



The power
of working
together.

Chapter 1

Solutions for a Polarized Society



Telosa



Polco



ANTIOCH
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Solutions for a Polarized Nation

Our divisions aren't just in Washington—they're showing up at dinner tables, in workplaces, our neighborhoods, our town halls, and school meetings. But what if there were another way? What if, instead of letting our differences drive us apart, we focused on what unites us? This playbook for local officials, residents, and all stakeholders provides practical strategies to bridge divides, foster understanding, and create spaces where meaningful conversations can thrive. By embracing a "Community 2.0" mindset—one that prioritizes collaboration, innovation, and inclusive problem-solving—communities can move beyond gridlock and toward real solutions. Implementing this playbook will help communities plan more effectively, maximize limited resources, and build the connections that lead to safer neighborhoods, stronger local businesses, better schools, and a higher quality of life for everyone.

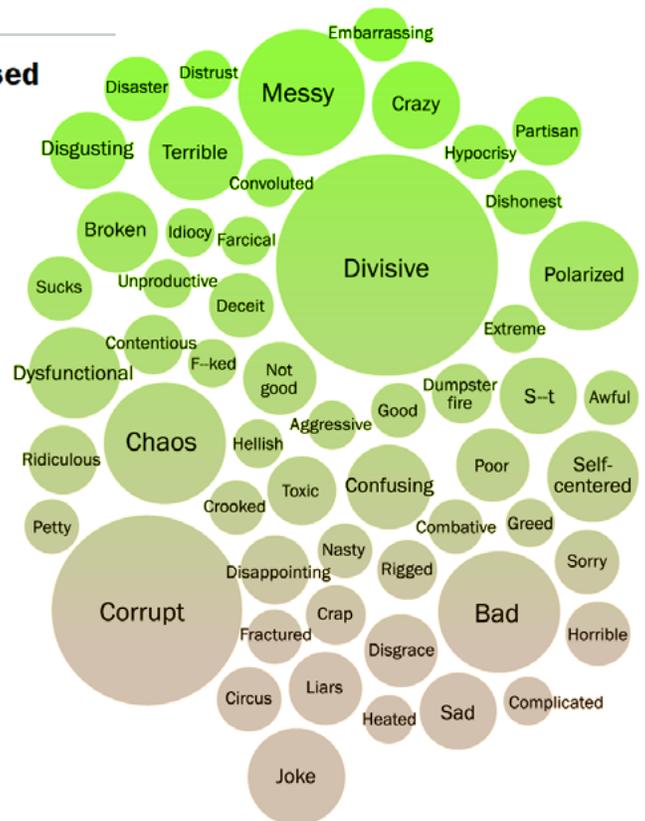
'Divisive,' 'corrupt,' 'messy' among the words used most frequently to describe U.S. politics today

What one word or phrase would you use to describe politics in the U.S. these days? [open end]

Note: Circle size indicates relative frequency of a word in responses to an open-ended question. Words with the same root are combined (e.g., "divisive," "division"). Top 56 words shown. For more details, refer to the survey topline.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted July 10-16, 2023. "Americans' Dismal Views of the Nation's Politics"

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Polarization in America

The [Merriam Webster Word of the Year for 2024](#) was **Polarization** - an unsurprising choice given that America is more divided than at any time since the Civil War. At the national level, this polarization is driven by numerous factors, including political extremism, the media (both traditional and social), economic inequalities, and deep-seated cultural and historical divisions. A recent Pew Research

Merriam Webster Definition: We define *polarization* as "division into two sharply distinct opposites; especially, a state in which the opinions, beliefs, or interests of a group or society no longer range along a continuum but become concentrated at opposing extremes."

Center report on [Political Discourse](#) found that most descriptions of politics today are overwhelmingly negative. Polarization in the United States today goes beyond policy disagreements; it's personal. [Many Americans have grown to distrust or dislike those from the "other side"](#) even if their actual policy views aren't extremely opposed.

This divisiveness isn't just a national issue—it's seeping into local communities as well.

A study conducted by Polco and SGR's Alliance for Innovation found that nearly 70% of local government officials say political division is now negatively impacting their organization and community. While local governments often strive to remain apolitical, they are increasingly feeling the effects of the national divide, and many believe these fractures will only deepen in the years ahead.

