## Peer Town Analysis Dec 20, 2021

Prepared by Rob Carver for the December 21, 2021 meeting of the Town Meeting Subcommittee

## Introduction:

Since our previous meeting, with thanks to David Wluka, I downloaded some very helpful data from the MAPC Data Common (https://datacommon.mapc.org/) and then reanalyzed the available data to discover attributes that accounted for voter participation in the 2018 Gubernatorial election. I've used that election as a proxy measure for citizen engagement. Among the new available variables were some factors that we had identified in our discussions, such as labor force participation, $\%$ of non-citizen residents, commuting times, and levels of education.

Interestingly, the number of housing units in a community was more informative in predicting voter turnout than the size of the population. Using the attributes that were informative for voter engagement plus a couple of factors that we expect to influence Town Meeting participation, I then performed several cluster analyses to rank all communities (except Boston) according to their similarity to Sharon.

The next few pages show the main finding of the analysis in 6 tables:

- Table 1 lists 33 towns most similar to Sharon as well as the predictor attributes for each.
- Table 2 and 3 summarize the legislative and Select Board sizes among the 33 towns
- Tables 4,5 , and 6 list the 10 towns most similar to Sharon for each of the three legislative forms

Table 1: 33 towns most like Sharon (~10\% of state-arbitrary cutoff)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \% |  | Employed |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Charter <br> Yr |  | Select | Reg Voters/ Pop \% | Total Housing Units | FY 2018 EQ Val | residents receiving | non- <br> Citzn <br> 18+ \% | $16+1$ <br> labor <br> force \% | \% with commute | \% with <br> Bachelors+ |  | Cluster |
| Legis | Yr | Name | Size |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | White\% | Distance* |
| OTM |  | Sharon | 3 | 66.40\% | 6581 | 193548 | 4.7 | 7.3 | 86.80\% | 26.8 | 73.0 | 66.80\% | 0 |
| OTM |  | Hopkinton | 5 | 66.70\% | 6645 | 211613 | 3.7 | 6.8 | 85.70\% | 23.4 | 71.9 | 73.20\% | 0.79 |
| OTM |  | Boxborough | 5 | 60.50\% | 2362 | 184394 | 2.5 | 9.4 | 85.80\% | 21.4 | 66.2 | 67.10\% | 1.33 |
| OTM |  | Andover | 5 | 67.20\% | 13541 | 232212 | 3 | 7.6 | 86.30\% | 18.8 | 74.5 | 73.20\% | 1.54 |
| OTM |  | Southborough | 5 | 73.20\% | 3763 | 253902 | 2.7 | 5.9 | 86.50\% | 19.3 | 66.5 | 75.50\% | 1.64 |
| OTM |  | Holliston | 3 | 71.90\% | 5562 | 178702 | 3.9 | 5.6 | 87.60\% | 22.2 | 66.2 | 84.20\% | 1.71 |
| OTM | 1969 | Acton | 5 | 64.80\% | 9219 | 193695 | 6.8 | 13.6 | 88.70\% | 19.2 | 74.9 | 63.10\% | 1.88 |
| OTM |  | Hamilton | 5 | 74.30\% | 2925 | 199256 | 5.6 | 6.9 | 86.30\% | 24.8 | 69.3 | 88.90\% | 1.95 |
| ОTM |  | Westford | 5 | 70.00\% | 9237 | 196511 | 4.2 | 6.3 | 89.10\% | 15.3 | 67.4 | 71.10\% | 1.99 |
