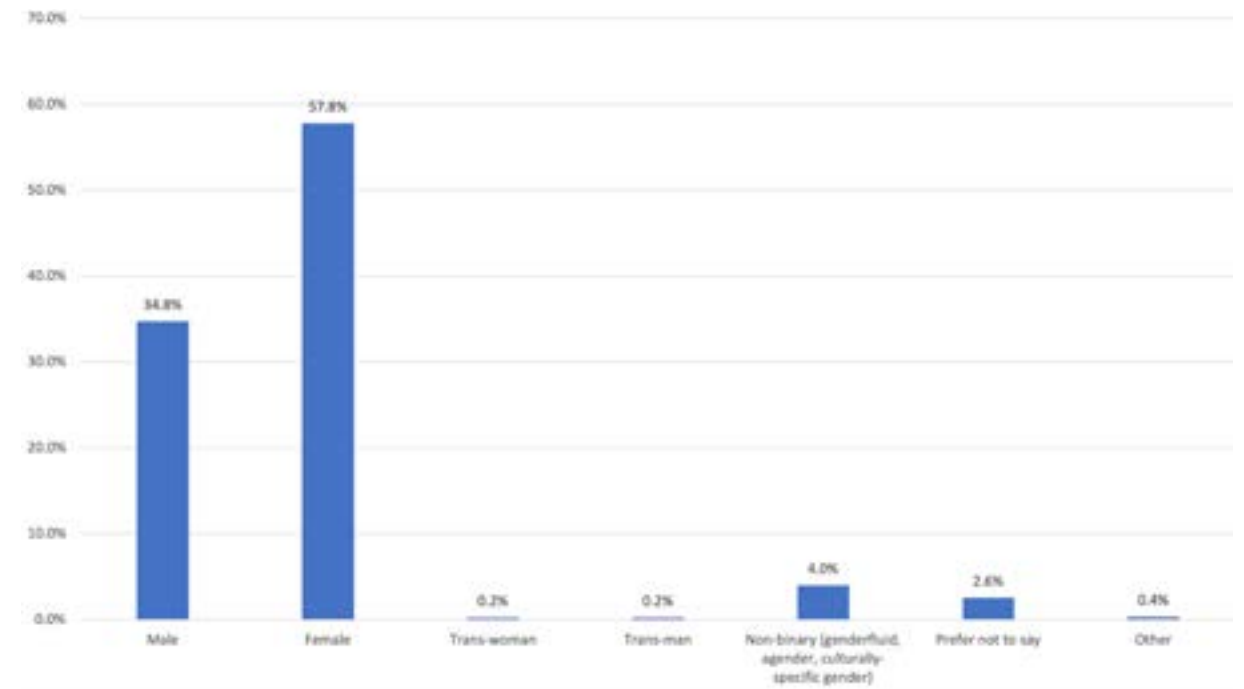
Glossary of Terms	
BTD	Boston Transportation Department
CoB	City of Boston
ERC	Enterprise Research Campus
Mass DCR	Massachusetts Department of Conservation and Recreation
MOAC	Mayor's Office of Arts and Culture
MOH	Mayor's Office of Housing
MOECE/ OECE:	Mayor's Office of Early Childhood Education
OEDI	Office of Economic Development and Inclusion
OFJ	Office of Food Justice
ONS	Office of Neighborhood Services
OSB	Office of Small Business
OWD	Office of Workforce Development
PAC	Planning Advisory Committee
RC	Rivera Consulting