Polarization isn't just frustrating—it has real-world consequences. When communities can't work together, local businesses struggle, job opportunities diminish, critical infrastructure projects face costly delays, and public services, including schools, suffer from gridlock and a breakdown in trust. A January 2022 [NBC News Poll](#) revealed that 70% of Americans believe the country's polarization is so severe that it prevents us from solving major issues, up from 45% in 2010.

Beyond Politics: How Polarization Affects Everyday Life

Polarization doesn't just shape elections—it directly impacts our daily lives, influencing everything from housing policies and public safety to economic development, public

health, and education. It affects how communities respond to crises, allocate mental health resources, and shape school policies. Instead of fostering productive discussions to solve local challenges, many public meetings—whether in city councils, school boards, or community forums—have become arenas for conflict, where compromise is seen as weakness and debate turns into hostility. This gridlock slows decision-making, erodes trust in institutions, and discourages civic participation. The resulting stress and division take a toll on both individual mental health and the overall resilience of communities, making it harder to address pressing social, economic, and public health issues effectively.

The same pattern plays out in other critical areas, including housing policies, disaster planning and recovery, and workforce alignment. When political division hinders collaboration, communities struggle to address pressing issues efficiently. The inability to find common ground prevents innovative solutions from emerging and makes it harder to tackle challenges that affect everyone—regardless of political affiliation.

Why are we divided?

Origins of polarization are in evolutionary biology – the simple reason any of us exist is because our ancestors banded together in families, clans, and tribes to survive, produce enough food, and fight off predators and hostile groups. While this instinct is deeply ingrained for survival, it often overrides rational behavior in the modern era. When a person feels threatened, their mind automatically goes into fight

or flight mode and nothing productive can be accomplished until the perceived threat is resolved. Many hoped that as humanity progressed, in-group/out-group tendencies would fade. However, several flawed assumptions have contributed to the intensification of polarization today:

1. More information would lead to truth.

We assumed that access to more information would foster truth, but instead, misinformation and disinformation have proliferated. A 2024 Report from Gallup found trust in the media at an all-time low, with over 60% of U.S. adults reporting they have “no trust at all” or “not very much trust” in the media. Additionally, technology and social media have unleashed an overwhelming flood of data, often stripped of context, leaving individuals to construct their own versions of truth.

At the beginning of the Modern Age, Francis Bacon insightfully and presciently observed that, “man prefers to believe what he prefers to be true.”

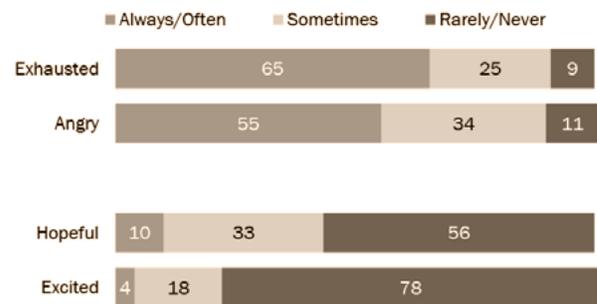
2. A global public square would create greater understanding.

We believed that connecting people worldwide through the internet and social media would foster more productive conversations. Instead, these platforms amplified our instinct to divide into ideological clans, exacerbating polarization rather than easing it.

We assumed that bringing people together into a global public square would lead

Majorities of Americans are always or often exhausted and angry when thinking about politics

% who ____ feel each of the following when thinking about politics these days



Note: No answer responses not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted July 10-16, 2023.
“Americans’ Dismal Views of the Nation’s Politics”

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to greater understanding and a more productive conversation. The ingrained tendency to divide into clans and tribes was not overcome by the internet and social media, it was supercharged by them.

A recent [Pew Research Center report](#) on political discourse confirms this reality: rather than fostering unity, the expansion of conversations has not led to positive outcomes. Instead, polarization continues to deepen, both online and in society at large.

From Division to Unity: The Path Forward with Community 2.0

The solution to this growing crisis lies in the power of community—not as a nostalgic return to a pre-internet era, but as a modern, evolved approach we call *Community 2.0*. In a world where digital connectivity is constant, we must learn to harness its potential for unity rather than division. Too often, technology amplifies isolation, reducing civic engagement to

online arguments and reinforcing ideological echo chambers. But when used intentionally, digital tools can bridge divides, bringing people together for real-world problem-solving and deeper, more meaningful in-person connections.