| OTM |  | Sherborn | 5 | 74.50\% | 1562 | 304915 | 1.3 | 3.2 | 86.40\% | 30.4 | 83.6 | 81.70\% | 2.02 |
| ОTM | 1970 | Northborough | 5 | 75.50\% | 5897 | 197475 | 2.8 | 6.7 | 86.40\% | 16.8 | 64.1 | 75.70\% | 2.02 |
| RTM | 1973 | Walpole | 5 | 72.10\% | 10042 | 187871 | 5.1 | 6.8 | 87.70\% | 21.4 | 53.2 | 82.90\% | 2.05 |
| OTM | 1972 | Medfield | 3 | 69.30\% | 4450 | 217102 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 82.80\% | 26.4 | 73.7 | 87.50\% | 2.07 |
| RTM | 1969 | Swampscott | 5 | 73.20\% | 6362 | 197117 | 6.6 | 4.4 | 86.60\% | 22.6 | 57.3 | 85.80\% | 2.09 |
| OTM | 1920 | Mansfield | 5 | 71.10\% | 9282 | 159005 | 4.9 | 3.5 | 88.20\% | 21.5 | 54.8 | 82.90\% | 2.11 |
| OTM | 1970 | Westwood | 3 | 70.80\% | 5801 | 292301 | 3.2 | 4.6 | 84.10\% | 17.9 | 71.5 | 82.80\% | 2.11 |
| OTM |  | Ashland | 5 | 66.30\% | 7495 | 158396 | 5 | 11.2 | 90.80\% | 17.4 | 58.6 | 68.50\% | 2.12 |
| ОTM | 1994 | Sudbury | 5 | 66.00\% | 6556 | 244359 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 84.80\% | 16.1 | 80.5 | 80.90\% | 2.18 |
| OTM |  | Norfolk | 3 | 60.20\% | 3601 | 150638 | 2.2 | 4.2 | 87.30\% | 26.4 | 50.5 | 84.10\% | 2.18 |
| ОTM |  | Wayland | 5 | 74.40\% | 5296 | 277157 | 2.5 | 3.7 | 85.10\% | 16.5 | 80.7 | 76.80\% | 2.22 |
| OTM | 1986 | No Andover | 5 | 65.00\% | 11914 | 160763 | 6.4 | 4.7 | 87.10\% | 15.7 | 59.7 | 78.70\% | 2.26 |
| ОTM |  | Foxborough | 5 | 73.90\% | 7682 | 187298 | 8.4 | 3.5 | 86.70\% | 22.4 | 52.8 | 83.60\% | 2.29 |
| OTM |  | Canton | 5 | 69.70\% | 9930 | 216310 | 5.9 | 4.8 | 89.60\% | 15.8 | 55.1 | 72.90\% | 2.31 |
| RTM | 1975 | Winchester | 5 | 68.50\% | 8135 | 336137 | 2.4 | 7.9 | 89.50\% | 13.7 | 77.3 | 74.60\% | 2.31 |
| Counc(9) | 1978 | Franklin |  | 70.20\% | 12551 | 162552 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 85.90\% | 18.9 | 55.7 | 85.10\% | 2.36 |
| OTM |  | Littleton | 5 | 70.20\% | 3889 | 192290 | 6 | 5.3 | 85.20\% | 16.8 | 56.0 | 83.10\% | 2.37 |
| ОTM |  | Upton | 3 | 70.90\% | 2995 | 151601 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 83.60\% | 20.8 | 60.1 | 86.60\% | 2.39 |
| RTM | 1927 | Milton | 5 | 77.90\% | 9844 | 218694 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 88.10\% | 14.7 | 61.0 | 71.00\% | 2.40 |
| ОтМ |  | Lincoln | 3 | 70.60\% | 2771 | 337241 | 6.3 | 2.4 | 82.30\% | 16.4 | 74.8 | 76.20\% | 2.42 |
| RTM | 1980 | Natick | 5 | 64.30\% | 15680 | 235341 | 3.7 | 12.5 | 88.30\% | 15.2 | 68.8 | 75.60\% | 2.43 |
| ОтМ |  | Medway | 5 | 72.10\% | 4826 | 155043 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 88.50\% | 21.2 | 59.0 | 88.30\% | 2.45 |
| ОтМ | 1957 | Concord | 5 | 70.70\% | 7295 | 342119 | 2.9 | 5.2 | 82.60\% | 15.5 | 74.2 | 81.80\% | 2.46 |
| ОTM |  | Hingham | 3 | 73.80\% | 9930 | 309659 | 2.9 | 2 | 85.60\% | 30.8 | 71.2 | 91.50\% | 2.47 |
| OTM | 1987 | Grafton | 5 | 69.60\% | 7760 | 137479 | 6.2 | 4.5 | 88.00\% | 16.2 | 50.4 | 79.30\% | 2.48 |

