December 2021

At a Crossroads Created by COVID: Families Moving Along the Road to Opportunity in Massachusetts

Nancy Wagman, Research & Kids Count Director Massachusetts Budget and Policy Center



Commissioned By:



Other reports in this series:

Obstacles on the Road to Opportunity: Finding a Way Forward for the Children and Families of Massachusetts - December 15, 2019 (update to 2018 report) Obstacles on the Road to Opportunity: Finding a Way Forward - May 9, 2018 From Poverty to Opportunity: The Challenge of Building a Great Society - November 14, 2014





There's a Story in There: Using Census Data to Tell a Story About Our Communities

> Nancy Wagman Research & Kids Count Director Massachusetts Budget and Policy Center

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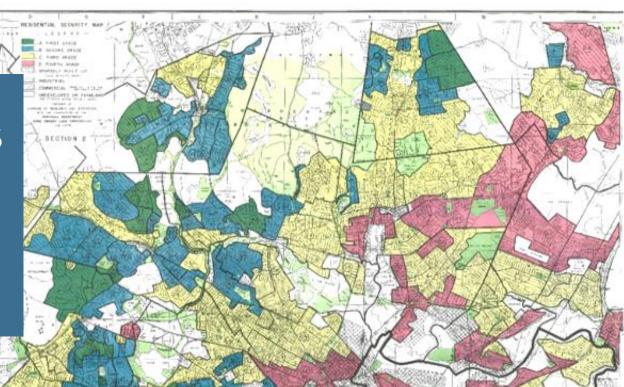


Post-War era promised prosperity, consumer goods, suburbanization





But at the same time, policies at the federal, state, and local levels put up barriers that blocked opportunity.



- Unequal access to mortgages and credit
- Unequal access to G.I. benefits
- Segregated public housing and restrictive zoning
- Interstates cut through neighborhoods
- Unequal access to municipal services
- Limited access to unions

a garage or other outbuilding located 60 feet or more from the front line, shall be loca-

ted nearer than 15 feet to any side lot line. (d) No residential structure shall be erected or placed on any building lot, which lot

has an area of less than 8,000 square feet or a width of less than 75 feet at the front building setback line, as shown on the recorded plan.

(e) No noxious or offensive trade or activity shall be carried on upon any lot nor shall. anything be done thereon which may be or become an annoyance or nuisance to the neighbor hood.

(f) No persons of any race other than the white race shall use or occupy any buildings of any lot, except that this covenant shall not prevent occupancy by domestic servants of a different race domiciled with an owner or tenant.

(g) No trailer, basement, tent, shack, garage, barn or other outbuilding erected in the tract shall at any time be used as a residence temporarily or permanently, nor shall any structure of a temporary character be used as a residence.

(h) No dwelling costing less than \$4,500. shall be permitted on any lot in the tract. The ground floor area of the main structure, exclusive of one-story open porches, and garage shall be not less than 625 square feet in the case of a one-story structure nor less than

A picture of the economy moving into the current generation.

250% Cumulative Growth

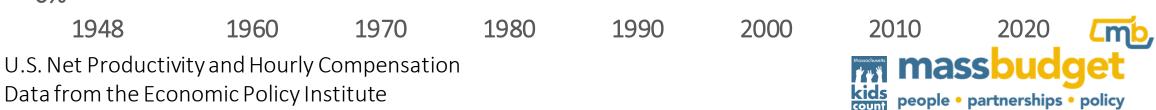
200%

150%

100%

50%

0%



A picture of the economy moving into the current generation.