Community 2.0 reimagines civic engagement for the challenges of a polarized 21st century, blending the best of traditional community spirit with the reach and efficiency of digital tools. While civic involvement once meant attending town hall meetings or joining local committees, *Community 2.0* leverages technology to engage a broader, more diverse audience—connecting neighbors, facilitating productive discussions, and fostering collaboration beyond screens. Social media, community forums, and digital town halls can be transformed from sources of division into platforms for organizing in-person gatherings, promoting civic initiatives, and strengthening local networks. The goal is not just to connect online but to build relationships that translate into real-world action, empathy, and trust.

At its core, *Community 2.0* is not just a program or platform—it's a mindset shift. In a Web 2.0 world of constant virtual interaction, we must be just as intentional about using technology to facilitate real-world engagement that fosters empathy, trust, and collaboration. This approach also calls for institutional support, empowering local efforts through partnerships with governments, philanthropic organizations, and educational institutions. By making each city and town a hub for unity and problem-solving—both online and offline—we can begin to chip away at the national

divisions that seem so daunting. Real change starts locally, and *Community 2.0* provides the blueprint to make it happen.

When applied to the issue of polarization, *Community 2.0* offers concrete strategies to temper divisiveness and foster unity, including:

1. Encourage Dialogue from a Broad Group of Community Stakeholders

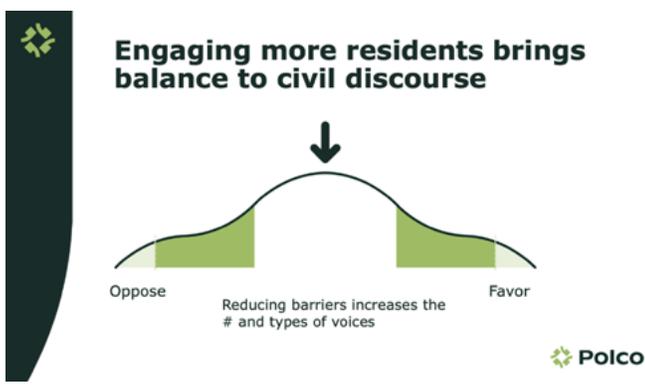
Community 2.0 is built on the idea that we are all in this together. While we each have unique identities, we are unified by a central identity: being Americans. *E Pluribus Unum*—“Out of many, one.” On many divisive issues, we actually share vast areas of agreement, but these commonalities are often drowned out by extreme voices amplified by television and the [echo chambers of the internet](#).

A [recent article in The Greater Good Magazine](#) argues that the nation's polarization is not absolute among the populace. Studies find that a large share of Americans are tired of division and yearn for common ground. Roughly two-thirds of Americans fall into an “exhausted majority”, frustrated by the polarized climate and open to compromise rather than rigid ideology. These individuals don't neatly fit the left vs. right extremes and often feel unrepresented by the loud partisan narratives. In other words, most people are not eager for conflict; they're exhausted by it. This gap between an ideologically flexible majority and the polarized discourse suggests that Americans might be more united in everyday values than headlines imply. The challenge is tapping into that latent desire for unity.

A report from the Carnegie Endowment on [Polarization, Democracy and Political Violence highlights](#) this disconnect, stating that “American voters are less ideologically polarized than they think they are, and that misperception is greatest among the most politically engaged people.” Research by psychologists **Yudkin and Hawkins** further supports this, showing that many Americans believe the political divide is deeper than it actually is.

Broadening Participation in Public Discourse

To foster unity, it is essential to increase representation in public discourse by amplifying a broader range of voices. One of the most effective ways to do this is by lowering barriers to participation so that engagement is more accessible and inclusive. Communities can achieve this by:



- Leveraging technology to reach people where they are.
- Offering flexible engagement options that accommodate different schedules and responsibilities.
- Conducting systematic outreach to ensure all segments of the population have a voice.

This could include [online surveys](#) and [web based charrettes](#) as well as inclusive listening posts and chatrooms. According to

an article from the [International City/County Management Association](#) on [overcoming polarization](#), the importance of online surveys is particularly effective because they provide an accessible, convenient opportunity for civic engagement without the logistical challenges of in-person meetings (e.g., work conflicts, time constraints, transportation barriers).

Building Consensus and Reducing Political Alienation

Participatory, inclusive engagement processes help bring in voices that often feel alienated by divisive politics. When people see that decision-making is open to all—rather than controlled by a select few—it increases trust in the system and reduces the perception that only elites have power.