* Cluster Distance is a constructed index of similarity to Sharon across the 9 attributes. The smaller the Cluster Distance, the more like Sharon. The absolute numbers are not very informative, but in this table, we can infer, for example, that Sharon and Hopkinton have far more in common than Sharon and Grafton.

Table 2: Legislative bodies among the top 33

| Legislative Bodies | COUNT | \% | Statewide <br> $\%$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| OTM | 28 | 82 |  | 74 |
| RTM | 5 | 15 | 9 |  |
| Council | 1 | 3 |  | 17 |

Table 3: Select Board sizes among the top 33

| Select Board <br> sizes | COUNT | \% | Statewide <br> $\%$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | 8 | 24 |  | 50 |
| $\mathbf{5}$ | 25 | 76 | 50 |  |

Table 4: 10 Most similar OTM towns

| Distance | Charter |  | Select <br> Rank |  | Yr | Name | Size |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | Hopkinton | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  | Boxborough | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  | Andover | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| 4 |  | Southborough | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  | Holliston | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | 1969 | Acton | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| 7 |  | Hamilton | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| 8 |  | Westford | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| 9 |  | Sherborn | 5 |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | 1970 | Northborough | 5 |  |  |  |  |

Table 5: 10 Most similar RTM towns

| Distance | Charter |  | Select |
| ---: | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Rank | Yr | Name | Size |
| 11 | 1973 | Walpole | 5 |
| 13 | 1969 | Swampscott | 5 |
| 23 | 1975 | Winchester | 5 |
| 27 | 1927 | Milton | 5 |
| 29 | 1980 | Natick | 5 |
| 34 | 1986 | Reading | 5 |
| 38 |  | Needham | 5 |
| 42 |  | Lexington | 5 |
| 54 |  | Burlington | 5 |
| 56 |  | Shrewsbury | 5 |

Table 6: 10 Most similar with Councils

| Dist Rank | Legislative | CharterYr | Name |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| 24 | Council (9) | 1978 | Franklin |
| 37 | Council (9) |  | Braintree |
| 47 | Council (11) |  | Melrose |
| 63 | Council (11) | 1919 | Newburyport |
| 69 | Council (9) |  | Beverly |
| 84 | Council (11) | 1999 | Weymouth |
| 101 | Council (9) |  | No. Attleborough |
| 102 | Council (9) | 1980 | Watertown |
| 106 | Council (9) |  | Bridgewater |
| 109 | Council (11) |  | Salem |