# Survey Demographic Control Data

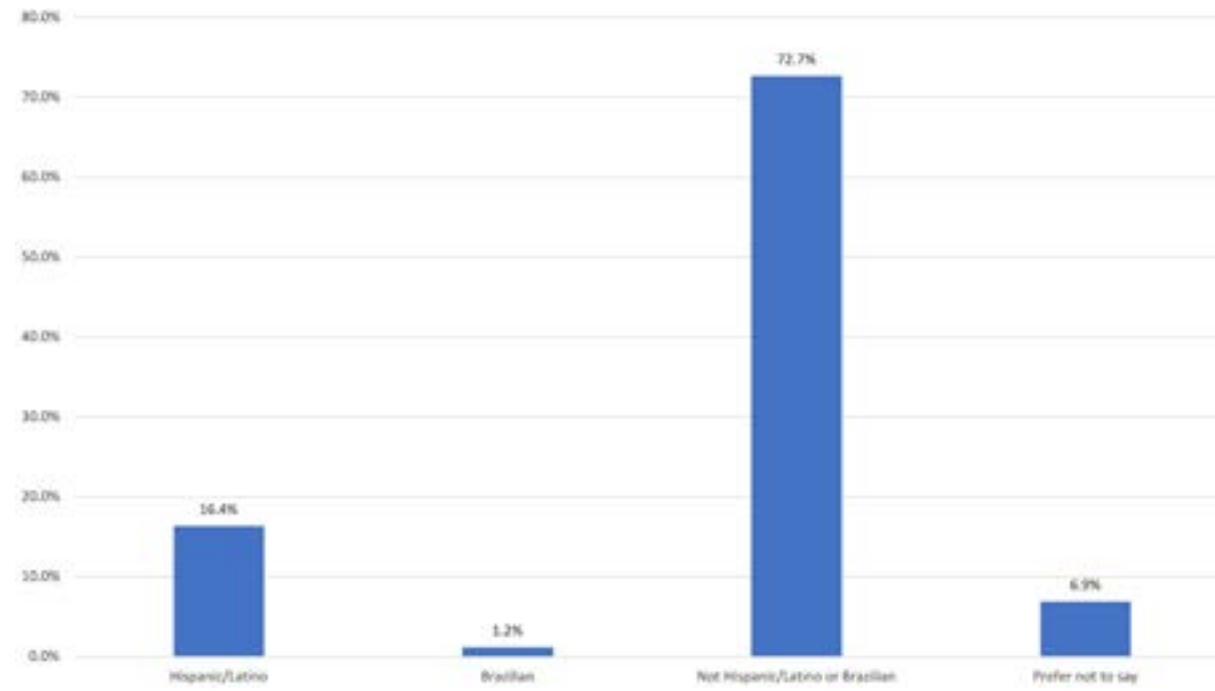
## AGE



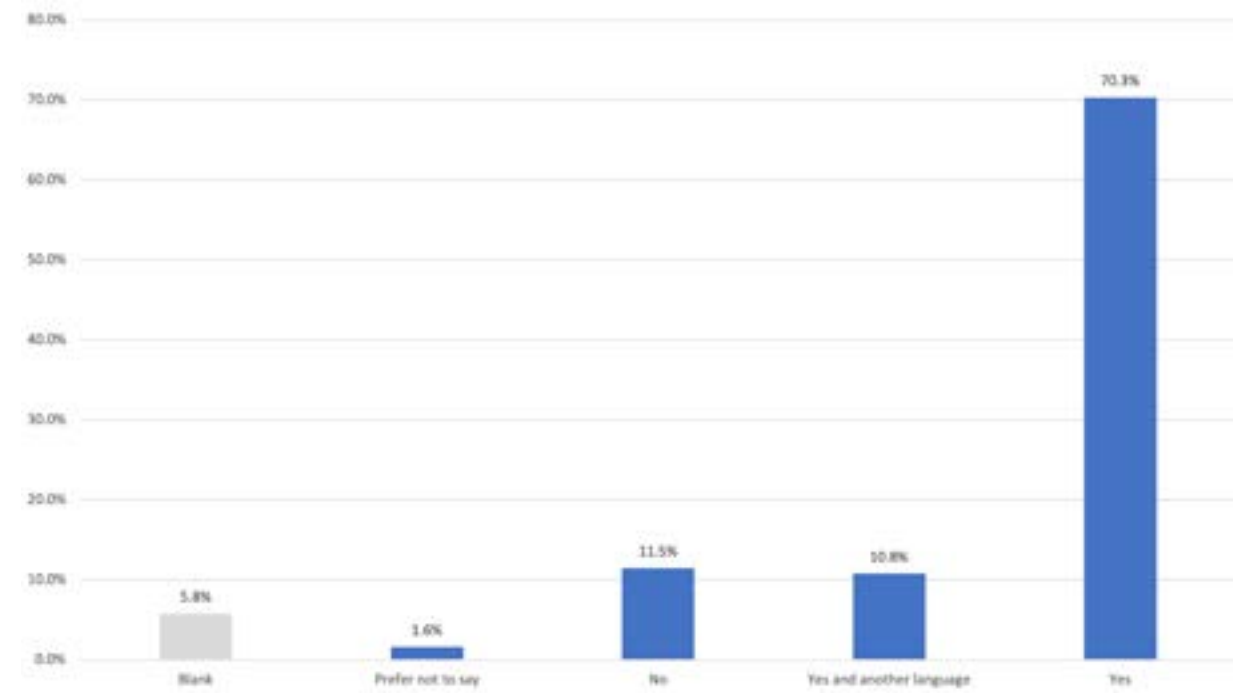
## GENDER



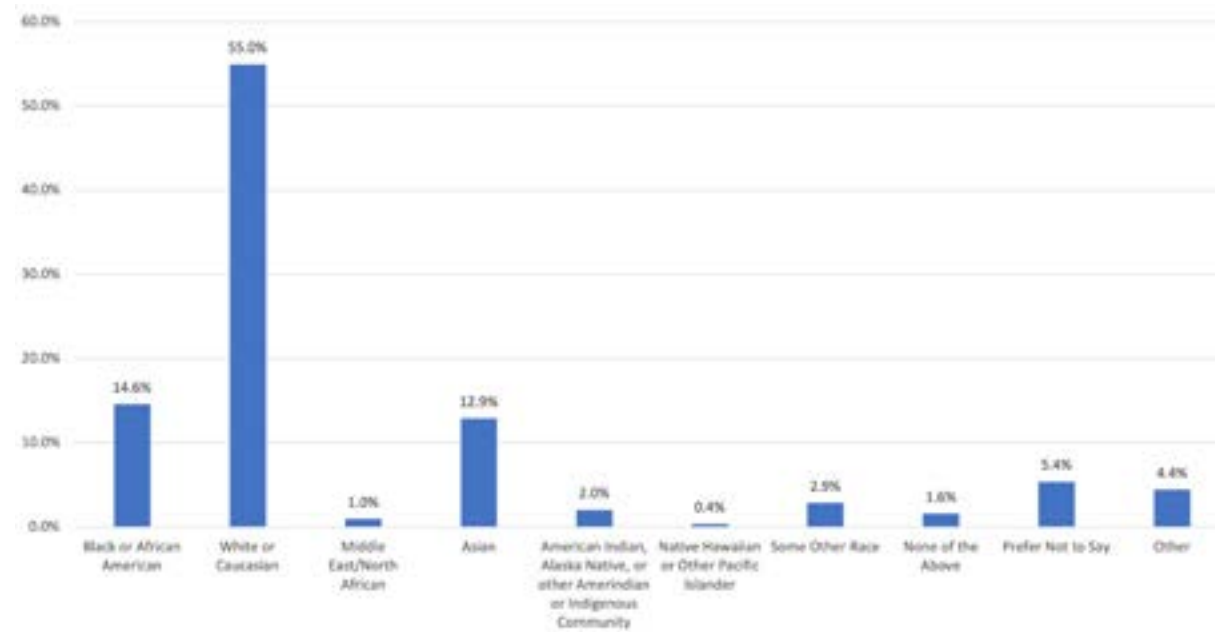
## ETHNICITY



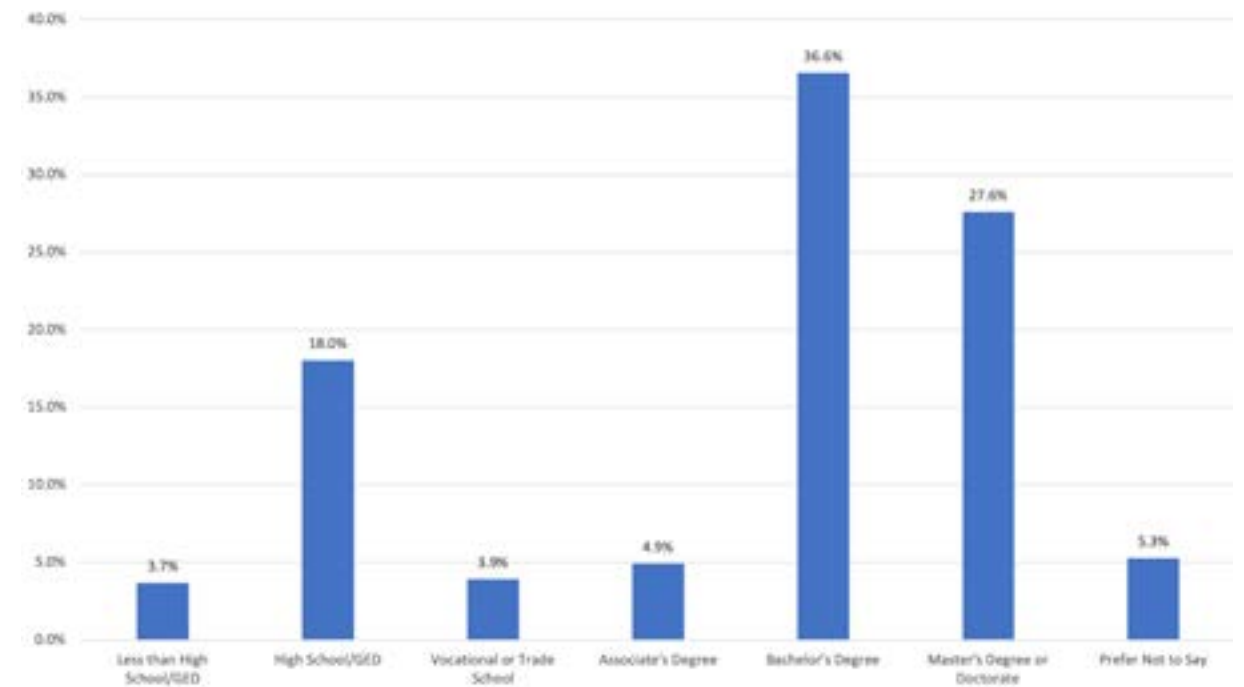
## LANGUAGE



## RACE

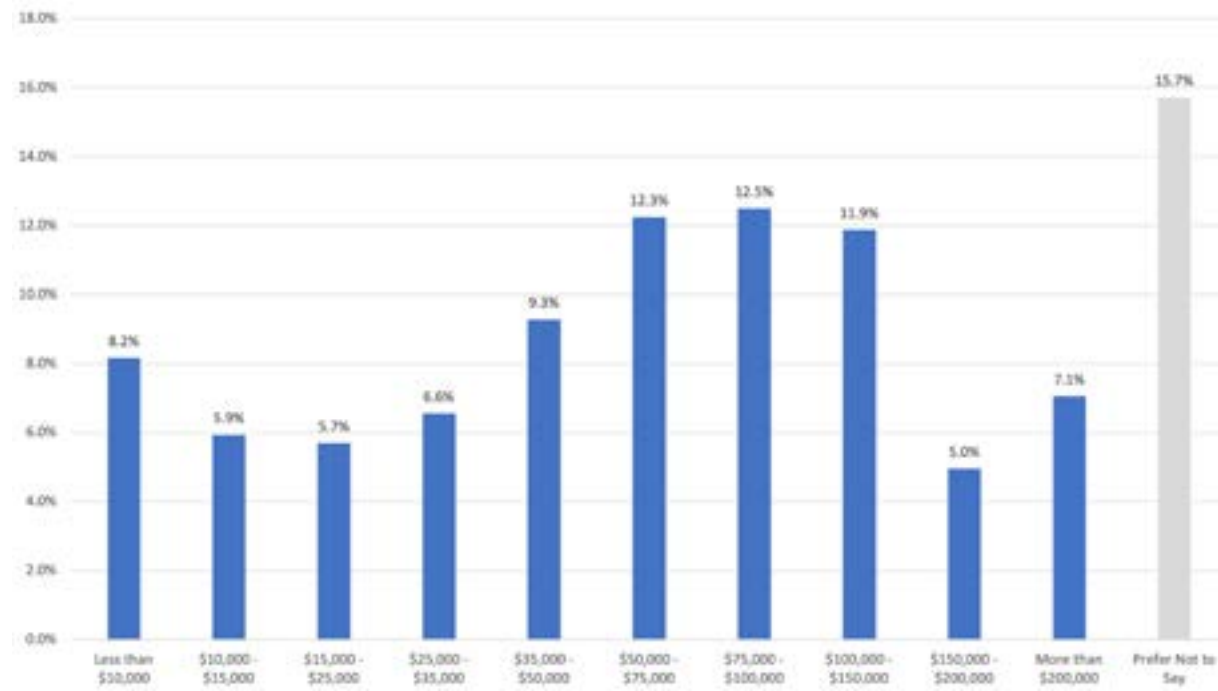


## EDUCATION

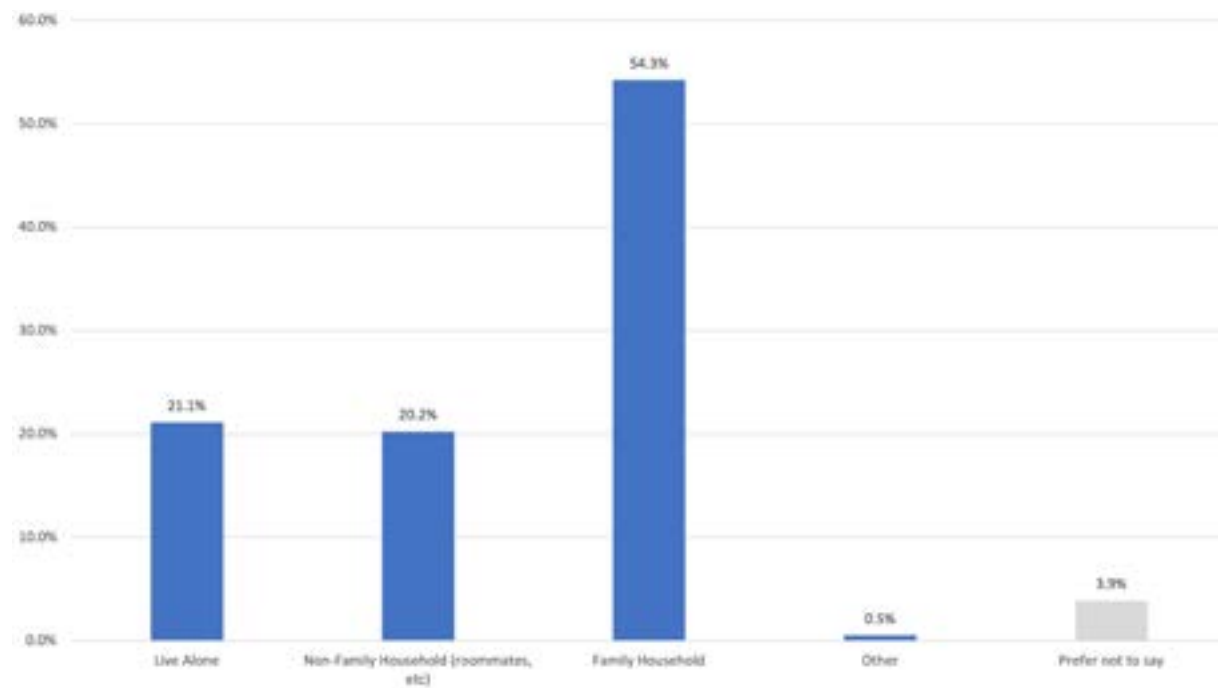




## INCOME

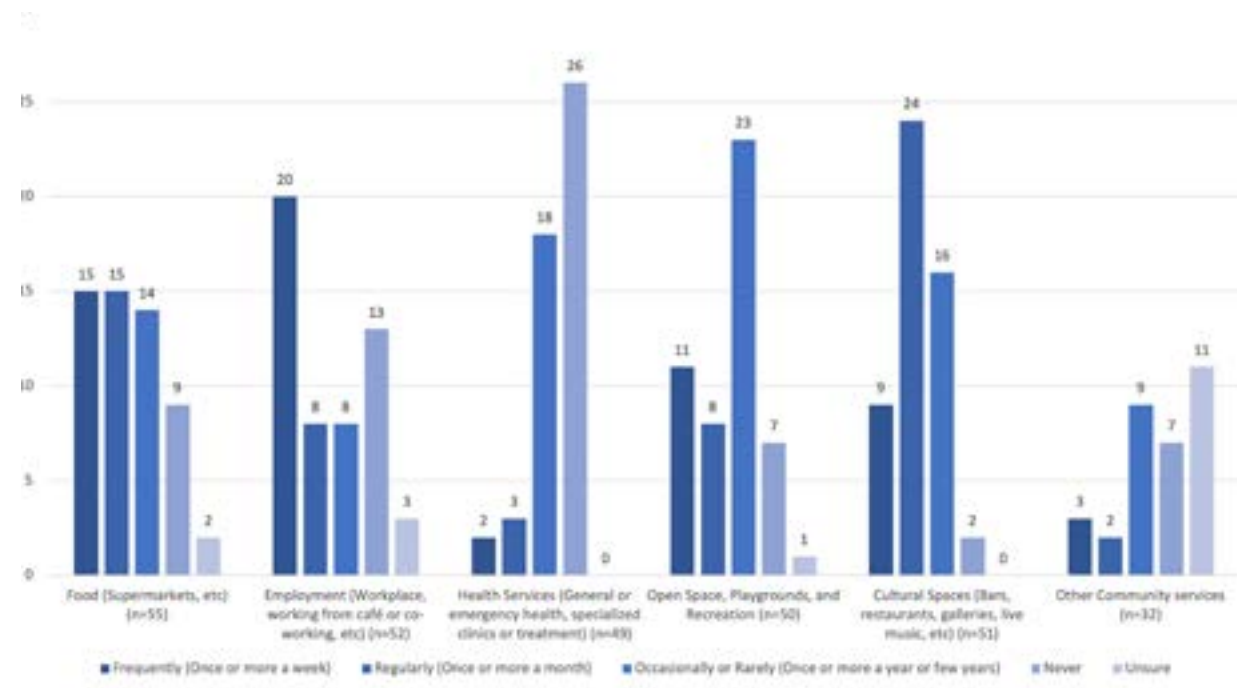


## HOUSEHOLD

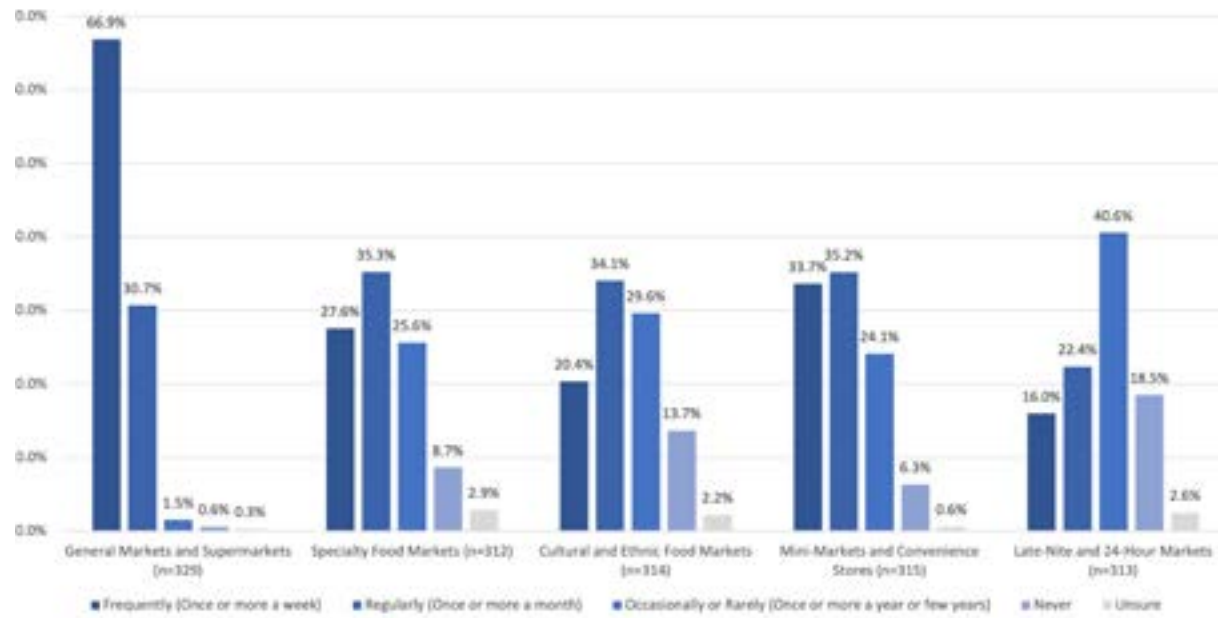


# Service Usage Frequency Charts

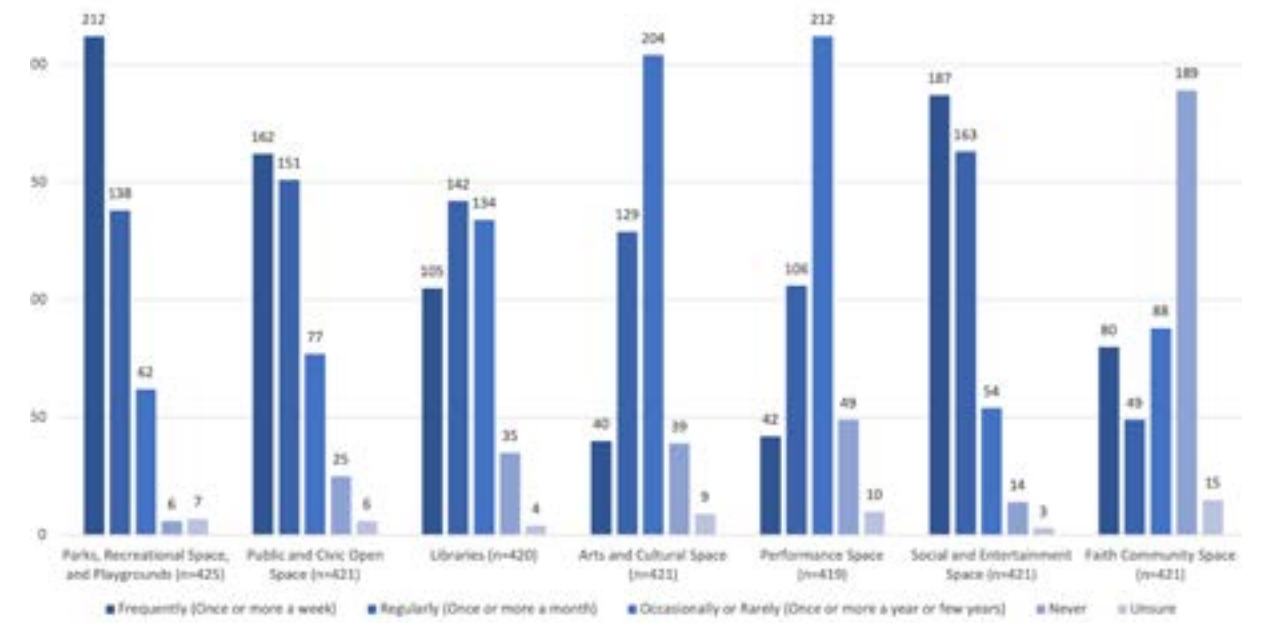
## NON-RESIDENT SURVEY



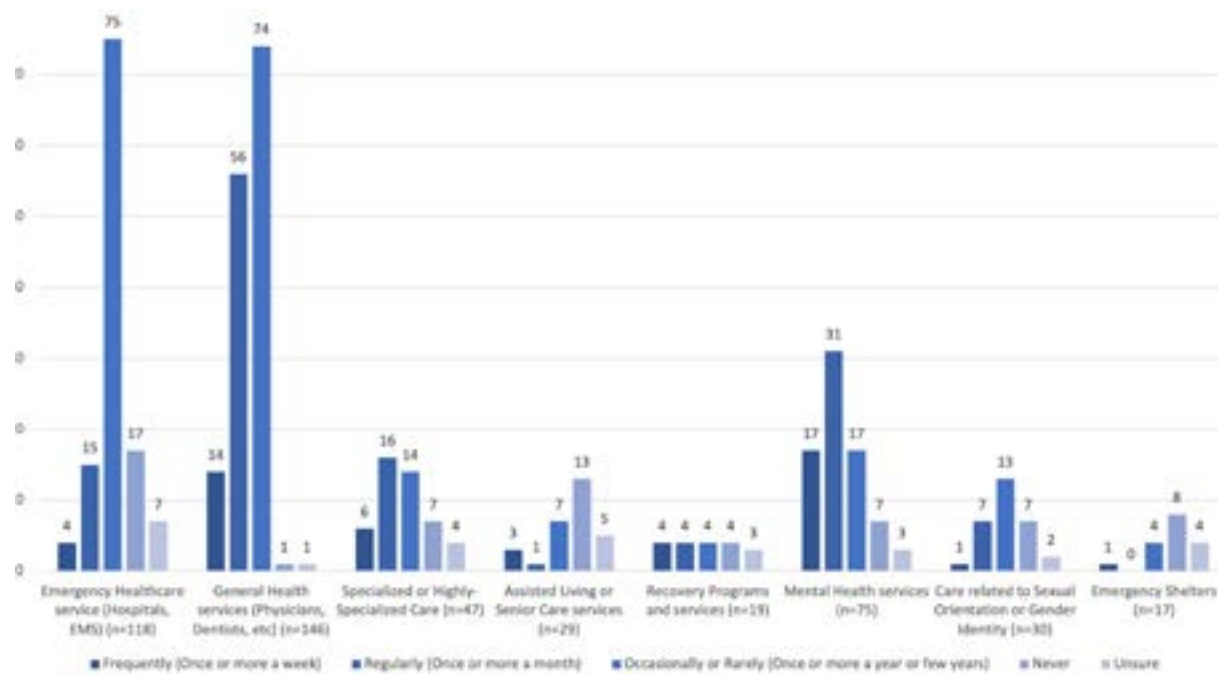
## FOOD SECURITY



## PUBLIC SPACE & COMMUNITY



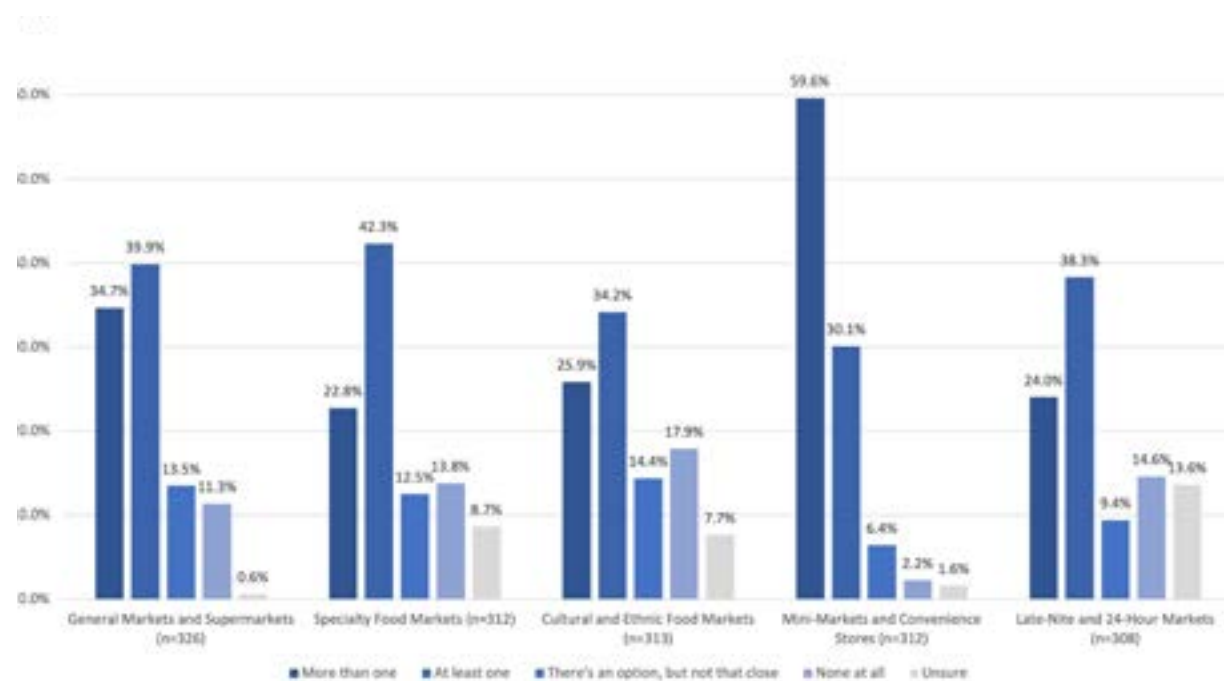
## HEALTHCARE & PUBLIC HEALTH



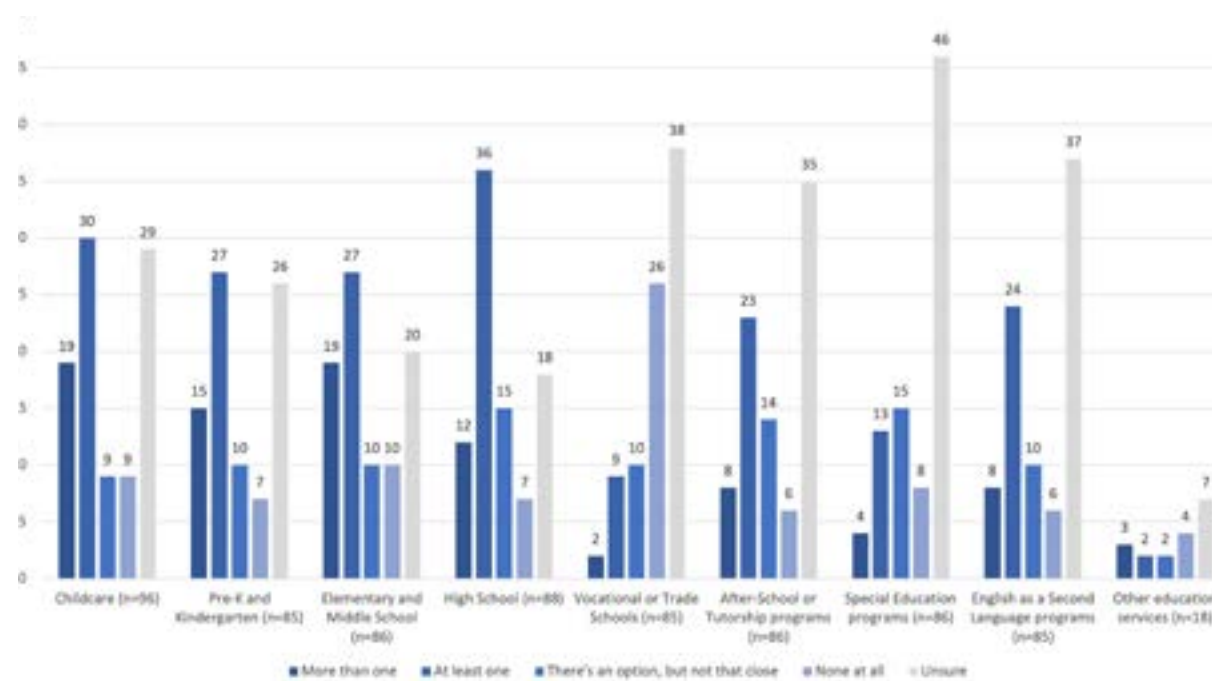
# Service Magnitude and Proximity

Question: How many of the following services are there within your neighborhood?

## FOOD SECURITY

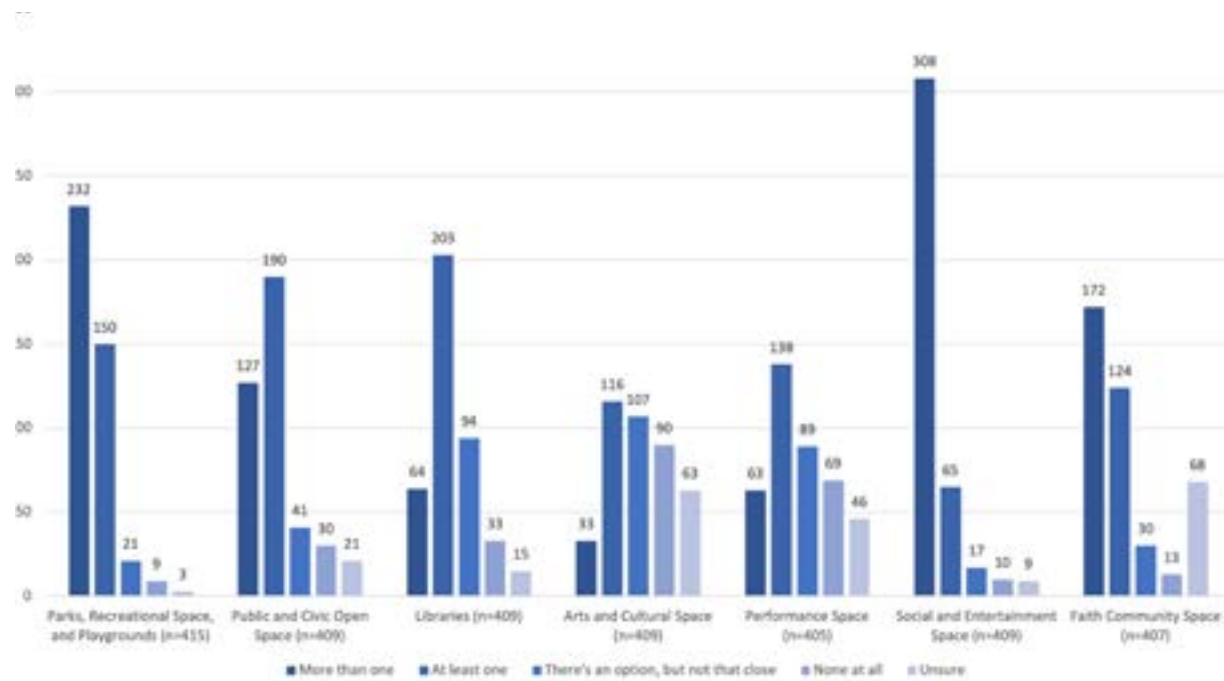


## EDUCATION

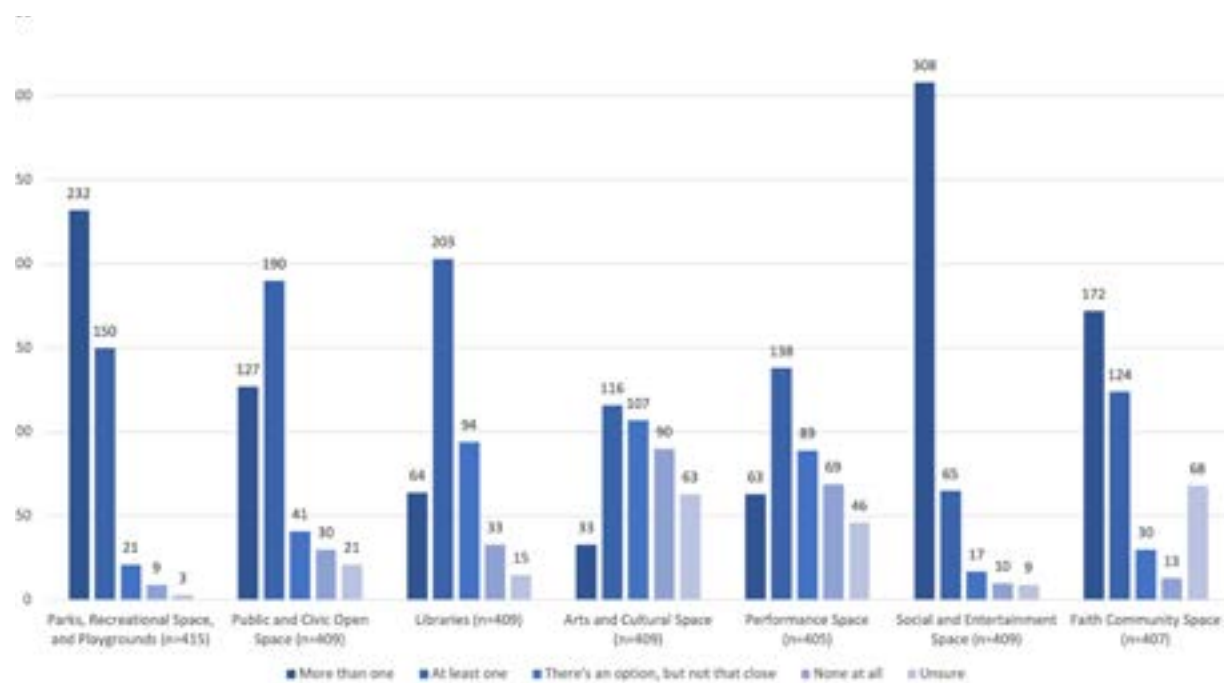




## HEALTHCARE & PUBLIC HEALTH



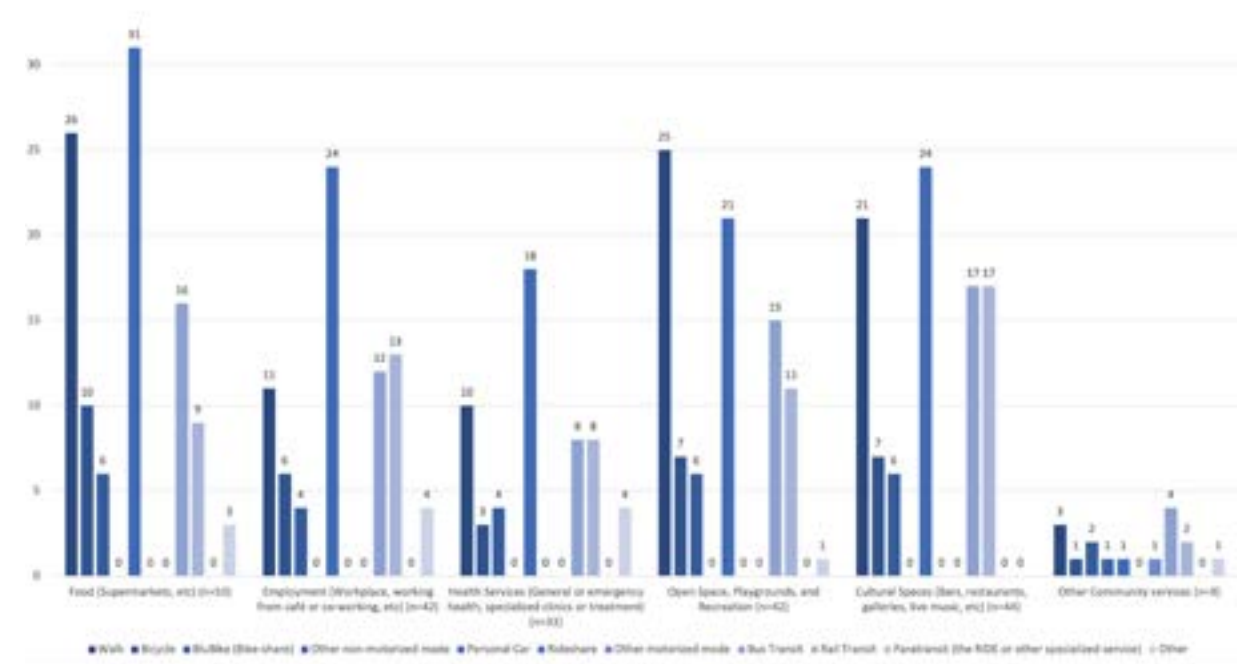
## PUBLIC SPACE & COMMUNITY



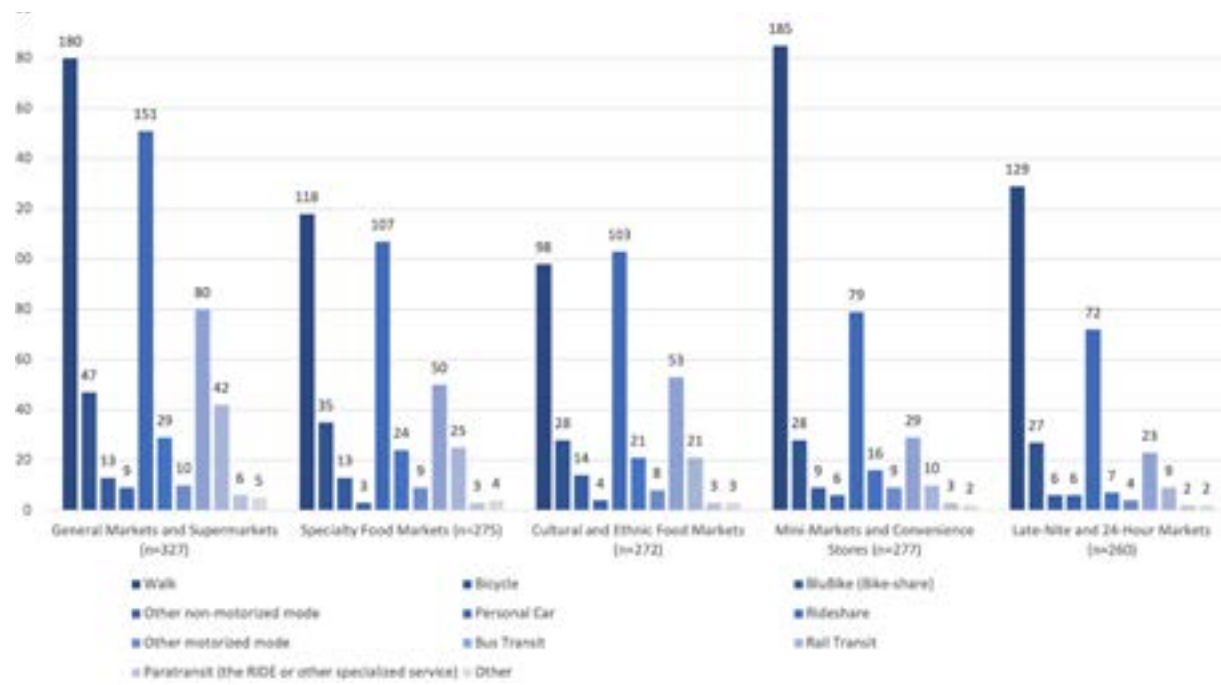
## Mode of Access

Which modes do you use to access the following community resources?