Moreover, increasing representation in community decision-making tends to bring in more moderate, pragmatic voices. The reality is that most community members are not as deeply divided as extreme factions suggest. In fact, nations with proportional representation or multi-party systems (such as Germany and the Netherlands) often see political parties working together in coalition governments. These systems prevent extreme policy swings, promote negotiation over gridlock, and encourage collaboration rather than division.

By broadening public participation and making engagement more accessible, we can create a civic culture that prioritizes dialogue over division, compromise over conflict, and shared solutions over political stalemates.

The Village of Buffalo Grove, Illinois provides an example of bringing diverse voices into the community decision making through its [Community Champions](#) program.

2. Promote Local Media and Reduce Misinformation

A major driver of polarization in America is the quantity and quality of information circulating in public discourse. Misinformation and disinformation fuel division by distorting reality, deepening ideological rifts, and eroding trust in shared facts. In less polarized countries, public broadcasters—such as the BBC in the UK or NRK in Norway—help limit sensationalism and promote balanced reporting. Some nations also enforce media ownership laws to prevent excessive partisan influence and curb algorithm-driven echo chambers. In the U.S., the [Fairness Doctrine](#), which once required broadcasters to present contrasting viewpoints on controversial issues, was repealed in 1987, contributing to the rise of highly partisan media. Without such regulations, opinion-driven outlets have flourished, amplifying ideological divides and making it harder to establish a shared factual foundation. Communities can take proactive steps to combat misinformation and restore trust in local news through the following strategies:

Support Local Journalism. The decline of local news organizations has had damaging effects on civic engagement and community cohesion. According to a 2023 article from [Rebuild Local News](#), the disappearance of local outlets correlates with:

- Decreased civic engagement and reduced voter participation
- Lower levels of community attachment and trust
- Increased reliance on national news, which often amplifies partisan divides

Smaller communities and rural areas, in particular, have been left with an **information vacuum** due to the loss of local newspapers and TV stations. A Gallup/Knight Foundation survey on [American views on Media](#) found that 7 in 10 Americans say the news media play a “critical” or “very important” role in making residents feel connected to their local community. Supporting independent local journalism—through subscriptions, nonprofit funding, or community partnerships—helps ensure accurate, relevant news reaches residents.

Reduce Social Media’s Role in News Consumption. While social media is valuable for communication and outreach, it has become the primary space for civic discussions, leading to increased polarization due to:

- The spread of misinformation at an unprecedented scale.
- The dominance of emotionally charged and subjective content over factual reporting.
- The rise of grandstanding, where influential voices gain attention by making exaggerated or divisive statements.

Unlike traditional public meetings—where community members can deliberate issues in a structured environment—social media amplifies sensationalist narratives and drowns out constructive dialogue. Encouraging residents to seek news from credible local sources instead of relying on social media algorithms can help mitigate this issue.

Enhance Public Awareness and Tools for

Fact-Checking: Ensuring the public is well-informed about data integrity is crucial in combating misinformation. Fact-checking organizations such as PolitiFact, Snopes, and FactCheck.org play a significant role in verifying claims and debunking false information. Encouraging individuals to consult multiple sources fosters a more balanced perspective, reducing the risk of relying on biased or misleading reports. It is also essential to educate the public on distinguishing between news and opinion. Many media outlets feature both fact-based reporting and editorial sections, which often reflect political leanings. Understanding this distinction allows individuals to critically assess the credibility of the information they consume.

In addition to traditional fact-checking efforts, emerging AI-powered tools such as [Claimbuster](#) or [Google Fact Check Explorer](#) offer advanced methods for identifying and flagging misinformation. These technologies can support communities by detecting inaccuracies early, preventing the spread of false narratives in local discussions. By integrating these tools with public education initiatives, communities can strengthen their collective ability to discern truth from misinformation.

Publish “Myth vs. Fact” Articles to

Address Misinformation. Communities can proactively combat false narratives by creating “Myth vs. Fact” resources on key issues. Examples include:

- The City of Phoenix used this strategy to discourage common misinformation about [recycling](#).

- The Wellpower non-profit used information from the federal Point in Time survey approach in its report on [homelessness in Denver](#) to dispel common myths.