|  | Registered voters | Actual voters | Percent of registered voters participatin |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AVERAG |  | 2539 | 21.1\% |
| MEDIAN |  | 2254 | 18.4\% |
| 17/5/2022 | 13129 | 1923 | 14.6\% |
| 18/5/2021 | 13365 | 2500 | 18.7\% |
| 23/6/2020 | 12874 | 1958 | 15.2\% |
| 19/11/2019 | 12719 | 4001 | 31.5\% |
| 21/5/2019 | 12691 | 3145 | 24.8\% |
| 15/5/2018 | 12588 | 2228 | 17.7\% |
| 16/5/2017 | 12852 | 917 | 7.1\% |
| 17/5/2016 | 12418 | 2975 | 24.0\% |
| 19/5/2015 | 12195 | 1005 | 8.2\% |
| 20/5/2014 | 12398 | 2279 | 18.4\% |
| 21/5/2013 | 12424 | 1551 | 12.5\% |
| 15/5/2012 | 12369 | 1245 | 10.1\% |
| 17/5/2011 | 12182 | 878 | 7.2\% |
| 18/5/2010 | 12313 | 3478 | 28.2\% |
| 19/5/2009 | 12206 | 1017 | 8.3\% |
| 20/5/2008 | 11853 | 1811 | 15.3\% |
| 15/5/2007 | 11630 | 4137 | 35.6\% |
| 23/1/2007 | 11495 | 1743 | 15.2\% |
| 16/5/2006 | 11548 | 3051 | 26.4\% |
| 17/5/2005 | 11351 | 1874 | 16.5\% |
| 18/5/2004 | 11969 | 1804 | 15.1\% |
| 2/3/2004 | 11926 | 4489 | 37.6\% |
| 6/5/2003 | 11705 | 2129 | 18.2\% |
| 7/5/2002 | 12070 | 5978 | 49.5\% |
| 5/2/2002 | 11959 | 2058 | 17.2\% |
| 1/5/2001 | 12089 | 3450 | 28.5\% |
| 13/2/2001 | 12030 | 3222 | 26.8\% |
| 2/5/2000 | 11802 | 2508 | 21.3\% |
| 4/5/1999 | 11470 | 3629 | 31.6\% |
| 5/5/1998 | 10998 | 1297 | 11.8\% |
| 6/5/1997 | 11315 | 4210 | 37.2\% |
| 28/1/1997 | 11213 | 2762 | 24.6\% |

Data source: Sharon Town Clerk's Office

|  | Attendanc e | Registered voters | Percent of registere d voters attending |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AVERAGE | 426 |  | 3.6\% |
| MEDIAN | 239 |  | 2.0\% |
| 2/5/2022 | 193 | 13132 | 1.5\% |
| 2/5/2021 | 186 | 13365 | 1.4\% |
| 12/10/2020 | 217 | 12874 | 1.7\% |
| 5/11/2019 | 463 | 12719 | 3.6\% |
| 4/11/2019 | 1308 | 12719 | 10.3\% |
| 6/5/2019 | 740 | 12691 | 5.8\% |
| 8/5/2018 | 1234 | 12588 | 9.8\% |
| 7/5/2018 | 252 | 12588 | 2.0\% |
| 7/11/2017 | 158 | 12852 | 1.2\% |
| 6/11/2017 | 993 | 12852 | 7.7\% |
| 2/5/2017 | 203 | 12852 | 1.6\% |
| 1/5/2017 | 292 | 12852 | 2.3\% |
| 12/12/2016 | 281 | 12416 | 2.3\% |
| 3/5/2016 | 208 | 12416 | 1.7\% |
| 2/5/2016 | 534 | 12416 | 4.3\% |
| 4/5/2015 | 193 | 12195 | 1.6\% |
| 17/11/2014 | 117 | 12398 | 0.9\% |
| 5/5/2014 | 374 | 12398 | 3.0\% |
| 4/11/2013 | 159 | 12424 | 1.3\% |
| 6/5/2013 | 220 | 12424 | 1.8\% |
| 3/12/2012 | 225 | 12369 | 1.8\% |
| 8/5/2012 | 96 | 12369 | 0.8\% |
| 7/5/2012 | 265 | 12369 | 2.1\% |
| 14/11/2011 | 196 | 12182 | 1.6\% |
| 3/5/2011 | 112 | 12182 | 0.9\% |
| 2/5/2011 | 465 | 12182 | 3.8\% |
| 8/11/2010 | 134 | 12313 | 1.1\% |
| 3/5/2010 | 202 | 12313 | 1.6\% |
| 10/11/2009 | 301 | 12206 | 2.5\% |
| 9/11/2009 | 920 | 12206 | 7.5\% |
| 4/5/2009 | 166 | 12206 | 1.4\% |
| 17/11/2008 | 239 | 11853 | 2.0\% |
| 5/5/2008 | 178 | 11853 | 1.5\% |
| 6/11/2007 | 124 | 11630 | 1.1\% |
| 5/11/2007 | 900 | 11630 | 7.7\% |
| 9/5/2007 | 129 | 11630 | 1.1\% |


