

## EXPLORING AIR QUALITY IN MALDEN

#### By Malden A-VOYCE Youth Cohort (2022-2023)

### **AGENDA**

Introduction	What is A-VOYCE?
Our Project	What did we focus on? What was our process?
Findings and Conclusions	What are our takeaways?
Modifications for Future Research	How can we expand or improve upon our research?
Our Suggestions	What can the city government/schools/nonprofits do to address these issues?
Q & A	Time for questions!

### What Is A-VOYCE?

Asian Voices of Organized Youth for Community Empowerment (A-VOYCE) equips youth to be community advocates who design spaces for collective dreams, joy, & power.

We work together in making a positive change in the community through the power of dialogue, storytelling and placemaking.





### OUR 2022- 2023 COHORT:







# **Our Project**

What did we focus on? What was our process?

#### THE RELATIVE SIZE **OF PARTICLES**

From the COVID-19 pandemic to the U.S. West Coast wildfires, some of the biggest threats now are also the most microscopic.

A particle needs to be 10 microns (µm) or less before it can be inhaled into your respiratory tract. But just how small are these specks?

Here's a look at the relative sizes of some familiar particles y

FINE BEACH SAND 90µm

GRAIN OF SALT 60µm >

WHITE BLOOD CELL 25µm >

GRAIN OF POLLEN 15µm >

DUST PARTICLE (PM10) <10 µm >

RED BLOOD CELL 7-8µm 7

RESPIRATORY DROPLETS 5-10µm >

DUST PARTICLE (PM2.5) 2.5µm >

BACTERIUM 1-3µm WILDFIRE SMOKE 0.4-0.7µm ¥ CORONAVIRUS 0.1-0.5µm ¥ T4 BACTERIOPHAGE 0.225µm ¥ ZIKA VIRUS 0.045µm >

Pollen can trigger allergic reactions and hay fever—which 1 in 5 Americans experience every year.

HUMAN HAIR 50-180µm

The visibility limits for what the naked eye can see hovers around 10-40µm.

Respiratory droplets have the potential to carry smaller particles within them, such as dust or coronavirus.

Wildfire smoke can persist in the air for several days, and even months.

SOURCES Caenativeen, Daniel Lowerbey, Elli, Friencial Times, News Medicer, Science Direct, SCMP, Susen Solicitiveski, Netrocker, U.S. Dept of Energy COLLABORATORS, RISEARDI + WEITING Carriers Ang, Iran Ghosh | DESGN + ART DIRECTION Hermon Scholl



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### **Air Quality and Human Health**

9.2 - 30 microns Visible pol	ution	F F I
	J.	21/
5.5 - 9.2 microns Lodges in	nose/throat	DIC
3.3 - 5.5 microns Main breathing pa	ssages	
2.0 - 3.3 microns Small breathing pas	oges /	ERD REN
1.0 - 2.0 microns Bronch	5	nsi
0.3 - 1.0 microns Air sac	16	J SI
0.1 - 0.3 microns Air sac	. 1 . 4	J 12 P/

#### Particulate Matter (PM)

can lead to a number of health conditions including:

- Heart Disease
- Asthma
- Lung Cancer

### **Our Project**

This year, we conducted research on air quality in partnership with Mystic River Watershed Association.

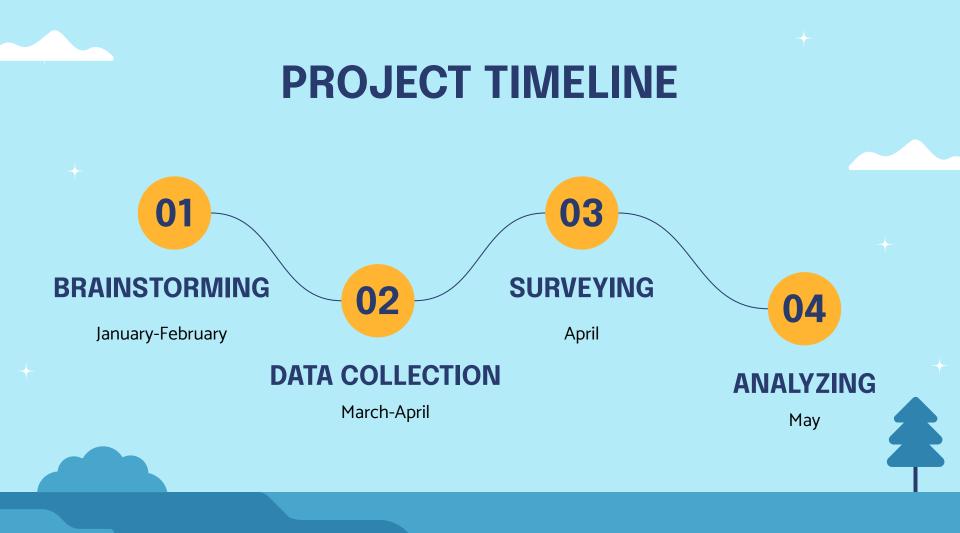
We collected air quality data with air quality sensors, and we surveyed the perspectives young Malden residents (ages 13 to 25) on air quality and environmental justice.