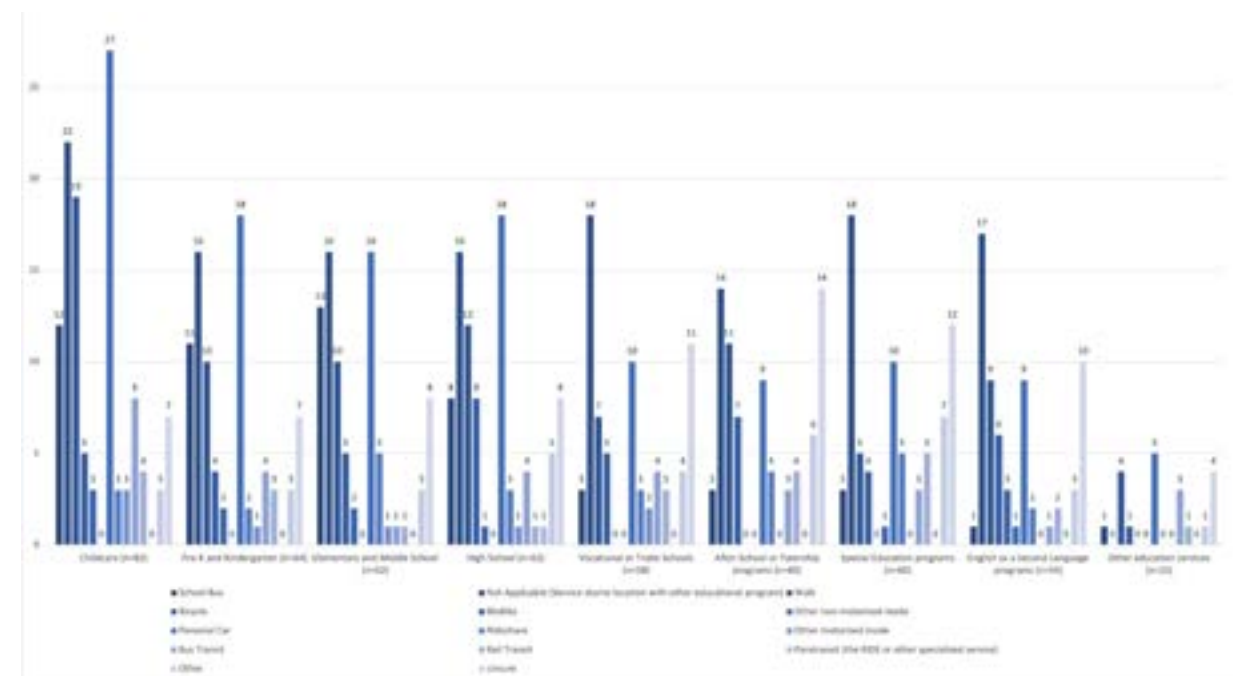
### NON-RESIDENT SURVEY



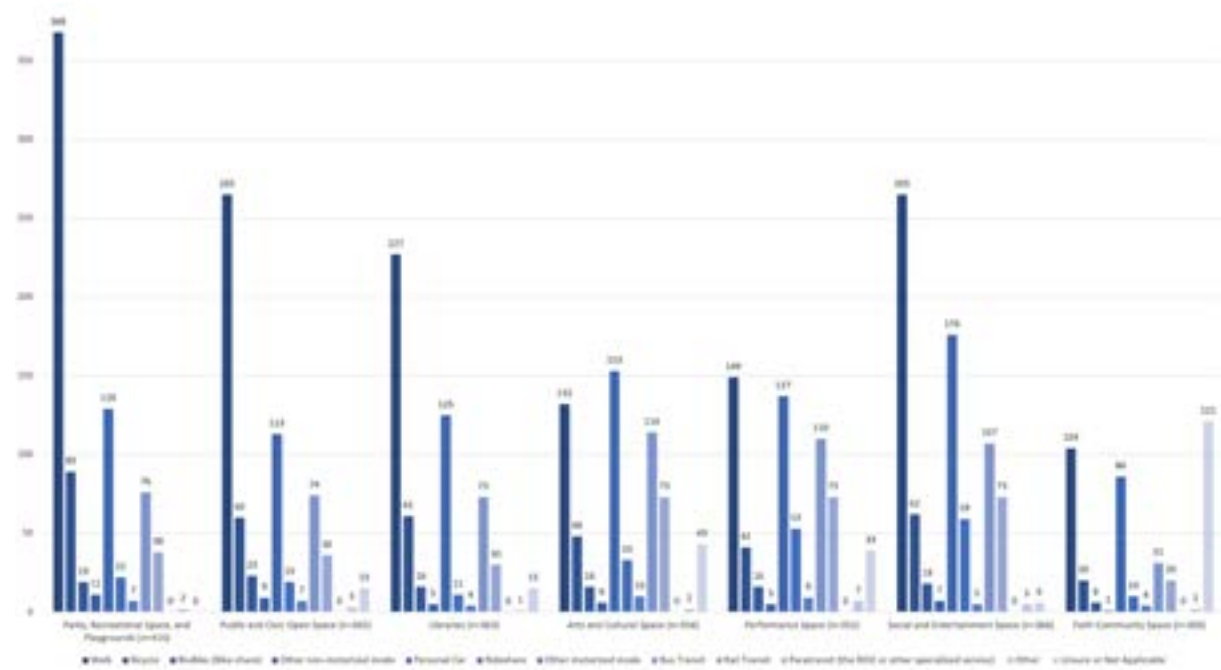
## FOOD SECURITY



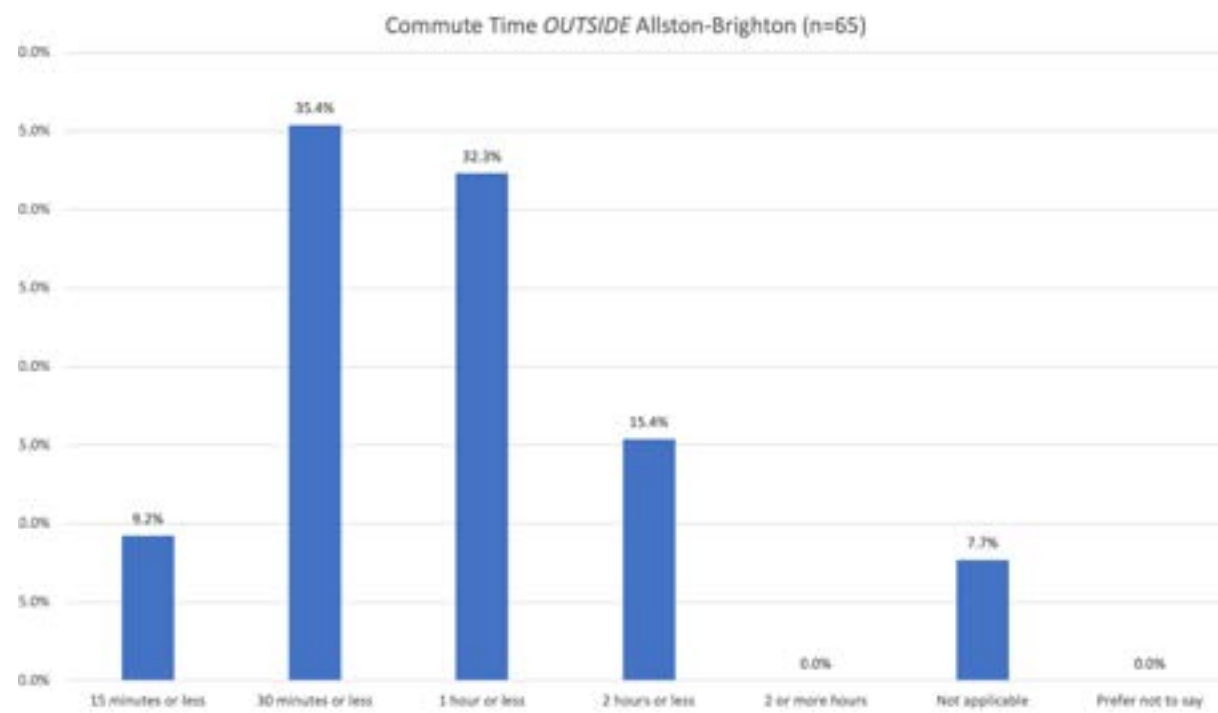
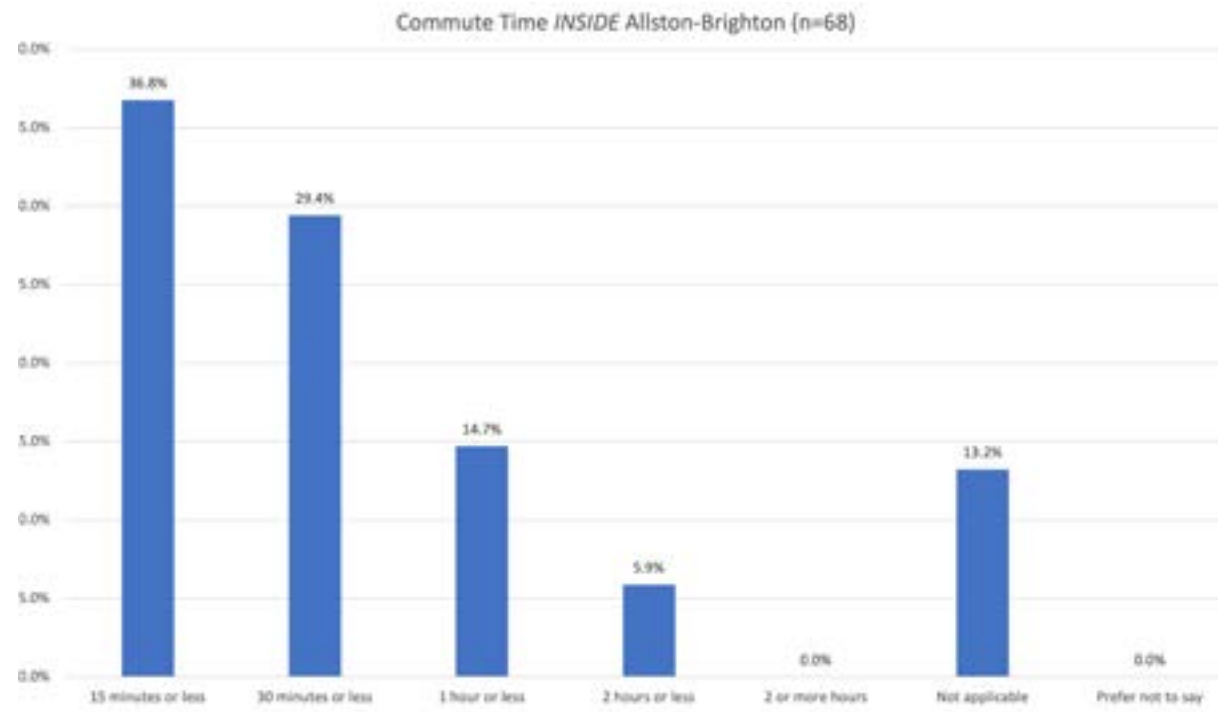
## EDUCATION