| $8 / 5 / 2007$ | 220 | 11630 | $1.9 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $7 / 5 / 2007$ | 1420 | 11630 | $12.2 \%$ |
| $12 / 3 / 2007$ | 1964 | 11495 | $17.1 \%$ |
| $14 / 11 / 2006$ | 120 | 11548 | $1.0 \%$ |
| $13 / 11 / 2006$ | 754 | 11548 | $6.5 \%$ |
| $8 / 5 / 2006$ | 118 | 11548 | $1.0 \%$ |
| $2 / 5 / 2006$ | 184 | 11548 | $1.6 \%$ |
| $1 / 5 / 2006$ | 595 | 11548 | $5.2 \%$ |
| $15 / 11 / 2005$ | 104 | 11351 | $0.9 \%$ |
| $14 / 11 / 2005$ | 414 | 11351 | $3.6 \%$ |
| $9 / 5 / 2005$ | 109 | 11351 | $1.0 \%$ |
| $3 / 5 / 2005$ | 155 | 11351 | $1.4 \%$ |
| $2 / 5 / 2005$ | 364 | 11351 | $3.2 \%$ |
| $19 / 10 / 2004$ | 99 | 11969 | $0.8 \%$ |
| $18 / 10 / 2004$ | 287 | 11969 | $2.4 \%$ |
| $10 / 5 / 2004$ | 177 | 11969 | $1.5 \%$ |
| $4 / 5 / 2004$ | 186 | 11969 | $1.6 \%$ |
| $3 / 5 / 2004$ | 267 | 11969 | $2.2 \%$ |
| $9 / 12 / 2003$ | 790 | 11705 | $6.7 \%$ |
| $29 / 5 / 2003$ | 209 | 11705 | $1.8 \%$ |
| $20 / 5 / 2003$ | 177 | 11705 | $1.5 \%$ |
| $19 / 5 / 2003$ | 383 | 11705 | $3.3 \%$ |
| $13 / 5 / 2003$ | 267 | 11705 | $2.3 \%$ |
| $12 / 5 / 2003$ | 311 | 11705 | $2.7 \%$ |
| $15 / 5 / 2002$ | 168 | 12070 | $1.4 \%$ |
| $14 / 5 / 2002$ | 260 | 12070 | $2.2 \%$ |
| $13 / 5 / 2002$ | 2183 | 12070 | $18.1 \%$ |
| $3 / 12 / 2001$ | 635 | 12030 | $5.3 \%$ |
| $10 / 5 / 2001$ | 93 | 12030 | $0.8 \%$ |
| $9 / 5 / 2001$ | 233 | 12030 | $1.9 \%$ |
| $8 / 5 / 2001$ | 504 | 12030 | $4.2 \%$ |
| $7 / 5 / 2001$ | 764 | 12030 | $6.4 \%$ |
| $20 / 11 / 2000$ | 304 | 11802 | $2.6 \%$ |
| $14 / 11 / 2000$ | 572 | 11802 | $4.8 \%$ |
| $13 / 11 / 2000$ | 1761 | 11802 | $14.9 \%$ |
| $9 / 5 / 2000$ | 65 | 11802 | $0.6 \%$ |
| $8 / 5 / 2000$ | 677 | 11802 | $5.7 \%$ |
| $24 / 1 / 2000$ | 315 | 11802 | $2.7 \%$ |
| $10 / 5 / 1999$ | 279 | 11470 | $2.4 \%$ |
| $16 / 12 / 1998$ | 153 | 10998 | $1.4 \%$ |
| $11 / 5 / 1998$ | 235 | 10998 | $2.1 \%$ |
| $15 / 12 / 1997$ | 171 | 11315 | $1.5 \%$ |
| $13 / 5 / 1997$ | 206 | 11315 | $1.8 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |


| $12 / 5 / 1997$ | 1548 | 11315 | $13.7 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $3 / 2 / 1997$ | 710 | 11213 | $6.3 \%$ |