1990

2000

2010

kids count

mass

2020

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Cumulative Growth 250% 200% 150% 100% Productivity 50% 0% 1948 1960 1970 1980 U.S. Net Productivity and Hourly Compensation Data from the Economic Policy Institute

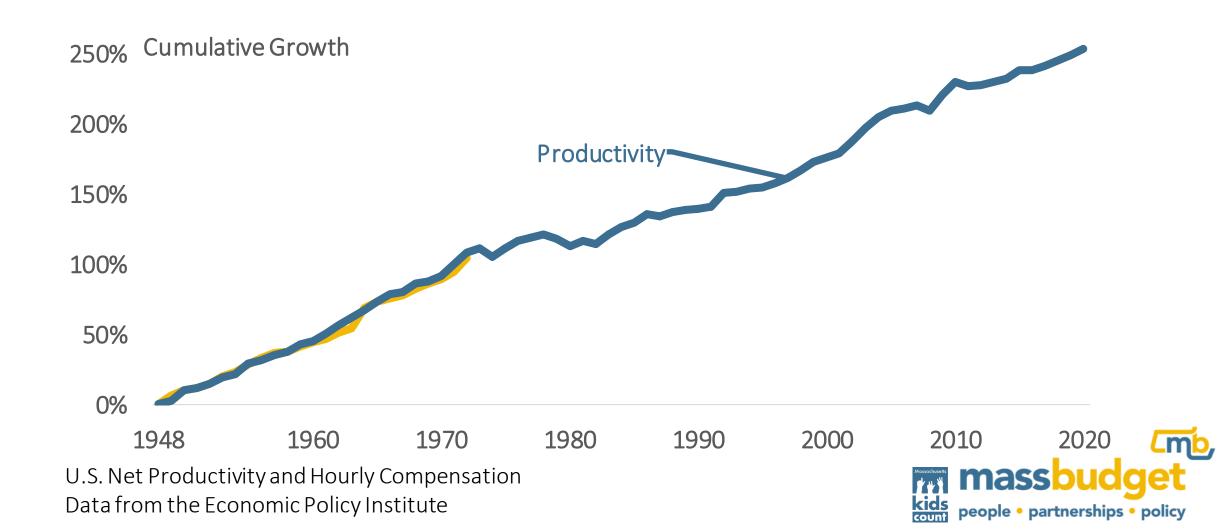
A picture of the economy moving into the current generation.

Cumulative Growth 250% 200% 150% 100% **Productivity** 50% Compensation 0% 1948 1960 1970 1980 1990 U.S. Net Productivity and Hourly Compensation Data from the Economic Policy Institute

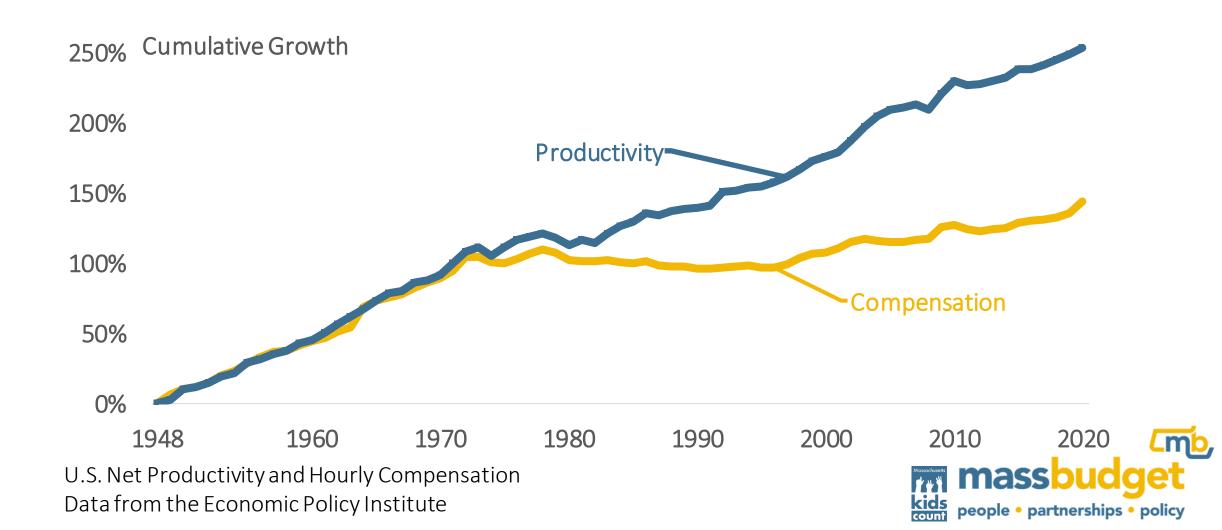


2000

The economy has continued to grow through the generations.