## PUBLIC SPACE & COMMUNITY

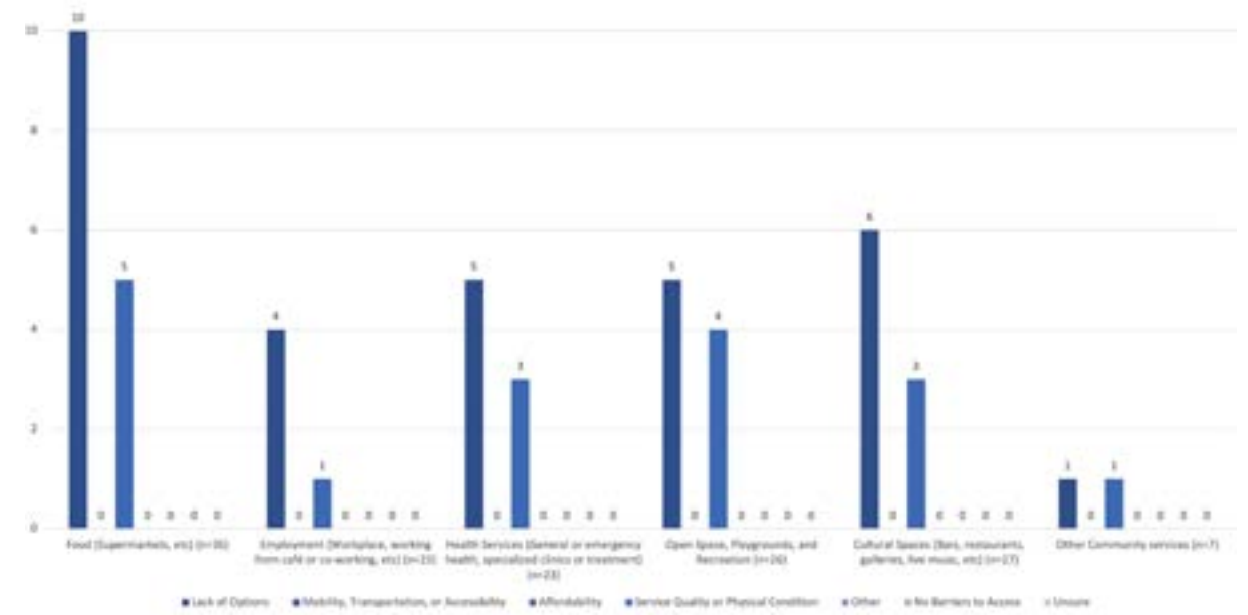


## EMPLOYMENT

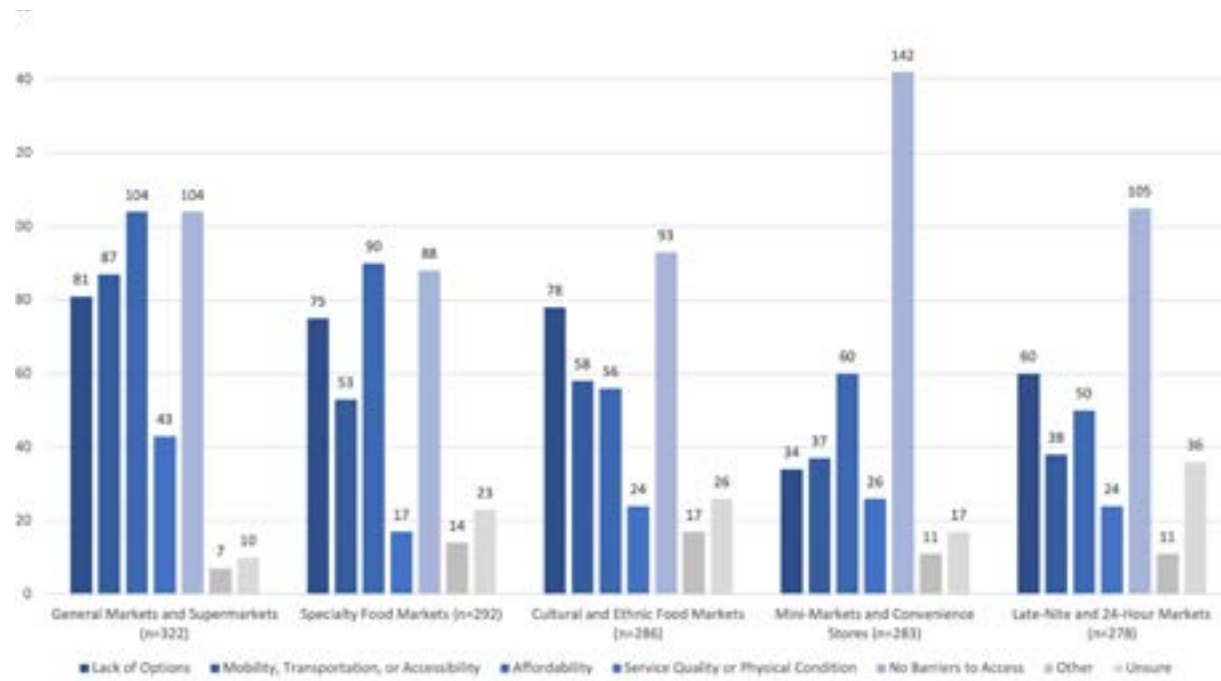


## Barriers to Access

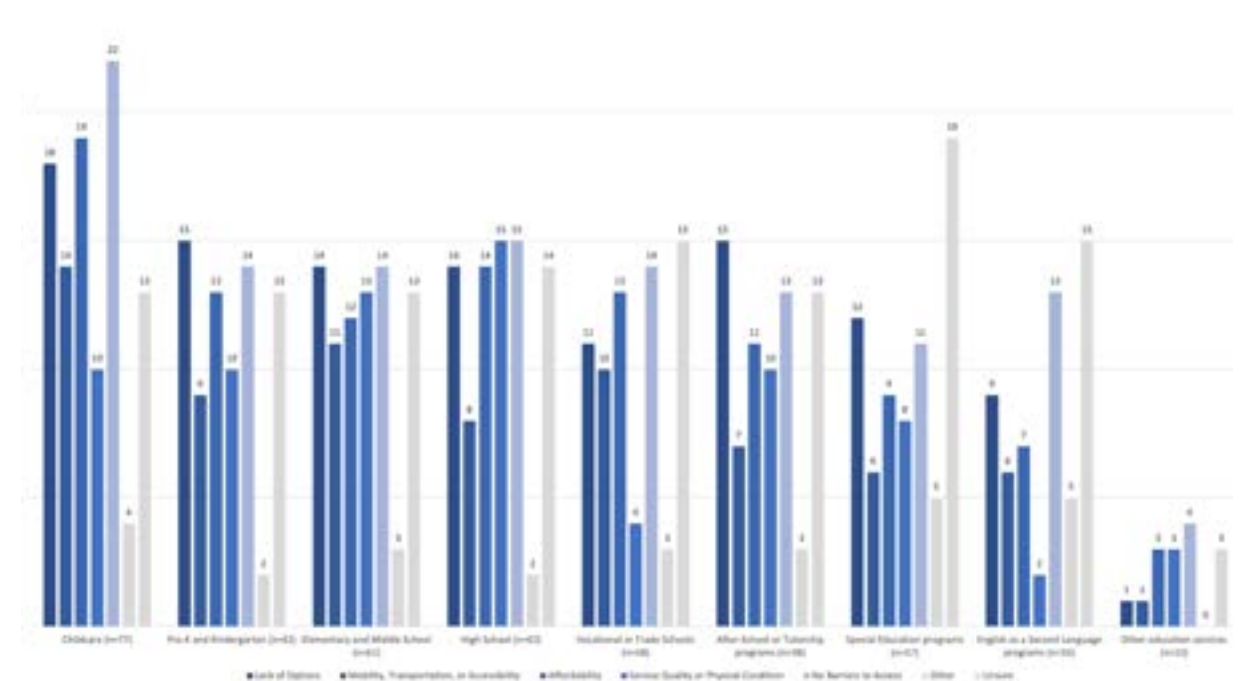
### NON-RESIDENT SURVEY



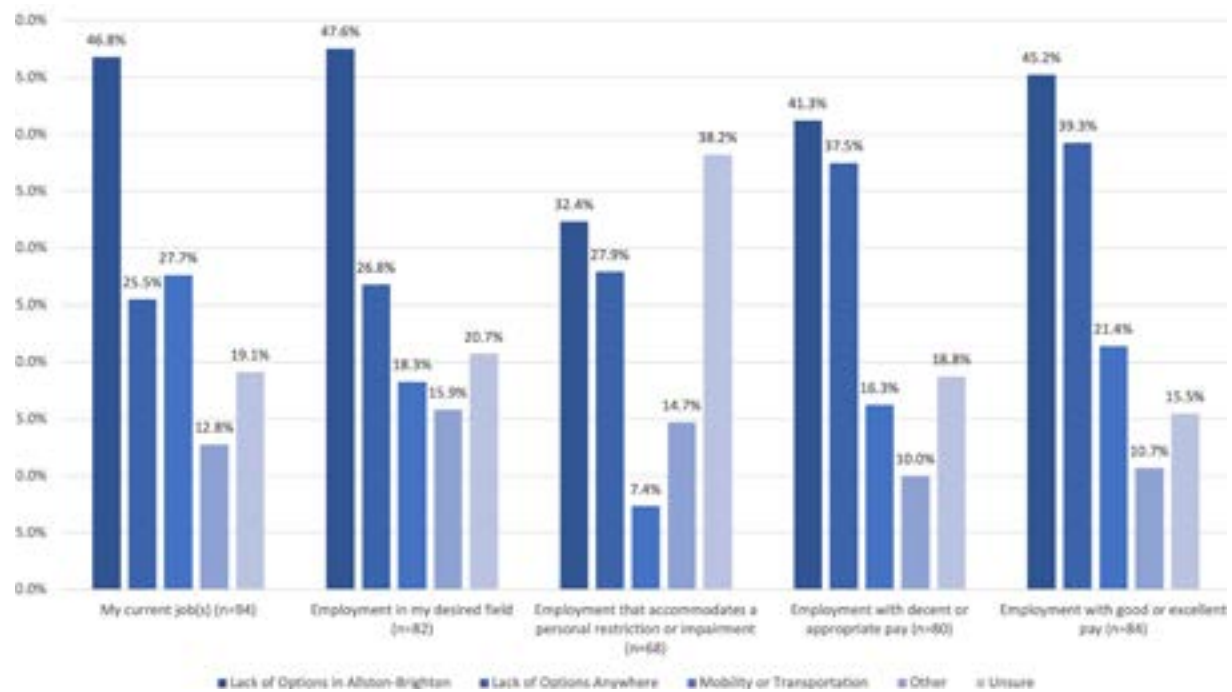
## FOOD SECURITY



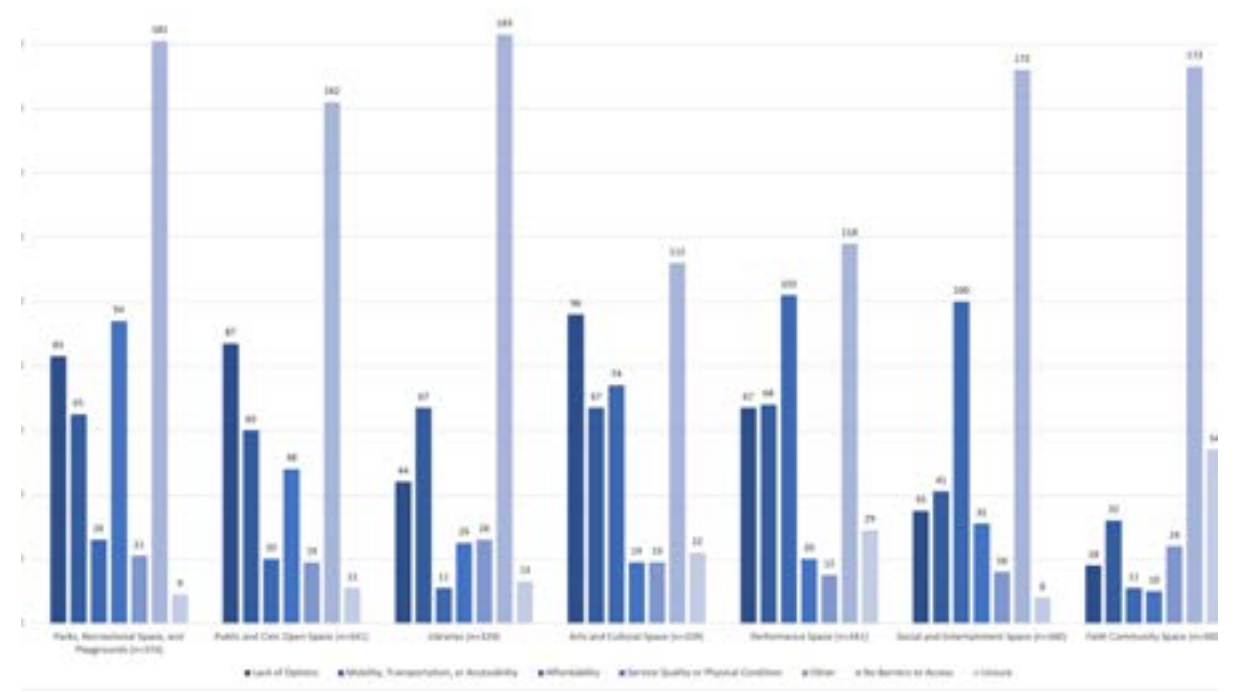
## EDUCATION



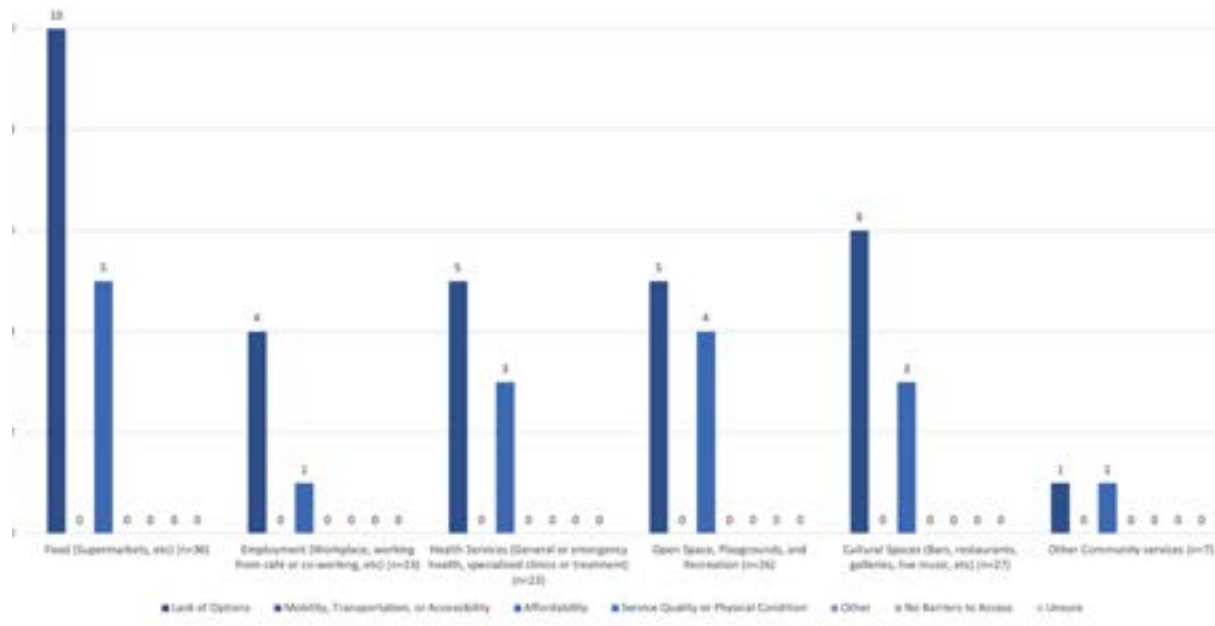
## EMPLOYMENT: BARRIERS TO ACCESS



## PUBLIC SPACE & COMMUNITY: BARRIERS TO ACCESS

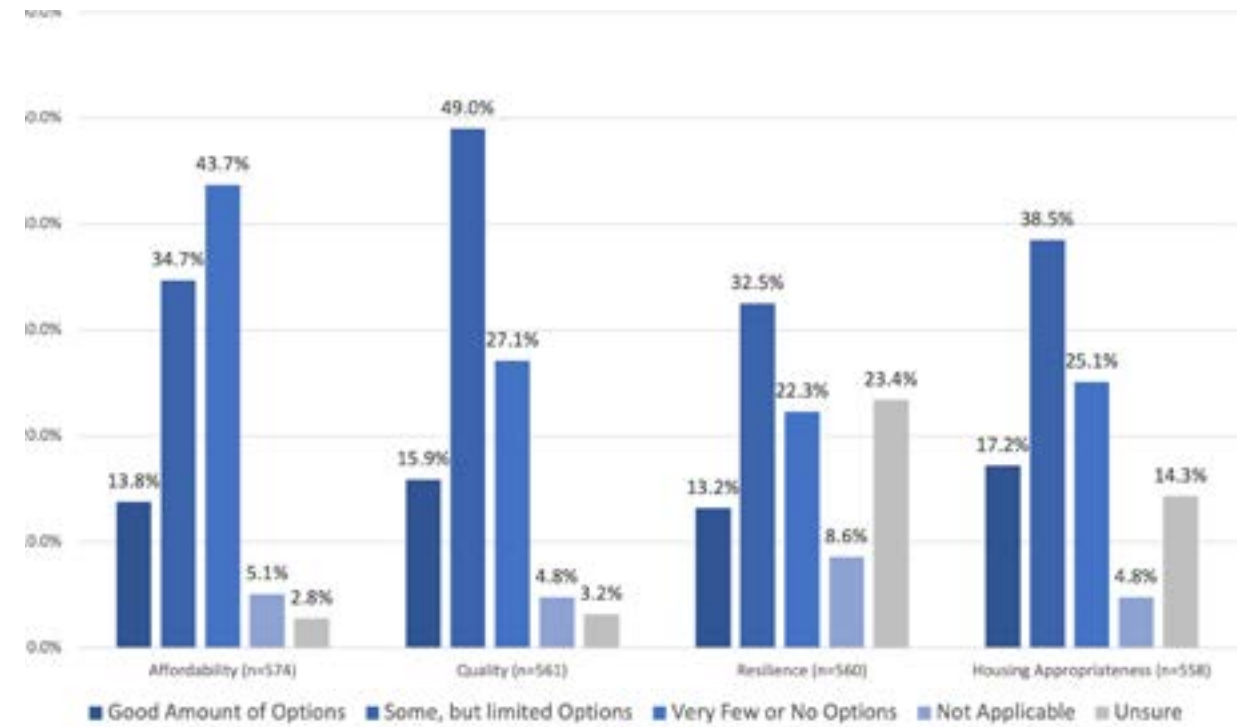


## HEALTHCARE & PUBLIC HEALTH

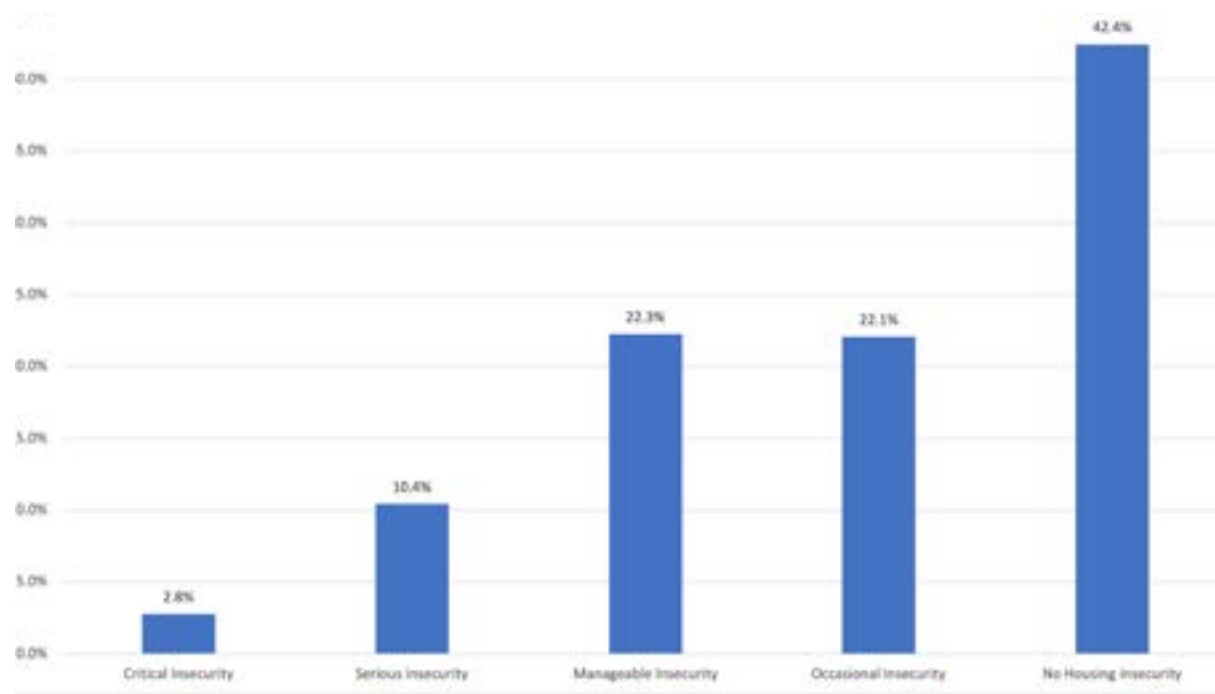


## Housing Responses

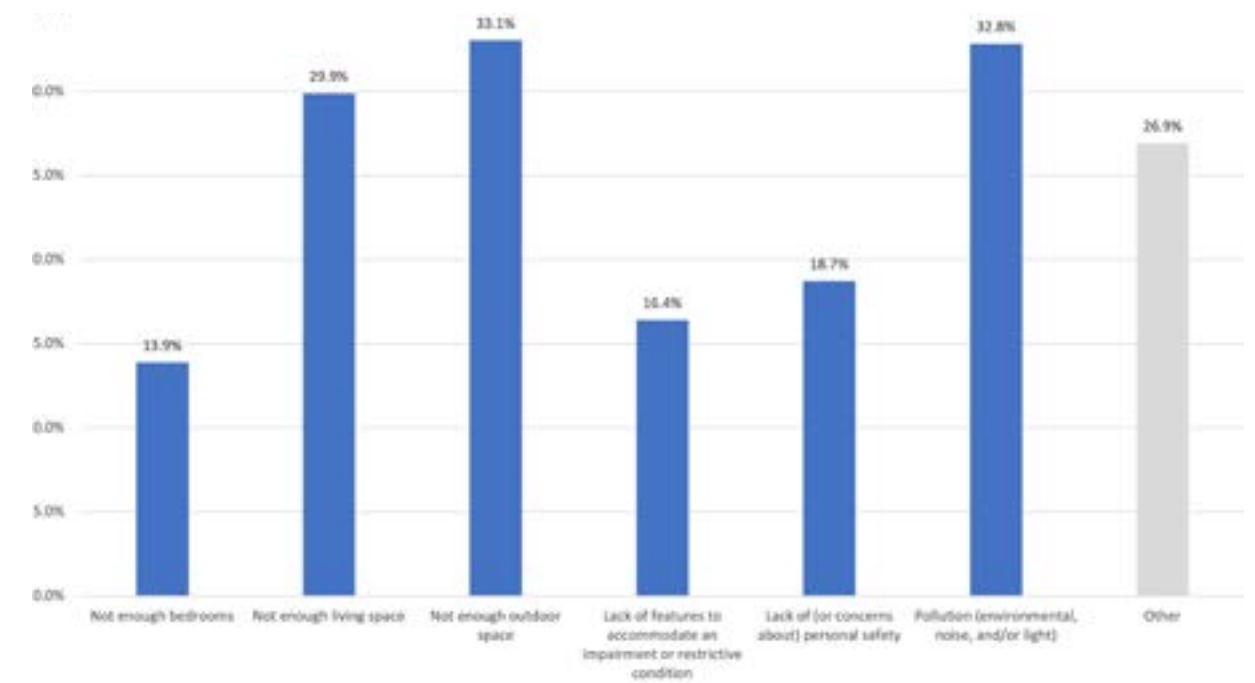
### Options within Neighborhood for Housing that meets the needs



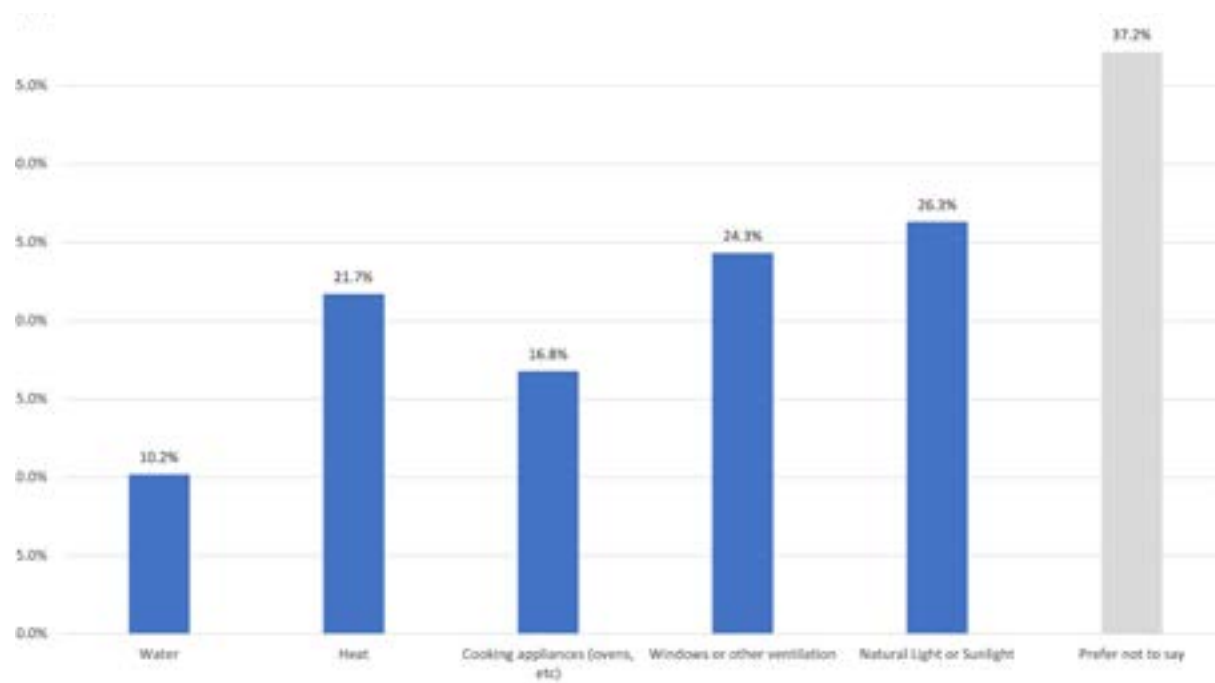
## LEVEL OF SECURITY



## Why is your housing “inappropriate” for your household?

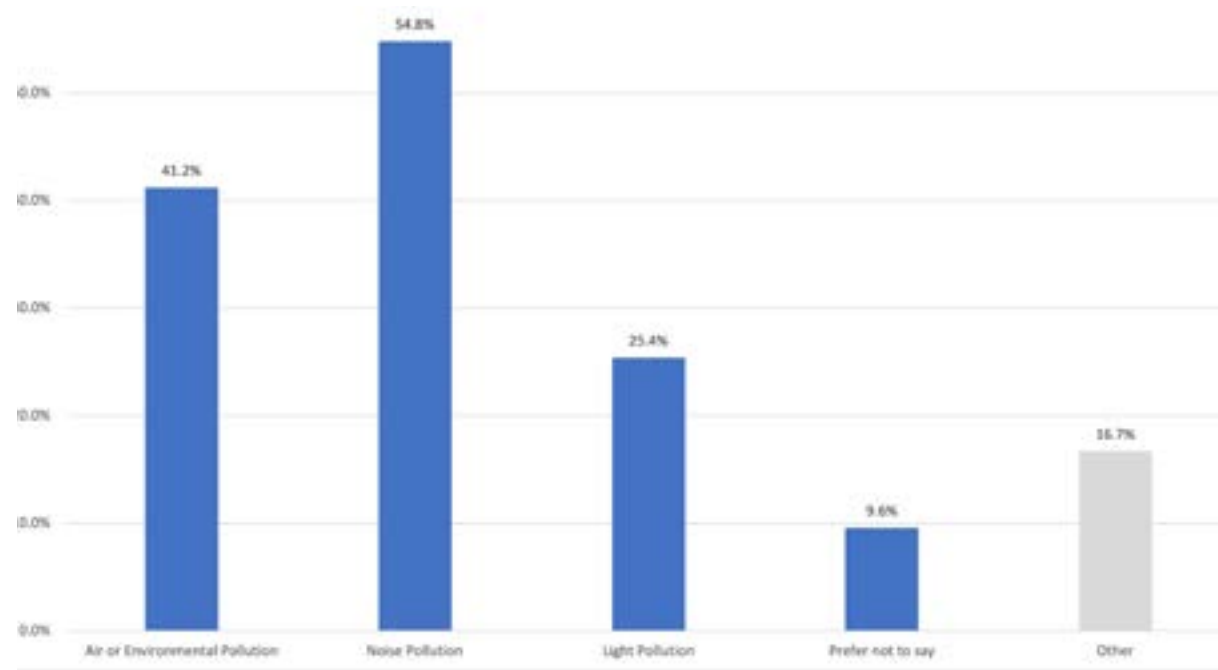


## Do you have poor access to the following basic housing needs?

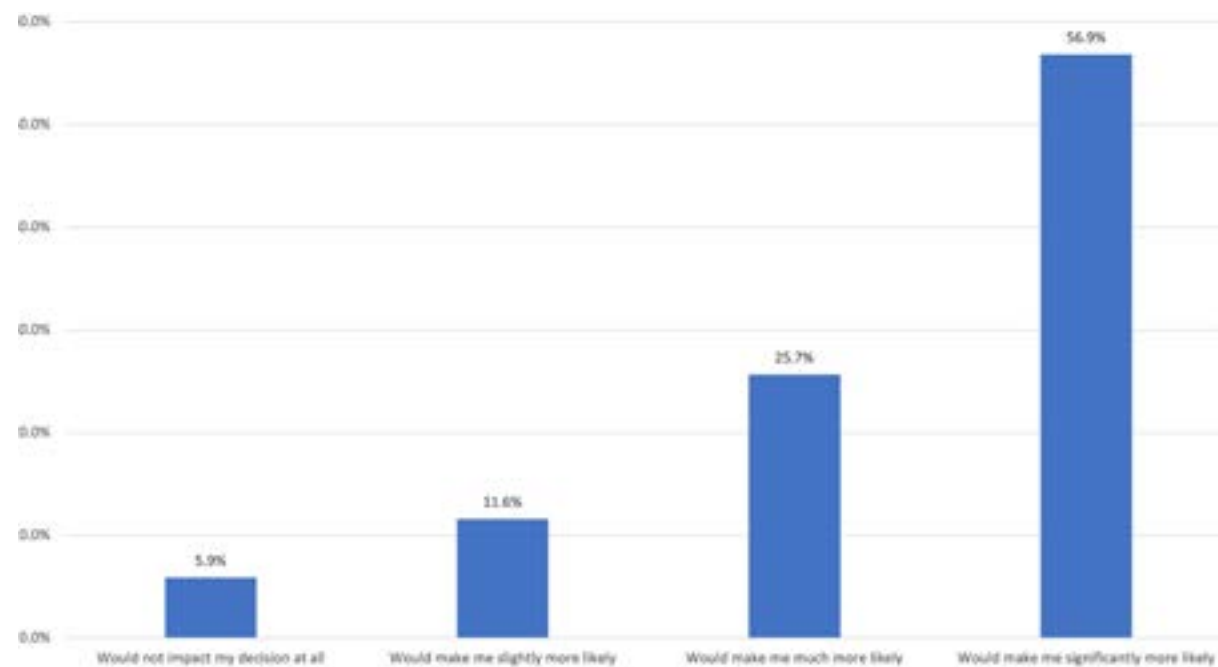




### Are any of the following pollution types a concern?



### If you could access affordable, quality housing, would you be more likely to remain in Allstons-Brighton?



### RESPONSES BY DISTRICT & SUBDISTRICT

District	Subdistrict	Sub-neighborhood by Name	Responses
A	A1	North Brighton	20
A	A2	Lower Allston	22
A	A3	Packard's Corner	13
A	A4	Allston	121
A	A5	Gardena / Etna Street	14
A	A6	Commonwealth Ave / Corey Hill	66
<b>A</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>256</b>
B	B1	Oak Sq. / Hunnewell Hill	6
B	B2	Faneuil	27
B	B3	Oak Sq. / Washington St / Brighton Center	17
<b>B</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>50</b>
C	C1	Cleveland Circle	17
C	C2	Aberdeen	23
C	C3	Lake St / Boston College	22
C	C4	Oak Sq. South / Boston College	22
<b>C</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>84</b>
	Non-Resident or Did Not Provide Address/Location		308

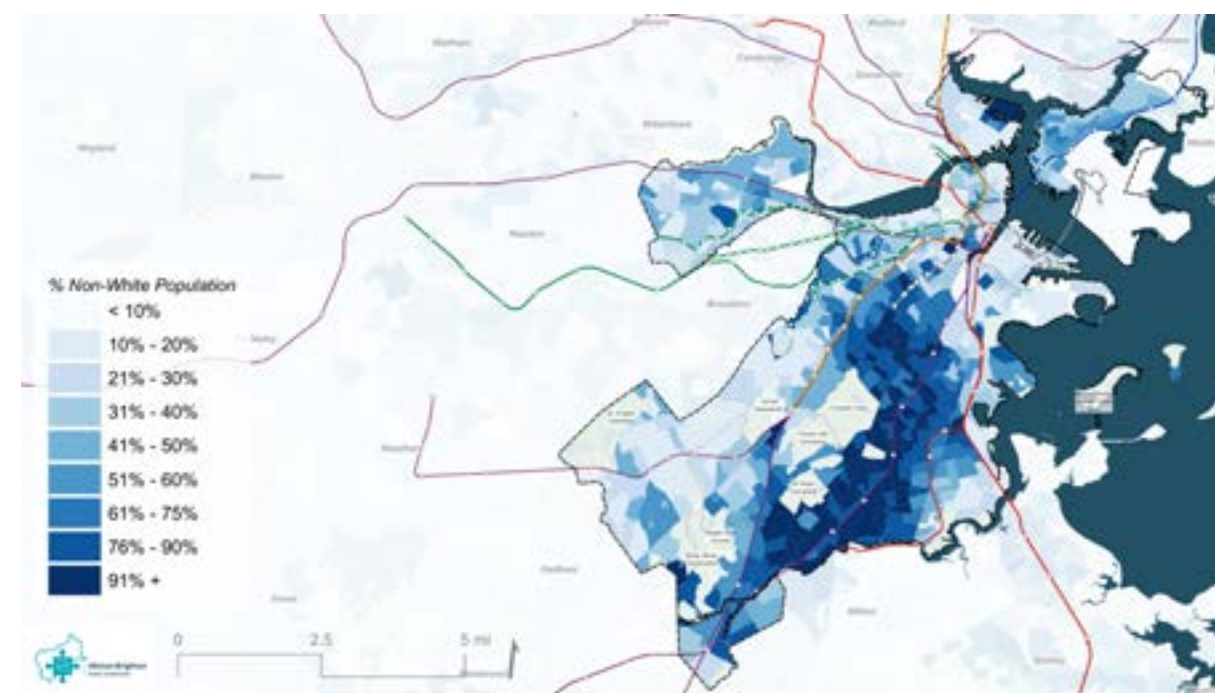
# Demographic and Spatial Analysis

Note: All data is sourced from U.S. Census Bureau 2021 ACS 5-Year Estimates unless otherwise noted.