Data source: Sharon Town Clerk's Office

Excludes meetings of 6/11/02, called only to dissolve meeting (turnout, 21), and 12/8/03 (snow emergency, 3 ) 2020 annual meeting held in October due to pandemic

# Identifying Comparable Towns 

Rob Carver<br>Prepared for Sept. 22, 2021 meeting<br>Governance Study Committee

With thanks to Melissa Imbaro and Lauren Barnes

## $\underset{\substack{\text { stapon } \\ \text { soesten }}}{ }$ "Study - Comparative \& Neighboring Communities Canton

Walpole
Foxborough
Mansfield
Easton
Wayland
Duxbury
Pembroke
Concord
Scituate
Hanover
Sudbury
Medway
Westford
Hopkinton
Holliston
Hingham
Medfield
Westwood
Lynnfield

- Prepared by Lauren Barnes, 23 towns chosen by Finance Committee
- Purpose: wage and salary comparisons
- Populations range from 12,955 to 29,725
- Sharon was 18,895 , right in the middle (median)
- Some Questions
- Is this a useful comparison group for our mission?
- What might/should we do with a list like this?
- How is Sharon similar/different in terms of governance?
- What other factors might be informative for our work?


## Idea of 2-dimensional similarity



## Idea of 2-dimensional similarity



Towns within this circle
Sharon
Acton
Duxbury
Westwood
Winchester
Westborough
Marblehead
Scituate
Medfield
Norwell
Bedford
North Reading
Hanover
Swampscott
Longmeadow
Westford
Hingham
Westborough

| Sharon |
| :---: |
| Stoughton |
| Canton |
| Norwood |
| Walpole |
| Foxborough |
| Mansfield |
| Easton |
| Wayland |
| Duxbury |
| Pembroke |
| Concord |
| Scituate |
| Hanover |
| Sudbury |
| Medway |
| Westford |
| Hopkinton |
| Holliston |
| Hingham |
| Medfield |
| Westwood |
| Lynnfield |

## But...



## Good news: We can choose more than two dimensions

- There are techniques to identify "clusters" of towns that are similar along multiple dimensions
- These techniques extend the 2-dimensional logic with numeric data
- Combination of judgment and computation
- Different dimensions (variables) can generate very different lists.
- Here are two examples


## One illustrative Model with 4 variables

## - 2020 Population

- Pop change from 2010
- Income per capita
- Commercial/Industrial Property as \% of assessed value
- Underlined towns are on the FinComm list

| Town | Pop <br> 2020 | Pop Change <br> 2010-20 | Income <br> per cap | CIP \% |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Bolton | 5665 | $15.7 \%$ | 75140 | 6.43 |
| Boxford | 8203 | $3.0 \%$ | 104605 | 3 |
| Carlisle | 5237 | $7.9 \%$ | 111636 | 1.97 |
| Cohasset | 8381 | $11.1 \%$ | 107369 | 6.91 |
| Duxbury | 16090 | $6.8 \%$ | 84188 | 3.76 |
| Groton | 11315 | $6.3 \%$ | 68739 | 5.67 |
| Holliston | 14996 | $10.7 \%$ | 56421 | 13.07 |
| Lincoln | 7014 | $10.2 \%$ | 121195 | 3.56 |
| Longmeadow | 15853 | $0.4 \%$ | 68390 | 6.14 |
| Lynnfield | 13000 | $12.1 \%$ | 75692 | 13.51 |
| Manchester-By-The-Sea | 5395 | $5.0 \%$ | 127809 | 6.73 |
| Marblehead | 20441 | $3.2 \%$ | 85643 | 4.9 |
| Medfield | 12799 | $6.4 \%$ | 92181 | 5.59 |
| Norwell | 11351 | $8.0 \%$ | 89034 | 14.23 |
| Scituate | 19063 | $5.1 \%$ | 61387 | 4.06 |
| Sharon | $\underline{18575}$ | $\underline{5.5 \%}$ | $\underline{64477}$ | $\underline{7.77}$ |
| Southborough | 10450 | $7.0 \%$ | 110329 | 19.7 |
| Stow | 7174 | $8.9 \%$ | 67147 | 6.97 |
| Swampscott | 15111 | $9.6 \%$ | 67570 | 7.14 |
| Topsfield | 6569 | $8.0 \%$ | 77781 | 7.45 |
| Wayland | 13943 | $7.3 \%$ | 147695 | 4.59 |
| Westwood | 16266 | $11.3 \%$ | 114844 | 14.73 |