Starting decades ago, policy changes broke the link between economic growth and growth in wages.

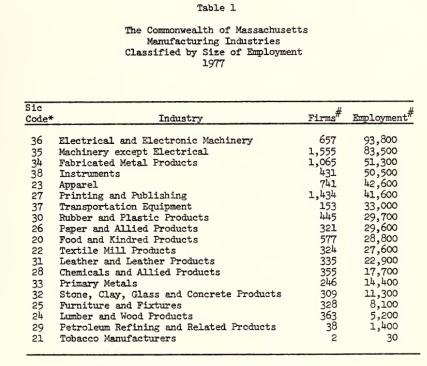


What are policy changes that broke the link between economic growth and wages?

By Corporate America The Fed chairman says the relationship between inflation and unemployment is g y 3 news article by r teagan Reversing C filled me with MANY U.S. POLICI PUBLISHED THU, JUL 11 2019+10:45 AM EDT | UPDATED THU, JUL 11 2019+3:17 PM EDT STALE OF THE UNIONS He Quietly Reshapes Approach^E AUGUST 26, 2019 ISSUE me growing threat of defla bout accomplishing a sweeping reveral of policy and practice in the way the A widespread drop in prices might seem like a good to What happened to America's labor movement? but the Fed and economists see it as another reason Government deals with business and into Business and Individual This reversal consists mainly of liftdividual citizens. Ry Chris Isidore, CNNMoney.co Union membership falls to ing restrictions on business while playing down the Government's activist role ing down the Government's activist role as a protector of workers, consumers **Distoric low** antitro It also involves a broad effort by the and minorities.

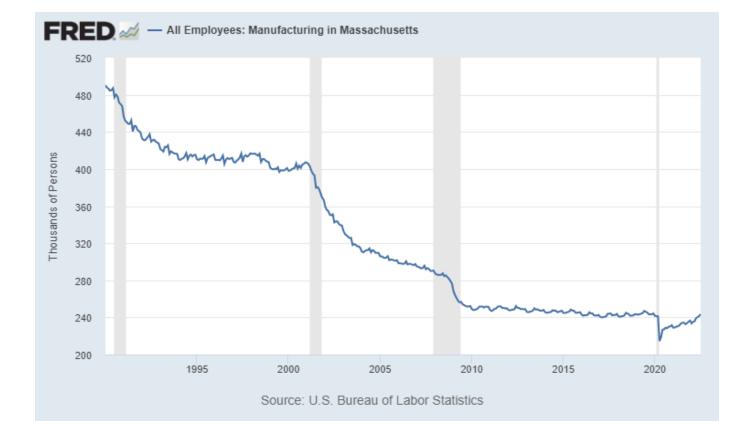
It also involves a broad effort by the It also involves a broad effort by the Administration to review and, in many Administration to review and, in many cases, to modify the network of laws and reforms put into place as a result of the watergate scandals, the civil rights movement of the 1960's and the environmental movement of the 1970's Talled 90% of worke The Minimum Wage Is Rising, but These Workers Are Being Left Behind partnerships • policy

Manufacturing jobs used to provide stable, well-paid, and often unionized work.



* SIC: Standard Industrial Classification, 1972

Employment and Wages Subject to Massachusetts Employment Security Law, 1977 ES-202 Report.



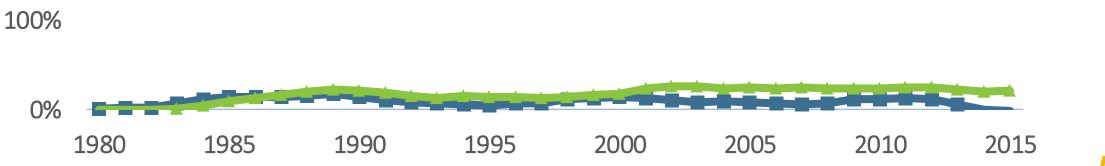
Mass. Div. of Employment Security, Industrial Profile of Manufacturing Industries in Mass., 1970-1977 Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis



Incomes for people at the bottom or middle have stagnated in recent decades.