By making fact-based, easy-to-access information available through government websites, newsletters, and community meetings, local leaders can reduce the spread of misinformation and reinforce public trust. Further, a robust community app that provides real-time, verified updates on local issues, events, and policies can ensure openness and keep residents informed with accurate information.

Build an Informed and Resilient Community.

A well-informed public is less susceptible to manipulation and division. By supporting local journalism, leveraging fact-checking technology, limiting the influence of social media in news consumption, and proactively debunking misinformation, communities can foster a culture of informed dialogue and shared reality—critical steps in reducing polarization and rebuilding civic trust.

3. Focus Conversations on Outcomes and Local, Practical Issues

While many people share common aspirations—such as safe neighborhoods, economic opportunity, and inclusive community spaces—they often diverge on the best ways to achieve these goals. In less polarized nations, a strong sense of national identity extends beyond party lines, unifying citizens around shared values like respect for democracy and social welfare.

Focusing on desired outcomes rather than rigid strategies helps bridge differences by keeping discussions centered on common goals rather than conflicting methods. A shared vision with clear, measurable objectives fosters alignment, encourages collaboration, and allows for creative problem-solving that respects diverse perspectives. By emphasizing results over ideology, communities can reduce polarization, promote constructive dialogue, and remain adaptable in finding solutions that serve the collective good.

Agreement on Outcomes but Not Solutions

Many agree that reducing crime is important, but they often disagree on whether it should be done through stricter policing, community programs, or police reforms.

There's broad consensus that the availability of work force housing is important for communities, but opinions vary widely on whether it should be achieved through government-funded programs, revised land use policy or private competition.

People agree that homelessness needs to be reduced, but conflicts emerge over whether the solution lies in affordable housing, mental health services, or stricter enforcement of public space laws."

The Power of Local Action

While national politics and broad policy debates inevitably shape communities, many of the issues that have the most immediate and tangible impact on people's lives are inherently local—and often more solvable. Infrastructure improvements, public safety, education, and economic development require direct action, making them ideal areas for collaborative problem-

solving. Shared community service projects, such as building a playground or revitalizing a park, shift the focus from partisan disagreements to cooperation. When people work side by side toward a common goal, they develop trust, shared experiences, and a deeper understanding of each other's perspectives.

By prioritizing practical, shared challenges, local governments and residents can work together to create solutions that:

- Strengthen neighborhoods
- Foster economic growth
- Enhance overall quality of life

Examples of successful local collaboration and problem-solving initiatives include [Austin's Neighboring Partner Program](#) and [Miami's Public Space Challenge](#).

By fostering environments where residents engage not as partisans but as community members, local initiatives can reduce political tensions, encourage civil discourse, and remind people that they have more in common than they might think. Focusing on achievable local issues and strengthening personal relationships through community-driven projects can serve as a meaningful antidote to the growing polarization seen at the national level.

Turning Crisis into Connection

This sense of unity becomes even more evident in times of crisis, when grassroots responses transform potentially divisive incidents into opportunities for dialogue and healing. When neighbors collaborate directly—whether through community dialogues, shared projects, or mutual aid

efforts—they can diffuse tensions in ways that broader society often struggles to address.

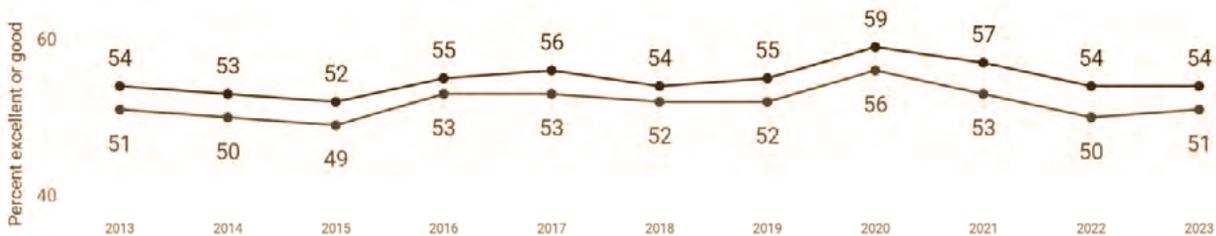
Community engagement creates safe spaces for nuanced conversations, shifting the mindset from “us vs. them” to “us, in this together.” At the local level, people can see each other’s full humanity beyond political identities, making it the most effective place to foster lasting unity.

