Understanding Metropolitan Neighborhood Change: Implications for Worthington

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The Kirwan Institute for the Study of Race and Ethnicity
Overview

• The Kirwan Institute
• Key Terms and Concepts
• Opportunity is Spatial
• Public Policy As a Barrier to Opportunity
  • Housing and Transportation
  • Education
• Questions and Discussion
Our model is designed to create a just and inclusive society where all people and communities have the opportunity to succeed.
The Two Bookends...

Implicit Bias

Structural Disadvantage
Defining Implicit Bias

Key Attributes of Implicit Bias:

1) Implicit biases don’t reflect intent.
2) We generally tend to hold implicit biases that favor our own ingroup.
3) Implicit biases are malleable.

“The attitudes or stereotypes that affect our understanding, actions, and decisions in an unconscious manner.”
Defining Structural Racialization

A Systems Approach to Understanding the Causes and Consequences of Racial Inequity

Race Forward Video (0:53-2:38):
https://youtu.be/LjGQaz1u3V4?t=53s
Understanding Racism

- Implicit Bias - Individual
- Explicit Bias - Individual
- Institutional Racism - Systemic
- Structural Racism - Systemic
Principles of Equitable and Inclusive Civic Engagement

1. Embracing the gifts of Diversity
2. Realizing the role of race, power, and injustice
3. Radical hospitality: Invitation and listening
4. Trust-building and commitment
5. Honoring dissent and embracing protest
6. Adaptability to community change
"Opportunity is a situation or condition that places individuals in a position to be more likely to succeed or excel."
Our Society’s Opportunity Narrative...

The American Dream

Work hard, and you can have it all!
The American Reality

Not everyone who works hard achieves the dream...

...Why?
Infant Deaths, 2007-2011

Neighborhood Opportunity Index

Opportunity Indicator Categories:
- Housing & Neighborhood
- Transportation & Employment
- Health & Safety
- Education

Source: US Census, American Community Survey
Prison Admissions Rate, 2008

Food Requests & Cell Phone Usage

*Utilization measures the number of meals served at a given pantry. Meal capacity varies from pantry to pantry.
Senior Vulnerability & Density Index

Source: American Community Survey, 2008-2012

Life Expectancy

Spatial Inequality: From Birth to Death

What Explains This?

Infant Mortality

Life Expectancy
What does history tell us about how our region took shape?

How has policy influenced metropolitan growth patterns? What is unique about Franklin County?
Public Policy can Act as a Structural Barrier to Opportunity

How have policies and laws created different ‘starting blocks’ for pursuing the American Dream?
THE NEED FOR AFFORDABLE HOUSING IS ACUTE....

Since 1979, Incomes Have Stagnated for Most Families

Source: EPI analysis of U.S. Census Bureau data.
...YET OPPOSITION REMAINS FIRM:

- property value
- crime
- degradation of neighborhood

Canal Winchester blocks low-income apartments for elderly
But developers said critics were comparing apples to oranges. They said the project would have been well-run and good for the community.

“You can’t just willy-nilly run a place,” said Fairfield Homes representative Chris Collins. “You have a lot of planning and management and oversight.”

The proposed management company, Gorsuch Management, handles a similar property in Lancaster. Lancaster Mayor David S. Smith and Fairfield County Sheriff Dave Phalen both praised that project in letters and e-mails to Canal Winchester officials.

But, ultimately, most condo residents said the issue wasn't how many trees the developer planted or who would be hired as a property manager.

"It’s not so much what they’re building," resident Kem Holland said. "It’s the fact that it's low-income housing and we paid good money for our condos to live in a good neighborhood."

The 2.3 acres in question were zoned for commercial use, so the developer needed the Village Council to approve a change for residential use. Now that the council has rejected Fairfield Homes, the question remains who will move onto the property, which also is next to a Walmart store.
Biased, NIMBY attitudes influence individuals and communities to act against their best interest.

Research indicates that NIMBYism creates a barrier for positive housing outcomes, even for those who hold these attitudes against others.
NIMBYISM

Not-in-my-backyard
WHERE/WHEN DID THIS ATTITUDE GENERATE?
Housing and Transportation

What determines where someone lives?
How does your address impact your life outcomes?
How does our transportation system promote or inhibit access to economic opportunity?
Zoning

Why were land use restrictions developed?

- Separating industrial uses from residential ones to improve public health
- Promoting order and the preservation of property values

What effects has zoning had on development?

- Minimum lot size and building material standards have furthered economic and racial segregation in housing
- Expulsive zoning has often resulted in health-threatening injustices among low-income communities of color
Home Owners Loan Corporation - HOLC

- Save a dying construction industry
- Provide assistance to those behind on their loans
- Create a standard, federally-backed mortgage
“With respect to the colored population, the area in the central east section of the city, D-6, is more than 50% colored, and the east part of that area is 80% colored. The areas of greatest foreign born population are immediately north of Fort Hayes, D-5, and the extreme southern part of the city, D-8 – 13% AND 12.5%, respectively, of the total population. It is interesting to note from the above table that the foreign born population has been decreasing, while the negro population increased 74% during the period 1910 – 1920 and 47.8% during the period 1920 – 1930.”