## TOTAL POPULATION OF ALLSTON-BRIGHTON

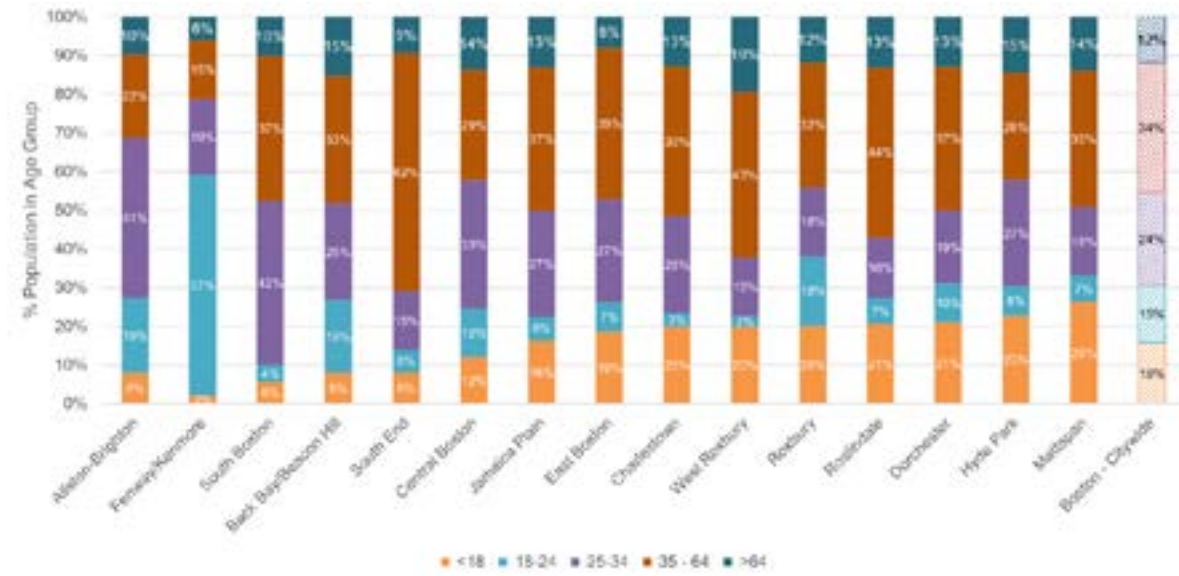


## RACE & ETHNICITY

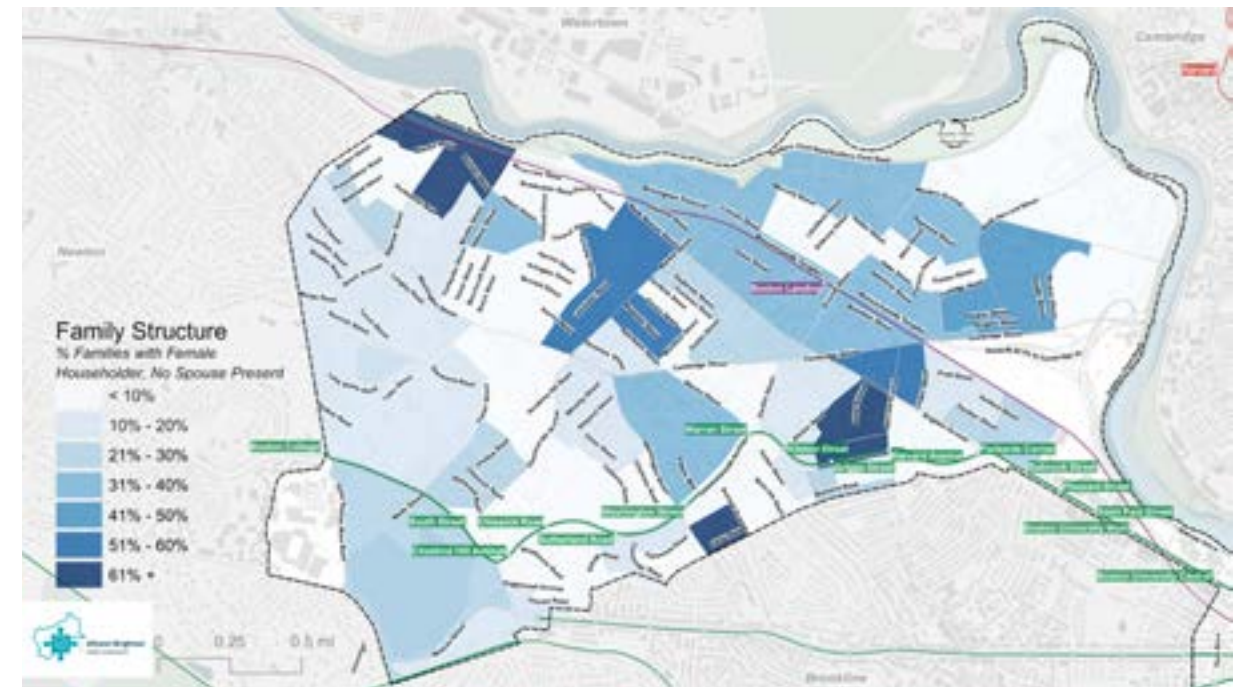




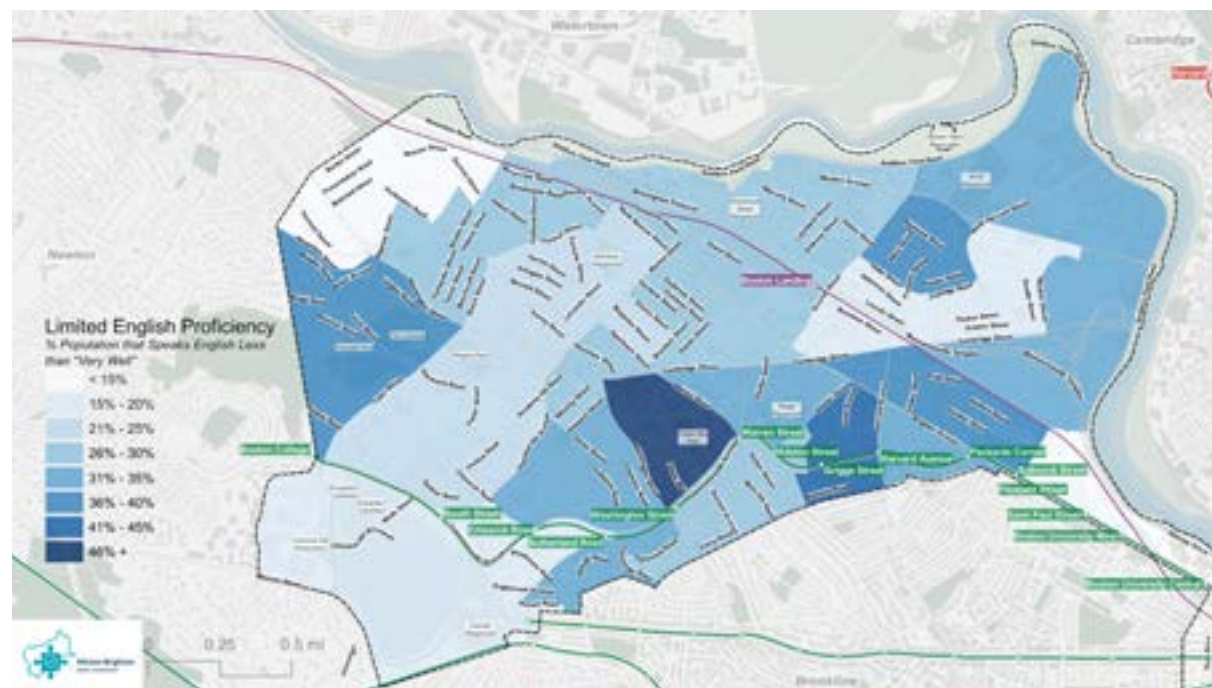
## AGE COMPOSITION BY NEIGHBORHOOD



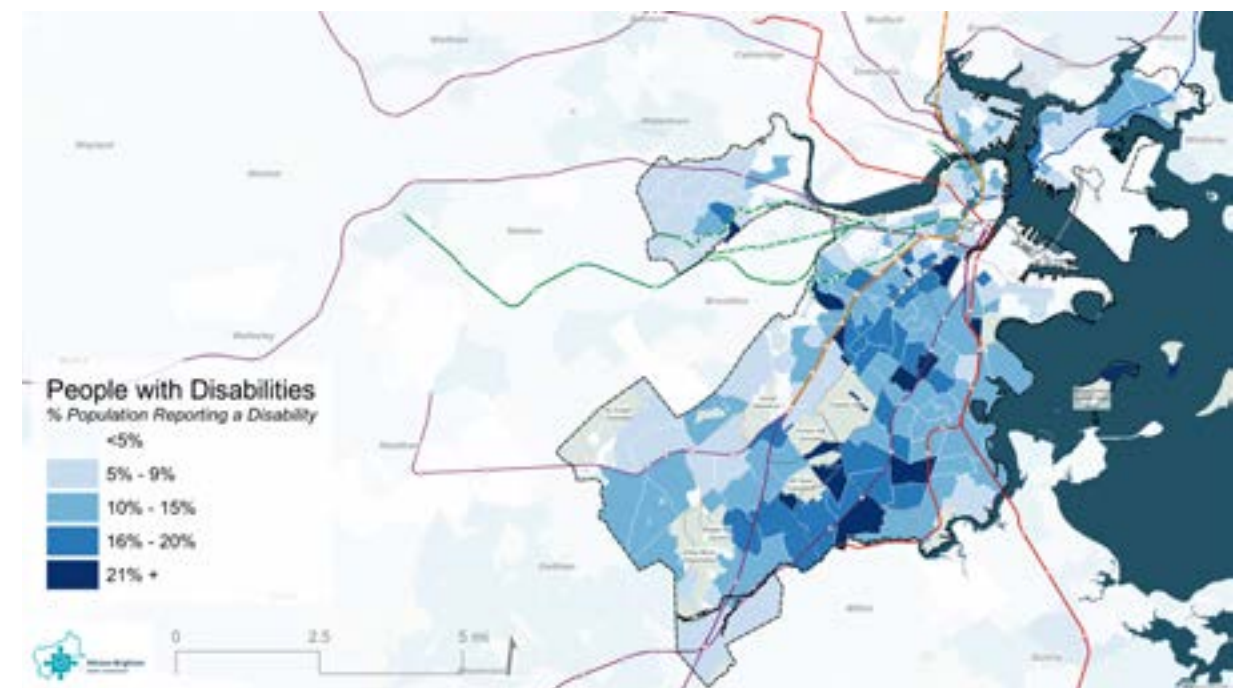
## FAMILY STRUCTURE



## ENGLISH-LANGUAGE PROFICIENCY

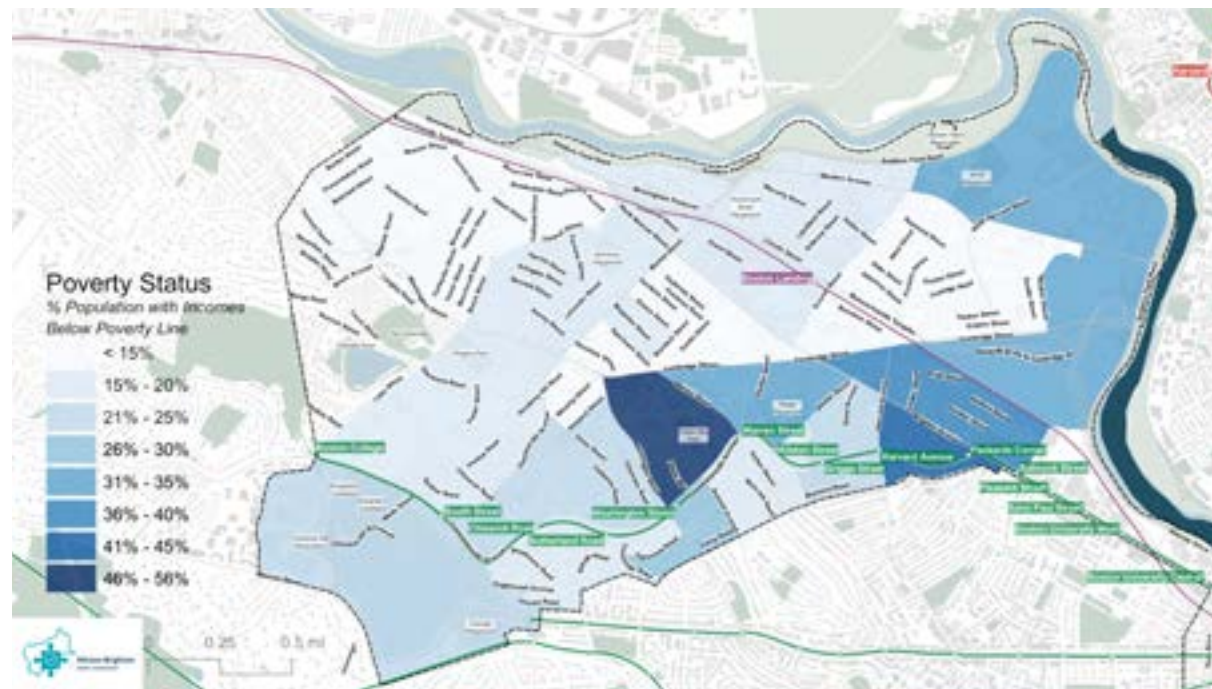


## PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES





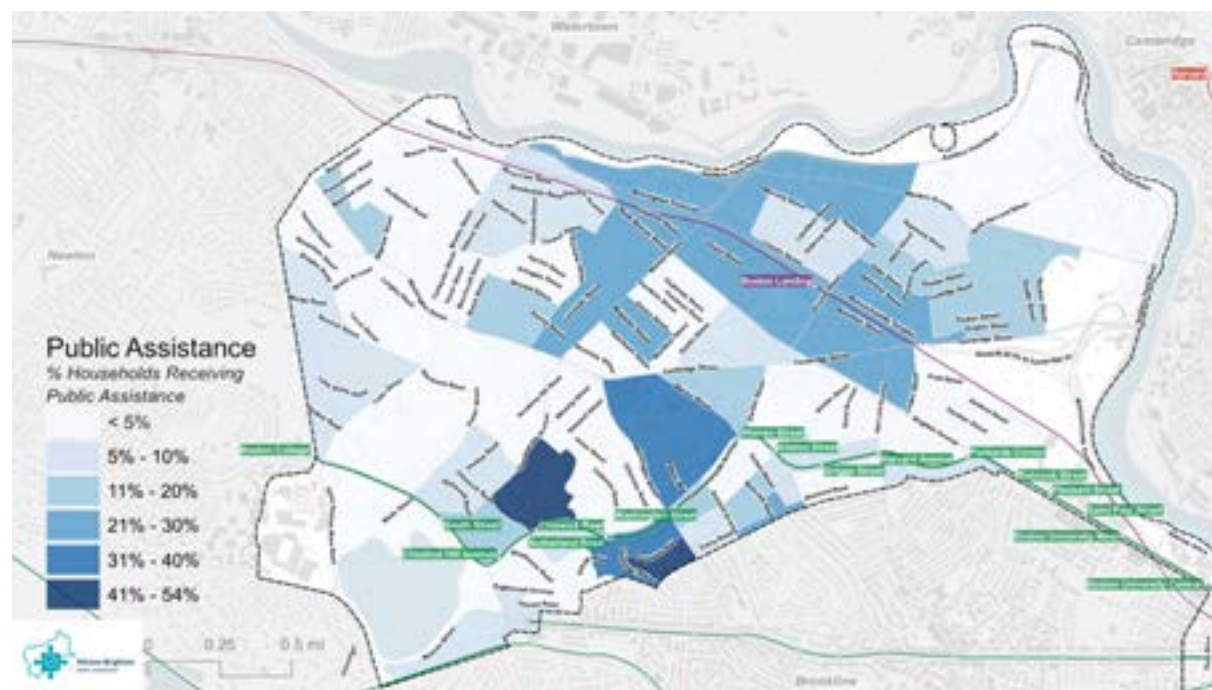
## INCOME & POVERTY



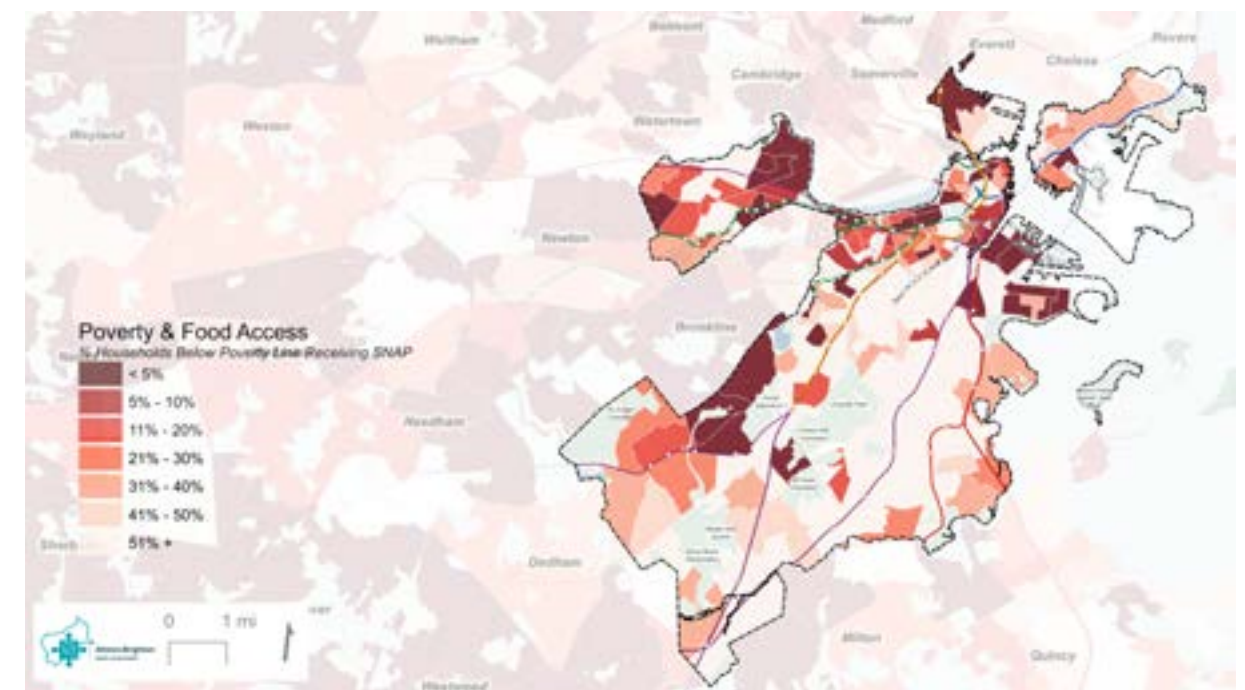
## OPEN SPACES



## OPTING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

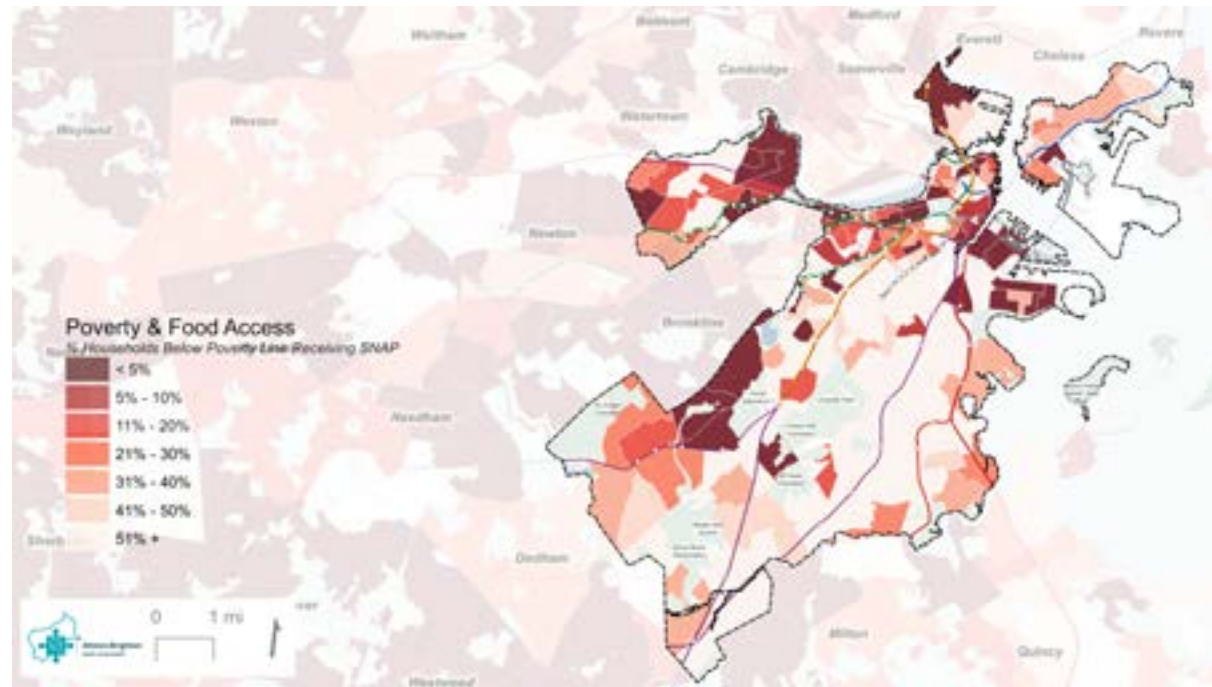


## FOOD SECURITY

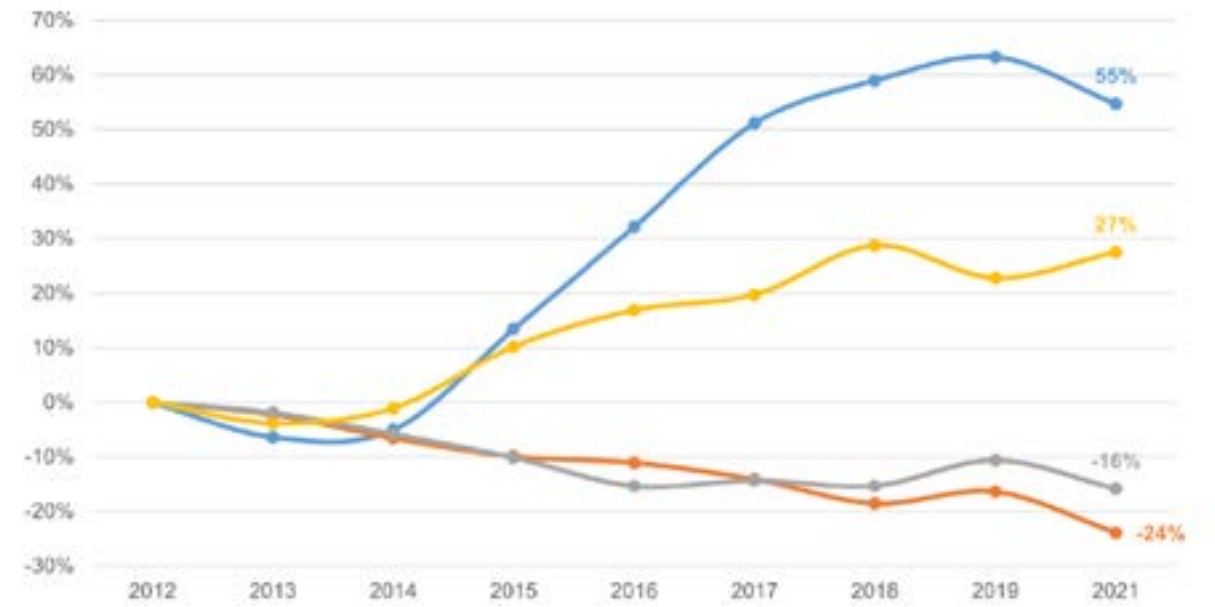




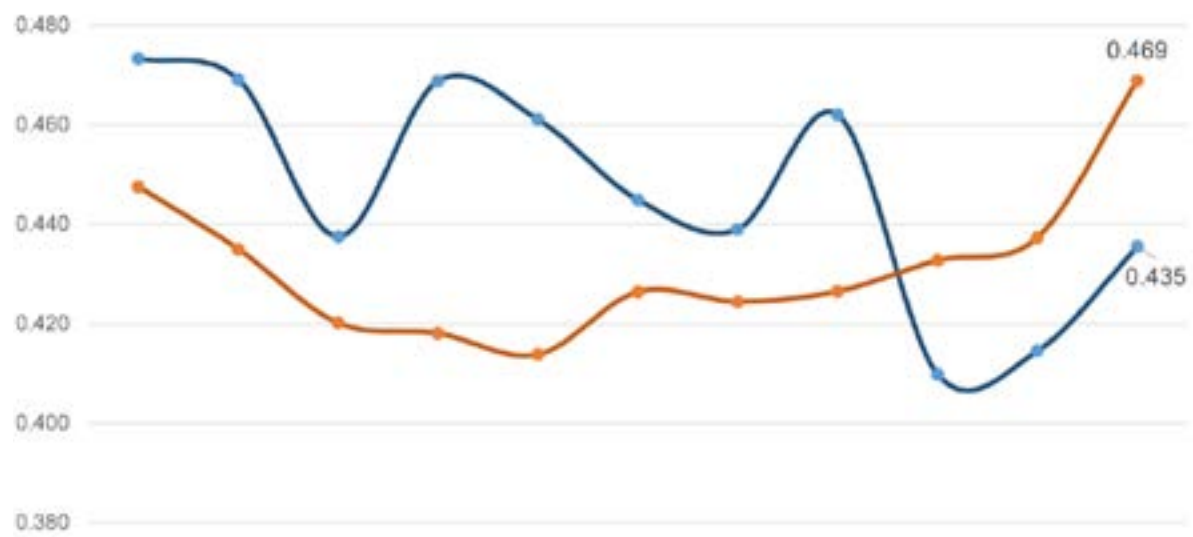
## POVERTY & FOOD ACCESS



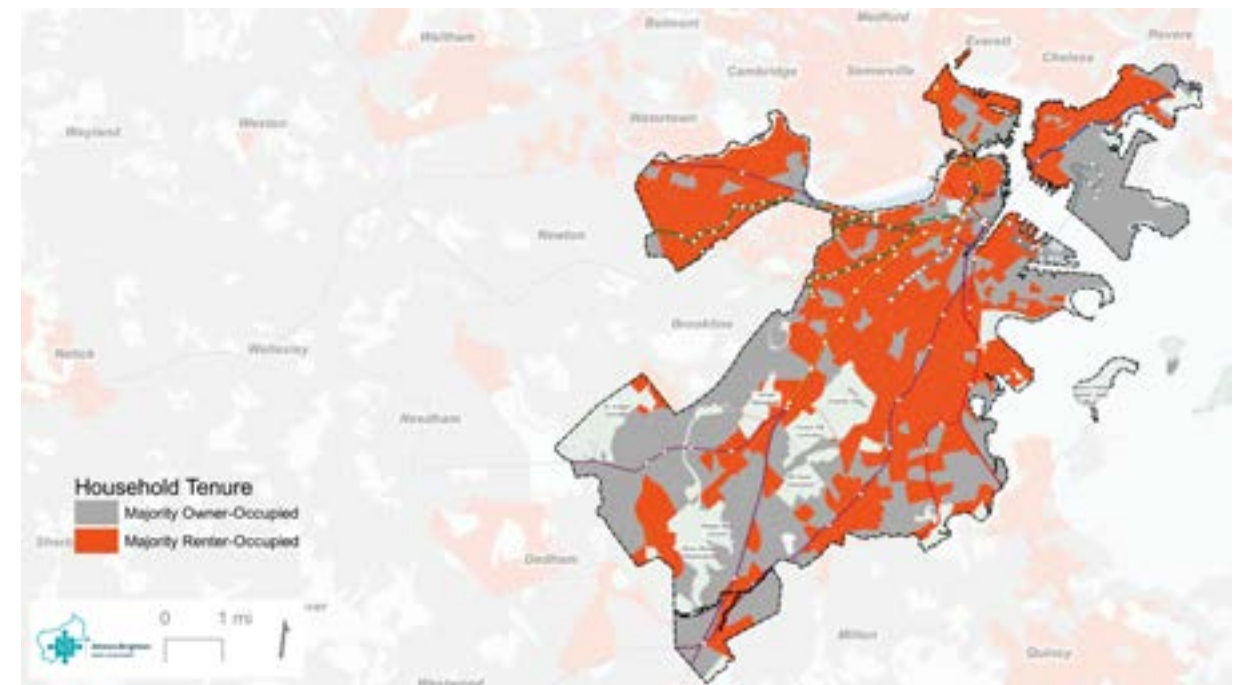
## PERCENTAGE CHANGE IN TYPE OF HOUSING



## HOUSING UNITS PER CAPITA IN ALLSTON-BRIGHTON



## HOUSING TENURE



# Small-Scale Service Provider Interview Toolkit

## Allston-Brighton Needs Assessment

### Task 1: Research Framework and Stakeholder Interview Tool

#### Background:

Center community participation and equity through the use of one-on-one stakeholder asset-mapping interviews to provide a qualitative case study foundation for task 2.2 “Identify Gaps in Service Provision”. These interviews will serve to collectively identify and name existing strengths (assets) of community-based organizations within Allston-Brighton based on community needs, while identifying key existing constraints (barriers) of these organizations due to both internal operations and external ecosystem dynamics within the community. To embed reparative planning, we also will explore learning topics related to harm reduction, equity, and the need to begin the physical and figurative space required for the cultivation of trust among BPDA and

the consultant team. Lastly, these interviews will serve to collect key recommendations to address existing internal or external barriers to providing key resident services while unearthing the unique and specific challenges faced by Allston-Brighton residents. In particular, this generative inquiry tool is focused upon identifying the norms, values, practices, and challenges faced by hard-to-reach or often ignored residents like homebound elders, youth, or night shift workers as well as communities within our civic ecosystem, including people of color, low-income residents, immigrant populations, and those that speak English as a second language.