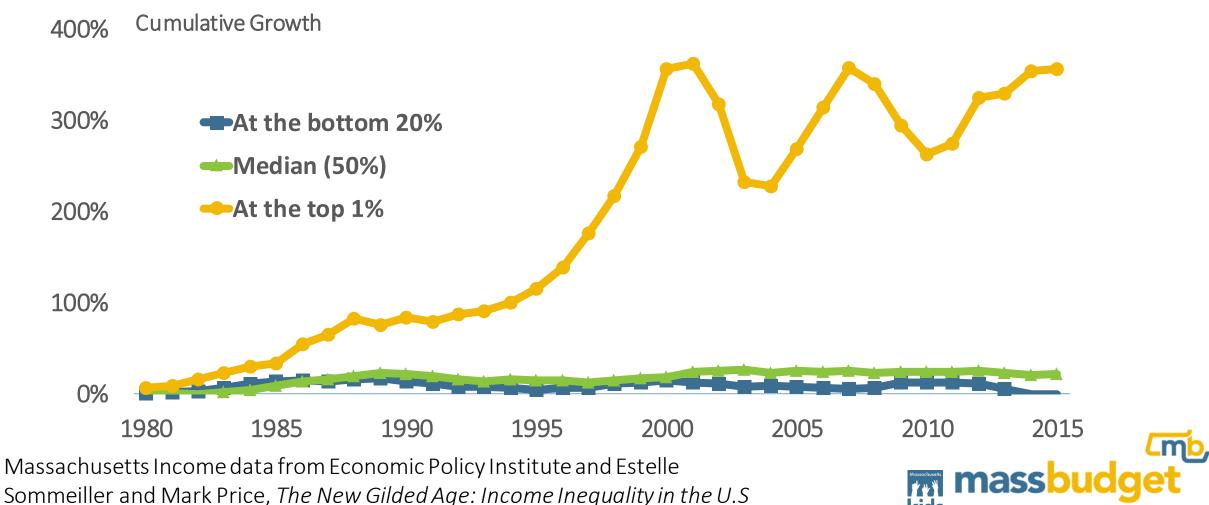
400% Cumulative Growth

200%



Massachusetts Income data from Economic Policy Institute and Estelle Sommeiller and Mark Price, *The New Gilded Age: Income Inequality in the U.S* kids reople • partnerships • policy

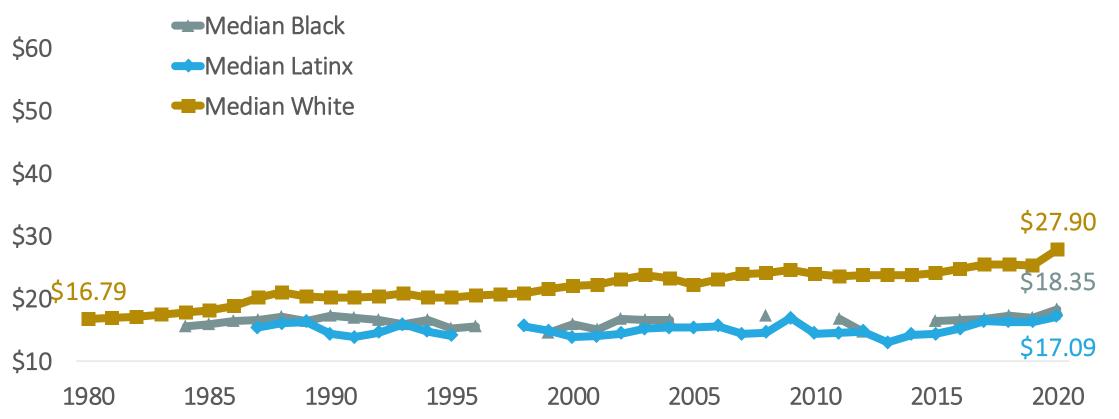
Economic growth has benefited people at the top much more than others in recent decades.