## Bigger Model - 12 variables (2020)

- Expenditures per Capita
- \% Low Income Students
- FY 2021 Single Family Tax Bill
- Total Expenditures
- Res as \% of total Assessed Value
- Education \% of expend
- Debt \% of expend
- Fixed expense \% of expend
- 2020 Population
- Pop. Change from 2010
- Black\% residents
- Asian\% residents

Towns and 4 Attributes

| Town | Pop <br> Pop | Pop Change <br> 2010-20 | Educ \% | Asian \% |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Acton | 24021 | $9.6 \%$ | $65.6 \%$ | $25.1 \%$ |
| Bedford | 14383 | $8.0 \%$ | $45.5 \%$ | $15.6 \%$ |
| Belmont | 27295 | $10.4 \%$ | $49.5 \%$ | $18.5 \%$ |
| Boxborough | 5506 | $10.2 \%$ | $57.4 \%$ | $21.5 \%$ |
| Hopkinton | 18758 | $25.7 \%$ | $56.0 \%$ | $17.8 \%$ |
| Sharon | $\underline{18575}$ | $\underline{5.5 \%}$ | $\underline{59.4 \%}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{2 1 . 2 \%}}$ |
| Shrewsbury | 38325 | $7.6 \%$ | $54.5 \%$ | $24.6 \%$ |
| Westborough | 21567 | $18.0 \%$ | $52.3 \%$ | $25.8 \%$ |
| Westford | 24643 | $12.3 \%$ | $55.0 \%$ | $21.4 \%$ |

NOTE that this list has no overlap with the prior list!

Takeaways and Next Steps

- Choice of variables heavily influences resulting list
- We can/should think about attributes that are relevant to our mission
- Master Plan is one guide (changing demographics, appeal of Open Space, Education, etc.)
- What other data would be helpful?
- Who else wants to work on this aspect?


# Identifying Comparable Towns (II) 

Rob Carver
Prepared for Nov 29, 2021 meeting
Town Meeting Subcommittee of Governance Study Committee

## Recall: "Study - Comparative \& Neighboring Communities 2021"

| Sharon |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Stoughton | Hanover |
| Canton | Sudbury |
| Norwood | Medway |
| Walpole | Westford |
| Foxborough | Hopkinton |
| Mansfield | Holliston |
| Easton | Hingham |
| Wayland | Medfield |
| Duxbury | Westwood |
| Pembroke | Lynnfield |
| Concord |  |
| Scituate |  |

- Variables considered (DOR/ MTF data)
- Population
- Median Household Income
- Res/Open Space land as \% of total valuation
- Eq. Valuation per capita
- Student enrollment \% of population
- Population Density
- Total Road miles

Takeaways and Next Steps

- Choice of variables heavily influences resulting list
- We can/should think about attributes that are relevant to our mission
- Master Plan is one guide (changing demographics, appeal of Open Space, Education, etc.)
- What other data would be helpful?
- Who else wants to work on this aspect?