#### Methodology:

Conduct up to 10 one-on-one interviews that will be transcribed and qualitatively coded and analyzed to identify the top-line assets, barriers, and recommendations provided. Those findings will serve as the foundational framing of AURA’s Task 2 deliverables and be relied upon to shape all aspects and strategies of community engagement.

#### Central Research Questions:

- What do community-based organizations and residents think about the values, norms, and/or practices that contribute to repairing and/or addressing past harm?
- What are the existing community strengths (assets) within Allston-Brighton that are currently addressing the primary Needs Analysis Topics?

How can those strengths be uplifted, supported, and amplified through targeted policy initiatives, resource allocation, or increased community engagement efforts?

- What are the key challenges and gaps (barriers) faced by community-based organizations and residents alike when addressing issues of community need?

What are the most pressing topics and challenges to health and well-being of Allston-Brighton residents through a lens of community need and social determinants of health?

What internal constraints are present for community-based organizations in addressing these challenges or connecting residents to needed resources or services?

- Based on the expertise and lived experience of community leaders in Allston-Brighton, what policy initiatives, programmatic reforms, or investments are required to address these challenges or gaps in service provision for residents?

What forms of broader community engagement and insight are required to shape and target these reforms?



## 1. Introductory Comments

My name is Jon Hillman and I am the Senior Research Director at Rivera Consulting. Rivera Consulting is a Boston-based management consulting firm, and we're working with the BPDA in the Allston-Brighton neighborhood to identify needs and assets as well as access to opportunity for residents and the larger community of Allston Brighton. As part of this project, we're hoping to understand and learn more about community needs and challenges as well as how we can engage other residents / community members. Do you have any questions before we get started?

## 2. Background Questions (10-15 minutes)

- To begin, can you describe the mission of your organization in the Allston Brighton neighborhood, and your role within the organization and/or neighborhood?
- Overall, within your organization's day-to-day operations, what do you consider the biggest challenges or gaps you collectively face in providing services to community members in Allston-Brighton?
- What norms and values do you think contribute to listening and building trust among residents and other stakeholders? What gets in the way of holding these norms and values?

## 3. Asset-Mapping and Service Gap Identification (30 - 35 minutes)

The rest of our time together will be spent on identifying service provision strengths, challenges, and recommendations to providing community-based services and addressing community needs based on the collective wisdom and experience of you and your organization within Allston-Brighton. We'll take all the insight you and other community partners provide and analyze it to shape the broader goals of our community engagement and policy recommendations in later stages of this community needs assessment.

To shape the assessment, our project team and the city are organizing our needs analysis into three core categories: Basic Needs, Access to Opportunity, and Community. Within these three high-level categories are 13 sub-topics that will shape our conversation today. We shared this chart and the questions prior to our conversation, but I want to give you a minute to review these categories and their definitions again.

**[Share Needs Assessment Table for participant review] .**

So, the first category we want to discuss today is Basic Needs. As you can see on the table, here we want your insight on issues such as access to healthy food, community safety in the public realm, the impact neighborhood design has on health outcomes for residents, and the current state of housing amenities for all different types of folks throughout the neighborhood.

Based on your organizational mission, the services you provide, the challenges you face in providing community services to residents, and your lived experience working with community members, which of the Basic Needs topics do you feel is most relevant to discuss today?

**[Jump to Needs Assessment Topic below based on participant response]**

**[Depending on length of discussion and participant expertise, follow up with second subtopic if desired by participant]**

### Food Security:

- What are some of the activities and strategies your organization utilizes and values to connect Allston-Brighton residents to healthy and readily accessible food options?
- What are some challenges you or the community face—either internally within your organization or externally in supporting residents—in addressing issues of food insecurity throughout the neighborhood, especially for residents that experience heightened risk to this issue?
- What support could the city or other partners provide to you in addressing the challenges you identified? Are there new types of investments or programs you'd like to see implemented?

### Safety:

- When considering issues of neighborhood safety—whether it's perceptions of crime, how folks get around the neighborhood safely, or comfort accessing neighborhood amenities for all different types of residents—what activities and strategies does your organization utilize and value to promote and address a safer and more livable neighborhood?

- What are some challenges you or the community face—either internally within your organization or externally in supporting residents—to promote a safer and more livable neighborhood?
- What support could the city or other partners provide to you in addressing the challenges you identified? Are there new types of targeted investments or programs you'd like to see implemented?

### Health & Resiliency:

- When thinking about the built-in environment of Allston-Brighton and its impact on health—such as exposure to pollution, heat islands, access to public, private, or nonprofit athletic facilities etc.—what activities or strategies does your organization utilize and value to promote healthier outcomes for residents?
- What are some challenges you or the community face—either internally within your organization or externally in supporting residents—to achieve equitable health outcomes for residents with greater risk due to social determinants of health?
- What support could the city or other partners provide to you in addressing the challenges you identified? Are there new types of targeted investments or programs you'd like to see implemented?

**Food Security:**

- Taking into account the wide array of housing issues experienced by residents—access, affordability, deferred maintenance, the underhoused, safety, displacement etc.—what activities and strategies does your organization utilize and value when supporting residents regarding housing concerns?
- What are some challenges you or the community face—either internally in your organization or externally in supporting residents—in providing

housing support mechanisms, promoting access to affordable housing options, or addressing issues of fair housing, especially for renters or low-income residents?

- What support could the city or other partners provide to you in addressing the challenges you identified? Are there new types of targeted investments or programs you’d like to see implemented?

The second category we want to discuss is **Equitable Access to Opportunity**. Here we’re hoping to hear from you on community topics that increase both short- and long-term economic opportunity, including equitable educational student outcomes, employment pipelines, childcare availability and access, and transit mobility concerns.

Based on your organizational mission, the services you provide, the challenges you face in providing community services to residents, and your lived experience working with community members, which of the **Equitable Access to Opportunity** topics do you feel is most relevant to discuss today?

**[Jump to Needs Assessment Topic below based on participant response]**

**[Depending on length of discussion and participant expertise, follow up with second subtopic if desired by participant]**

**Education**

- Community-based organizations can often be a key conduit to supporting families and students through the local education system while connecting schools to the services and opportunities of the local ecosystem. What activities and strategies does your organization utilize and value when it comes to local education in Allston-Brighton, and how, if at all, do you intersect with the services and goals of local schools throughout the community?

- What are some challenges you or the community face—either internally in your organization or externally in supporting residents—when it comes to supporting families and students in need through the local schools, especially as it pertains to collaborating with local schools to support English language learners or low-income residents?
- What support could the city or other partners provide to you in addressing the challenges you identified? Are there new types of targeted investments or programs you’d like to see implemented?

**Employment/Childcare**

- When thinking about employment opportunities, training pipelines, and issues of economic opportunity like accessible and affordable childcare, what activities and strategies does your organization utilize and value to connect residents to jobs or problem solve for barriers to economic development like child care needs?
- What are some challenges you or the community face—either internally in your organization or externally in supporting residents—when seeking out support systems or opportunities for upward economic mobility or breaking down key barriers such as access to affordable childcare?
- What support could the city or other partners provide to you in addressing the challenges you identified? Are there new types of targeted investments or programs you’d like to see implemented?

**Transit Mobility**

- What are some key goals or strategies your organization utilizes when it comes to improving and supporting transit mobility within the neighborhood for residents? How do people get to and through the neighborhood? Do they take the bus, walk, drive? What about when connecting residents to other parts of the city for employment or recreation? We’re particularly interested in that primarily either walk, bike, or utilize multiple modes of public transportation.
- What are some challenges you or the community face—either internally in your organization or externally in supporting residents—when promoting safe pedestrian and multimodal transit mobility throughout the neighborhood?
- What support could the city or other partners provide to you in addressing the challenges you identified? Are there new types of targeted investments or programs you’d like to see implemented?

We’re calling the final category we are going to discuss today **“Community”**. Here, we’re considering the different types of social fabric that exist to support residents in creating a thriving and vibrant neighborhood and civic culture. This includes issues of parks and open space, support and space for artists and cultural leaders, climate resiliency, civic engagement, and human service availability and accessibility, be it retail store services or social services such as social workers or emergency response services.

Based on your organizational mission, the services you provide, the challenges you face in providing community services to residents, and your lived experience working with community members, which of the **Community** topics do you feel is most relevant to discuss today?

**[Jump to Needs Assessment Topic below based on participant response]**

**[Depending on length of discussion and participant expertise, follow up with second subtopic if desired by participant]**

## Open Space

- How does your organization, if at all, utilize parks and open space throughout the neighborhood to connect with residents and create a welcoming and vibrant atmosphere for all different types of folks in the neighborhood?
- What are some challenges you or the community face—either internally in your organization or externally with connecting residents—when it comes to utilizing and accessing open space in the neighborhood? Are there specific issues you'd like to name or existing disparities in accessible open space for different communities within the neighborhood?
- What support could the city or other partners provide to you in addressing the challenges you identified? Are there new types of targeted investments or programs you'd like to see implemented?

## Arts + Culture

- Allston-Brighton is home to a thriving music and arts community for all sorts of residents in the city. What are some activities or strategies you utilize or value to support, uplift, or participate with the artist community in the neighborhood?
- What are some challenges you or the community face—either internally in your organization or externally in supporting artists—in maintaining, growing, and sustaining arts and culture in Allston-Brighton?
- What support could the city or other partners provide to you in addressing the challenges you identified? Are there new types of targeted investments or programs you'd like to see implemented?

## Climate Resilience

- When considering issues and proactive to approaches climate resiliency—be it heat islands, flooding, sustainable environmental or food practices etc.—what are some activities or strategies your organization utilizes or values to promote sustainability and environmental justice in the community with residents, while also addressing the growing impacts of climate change, particularly for residents and communities more susceptible to its impacts?
- What are some of the top challenges you or the community face—either internally in your organization or externally in supporting residents—when addressing neighborhood resiliency issues or aiming to implement services that mitigate the ongoing impacts of climate change?
- What support could the city or other partners provide to you in addressing the challenges you identified? Are there new types of targeted investments or programs you'd like to see implemented?

## Civic Engagement + Social Cohesion

- Community-based organizations can have a huge impact on the civic engagement and social fabric of a neighborhood, such as nonpartisan voter engagement, building community organization coalitions, and uplifting the voices of often ignored voices and communities in our civic process. What are some activities or strategies your organization utilizes or values to create increased pathways for civic engagement amongst neighborhood residents, in particular low-income residents, immigrant populations, and those that speak English as a second language?

- What are some challenges you or the community face—either internally in your organization or externally in supporting residents—to increase civic engagement and community togetherness among residents, particularly low-income residents, immigrant populations, and those that speak English as a second language?
- What support could the city or other partners provide to you in addressing the challenges you identified? Are there new types of targeted investments or programs you'd like to see implemented?

## Human Services

- There is a wide array of types of human services when considering community needs, ranging from basic retail services that address specific needs to emergency response services to tenant protection services to social service-based employees like

social workers, to just name a few. What activities or strategies does your organization utilize or value to identify and connect residents to human services in their time of need?

- What are some challenges you or the community face—either internally in your organization or externally in supporting residents—when identifying, securing, and connecting residents to community resources and human services within the neighborhood? Are there key service gaps in the types of services that are readily available that you could name?
- What support could the city or other partners provide to you in addressing the challenges you identified? Are there new types of targeted investments or programs you'd like to see implemented?

# Small-Scale Service Provider Interview Codes

## QUALITATIVE CODES BY NUMBERS OF REFERENES ACROSS INTERVIEWS

Category	Type	Description	# of ref.
Basic Needs	Asset	Healthy Community Food Sources	24
Basic Needs	Asset	Community Outreach and Partnerships	20
Basic Needs	Asset	Housing Advocacy	16
Basic Needs	Asset	Housing Resources for Priority Equity Groups	15
Basic Needs	Asset	Community Food Programs	11
Basic Needs	Asset	Efforts by Organizations to Build Trust	8
Basic Needs	Asset	SNAP/HIP Usage	6
Basic Needs	Asset	Utilizing Public Assistance	6
Basic Needs	Asset	On-site Multilingual Interpretation	4
Basic Needs	Asset	Healthcare	4
Basic Needs	Asset	Fitness Programs for Seniors	3
Basic Needs	Asset	Affordable Housing Providers	2
Basic Needs	Asset	Increasing Diversity	1
Basic Needs	Asset	Neighborhood Safety	1
Basic Needs	Asset	Home Price Increase	1

Category	Type	Description	# of ref.
Basic Needs	Asset	Reliance on Volunteers	1
Basic Needs	Asset	Addiction Recovery Resources	1
Basic Needs	Asset	Child Care Access	1
Basic Needs	Asset	Transportation and Access	1
Basic Needs	Asset	Clothing Drives Clothing Drives	1

## QUALITATIVE CODES BY NUMBER OF REFERENCES ACROSS INTERVIEWS

Category	Type	Description	# of ref.
Basic Needs	Barrier	Housing Affordability	23
Basic Needs	Barrier	Housing Development Approach	22
Basic Needs	Barrier	Connectivity to Healthy Food	15
Basic Needs	Barrier	Lack of Affordable/Subsidized Food Sources	11
Basic Needs	Barrier	Inadequate Government Communication Practices	11
Basic Needs	Barrier	Lack of Staff for Public Services	10

Category	Type	Description	# of ref.
Basic Needs	Barrier	Barriers to Public Services for Immigrants	9
Basic Needs	Barrier	COVID Impact on Food Delivery	8
Basic Needs	Barrier	Lack of Housing for Families	8
Basic Needs	Barrier	Gaps in Local Food Access	7
Basic Needs	Barrier	Culturally Competent Food Access	7
Basic Needs	Barrier	Housing Conditions	7
Basic Needs	Barrier	Quality of Housing	6
Basic Needs	Barrier	Reduction in Food Supply	5
Basic Needs	Barrier	Senior Citizens Challenges with the Housing System	4
Basic Needs	Barrier	Growing Demand for Food Programs	2
Basic Needs	Barrier	Lack of Trust	1
Basic Needs	Barrier	Lack of Funding for Farmers Market Coupons	1
Basic Needs	Barrier	Lack of Information in Different Languages	1
Basic Needs	Barrier	Substance Abuse	1
Basic Needs	Barrier	Collaboration with Local Hospitals	1

### QUALITATIVE CODES BY NUMBER OF REFERENCES ACROSS INTERVIEWS

Category	Type	Description	# of ref.
ATO	Asset	Education/Service Provider Partnerships	20
ATO	Asset	Childcare Resources	18
ATO	Asset	Education Advocacy and Support	12
ATO	Asset	Employment Seeking Assistance	10
ATO	Asset	Support Systems for Immigrants	11
ATO	Asset	Transit/Mobility Partnerships	3

### QUALITATIVE CODES BY NUMBER OF REFERENCES ACROSS INTERVIEWS

Category	Type	Description	# of ref.
ATO	Barrier	Last Mile Mobility Challenges	14
ATO	Barrier	Inadequate Employment Resources and Opportunities	11
ATO	Barrier	Transit Accessibility	9
ATO	Barrier	Education Opportunities for English as Second Language	9
ATO	Barrier	Limited Opportunities for Education-Community Partnerships	6
ATO	Barrier	School Infrastructure and Resources	6
ATO	Barrier	Available Childcare Resources	5
ATO	Barrier	Limited Services for Immigrant Students	4
ATO	Barrier	Lack of Staff in CBOs	4

Category	Type	Description	# of ref.
ATO	Barrier	COVID's Impact	4
ATO	Barrier	Neglecton of Vulnerable Communities	3
ATO	Barrier	Lack of Staff in Schools	2
ATO	Barrier	Lack of Communication from BPS	1

### QUALITATIVE CODES BY NUMBER OF REFERENCES ACROSS INTERVIEWS

Category	Type	Description	# of ref.
Community	Asset	Community Centers	10
Community	Asset	Community Organizing	7
Community	Asset	Green Infrastructure	6
Community	Asset	Social Cohesion	6
Community	Asset	Arts	3

### QUALITATIVE CODES BY NUMBER OF REFERENCES ACROSS INTERVIEWS

Category	Type	Description	# of ref.
Community	Barrier	Safety Concerns in Open Spaces	14
Community	Barrier	Inaccessibility to Open/ Green Space	10
Community	Barrier	Lack of Recreational Activities for Youth	7
Community	Barrier	Conflicting Interest Around Police Presence	5
Community	Barrier	Green Space Development Approach	5
Community	Barrier	Lack of Mental Health Services	4
Community	Barrier	Retaining Nonprofits/Workers	4
Community	Barrier Barrier	Retaining Diverse Age Demographic	2
Community	Barrier	Increasing Temperatures	1
Community	Barrier	Lack of EMT Spaces	1
Community	Barrier	Lack of Engagement	1



## QUALITATIVE CODES BY NUMBER OF REFERENCES ACROSS INTERVIEWS

Category	Type	Description	# of ref.
Engagement	Asset	Community Events/Forums	21
Engagement	Asset	Service Provider Access Points	16
Engagement	Asset	Multilingual Services	15
Engagement	Asset	Inclusive Culture	7
Engagement	Asset	Political Relationships	6
Engagement	Asset	Frequency of Interaction	4

Category	Type	Description	# of ref.
Engagement	Barrier	Lack of Clear Communication Structures	14
Engagement	Barrier	Lack of Engagement from Diverse Groups	12
Engagement	Barrier	Lack of Staff	4
Engagement	Barrier	Under Representation of Age Groups	4

# Large-Scale Service Provider Focus Group Toolkit

### Methodology:

Conduct four focus group conversations that will be transcribed and qualitatively coded and analyzed to identify the top-line assets, barriers, and recommendations provided. Those findings will serve to build upon Rivera’s findings and recommendations in their Task 2 service gap analysis, and complement broader community findings from Task 4. Ultimately, this analysis will be included in the final needs assessment report.

### Central Research Questions:

- What do city and institutional actors think about the values, norms, and/or practices that contribute to repairing and/or addressing past harm?
  - What are the existing operational and programmatic strengths (assets) within these agencies and institutions that are currently addressing the primary Needs Analysis Topics?
  - What are the key challenges and gaps (barriers) faced by city and institutional actors when addressing issues of community need?
- How can those strengths be uplifted, supported, and amplified through targeted policy initiatives, resource allocation, or increased community engagement efforts?
- Based on the expertise and lived experience of these city and institutional actors, what policy initiatives, programmatic reforms, or investments are required to address these challenges or gaps in service provision for residents?
  - What forms of broader community engagement and collaborative planning are required to shape and target these reforms?
- What are the most pressing topics and challenges to health and well-being of Allston-Brighton residents through a lens of community need and social determinants of health?
- What internal constraints are present for city and institutional actors in addressing these challenges or connecting residents to needed resources or services?

## 1. Introductory Comments

My name is \_\_\_\_ and I am \_\_\_\_\_ at Rivera Consulting. Rivera Consulting is a Boston-based management consulting firm, and we're working with the BPDA in the Allston-Brighton neighborhood to identify needs and assets as well as access to opportunity for residents and the larger community of Allston Brighton. Do you have any questions before we get started?

## 2. Background Questions (20 minutes)

- To begin, can you describe the mission of your office as it pertains to Allston-Brighton, and your role within this office and the neighborhood itself?
- What norms and values do you think contribute to listening and building trust among residents and other stakeholders? What gets in the way of holding these norms and values?

## 3. Asset-Mapping and Service Gap Identification (60 minutes)

The rest of our time together will be spent on identifying service provision strengths, challenges, and recommendations to providing community-based services and addressing community needs based on the collective wisdom and experience of you and your office for Allston-Brighton. We'll take all the insight you and other community partners provide and analyze it to shape the broader goals of our needs assessment analysis and future-facing recommendations in later stages of this community needs assessment.

To shape the assessment, our project team and the city is organizing our needs analysis into three core categories: Basic Needs, Access to Opportunity, and Community. Within these three high-level categories are 13 sub-topics. We shared this chart and the questions prior to our conversation, but I want to give you a minute to review these categories and their definitions again.

### [Share Needs Assessment Table for participant review] .

Of course, we want to acknowledge that you and your office do not necessarily address and provide services to the neighborhood for each of these 13 sub-topics. That said, addressing gaps in service provision and identifying community needs across these topics is intersectional. With that in mind, we invite you to address and share key recommendations across all these topics as you see fit.

Our conversation today is going to be shaped by four key categories we hope to address: 1) Programming, 2) Collaboration, 3) Community Engagement, and 4) Resources.

To begin, we are going to discuss Programming. For this, we want to understand what you and your office view as the primary challenges faced by Allston-Brighton residents as it pertains to our Needs Analysis table. From there, we want to hear from you on the existing programming and activities you and your office utilize on a day-to-day basis to address these challenges. In short, what services does your office provide that support the needs of neighborhood residents?

1. Based on the service mission and charge of your office within Allston-Brighton, what are the primary "Basic Needs", "Access to Opportunity", or "Community" challenges that you would name? Why?
2. What programs and activities within your office that address community needs do you value? These could be policy initiatives, community investments, public events, educational training etc.
3. What type of programming or policy initiatives would you like to see developed or invested in in the future to address existing service gaps or to build upon the strengths of existing programming within your office?

Some ideas or recommendations made thus far in the research are as follows. (Please consider sharing some or all of the following collected recommendations below based on stakeholder groups **prior to question 3** above. This is to be done in order to build upon existing learnings and spur creativity and conversation amongst focus group participants).

### **Boston Housing Authority + Office of Economic Opportunity:**

- Reconsider the household median income requirements for the development and implementation of the existing Inclusionary Development Policy (IDP).
- Provide increased community education to both developers and residents on options for the spread allowed regarding median income percentages for IDP units.
- Consider increasing linkage development funds or newer affordable housing development funds directly tied to market-rate or institutional development projects; ensure funds are utilized in impacted communities or neighborhoods.
- Connect multilingual educators and counselors with small-scale service providers and community centers to increase multilingual classes and programming focused upon employment pathway development and government resource accessibility.
- Better understand the demand and efficacy of implementing a local job center that is easily accessible both physically and operationally for immigrant families and lower-income youth.

**Harvard:**

- Become more intentional and concrete in connecting employment pipeline development opportunities to new life science sector development.
- Expand upon successful large-scale institutional workforce development programs that empower smaller local nonprofits to more directly connect hard-to-reach constituencies to opportunities.
- Connect multilingual educators and counselors with small-scale service providers and community centers to increase multilingual classes and programming focused upon employment pathway development and government resource accessibility.
- Provide project updates in a timely manner. If a project is not concluding as promised the community trust is centered on clear communication that does not leave people guessing on the status of a service.

**Boston Public Library, BCYF, + Office of Early Childhood Education:**

- Buildings such as the Jackson-Mann School were central to the community art infrastructure but are now being repurposed. Widen the range of art expression and physical infrastructural spaces where art can be installed and practiced.
- Public arts and expression can often be a sign of social cohesion. While Allston is integrating art into public spaces, there are limited instances of this in Brighton. Adopt streetscapes as a template for community union through art.
- Adapt critical human services such as mental health services to the needs of a diverse population using telehealth solutions. Multilingual service delivery and integration of inclusive design principles in conceptualizing the platforms.
- Re-evaluate who is a community liaison that is able to connect the local city representative to the neighborhood schools, health clinics, small businesses and more.

**Boston Police Department, Emergency Medical Services & Boston Fire Department**

- Reevaluate the communication channels the local authorities currently use. Using a less formal, more organic form of communication such as WhatsApp will help the information reach a larger number of the last mile users.
- Build strategic initiatives that help look at neighborhoods as systems of geographies. Find channels for transferring new learning from one local representative to another.

- Service Provider convenings can be shaped around both constituencies (seniors, English language learners, children and families etc.) and needs topics (food access, language access, fitness programs, resource availability, resource connectivity etc.).

The second category we want to discuss is Collaboration. For this, we are interested in the ways in which your office both collaborates internally with other agencies or offices within your institution, as well as the ways in which you collaborate with key external partners within the neighborhood (community-based organizations and smaller nonprofit service providers). This can include naming key internal and external collaborators, dedicated spaces and frameworks for planning and collaboration, and the strategies for addressing community needs through collaborative planning across multiple types of high-level stakeholders.