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Black and Latinx workers more likely stuck in lower wage jobs.

\$70



Massachusetts Wages, Adjusted for Inflation

Data from Economic Policy Institute, U.S Census Bureau, Current Population Survey







Understanding Economic Insecurity in MetroWest

September 2021

\$84,000 statewide median income, but wide disparities persist by race and geography.

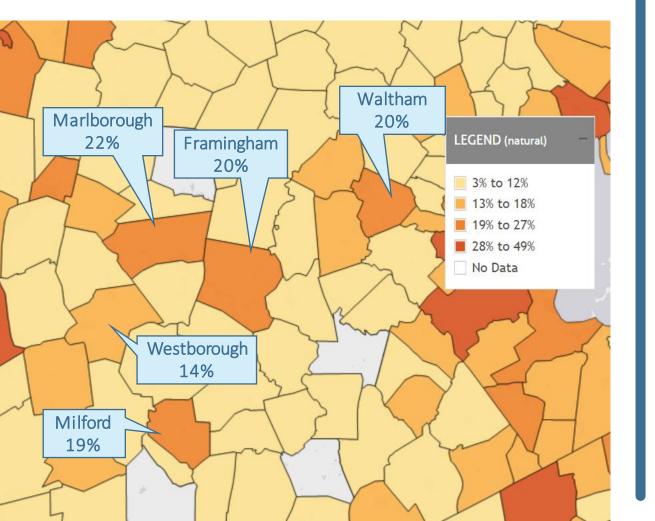
	Statewide Median H	ousehold Income by Race	
Asian	\$102,200	White (not Hispanic)	\$91,800
Black	\$54,800	Two or More Races	\$66,200
Native American	\$35,000-49,000	Hispanic (all races)	\$48,500
	Median Household Inco	me for Selected Cities/Towns	
Bellingham	\$96,000-110,000	Marlborough	\$76,000-91,000
Framingham	\$82,000-90,000	Milford	\$80,000-93,000
Franklin	\$108,000-128,000	Natick	\$106,000-125,000
Holliston	\$127,000-148,000	Northborough	\$130,000-151,000
Hopedale	\$105,000-116,000	Sudbury	\$186,000-204,000
Hudson	\$89,000-103,000	Westborough	\$110,000-128,000

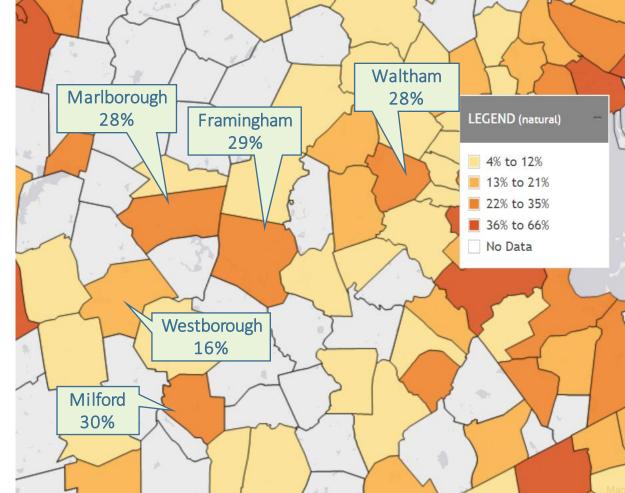
Data from U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey, 2016-2020 estimates



People who are poor or near poor (<200% FPL)

Children who are poor or near poor (<200% FPL)





As many as 1 out of 4 households pay 50%+ of income on rent in some communities.

	Selected Cities: Renters Paying 50%+ on Rent				
Massachusetts	23%				
Boston	23-25%				
Framingham	16-22%				
Marlborough	15-26%				
Milford	19-32%				
Springfield	26-31%				
Waltham	14-20%				
Westborough	16-29%				
Worcester	24-28%				



Data from U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey, 2016-2020 estimates



Income inequality over the years has led to wealth inequality.