The Malden River at Medford Street Bridge (photo credit: Kesta Fang)



How might we creatively educate Malden residents about air quality?



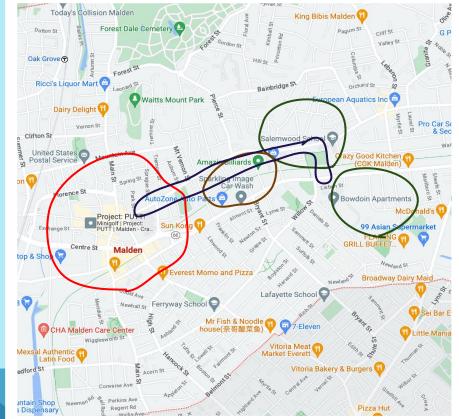
## 01 BRAINSTORMING

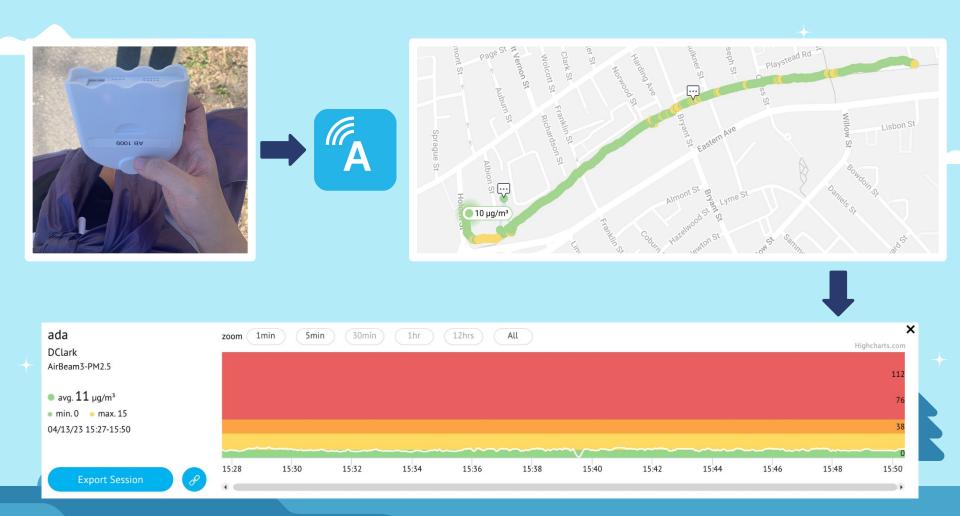




# **02 DATA COLLECTION**

- **TIME FRAME:** 3/1 4/26
- AREAS OF FOCUS:
  - Bike Path (Holden St. to Bryant St.)
  - Malden Center
  - Salem & Bowdoin Apts
  - Mystic Valley Charter,
    Fellsmere Park & Devir Park
- TOOLS:
  - AirBeam 3 air quality sensors
  - The AirCasting app







- Focused on local residents, aged 13-25
- Translated into <u>four</u> languages:

- English, Chinese, Portuguese and Spanish
- Asked for <u>thoughts and suggestions for change</u> and <u>how familiar participants are to existing</u> <u>environment issues</u>, like air quality, and environment justice
  - Posted flyers at school, youth center, and other areas



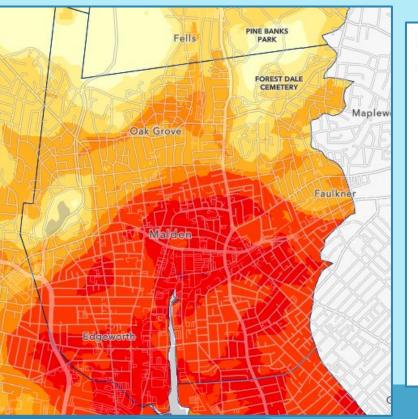
#### Malden Center (photo credits: Kesta Fang)