1. When considering the mission and purpose of your office, who are the key internal city or institutional actors, or external community leaders that you collaborate with to address community needs?
2. What challenges do you face in collaborating and accessing the knowledge of either internal experts or external voices within the neighborhood? What sort of “Basic Need”, “Access to Opportunity”, or “Community” challenges require more collaborative planning? Why?
3. Based on those challenges, what sort of formal or informal collaborative planning initiatives would you recommend for the future? How can this improve service provision in the neighborhood?

The third category we want to discuss today is Community Engagement. For this, we are interested in the ways your office directly interacts with residents and community-based organizations in order to better understand community needs and gaps in services. This can include dedicated community engagement staff, attending existing community events, direct conversations with smaller service providers or community advocates, and the ways in which that engagement shapes the services you provide.

1. What are the tactics and strategies your office uses to engage with the broader neighborhood around the issues laid out in the Needs Analysis table?
2. How do these engagement activities directly support connecting residents to services and programming that address the key issues of community need as it pertains to your office’s mission?
3. How can your office and the city at large conduct broader outreach and engagement differently? What sort of community spaces and conversations do you have to have that you are not currently having? Why?

The fourth category we want to discuss today is Resources. For this, we want to discuss the types of inputs, technology, and tools at your office's disposal that are utilized in order to better serve neighborhood residents and connect them to key services. This could include different types of internal staffing roles, technology-based or online platforms to capture community need and insight, or physical community spaces that are utilized to connect residents to key services or helpful knowledge.

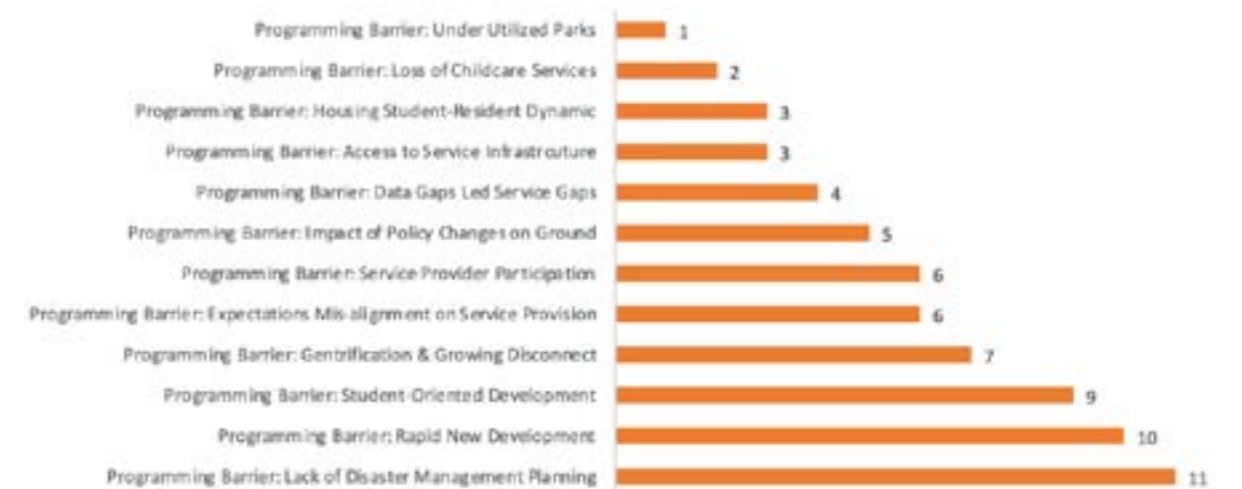
1. What are the resource gaps that make it harder for your office to address the community needs and neighborhood service goals discussed today? These gaps can be human resources related, knowledge and thought partnerships that are required, or monetary gaps and investments that are difficult to access.
2. What are the most urgent resource needs as a department or office that you have in order to improve service provision for Allston-Brighton residents?
3. What are the resources unique to Allston-Brighton (this can be related to the network of nonprofits, institutions, the geography of the neighborhood or even the demographics in the neighborhood) that you hope to utilize in order to improve service provision and resident connectivity to key resources in the future? How would this change the current conditions you encounter?

# Large-Scale Service Provider Focus Group Codes

## PROGRAMMING ASSETS



## PROGRAMMING BARRIERS

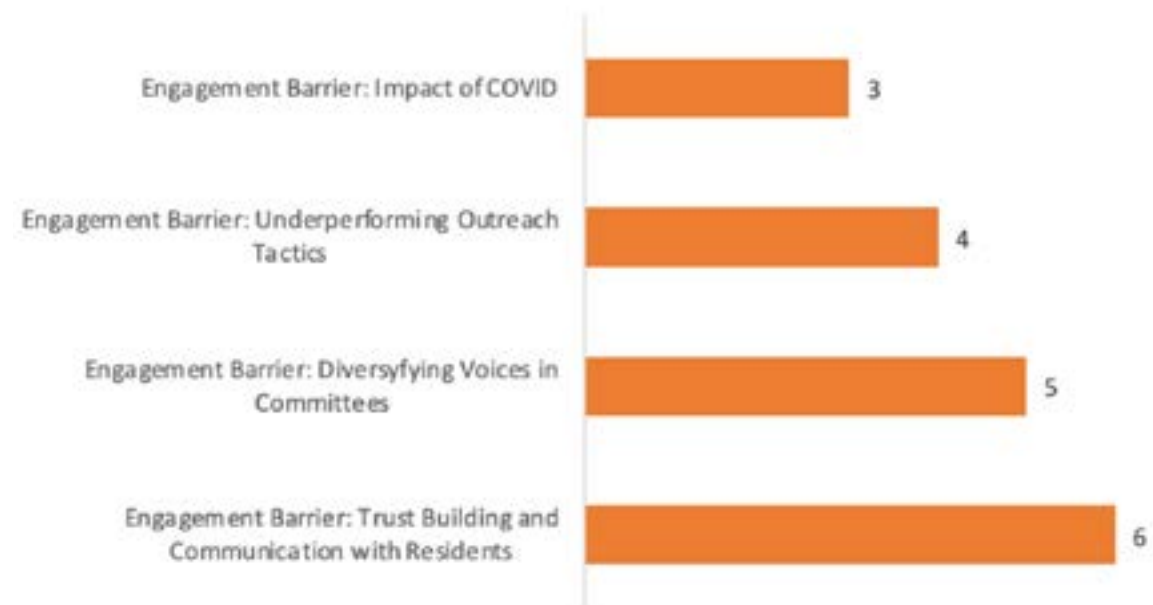




## ENGAGEMENT ASSETS



## ENGAGEMENT BARRIERS



## COLLABORATION ASSETS



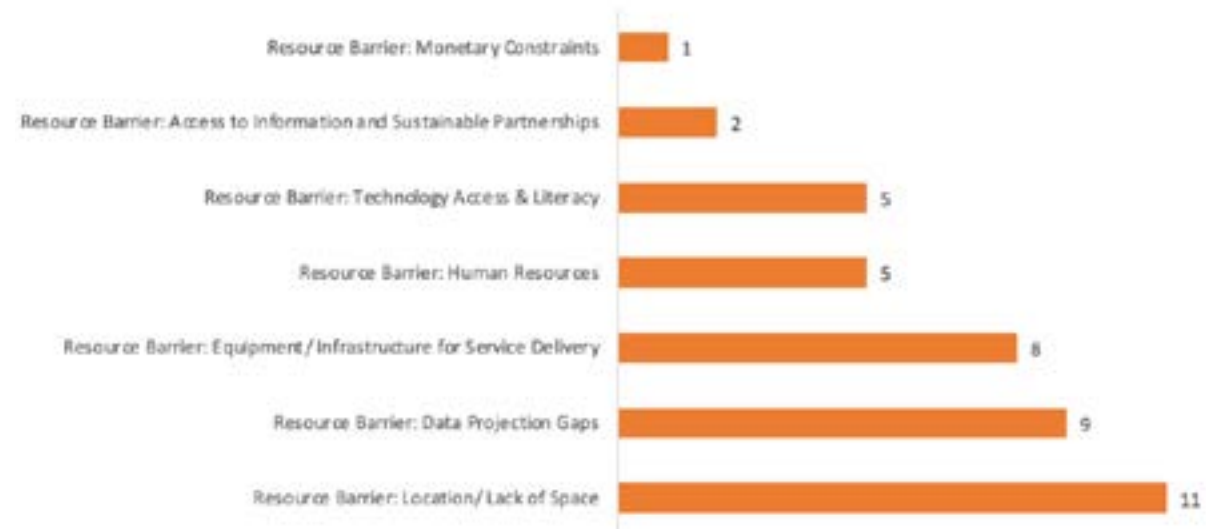
## COLLABORATION BARRIERS



## RESOURCES ASSETS



## RESOURCE BARRIERS



# Community Walk Facilitation Guide

## Allston-Brighton Needs Assessment

### Community Walk with Members of Community Based Organizations and Residents

#### Memo/Pitch for Community Walk on September 23, 2023

#### Goals and Objectives:

- Understand the lived experience of the neighborhood from the point of view of different resident groups.
- Develop new, collaborative ways of collecting information about community needs and documenting them.
- Create cognitive maps and pictorial data about the neighborhood that can amplify community perspectives and influence neighborhood planning after the conclusion of this project .
- Compliment the information and data gathered by the survey deployed in the neighborhood in August and September. Provide specific qualitative information on aspects of research framework; Access to Opportunity, Community and Basic Needs by reflecting on the built environment in the neighborhood.
- Combine this with other community engagement efforts to ensure the conversation is far reaching and accommodates different degrees of engagement.
- Use the neighborhood built environment as a point of reflection about the visible and invisible aspects of the neighborhood experience for different groups of people.
- Solicit recommendations in relation to each aspect of the research framework.

### Purpose and Description:

Walking as a research practice is a well documented research method in the area of urban sociology to understand the experience of a place from multiple points of views. Applying principles from that, this walk will be curated to collect experiential information from residents while allowing for a degree of immersion and embodiment. A series of prompts will guide the walk and participants will engage in reflective activities that will help crowdsource data in multiple ways. The walks will therefore not be limited to just walking and talking, they will encourage participants to document some of their points through pictures and reflective notes they will document individually.

Notes developed by participants and the researchers will be data points for analysis that will be integrated in task 5 deliverables by Rivera Consulting.

The walk will conclude at the Fields West bar where the planned engagement event will take place. Participants from the walk who decide to join us will be encouraged to participate in a cognitive mapping exercise. On a base map of the neighborhood, printed and placed on a wall, participants from the walk will be asked to make notes and sketch out sights that stood out to them. Those that reflect their concerns about the neighborhood, those that are integral to the neighborhood and some which need change. Other residents who decide to directly join this event will be encouraged to draw/ doodle on the map, write their opinions on specific prompts.

### Preparation for the Walk on September 23:

- RC team will facilitate the walk and will have a note taking template to document real time notes.
- RC team will develop a facilitation agenda and share it with ASG and BPDA the week of Sep 18.
- RC to set up drive/ other option to collect participants pictures.
- RC to develop the base map template for the cognitive mapping exercise.
- ASG to conduct outreach and aim for 10-15 participants to join the walk.

### Prompts During the Walk:

- We encourage you to take pictures of the streets and sights as we pass them. We will however limit the number of pictures each individual can take to 12. Considering that, we request you to think about the key concerns you have about the neighborhood, the places which are of importance to the neighborhood and those that need attention when taking your pictures.
- Prompts: How would you describe the area we are walking through right now? What is special and important to note about this area based on either its history or what it means to you today?
- How has the neighborhood changed, if we were to walk this street 30 years ago, how would it be different? What are some changes that you believe were for the good and why? What are some changes that brought new challenges?
- Facilitators pick up on cues such as a new construction site, buses and transportation, open spaces, sign boards for programs and pose prompts based on that.

### Prompts for cognitive mapping exercise:

- Pick a green post-it to share your favorite thing about your neighborhood, place it on the map closest to the location you are talking about. You can also use this post-it to share a fond memory, a place that's of importance to you or a fun fact about Allston-Brighton!
- Pick a yellow post-it to talk about a growing concern you have about life in the neighborhood, place it in an area in Allston-Brighton that you think about the most in relation to this challenge.
- Doodle places, landmarks, emotions about Allston-Brighton and how it is changing.

# Recommendations Evaluation Tables

## BASIC NEEDS RECOMMENDATIONS

		To what extent does the recommendation directly impact priority residents?	To what extent is the recommendation pulling on a leverage point, able to address multiple issues identified in the needs assessment?	To what extent is this recommendation reflected in learning from all engagement points in the needs assessment?		To what extent does the recommendation utilize the neighborhood asset of having a network of small-scale service providers	To what extent does the recommendation utilize the neighborhood asset of having larger-scale institutional service providers	To what extent does the recommendation create new, sustainable opportunity for large-small scale service provider partnerships	Priority
1	Development of a cross departmental tracker of programmatic initiatives can aid proactive strategy development.	Moderate	High	High		Moderate	Moderate	High	Moderate
2	Proactive emergency and public safety planning. The neighborhood plan can identify space for BFD, EMS, and OEM services especially in current and future large development areas.	High	High	Moderate		Low	High	Low	Moderate
3	In a neighborhood with some of the highest rates of development there is scope to reallocate and repurpose linkage funds to fuel affordable housing development.	High	High	High		Moderate	Moderate	High	Moderate



		To what extent does the recommendation directly impact priority residents?	To what extent is the recommendation pulling on a leverage point, able to address multiple issues identified in the needs assessment?	To what extent is this recommendation reflected in learning from all engagement points in the needs assessment?		To what extent does the recommendation utilize the neighborhood asset of having a network of small-scale service providers	To what extent does the recommendation utilize the neighborhood asset of having larger-scale institutional service providers	To what extent does the recommendation create new, sustainable opportunity for large-small scale service provider partnerships	Priority
4	Activate communication channels with developers, advocacy organizations, and residents to align understanding and advocacy for IDP units which under current policy and the Inclusionary Zoning article are available to households with AMI less than 70%.	High	High	High		Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate - High
5	There is an opportunity for MOH and OEOI to partner in the communication and administration of programs for intergenerational wealth generation.	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate		Moderate	Low	High	Moderate
6	Utilize space within the neighborhood for capacity building/ training of key public facing service staff including but not limited to public safety staff, health workers and more	Moderate	High	Moderate		High	High	High	High
7	The neighborhood plan is an opportunity for the BPDA to activate the role of the Planning Advisory Committee for inter-departmental planning.	Low	High	High		Low	High	High	High

		To what extent does the recommendation directly impact priority residents?	To what extent is the recommendation pulling on a leverage point, able to address multiple issues identified in the needs assessment?	To what extent is this recommendation reflected in learning from all engagement points in the needs assessment?		To what extent does the recommendation utilize the neighborhood asset of having a network of small-scale service providers	To what extent does the recommendation utilize the neighborhood asset of having larger-scale institutional service providers	To what extent does the recommendation create new, sustainable opportunity for large-small scale service provider partnerships	Priority
8	Revamping and developing accessible channels for mental health services, build off the system developed by Boston EMS to connect mental health patients to service providers directly and avoid wait time in emergency rooms.	High	High	Moderate		Moderate	Moderate	High	Moderate - High
9	A combination of illustrative and organic channels of communication is needed for public facing communication, especially on the health care system and affordable housing options for new immigrants.	High	High	High		High	High	Moderate	Moderate - High
10	There needs to be ground for culturally competent small food retail.	High	Moderate	High		High	Moderate	Moderate	High
11	Large health providers could operate a van that does a circuit so seniors only have to walk a short distance for pickup; potentially in partnership with the City of Boston.	High	High	High		Low	Moderate	Low	Low - Moderate

		To what extent does the recommendation directly impact priority residents?	To what extent is the recommendation pulling on a leverage point, able to address multiple issues identified in the needs assessment?	To what extent is this recommendation reflected in learning from all engagement points in the needs assessment?		To what extent does the recommendation utilize the neighborhood asset of having a network of small-scale service providers	To what extent does the recommendation utilize the neighborhood asset of having larger-scale institutional service providers	To what extent does the recommendation create new, sustainable opportunity for large-small scale service provider partnerships	Priority
12	Working with the Department of Small Business Development, OEOI to provide small business loans for a more through local grocery retail network.	High	High	High		High	Moderate	High	High
13	Consider the development of a city on wheels service that involves a vehicle making trips within the neighborhood and providing essential services. Similar versions of this exist currently for grocery truck and medicines.	High	High	High		High	High	High	Moderate - High
14	Transit programming to affordable food sources for seniors by utilizing existing private transit networks in the neighborhood.	High	Low	Moderate		Moderate	Moderate	High	Moderate

		To what extent does the recommendation directly impact priority residents?	To what extent is the recommendation pulling on a leverage point, able to address multiple issues identified in the needs assessment?	To what extent is this recommendation reflected in learning from all engagement points in the needs assessment?		To what extent does the recommendation utilize the neighborhood asset of having a network of small-scale service providers	To what extent does the recommendation utilize the neighborhood asset of having larger-scale institutional service providers	To what extent does the recommendation create new, sustainable opportunity for large-small scale service provider partnerships	Priority
15	Streamlining the process a developer goes through for accepting and facilitating housing voucher utilization, including as part of IDP when applicable to expand access of income restricted units. Support outreach to explain changes to IDP and availability of units for a range of households	High	High	High		Moderate	High	Moderate	Moderate



## ACCESS TO OPPORTUNITIES RECOMMENDATIONS

		To what extent does the recommendation directly impact priority residents?	To what extent is the recommendation pulling on a leverage point, able to address multiple issues identified in the needs assessment?	To what extent is this recommendation reflected in learning from all engagement points in the needs assessment?		To what extent does the recommendation utilize the neighborhood asset of having a network of small-scale service providers	To what extent does the recommendation utilize the neighborhood asset of having larger-scale institutional service providers	To what extent does the recommendation create new, sustainable opportunity for large-small scale service provider partnerships	Priority
1	Developing an aggregator portal for economic opportunities, community engagement opportunities and service provider partnerships across A-B.	Moderate	High	Moderate		Low	High	Moderate	Moderate
2	Proactive data sharing on service population: There is an understanding of the resident population in a neighborhood but there is limited understanding on who comes to work in A-B and how is that changing?	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate		Moderate	High	Moderate	Moderate
3	Utilize upcoming lab infrastructure to connect communities through scholarship programs or extra curricular offerings that can connect local population to better opportunities.	High	High	High		High	High	High	High

## ACCESS TO OPPORTUNITIES RECOMMENDATIONS

		To what extent does the recommendation directly impact priority residents?	To what extent is the recommendation pulling on a leverage point, able to address multiple issues identified in the needs assessment?	To what extent is this recommendation reflected in learning from all engagement points in the needs assessment?		To what extent does the recommendation utilize the neighborhood asset of having a network of small-scale service providers	To what extent does the recommendation utilize the neighborhood asset of having larger-scale institutional service providers	To what extent does the recommendation create new, sustainable opportunity for large-small scale service provider partnerships	Priority
4	Invest in physical school infrastructure such as technology and laboratories to ensure sustainability of partner programs with institutions.	High	High	High		High	High	High	High
5	Production of new materials and content on program needs to be done with the intention of closing the knowledge gap by visually transcending language barriers. For example, the Center for Urban Pedagogy in NYC created many creative planning resources.	High	Moderate	High		Moderate	High	High	High
6	Formalizing channels of peer capacity building; Identify City departments likely to have programmatic overlaps and strategizing regular peer capacity building points to share research.	Moderate	High	Moderate		High	High	High	Moderate

		To what extent does the recommendation directly impact priority residents?	To what extent is the recommendation pulling on a leverage point, able to address multiple issues identified in the needs assessment?	To what extent is this recommendation reflected in learning from all engagement points in the needs assessment?		To what extent does the recommendation utilize the neighborhood asset of having a network of small-scale service providers	To what extent does the recommendation utilize the neighborhood asset of having larger-scale institutional service providers	To what extent does the recommendation create new, sustainable opportunity for large-small scale service provider partnerships	Priority
7	Roles of youth workers need to be re-evaluated, they need the job security and financial stability to hone into the role and reach kids but also the community at large.	High	Moderate	Moderate		Moderate	High	Low	Moderate
8	Communicate the dependencies in a project that impact timelines directly to the public. Currently residents expect updates about various projects that were initiated based on the 2021 A-B Mobility Plan.	High	Moderate	High		Low	Moderate	Moderate	High
9	There is an opportunity for BHA to partner with the Center for Working Families in their Boston Savings Program and offer a collective service for minority communities in A-B to access financial services.	High	Low	Low		High	High	High	Moderate
10	Formalize messaging to the public and support services for small family care providers based on the zoning text amendment making it easier to create child care facilities in all neighborhoods of Boston.	High	High	Moderate		High	High	High	High

		To what extent does the recommendation directly impact priority residents?	To what extent is the recommendation pulling on a leverage point, able to address multiple issues identified in the needs assessment?	To what extent is this recommendation reflected in learning from all engagement points in the needs assessment?		To what extent does the recommendation utilize the neighborhood asset of having a network of small-scale service providers	To what extent does the recommendation utilize the neighborhood asset of having larger-scale institutional service providers	To what extent does the recommendation create new, sustainable opportunity for large-small scale service provider partnerships	Priority
11	Utilize models such as Union Capital Boston to build community networks within A-B schools.	High	Moderate	Moderate		High	High	High	Moderate
12	Offer after school transportation options to school students in Allston-Brighton as majority travel from outside the neighborhood and find public transport unreliable for youth programming opportunities.	High	High	High		Low	High	Moderate	Moderate

## COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

		To what extent does the recommendation directly impact priority residents?	To what extent is the recommendation pulling on a leverage point, able to address multiple issues identified in the needs assessment?	To what extent is this recommendation reflected in learning from all engagement points in the needs assessment?		To what extent does the recommendation utilize the neighborhood asset of having a network of small-scale service providers	To what extent does the recommendation utilize the neighborhood asset of having larger-scale institutional service providers	To what extent does the recommendation create new, sustainable opportunity for large-small scale service provider partnerships	Priority
1	Office of Early Childhood Development has developed spaces such as the Family Engagement committee to center caregiver voices in the development of policies. Similar spaces can be developed to center the voices of a target audience in different areas of work	High	High	High		High	High	High	High
2	With the Jackson Mann closing, proactive planning needs to take place to offer more designated spaces for arts and cultural activities in their neighborhood to strengthen social fabric.	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate		High	Moderate	High	Moderate - High



## COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

		To what extent does the recommendation directly impact priority residents?	To what extent is the recommendation pulling on a leverage point, able to address multiple issues identified in the needs assessment?	To what extent is this recommendation reflected in learning from all engagement points in the needs assessment?		To what extent does the recommendation utilize the neighborhood asset of having a network of small-scale service providers	To what extent does the recommendation utilize the neighborhood asset of having larger-scale institutional service providers	To what extent does the recommendation create new, sustainable opportunity for large-small scale service provider partnerships	Priority
3	Open spaces remain under renovation, residents expect more communication when important infrastructure such as the Ringer Playground and the McKinney Park can be accessible.	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate		Low	Moderate	High	High
4	Extending periods for community feedback on programming efforts has proven helpful for mobilization and trust building. Can help activate more access points for priority equity users.	High	High	Low		Low	Moderate	Moderate	Low-Moderate
5	Build public facing messaging and conversation about climate adaptation strategies within development projects such that it becomes a shared priority.	High	Moderate	Moderate		High	High	High	High

		To what extent does the recommendation directly impact priority residents?	To what extent is the recommendation pulling on a leverage point, able to address multiple issues identified in the needs assessment?	To what extent is this recommendation		To what extent does the recommendation utilize the neighborhood asset of having a network of small-scale service providers	To what extent does the recommendation utilize the neighborhood asset of having larger-scale institutional service providers	To what extent does the recommendation create new, sustainable opportunity for large-small scale service provider partnerships	Priority
6	Alternative and longer-term financing is needed for programs that bridge digital divide especially in multi-cultural neighborhoods such as A-B.	High	High	High		Moderate	Moderate	High	Moderate
7	Communications to the public about climate change effects can be disseminated through formats such as radio or organic channels such as WhatsApp.	High	High	High		High	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate - High
8	Opening up physical space, providing access to immediate resources for community members such as a meeting room, art/ cultural space and more can be ways of building trust with community members.	High	Moderate	Low		High	Moderate	High	Moderate

		To what extent does the recommendation directly impact priority residents?	To what extent is the recommendation pulling on a leverage point, able to address multiple issues identified in the needs assessment?	To what extent is this recommendation reflected in learning from all engagement points in the needs assessment?		To what extent does the recommendation utilize the neighborhood asset of having a network of small-scale service providers	To what extent does the recommendation utilize the neighborhood asset of having larger-scale institutional service providers	To what extent does the recommendation create new, sustainable opportunity for large-small scale service provider partnerships	Priority
9	Access within parks needs to be thought of more expansively, how easy or difficult it is for people to sit on tables, to access areas within the park and more.	High	High	High		High	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
10	Telford St. pedestrian bridge that connects residents to the Artesani Playground was named as unsafe and deteriorating infrastructure that is a key connection point for seniors, families, and youth alike. There is immediate opportunity to repair and restore access to an open space.	High	Low	High		Moderate	High	High	Moderate