White household net worth (2019 U.S. \$188,000) (2015 E. Mass. \$247,000)

> Black household net worth (2019 U.S. \$24,000) (2015 E. Mass. \$8)

> > massbuc

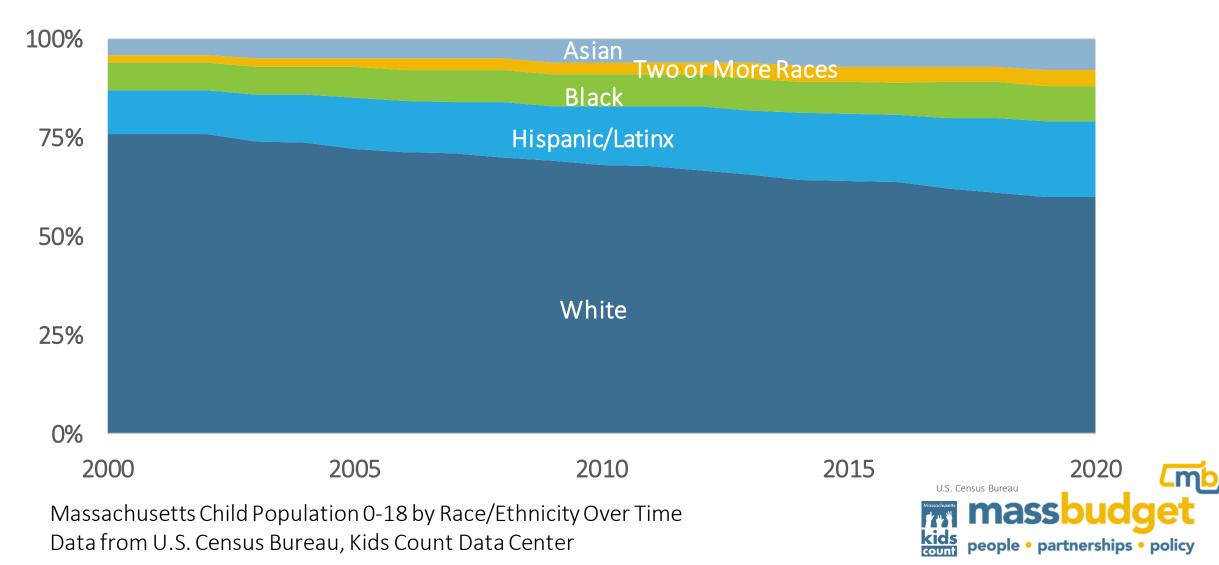
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2019: Median Net Worth, U.S. Federal Reserve Bank Survey of Consumer Finance 2015: Median Wealth, Boston Federal Reserve Bank, *The Color of Wealth*

If we ignore these disparities, we risk leaving more of our increasingly diverse child population behind.



The Commonwealth found itself at a crossroads in 2020, with a spotlight shining on inequities.





Factors such as employment and housing are significant drivers of exposure to COVID-19.