## Question raised in prior meeting

- Can we identify factors that account for variation in Town Meeting attendance?
- Problem: no readily accessible centralized records of TM turnout across state


## 2-stage Analysis Plan for this round

- Stage 1: Use available data to model Voter Turnout in 2018 Gubernatorial election, as a proxy for citizen engagement
- Statewide median turnout 64\% (Range 33-77)
- Sharon turnout 68\%
- Data sources:
- NY Times election results
- Mass. Dept of Revenue
- Mass Taxpayers Foundation
- Find variables most strongly associated with election turnout, using several standard methods
- Stage 2: Use those variables to identify peer communities using cluster analysis
- Omitted Boston, but included all other 350 cities and towns
- Caveats: Data from different years, some towns have incomplete data


## 5 Variables Selected in Turnout Analyses

- Income per capita (2020)
- Equalized Valuation per Capita (2018)
- Population 2020 (projected)
- Low Income Students \% (2020)
- White\% 2020


## 16 Peer Town Candidates

Acton
Westford
Bedford
Boxborough
Milton
Canton
Ashland
Belmont
Hopkinton

Westborough
Burlington
Harvard
Andover
Shrewsbury
Natick
Grafton

## Profiles

| Variable | Sharon | Peer Towns <br> Median | Rest of State <br> Median |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| EQV per capita | $\$ 193,548$ | $\$ 211,613$ | $\$ 146,462$ |
| Population 2020 <br> (est) | 17,656 | 22,506 | 9,750 |
| Income Per <br> Capita | $\$ 64,477$ | $\$ 60,301$ | $\$ 33,617$ |
| Low Income <br> Students \% | $9.8 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $29 \%$ |
| White \% | $67 \%$ | $71 \%$ | $88 \%$ |

## Governance 17 towns

| Name | Legis | Charter | SelectSize |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Sharon | OTM |  | 3 |
| Acton | OTM | 1969 | 5 |
| Westford | OTM |  | 5 |
| Bedford | OTM | 1974 | 5 |
| Boxborough | OTM |  | 5 |
| Milton | RTM | 1927 | 5 |
| Canton | OTM |  | 5 |
| Ashland | OTM |  | 5 |
| Belmont | RTM | 1926 | 3 |
| Hopkinton | OTM |  | 5 |
| Westborough | OTM | 1974 | 5 |
| Burlington | RTM |  | 5 |
| Harvard | OTM |  | 5 |
| Andover | OTM |  | 5 |
| Shrewsbury | RTM |  | 5 |
| Natick | RTM | 1980 | 5 |
| Grafton | OTM | 1987 | 5 |


| Feature | Count |
| :--- | ---: |
| OTM | 12 |
| RTM | 5 |
| 3-member | 2 |
| 5-member | 15 |
| Charter | 7 |
|  |  |

## Available variables

- Population \% over Age 18
- Population 2018
- Population 2020
- Population Density (2018)
- Population Growth (2010-2020)
- Income per capita (2020)
- Low Income Students \% (2020)
- White\%
- Asian\%
- Black\%
- Total Road Miles (2018)
- Housing Occupancy Rate
- Population \% living non-group housing
- Total Housing Units
- Comm/Indust as \% of total value
- Debt\% of expend
- Educ \% of expend
- Equalize Valuation per Capita (2018)
- Res/Open Space as \% of total value
- Single Family Tax Bill (2020)
- Single Family Tax Bill (2021)
- Tax Levy as \% of budget
- Total Expenditures (2018)
- Reg voters as \% of population
- RegVoters 2018
- Turnout in 2018 election


## Liaison Assignments and Draft Template for Board/Committee Discussions

| Board/Committee | Liaison |
| :--- | :--- |
| Planning Board | Arguimbau |
| Finance Committee | Carver |
| Nominating Committee of the Finance Committee | Carver |
| Sharon Standing Building Committee | Geller |
| School Committee | Pietal |
| Diversity, Equity \& Inclusion Committee | Keenan |
| Capital Outlay Committee | King |
| Library Trustees | Monahan |
| Personnel Board | Pietal |
| Council on Aging Board | Rangarajan |
| Zoning Board of Appeals | Silverlieb |
| Board of Health | Wluka |