# Stakeholder Matrix

#	Organization	Focus/Issue Area	Address	Zip Code
1	2Life Communities	Housing	30 Wallingford Road	2135
2	ABCD Allston Brighton NOC	Career development, Children & Youth, Education, Food, Health, Housing, Immigration	640 Washington Street	2135
3	ABI NE	Mental Health	39 Brighton Ave Suite 100	2134
4	Abundant Grace Church	Faith	640 Washington Street	2135
5	ACA	Civic participation	P.O. Box 822	2134
6	Addiction treatment center of New England	Health	77 Warren Street	2135
7	Adult Education Program at Gardner Pilot Academy	Adult Education (ESOL)	30 Athol Street	2134
8	Allston Board of Trade	Commerce	PO Box 334	2134
9	Allston Brighton APAC	Food pantry	406 Cambridge Street	2134
10	Allston Brighton Food Pantry	Food pantry	404 Washington Street	2134
11	Allston Brighton Islamic Center	Faith	95 CleveMont Ave	2134
12	Allston Brighton WIC	Community health and wellness	640 Washington Street	2135
13	Allston Korean Church	Faith	30 Gordon Street, Boston, Ma	2134
14	Allston Village Main Streets	small business support	161 Harvard Ave #11	2134
15	Allston-Brighton Family Support Network Family Nurturing Center of MA	childcare, education, diaper pantry	640 Washington Street	2135

#	Organization	Focus/Issue Area	Address	Zip Code
16	Allston-Brighton Health Collaborative	Health	18R Shepard St	2135
17	Allston-Brighton PAUSES (Substance Use Task Force)	Health	77 Warren Street	2135
18	Antioch Community Church	Housing	30 Wallingford Road	2135
19	Artisans Asylum	Career development, Children & Youth, Education, Food, Health, Housing, Immigration	640 Washington Street	2135
20	Asian American Civic Association	Mental Health	39 Brighton Ave Suite 100	2134
21	B'Nai Brith	Faith	640 Washington Street	2135
22	Bais Yaakov of Boston	Civic participation	P.O. Box 822	2134
23	Boston Alliance of LGBTQ + Youth (Bagly)	Health	77 Warren Street	2135
24	Boston City Blessing Church	Adult Education (ESOL)	30 Athol Street	2134
25	Boston College Neighborhood Center	Commerce	PO Box 334	2134
26	Boston Cyclist's Union	Food pantry	406 Cambridge Street	2134
27	Boston Green Academy	Food pantry	404 Washington Street	2134
29	Boston Tenant Coalition	Faith	95 CleveMont Ave	2134
30	BPL Brighton Branch Library	Community health and wellness	640 Washington Street	2135
31	BPL Faneuil Branch Library	Faith	30 Gordon Street, Boston, Ma	2134
32	BPL Honan-Allston Branch Library	small business support	161 Harvard Ave #11	2134

#	Organization	Focus/Issue Area	Address	Zip Code
33	Brazilian Women's Group	Immigrants rights, community organizing, women's empowerment	697 Cambridge Street #106	2135
34	Brazilian Workers Center	Coalition Building and organizing, Health and Wellness, Know your rights workshops, Community support services	14 Harvard Ave #2	2134
35	Brighton Allston Congregational Church	Food pantry, Community supper	404 Washington Street	2135
36	Brighton Allston Improvement Association (BAIA)	Civic participation	71 Undine Road	2135
37	Brighton Board of Trade	Commerce	P.O. Box 35783	2135
38	Brighton Church of Pentecost	Faith	395 Faneuil St	2135
39	Brighton High School	Education	25 Warren Street	2135
40	Brighton Main Streets	small business support	358 Washington Street	2135
41	Brighton Marine	community health and wellness	77 Warren St.	2135
42	Charles River Community Health	community health and wellness	495 Western Ave	2135
43	Charles River Conservancy	Environment	43 Thorndike Street, S3-3	2118
44	Charles River Speedway	small business support	525 Western Ave	2135
45	Charles River Watershed Association	Environment	41 West St Floor 8	2111
46	Chinese Progressive Association	Advocacy, community organizing, immigrants rights	28 Ash St	2111
47	City Church Boston	Faith	158 Brighton Ave	2134
48	Congregation Chai Odom	Faith	77 Englewood Ave	2135
49	Congregation Kadimah-Toras Moshe	Faith	101 Washington St	2135

#	Organization	Focus/Issue Area	Address	Zip Code
50	Deaf Blind Contact Center	Disability support	215 Brighton Ave	2134
51	Deaf Inc	Disability support, advocacy	215 Brighton Ave	2134
52	Elks Lodge	Sports	326 Washington Street	2135
53	EMPath (Economic Mobility Pathways)	economic mobility	10 Perthshire Road	2135
54	Eva Center	Advocacy, sexual assault and sex trafficking survivor support	989 Commonwealth Avenue	2215
55	Faneuil Gardens/ FG LTO	Tenant organization	55 Faneuil Street	2135
56	Fidelis/CTA	Tenant organization	35 Fidelis Way	2135
57	Friends of the Faneuil Library	Advocacy	55 Faneuil Street	2135
58	Friendship Works	1:1 senior services	105 Chauncy Street	2111
59	Granada House	Residential rehab, Mental health treatment	70 Adamson Street	2134
60	Greater Boston Chinese Golden Age Center	Drop-in senior center, adult day health	677 Cambridge Street	2135
61	Harvard Ed Portal	Education	224 Western Ave.	2134
62	Hill Memorial Baptist Church	Faith	279 N Harvard St	2134
63	Holy Resurrection Orthodox Church	Faith	62 Harvard Ave	2134
64	Honan Allston Library	Library	300 North Harvard Street	2134
65	Immanuel Deaf Church	Faith	30 Gordon Street, Boston, Ma	2135
66	International Community Church	Faith	30 Gordon Street	2135
67	Italian Home for Children	Health	77 Warren Street	2134
68	Jackson Mann Community Center	Community Center	500 Cambridge Street	2134



#	Organization	Focus/Issue Area	Address	Zip Code
68	Jackson Mann Community Center	Community Center	500 Cambridge Street	2134
69	Josephine Fiorentino Community Center at Charlesview	ESL, Family nurturing programs, Workforce and employment training	123 Antwerp Street	2134
70	Khal Tiferes Yosef	Faith	53 Parson St.	2134
71	Kollel of Greater Boston	Faith	62 Cummings road	2135
72	Little Brothers Friends of the Elderly	Health		
73	Local Enterprise Assistance Fund	small business support	386 Western Ave	2135
74	Mass General Prostate Cancer outreach	Health		
75	Massachusetts Alliance of Portuguese Speakers	Immigration	697 Cambridge St., Suite 203	2135
76	MassEdCO	Adult Education	484 Main St (Worcester)	
77	McNamara House	elder services	210 Everett St	2134
78	Mesivta of Greater Boston	Faith, Education	34 Sparhawk St.	2135
79	Oak Square YMCA	Teen center and programs, family events	615 Washington Street	2135
80	Overseas Burmese Christian Fellowship	Faith	30 Gordon Street	2135
81	Parks and Rec Boston	Government Agency	NA	NA
82	Presentation School Foundation Community Center	ESL, pre-school, community health programs, after school programs, educational enrichment (WGBH)	640 Washington Street	2135

#	Organization	Focus/Issue Area	Address	Zip Code
83	Providence House	Senior Living	180 Corey Road	2135
84	Rian Immigrant Center	Immigrants' rights	1 State St. #800	2135
85	Saint Joseph Preparatory Academy	Education	617 Cambridge St	2135
86	Salsa Y Control	Dance studio	161 Harvard Ave, Suite 13B	2134
87	Sephardic Community Of Greater Boston	Faith	74 Corey Road	2135
88	Shaloh House	Faith	29 Chestnut Hill Ave	2135
89	Sisters of St Joseph of Boston	Sports	637 Cambridge Street	2135
90	St. Anthony of Padua Parish	Faith	43 Holton Street	2134
91	Temple Bnai Moshe	Faith	1845 Comm Ave	2135
92	Tenacity	Sports	38 Everett St, Boston	2134
93	Unbound Visual Arts	Arts	43 N. Beacon Street, Allston,	2134
94	Veronica Smith Senior Center	Senior programs	20 Chestnut Hill Ave	2134
95	West End House	Academic and college success, leadership and career development, fitness and nutrition	105 Allston Street	2134
97	Yeshiva Ohr Yisrael	Faith	325 Reservoir Rd.	2135
98	Yusuf Mosque	Faith	186 Brighton Ave	2135

# Transcriptions of Qualitative Responses (note system)

## CIVIC ENGAGEMENT / SOCIAL COHESION

Civic engagement/ Social cohesion	Human Services	Arts + culture	Address Health
engaging all community members diverse representation	reduce littering	parks not planters	primary care (neighborhood)
Respect opposing views (not only those that agree with pro-development agenda)	Ensure we hold on to employed self-sufficient residents who do not require tax-funded services	leave room for non-residential uses that accommodate arts and culture not everything needs to be housing	rats everywhere
Listen to the neighbors (of development) respect our zoning	rats, housing, and food	give incentives to developers and people selling house for arts use (i.e. studios, music & dance class use - evening activity makes area safer	bilingual caseworkers to connect families with
diversity on IAG's training for members, took(sic) for opportunities to encourage meaningful community involvement	esplanade access	more events spaces + relief programs for struggling venues	health care
engaging all community members diverse representation	safer crossings for peds	save our music spaces	dental coverage and proper treatment is a major
engaging all community members diverse representation	multi language support for housing	bring back Great Scott	issue, So many people have to resort to dentures
safe and open space to protest/organize	daycare (low cost fee)	more venues for local musicians	not OK

Civic engagement/ Social cohesion	Human Services	Arts + culture	Address Health
how can we have dev reach out to small (sic)	daycare (low cost fee)	music and community engaging concert events	RAT CONTROL
	reduce littering	music and community engaging concert events	AFFORDABLE CHILDCARE
BIKE RACKS AT ABCDL	more city services to support homeless population	murals, open street art vendor events (like Brighton Bazaar), need open space to conduct performances	MAKE HOUSING AFFORDABLE SO PEOPLE DON'T HAVE TO CHOOSE BETWEEN RENT AND HEALTHCARE
Support Veterans and Military Families	to make rent less expensive	more social events - more parking spaces	RAT ELIMINATION
Merge ABHC Community Calendar with others calendars	INTERNET ACCESS TO ACCESS REMOTE LEARNING	ESTABLISH AN ARTS DISTRICT	GREEN SPACE ESP MORE MATURE TREES
More Kid events	MORE NOTIFICATIONS ABOUT SERVICES ACTIVITIES FOR VETERANS	TRANSPORT TO (FREE) HARVARD	LESS BIG POLLUTING TRUCKS CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES IDLING VEHICLES
Elected officials need to be more forthcoming on bills, talk to us, have open meetings	DEFINITELY A RESOURCE THAT NEEDS TO BE STORED IN ALL COMMUNITIES		insurance
	help with electricity bill	UTILITY COMPANIES (ELECTRIC, PHONE, ETC) SHOULD MAINTAIN THE TREES ALONG THEIR LINES SO THAT TREES DON'T FALL ON LINES WHEN WE HAVE SEVERE STORMS BLACKOUTS ARE HAPPENING TOO OFTEN	mold

Civic engagement/ Social cohesion	Human Services	Arts + culture	Address Health
	not enough spaces for small business (don't need huge 1,000-1,500)	Art Center for performing and visual arts	rats!
	get community benefits flowing into the CNA. Create earmarks	We need a flea market	insurance
	I don't live here but I think it's a very nice place to live my thing is need more way to get here and jobs	More Art with Clay	rats
	I walk to Watertown for grocery stored, restaurants, and dispensary	More Art/Music Spaces	mice
	Benefits, donations, volunteering (Maloney Community PM)	Non-profit community spaces (venues, practice spaces. etc.)	rats
	Get rid of the rats and install cameras for non-tenants, to stops them from dumping their trash	More live music	less rats
			healthcare needs, more information on non-traditional wrap around services
			Less rats
			Rat problem

## OPEN SPACE

Open space	Resilience	Education
park & bus stop benches	Do not overbuild leave room for trees	not enough for young children
Build into code rules that only XY of a property can be built upon; thus trying to maintain structural/open space balance.	Greenery root req.	ESL English classes
Respect open space requirements in zoning (setbacks for building)	Solar req.	pathways to citizenship
require 10-20% green open space for each building + respect setbacks + make them green	Limit/Elim fossil fuels for new construction	classes for English speakers to learn other languages like Spanish, Portuguese, Mandarin, etc.
park & bus stop benches	require tree canopy additions within each development plot in addition to the street trees (which too often die)	I WANT TO GO TO NIGHT SCHOOL FOR ESL
casual outdoor space (for eating food)	more rain gardens + green space! better drainage to reduce flooding	more spots/access to universal Pre-K + affordable, high-quality child care
upgrade parks	more trees!	opportunities to teach as well as learn
more parks/trails - space for activities, runs, workouts	more public trash cans	ESOL Classes Adult ED
less parking, more parks, open street weekends	more public trash cans	ESL CLASSES
pool/splash pad - water space in Allston Brighton	dog park	affirmative action
less parking, more parks around Harvard Ave.	MORE TREES	more ESOL (translated from Spanish)
parks not planters	THE HOUSE ARE DENSE AND THE AIR QUALITY IS NOT GOOD	education + pathways to citizenship for immigrants
less parking spaces +11	TOO MUCH IMPERMEABLE SURFACE AREA HEAT ISLAND EFFECT	awareness, post everywhere mail out flyers
MORE GREEN SPACE AND TREES REPLACE TREES UPROOTED BY CONSTRUCH ON 1 OR 1 OR MORE		free classes @ Harvard Extension School

Open space	Resilience	Education
OPEN UP MORE ACCESS TO THE RIVER AN UNDERSIZED ASSIST	PERMEABLE SURFACES SO MUCH FLOODING THESE PAST FEW WEEKS	more libraries
COMMUNITY POOL	PARKS RAISE THE VALUE OF REAL ESTATE	performance targets. agreement to pay for results w/ Teacher's Union
Maintenance and upkeep in Ringer Park	Street Trees, reduce urine neat balance	programs during summer/afterschool (free/low-income)
Clear out trash	More streets and green space to break up paved areas and heat island	back to school events (provide supplies)
More community w/o police harassment (they shut down the Charlesview gazebo)	New BWSC fee for water management, how can people mitigate how to build rain gardens?	special education
Keep the grass and trees, for water run-off, for clean out, for temperature control	Expand gas, nuclear to reduce electric rates	improve the elementary/middle/ high schools. make local schools a desirable option instead of having kids commute 30-45+ minutes for a quality education/opportunity
More room to recreate, quiet places to site outside and enjoy food, conversation, and touch the grass	Finance conversations for oil heat	We're in need of more programs for our teenagers to succeed, more resources for college students & for students who want to get in college.
designate a smokers area canopy	Flood prevention methods (including green spaces by the roadside)	For elementary, keep them smaller k-8 is not what many families want
The Gazebo Please! area for food, housing accessible to teens	More trees	More ESL Classes, more frequent buses
A basketball court	Affordable housing	education for adults, more opportunities to go back to school for any reason
Allston Brighton is becoming a place where you cannot see the sky with all the new buildings		Fund our schools before they close

Open space	Resilience	Education
More open green space		
More table to eat outside		
More benches		
More seating/clean-up in Ringer Park		
Better parks, I have to take the train or a bus to get to one		
We need more farmers markets and other public events		

## EMPLOYMENT / CHILDCARE

Employment/childcare	Mobility	Housing
infant and toddler care	lower cost for transportation/shorter waits	more affordable family housing ownership
diversity	improve scheduling	build affordable housing units not luxury apartments and condos
more spots/access to universal PreK	safer T line stops on Commonwealth ex. Chiswick Rd	I live in BHA housing the health conditions are horrible
affordable high-quality childcare	free city parking	and there are no resources to help us
infant care	better public transit - more frequent bus/train - trains not on fire	get rid of zoning rules apartments everywhere
infant and toddler care	cars need to slow down + be ticketed when they put people in danger	enforce zoning rules

Employment/childcare	Mobility	Housing
more educational programming for infant & toddlers	more bike parking less double parking in bike lanes	housing costs are getting higher. it needs to be more affordable
more daycare's	better, connected bike paths	affordable housing rental/ownership
employment other than delivery pizza coffee cleaning up university	more reliable buses & public transit	rent prices are too high
more affordable childcare services	FREE MBTA	EMPTY UNIT TAX!
Access to opportunities	The shuttle buses which replace the 'B' line are better than the 'B' line. What does that tell us about the transport needs here?	MORE AFFORDABLE APARTMENT UNITS. ESP 1-2 BEDROOMS
Later daycare for children	getting to assembly row two transfers, slow	AFFORDABLE HOUSING
More Employment that's not pouring coffee, delivering pizza, real jobs for real people	more frequent and broader coverage public transit	MORE AFFORDABLE HOUSING LESS LUXURY HOUSING
Local jobs for locals	better pedestrian + bike access to river	RENT CONTROL
	way too much parking! move green space around Packard's Corner into Allston please	DELETE SINGLE FAMILY ZONING
	frequency accessibility (seats)	I NEED NEW HOUSE BUY SO SEND ME DETAIL
	blue bikes	BUILD MORE HOUSES RENT IS TOO EXPENSIVE HOUSES ARE TOO EXPENSIVE
	stop food delivery cars idling in bus/ bike lanes all the time!	REMOVE PARKING MINIMUMS
	accessible public transportation + more lights by T/bus stops	
	traffic signal priority on the green line	AFFORDABLE HOUSING RENTAL ON/ AND OWNERSHIP
	safer and more bike lanes that connect to surrounding areas of Boston	MORE AFFORDABLE HOUSING, LESS HIGH LUXURY APARTMENT /CONDOS

Employment/childcare	Mobility	Housing
	access to major destinations	RENT CONTROL
	protected bike lanes on comm/ Brighton	VASTLY MORE HOUSING THAT'S AFFORDABLE TO ALL INCOME LEVELS
	MORE PARKING SPACES	WE DON'T NEED ANOTHER SWAPORT, AFFORDABLE HOUSING WITH NEW DEVELOPMENTS
	dangerous crosswalks around river	MORE PUBLIC SOCIALNHOUSING
	better public transit -more blue bikes -more frequent trains -more budget allocated to MBTA -trains not on fire	remove the need for zoning variance less than 5 units!!!
	open parking	vacancy tax - why are all these apartments empty!! but also no one can afford to rent
	free/subsidized transportation	build affordable housing units not luxury apartments and condos
	more free city parking	HOUSE PRICES ARE TOO HIGH
	public transportation	enforce zoning rules
	improve scheduling	AFFORDABLE HOUSING
	bus shelters with heating/light	more housing
	please I can't drive, and I don't have a car	housing
	A' Line!	more 2-3 bedrooms affordable units
	transportation to Community Rowing (Nonantum Rd)	in-home laundry +1
	A line, bus lanes, transport to Boston Landing	more housing everywhere!
	Enforcement of rules of the road for all modes. Limit/enforce rules on double parking +1	moderate income housing -ownership
	vastly improve buses in AB. Current schedule doesn't meet current need, much less near future growth with current Western Ave development	interior cleaning assistance +1
	not enough parking for non-residents	HOUSING FINANCIAL



Employment/childcare	Mobility	Housing
	plan for repaving not just fix potholes	more affordable housing
	finish the bike lane on Commonwealth Ave	housing
	more transportation by Faneuil Gardens and that area +!	more affordable housing
	change for resident parking passes to fund these needs	If we finally decide to downsize from our house within the next 5-10 years I know of no place that 1. we can afford (+our house is >700k) 2. has 1st floor HP apts (that don't depend on power for access)
	bike lanes on Cambridge Ave, Western Ave	Not a simple supply/demand issue, have a moratorium on luxury developments for 5 years. What we need now is owner-occ + apts aimed at A/B median incomes. Other housing will NOT relieve the housing crisis. It's a 7.
	more bike infrastructure!! bike/bus lanes or dedicated bike lanes	More affordable housing
	A line! Road divit to make kids safer! More protected bike lanes! More bus-only lanes (esp. 57 corridor)	Stronger stance against predatory landlords/management companies
	better service 501 & 503	More information on affordable units/ what's available. How to start the process, how to navigate the process easier
	yellow lines at least at stop light so people don't drive in the middle	Could you shrink 76 Ashford St to a height more in line with the neighbors
	Bike lanes	Enough shopping centers but still need more grocery stores
	Better transportation to get to all parts of the city	
	sidewalk accessibility, esp. raised dot pads for blind/visually impaired folks to cross the street, they often point in the wrong direction	
	More bike lanes and better bus transportation	

Employment/childcare	Mobility	Housing
	More blue bike stations in the suburban areas, living on Oak Sq I need to take multiple transfers to work near Mt Auburn	
	Shuttle between homes and essential services (post office, grocery, etc.)	
	More reliable bus routes	
	More bike lanes	

## FINANCIAL SECURITY

Financial Security	Safety	Food Security
financial support for rent increases and utilities	need stormwater management improvements to address	more urban/community garden spaces
I'm a single mom that works 3 jobs while trying to raise 2	increasing risk of flooding	need food (free) delivery service when adult
young children. The hours out of the house vs in the house	I live on BHA property. The safety issues have drastically increased as of late with no plan of action in place to help	family members are sick (i.e., COVID)
want a balance	rat elimination	more local food pantries. increase access to free or rescued food
get community benefits flowing into the CNA create	missing sidewalk at park off Joyce Playground/Blenford Rd	food prices went up and pay rates stayed. the same
earmarks	bike lanes flat, paved and maybe even protected (check BU's	families that utilize food pantries schedules
I LIVE IN BHA HOUSING THE HEALTH CONDITIONS ARE HORRIBLE AND THERE'S NO RESOURCES TO HELP US FIX THE PROBLEMS	bike lanes).	don't mix

Financial Security	Safety	Food Security
AFFORDABLE HOUSING PPI ARE NOT FINANCIALLY STABLE THEY CAN'T AFFORD TO LIVE HERE	Rat population has been increasing. Community pest control	food programs
MORE FAMILY EVENTS	people in wheelchairs have to go on street with cars in front of	There are so many food programs in A/B that you are in danger of getting fat! But some people can't get out to access the food - we need to ID them and delivery food
STOP LETTING HARVARD ENCROACH ON OUR SPACE	on Chestnut Hill Ave in front of Priscilla Rd towards senior	food programs
MORE INCENTIVES FOR LOCAL BUSINESSES AND LESS CHAINS	center	more food panties with fresh fruit & veggies
I AM A SINGLE MOM THAT WORKS 3 JOBS WHILE TRYING TO RAISE 2 YOUNG CHILDREN THE HOURS OUT OF THE HOUSE VS IN THE HOUSE AREN'T A BALANCE	dangerous crosswalks around river	more food security
AFFORDABLE HOUSING PPI ARE NOT FINANCIALLY STABLE THEY CAN'T AFFORD TO LIVE HERE	In the past week someone has attempted to break into my apartment 4 times. enough is enough.	Need more grocery stores/ affordable restaurants
AFFORDABLE SPOTS AND SWIMMING LESSONS FOR KIDS	Market, Chestnut, and Washington St. Why no left turn?	need more grocery stores
GET RID OF ZONING RULES APARTMENT EVERYWHERE	MORE SECURITY POLICE	There are not many grocery stores, it's kind of food desert what I live, I'd like to see more affordable & healthy options
DAYCARE	MORE SAFETY	Food card for school children
housing	SAFER AND BIKE LANES	
keep safe	SAFER BIKE LANES	
if folks had financial security, there would be no need for the other needs in the 1st place	TOO NOISY	

Financial Security	Safety	Food Security
Stop the outside power that Harvard/BU/BC has in our neighborhood, it's time for them to pay their fair share! Repeal their non-profit status	Safer intersections better visibility	
	SAFE COMMUNITY	
	pedestrian safety! (cars/streets)	
	safety	
	keep safe	
	safety cameras	
	safety lights	
	Curb extenders, longer crossing times	
	No Right turns on pedestrian walk cycle	
	Intersections could be more pedestrian friendly	
	More safety around, it is safe, but something is good to have extra safety	
	Safety at night on weekends esp., to be improved on the roads	
	Streetlights to be brighter	
	More police presence	