## 04 ANALYZING



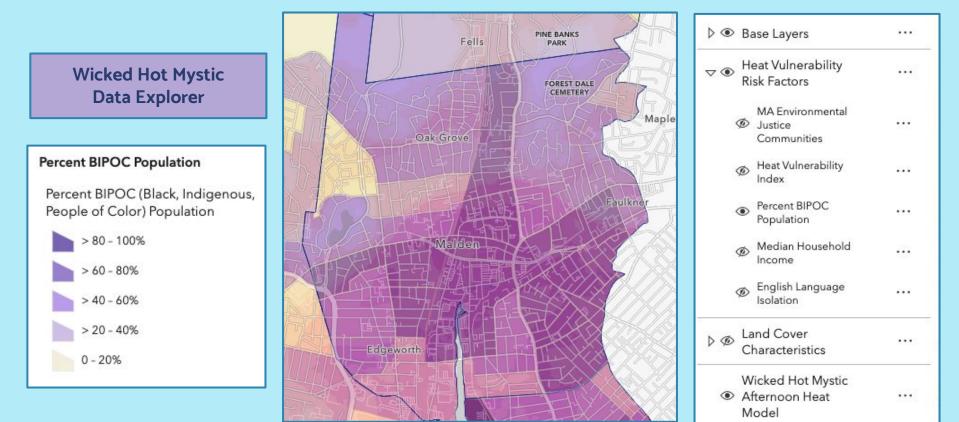


#### Wicked Hot Mystic Afternoon Heat Model





04 ANALYZING





### **Our Findings: Air Quality**

As seen on our <u>AirCasting map</u>, the air quality in Malden is overall at healthy levels:



### **Areas of Interest**

These were areas that we want to highlight because these were data sets that captured PM levels that were notably higher. Feel free to click on each data set and explore!

#### Data sets

- Jade, Bowdoin Apts 3/20/23
- <u>Kesta, Salemwood / Bowdoin Apts</u> -3/02/23
- Angela, Salemwood -3/23/23
- Ivan, Downtown Malden 3/29/23
- Ivan, Downtown Malden 4/6/23

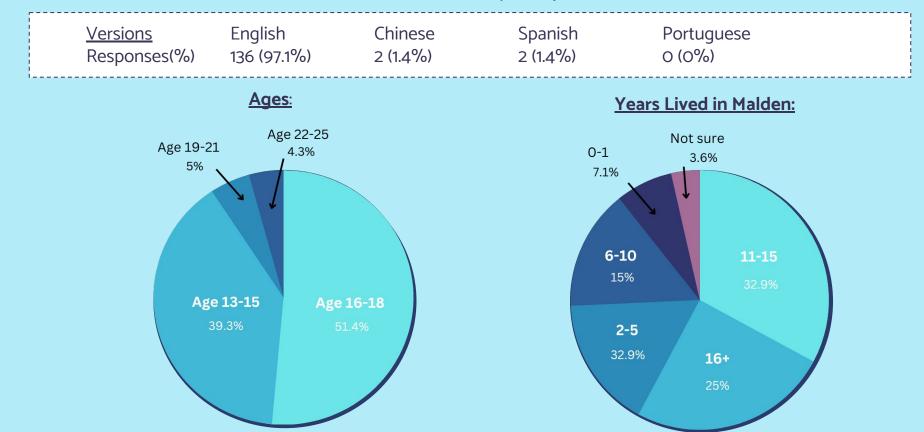
### **Our Conclusions: Air Quality**

- <u>Poorest air quality areas</u> tended to be parking lots, schools around rush hour, and <u>historically industrial areas</u>
  - Ex. Downtown Malden & housing authority neighborhoods
- The highest PM, upward of <u>20 PM</u>, was recorded in the housing authority neighborhood
  - In contrast, other neighborhoods averaged <u>7 PM</u>
- Better air quality areas tended to be green spaces averaged O-1 PM
  - Ex. the bike path, Denvir Park & Fellsmere Park
- Trend of poor air quality in low-income and BIPOC neighborhoods