- Mass. Department of Public Health



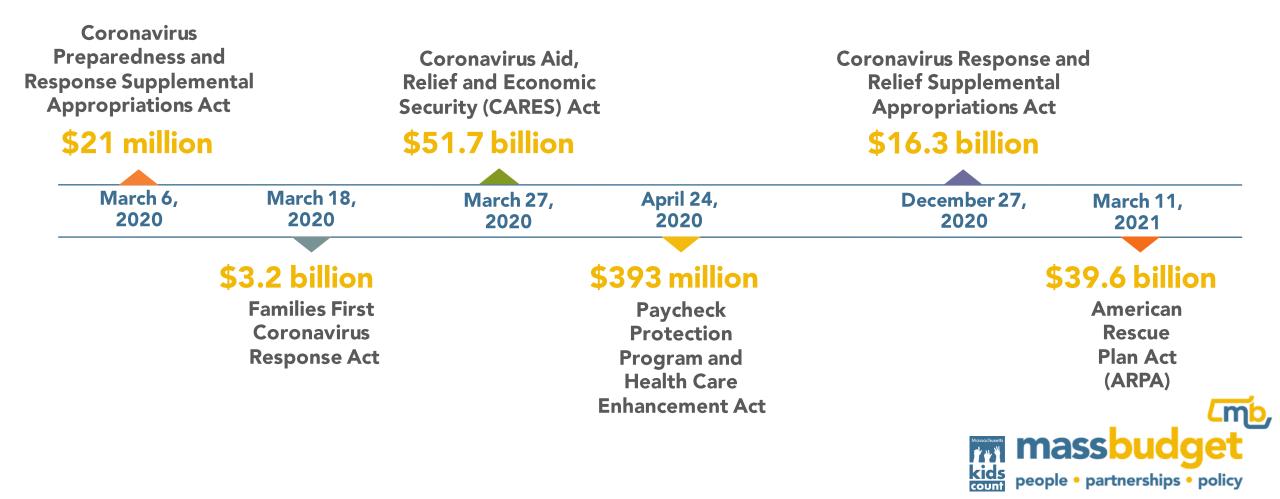
Long-standing inequities in access to good jobs and housing played a role in COVID's spread.

	Population % People of Color	% Residents Poor or Near-Poor	Median Income	Renters Paying 50%+ on Rent	Unemployment Rate April 2020	COVID Case Rate as of 7/28
Massachusetts	32%	22%	\$84,000	23%	16.4%	26%
Boston	55%	32%	\$75-77,000	23-25%	14.9%	29%
Framingham	46%	20%	\$82-90,000	16-22%	13.3%	28%
Marlborough	41%	22%	\$76-91,000	15-26%	15.2%	29%
Milford	34%	19%	\$80-93,000	19-32%	15.8%	25%
Springfield	72%	47%	\$40-43,000	26-31%	21.1%	39%
Waltham	40%	20%	\$90-101,000	14-20%	12.3%	24%
Westborough	40%	14%	\$110-128,000	16-29%	10.6%	21%
Worcester	51%	38%	\$49-54,000	24-28%	17.1%	29%

Data from Mass. Dept. of Public Health, Mass. Dept. of Unemployment Asst., U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2016-2020 estimates

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COVID relief: A \$115 billion partnership between the state and federal government.



Even before the pandemic, existing benefits helped keep children out of poverty.

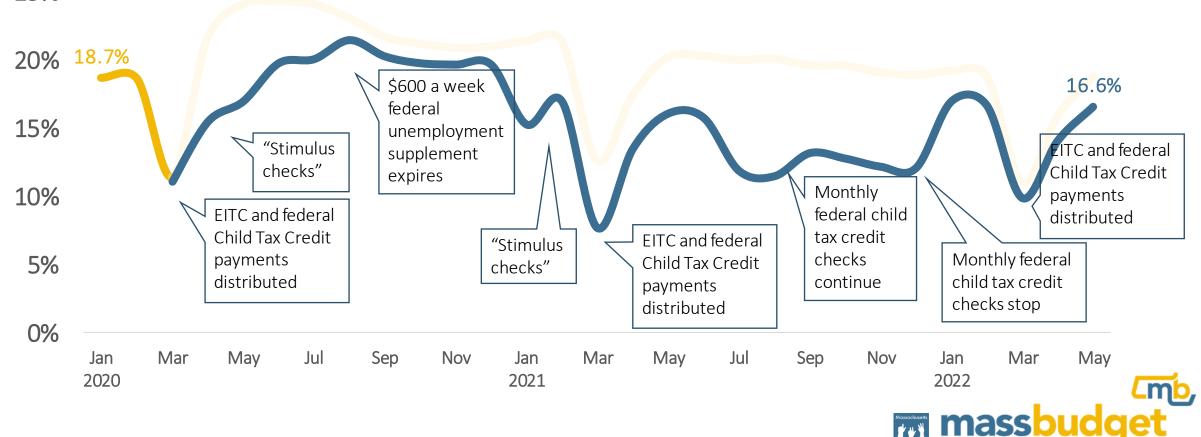
U.S. Child Monthly Poverty Rates Based on the Supplemental Poverty Measure 25%



count

A series of federal COVID relief measures directly reduced child poverty.