4. Increase Trust in Government

Trust in the federal government has been declining for decades, yet trust at the local level has remained somewhat stable over the past decade according to Polco’s National Community Survey national benchmark database.

- **Promoting Government-Sponsored Education:** Misinformation contributes to polarization, but civic education can help bridge divides. Several cities, such as Celina, Texas, have launched [citizen academies](#) that teach civic education, youth leadership, and other community-focused courses.
- **Keeping Residents Informed:** Regularly communicate about key issues facing the community and how they are being addressed.
- **Engaging Residents in Decision-Making:** Create opportunities for individuals from different backgrounds to collaborate on community challenges and have a voice in shaping policies.
- **Leading by Example:** In Scandinavian countries such as Norway, Sweden, and Denmark, strong trust in government and

Local Government Trust



Government organizations can promote trust by:

- **Being Transparent:** Ensure open access to public records, decision-making processes, and budget allocations.
- **Encouraging Bipartisan or Nonpartisan Governance:** Provide neutral, fact-based communications and avoid aligning community issues with national political debates.

fellow citizens remains intact. Politicians and media in these countries focus more on consensus than demonization. Elected officials and leaders should model respectful, solution-oriented discourse.

By prioritizing transparency, education, engagement, and ethical leadership, governments can strengthen public trust and foster a more united society.

5. Leverage Technology for Community (Not Conflict)

Use digital tools to facilitate real-world connection instead of online fighting. Community 2.0 doesn't mean abandoning the internet; it means harnessing it to strengthen offline relationships. For instance, start a private neighborhood Facebook or WhatsApp group dedicated to helping each other (sharing recommendations, assistance, event info) that includes everyone in the area, not just your friend circle. Encourage members to meet up at events or for civil discussions rather than engaging in toxic comment wars. There are also apps that connect neighbors for resource sharing or safety – turning those into opportunities for in-person meetups (like a block party organized via an app) can build trust. The point is to flip the script: instead of social media dividing people through argumentative posts, use it to invite people to a community potluck or a town hall. Technology should be a bridge to in-person interactions where our shared humanity is more apparent.

Examples of the use of technology to improve cohesion in community decision-making include [Hanford, California's work to revitalize its downtown](#) and [The Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority's Budget Engagement Outreach](#).

6. Promote Constructive Dialogue

Cognitive neuroscience research has shown that when someone expresses an opinion and is met with fierce opposition or harsh disagreement, their amygdala—the part of the brain responsible for the fight-or-flight response—is triggered. This reaction puts them in a defensive posture, effectively

shutting down the opportunity for a meaningful exchange.

If the goal is simply to engage in a social media dispute or shouting match, this approach is effective. However, if the objective is to foster meaningful dialogue, a more productive strategy is to ask questions and, more importantly, genuinely listen to the answers when encountering a differing opinion. Respectful discussions build mutual understanding, strengthen connections, and create space for constructive conversations.

Also important is ensuring that all participants are clear on the purpose of the discussion from the outset. Without a shared understanding of the topic at hand, conversations can easily veer off course or become unproductive. Moderators play a crucial role in maintaining focus, respectfully guiding the discussion back to its original intent when it drifts. By clearly defining the objectives of a conversation and ensuring that dialogue remains purposeful, communities can create environments where people feel heard, respected, and more willing to engage in problem-solving rather than conflict.

Examples of programs aimed at fostering constructive dialogue include [Bridging the Gap](#) and the [Braver Citizens](#) initiatives.

The Power of Vulnerability and Shared Narratives

Effective communication is built on intimacy and trust. When both sides are genuinely interested in listening, being open, and sharing their perspectives, real dialogue can occur. Demonstrating true vulnerability—

rather than simply asserting opinions—can help lower defenses, signaling a commitment to a productive exchange rather than confrontation.

The broader solution to polarization requires a shift in mindset and narrative. This isn't just a theoretical concept—it has historical precedent. During the Progressive Era, the Great Depression, World War I, World War II, and the Cold War, Americans found ways to move beyond division and work toward a common purpose. We can do it again.

As storytelling beings, our greatest strength lies in our ability to create and believe in shared narratives. These narratives have allowed us to cooperate on an unprecedented scale, build civilizations, land on the moon, and achieve scientific breakthroughs. Now, we must harness this power for unity rather than division.