-Columbus HOLC Notes, 1936
### Racially Restrictive Covenants

#### Subdivisions Platted With Race Restrictions, 1900-1945

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<th>1930-45</th>
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Other Real Estate Practices

‘Blockbusting’

Would you panic if a Negro moved next door?

“I’m broad-minded,” said one homeowner when Negroes moved into his block. But a short time later he panicked—and sold his house at a loss.

In this week’s Post, you’ll read how speculators decide which blocks are “ripe” for racial change. How they use vicious tactics to force out the whites. And how one speculator brags that he could “bust” your block in no time at all.

‘Steering’
Public Housing

- Theory of design behind high-rise projects (Utopian, idealism, Garden City)
- Policy and funding strategy
- Impact on family structure
- Societal impression of ‘public’ housing

See the documentary:
The Pruitt-Igoe Myth
Highways and Urban Renewal

- Highway construction and Renewal projects predominately impacted poor communities and racial and ethnic communities
- Massive displacement
  - E.g. Atlanta (1 in 9 people in the city displaced)
  - Financial and psychological impacts from relocation
- People of color relocated into already overcrowded areas and new areas of high density public housing
- More homes destroyed than those rebuilt
  - 90% of housing destroyed was not replaced
How policies reshape urban order

- Land
- Housing Units
- People
- Neighborhood Fabric
- Markets
- Access
Redlining

“Million Dollar Blocks”
Infant Mortality, LBW
Asthma
Lead
Diabetes

Crime & Safety, Health Problems

Foreclosure & Vacancy

Asset Wealth Loss, Dwindling Tax Base

Disinvestment
Housing Decline
Predatory Lending
Property Value Loss

Racial Wealth Gap
City Services and Maintenance
Jobs-Housing Spatial Mismatch & Transportation Equity

FREE TO RIDE DOCUMENTARY

KIRWAN INSTITUTE for the Study of Race and Ethnicity
Education

How is the public education system shaped and funded?

How does the legacy of “separate but equal” continue to impact educational opportunities?
What makes our cities grow and decline?

Ohio City Populations: 1840-2010

- Columbus
- Cleveland
- Toledo
- Akron
- Dayton
- Youngstown
- Cincinnati
Columbus Ohio: An Equity Case Study

**City of Columbus Area in Square Miles**

- ** Annexation & School District Transfers were decoupled during**
- **Federal Ruling**
- **State Policy**
- **Local Utility Infrastructure**

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*Getting Around BROWN*

Desegregation, Development, and the Columbus Public Schools

*Gregory S. Jacobs*
Columbus Ohio: An Equity Case Study

City of Columbus Annexation
(in Sq. Miles)

Other Districts, 93,998, 42%
Columbus City School District, 129,9, 58%
Columbus Ohio: An Equity Case Study
How is the public education system shaped and funded?

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What does this mean for Worthington?

What does this mean for Worthington?
Increasing Diversity in Worthington


- Hispanic/Latino: 3.80% to 6.90%
- African American: 3.20% to 6.20%


- 2005-2009: 85.10%
- 2010-2014: 76.90%
What does this mean for Worthington?


Poverty in Worthington City School District, Ohio 2005-2014

Growing Need for Services

- Increasing demand at Smoky Row Brethren Pantry
  - Served **6,156 Households** in 2016
  - **50% increase** in service from founding in 2012
  - Northside Interfaith Coalition
  - Free Clinic

- Increasing demand at Worthington Resource Pantry
  - **1,500 families** served in 2016 - a **25% increase** over the previous year
  - **Household visits** were **up 21%** over the previous year
  - **43%** of the households that visited had **children** in the home
Understanding the Lived Experience of Poverty Utilizing Community-Based Participatory Research Approaches

• Valuing different types of knowledge
• Acknowledging local expertise
• Prioritizing community partner’s desires
• Lived experience of food insecurity
• Influence of environment
  • Urban, Suburban, Rural
• Participatory Mapping
Visit us at:
www.kirwaninstitute.osu.edu

For more information about structural racialization, suburban poverty, food justice, or metropolitan neighborhood change contact Glennon Sweeney at sweeney.270@osu.edu

For more information about Implicit Bias trainings contact Lena Tenney at tenney.39@osu.edu

For more information about civic engagement workshops contact Kip Holley at holley.17@osu.edu

To schedule a screening of Free To Ride, contact Matthew Martin at martin.1227@osu.edu
Discussion

What are the unique assets that currently exist in the community that Worthington can draw on to help address the issues associated with growing suburban poverty?
Discussion

What are the biggest barriers to addressing the issues associated with growing poverty in Worthington?