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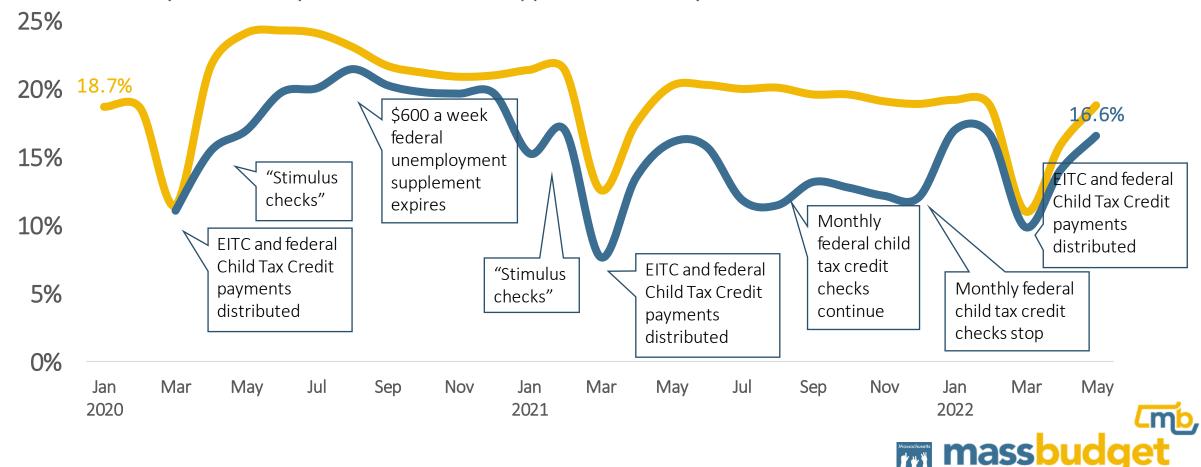


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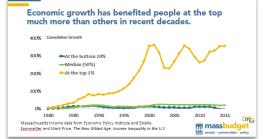
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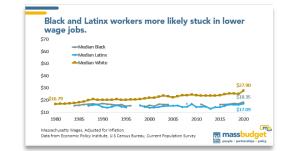


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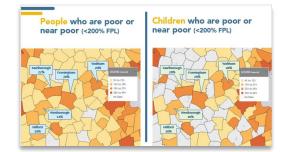
We tell the story of our communities with data from the Census Bureau.



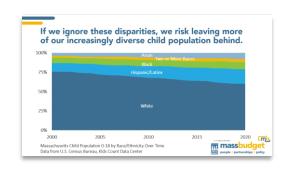




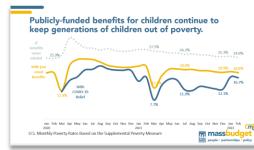
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A final few words about the 2020 Census and data.



- The pandemic dramatically affected data collection in 2020 – both the decennial Census and the annual American Community Survey. Massachusetts grassroots efforts increased participation.
- The 2020 Census likely missed 1 out of 20 young children.
- **Population estimates** based on the Census are used to distribute funding.
- At stake:
 - Accuracy
 - Equity
 - Power
 - Lots and lots of money



Much of federal funding is affected by Census counts.

ARPA Coronavirus Fiscal Recovery Funds \$8.7b COVID relief

Emergency Rental Assistance Program \$894m COVID relief

Special Education

\$321m + \$67m COVID relief

Title 1 funding for low-income school districts \$259m

Child care block grants

\$150m + \$383m COVID relief

Fuel assistance (LIHEAP)

\$139m + \$215m COVID relief

Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) \$81m