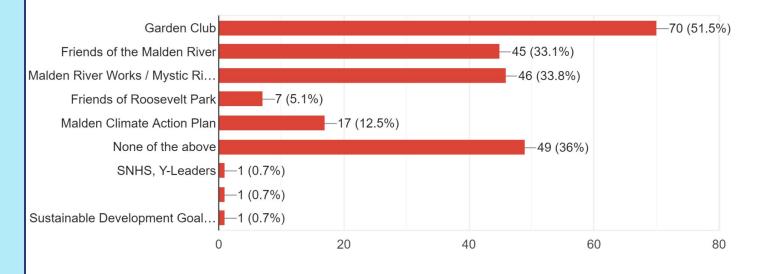
### **Demographics**

#### Total Number of Survey Responses: 140

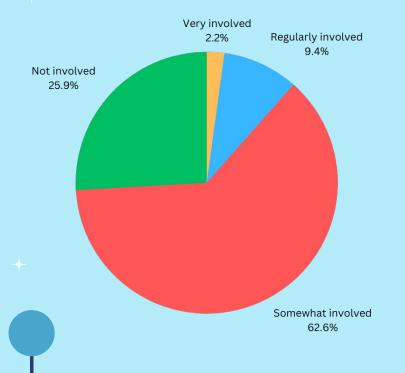


### **Our Findings: Survey**

Are you familiar with the following environmental groups/orgs/movements? (check what applies) <sup>136</sup> responses



### **Our Findings: Survey**



Despite being very familiar with environmental justice issues and groups, few youth are involved in making change:

- Somewhat involved (i.e. occasionally take action for the environment, eg: picking up trash) **62.6%**
- Not very involved (i.e. do not regularly take action for the environment) - 25.9%

### **Modifications for Future Research**

3

How can we expand or improve upon our research?

### **Future Research Changes**



Consider the role of race/ethnicity and class

Examine the role of race and ethnicity in determining exposure to air pollution in greater depth; entail investigating how past patterns of prejudice and segregation have disproportionately impacted communities of color.



Broaden the geographic scope to encompass less populated areas that are still relevant. These areas may also be disproportionately impacted by air pollution and should not be overlooked in research efforts.



### **Future Research Changes**

**Posters in** 

different areas

**Expanding the** 

age limit

Consider relocating the posters to a variety of places. Perhaps we could explore displaying them in the outdoor spaces surrounding Malden, where they would be more visible to both drivers and pedestrians.

Expand the age limit, encompassing a broader range of age groups. By widening the scope of age demographics, we can gather a wealth of information about the environmental concerns that are most pressing to different age groups.



### Future Research Questions to Pursue



How do different factors, such as traffic patterns and proximity to industrial areas, affect air quality in different communities?

What is the relationship between air quality, social determinants of health, and health outcomes in various communities?

02

How will different environmental factors from industrial areas affects different age groups?

03

## **4** Our Suggestions

What can the city government/schools/nonprofits do to address these issues?



### Findings

- Lots of concern about trash and smoking
  - <u>Littering and improper waste disposal</u> negatively impacts public spaces
  - <u>Smoking</u> concerns revolve around the health hazards of secondhand smoke

*"I wish people littered less. Smoked and vaped less. It's really devastating to see our community be covered up in toxic materials that shouldn't be there."* 

### Suggestions

- Increased signage regarding trash and smoking
- Increased number of trash cans
- Designated places for smoking to avoid secondhand smoke for vulnerable demographics



### Findings

- Youth want more opportunities and organizations to help and learn about the environment
  - Need to <u>spread awareness</u> of existing environmental groups
  - Want <u>more opportunities</u> and outreach from organizations for more involvement of youth
    - Clean-ups around Malden
    - Recycling

"[We want] City sponsored and organized community projects, or efforts to address environmental concerns. Citywide informational and promotional campaigns/efforts relevant to environmental justice."

### Suggestions

- Expand outreach for environmental activism
- Have more incentives and paid opportunities to engage youth on environmental justice issues
- Spread education about environmentally friendly opportunities and activities



### Findings

- Youth are worried about the lack of natural green space around Malden
  - <u>Lack of walkable streets</u> forces more people to use cars + buses as the main mode of transportation
  - <u>Lack of natural green space</u> increases heat and decreases the air quality around city

"I'm worried that as Malden continues to develop as a city, it's inevitable that more people would travel in and out of Malden using cars, which would decrease the quality of the air over time."

### Suggestions

- More efficient use of natural green spaces (instead of artificial turf) to offset more carbon and use less water
- Create a more walkable community!
  - Inspired by <u>Memorial Drive</u> weekend closures and <u>Michelle</u> Wu's "Open Streets" campaign



### **Questions To Leave You With**

- 1. What steps could we take to improve air quality for Malden residents?
- 2. How might we create more programs to get youth involved in environmental justice?
- 3. How might the city educate the residents about upcoming environmental projects?

# **THANK YOU!**



# Thank you to the Mystic and their wonderful staff, Marissa and Daria!

# For more information about A-VOYCE and ACDC, please visit <u>asiancdc.org</u> !