Fostering Constructive Conversations at the Community Level

One of the most effective ways to rebuild trust and strengthen communities is by creating structured opportunities for dialogue.

- **Community Circles** – Safe, moderated spaces where residents can discuss divisive issues with a focus on listening and understanding rather than debate or competition.
- **Programs that Encourage Empathy and Collaboration** – Initiatives that bring people together to share stories, experiences, and perspectives in a constructive, non-confrontational setting.

Community 2.0 isn't about agreeing on everything—it's about learning to work together, even when we don't agree. By fostering open dialogue and meaningful conversations, we can transform division into cooperation and build stronger, more united communities.

Brief Guide to Breaking Down Polarized Conversations:

1. Clarify the Purpose – Make sure the purpose of the conversation is clearly defined. Too many polarized conversations go nowhere because the two people are really discussing two different things.

2. Avoid Confrontation – Never directly or harshly challenge the other person's opinion. People innately interpret this as a threat, which leads to doubling down on more extreme positions and defensiveness rather than open discussion.

3. Ask Open-Ended Questions – Use non-accusatory, thoughtful questions to understand what the other person is trying to say and to help them clarify their own thinking, rather than just repeating talking points.

4. Listen Actively – Genuinely and deeply listen to what the other person is saying. Show that you understand by summarizing their position. If you simply hear and ignore their words, reciprocity will break down, and they will feel no obligation to listen to you.

5. Be Vulnerable – Be willing to openly share your ideas, values, and opinions. This creates trust and intimacy, which are essential for meaningful communication. While vulnerability carries risk, most people will respect your courage and respond in kind rather than using it against you.

Call to Action

Healing polarization isn't just about politics—it's about renewing community. Despite our differences, we owe each other respect, care, and cooperation. Community 2.0 is both a call to action and a hopeful vision: rebuilding the nation through neighborly connections. The task may seem daunting, but the solution is simple—start with your community.

Small actions, like local dialogues and volunteer projects, create pockets of unity that can grow into a web of trust. We don't need permission from Washington or big budgets—just initiative, empathy, and consistency. Community-driven change weakens polarization by breaking down fear and misunderstanding, reminding us that everyday people can mend the social fabric.

Local efforts spark broader change, proving unity is possible and pressuring institutions to support bridge-building. We don't have to wait for top-down solutions—each town hall, community event, or act of goodwill brings us closer to a more united nation.

For more information on how to get involved and available resources, please visit our websites at: <https://info.polco.us> ...www.cityoftelosa.com

About the authors

The Telosa Community Foundation is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization focused on the mission to create a more equitable and sustainable future. We are working to educate and inspire our community on what

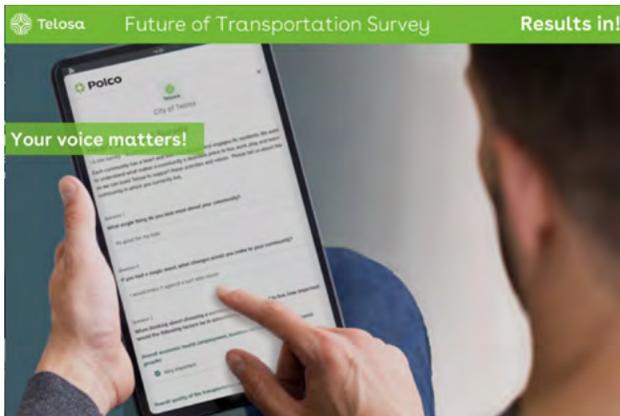
is necessary to realize a vibrant and thriving city. To that end, we are developing a blueprint and a new model for society based on the principle that as the city does better, all residents should do better. Since everyone contributes to the growth, everyone should participate in the gains. Community plays a critical role in creating greater access to opportunity and a higher quality of life. Therefore, we are learning and applying best practices on policies, programs, and possibilities from around the world to help existing cities and establish a new standard for future cities.

Polco is one of the leading government technology companies providing next-generation engagement solutions and data-driven insights that unite governments and residents for stronger, healthier communities. Polco's industry-leading surveys, government performance data, and interactive simulations engage residents and provide government leaders with clear insights that inform and help prioritize community decisions and build trust - all within a single award-winning platform. Thousands of government leaders rely on Polco to connect with constituents and make data-driven decisions that align communities, grow local economies, and imas with the knowledge and skills to lead meaningful lives and advance social, racial, economic, and environmental justice.

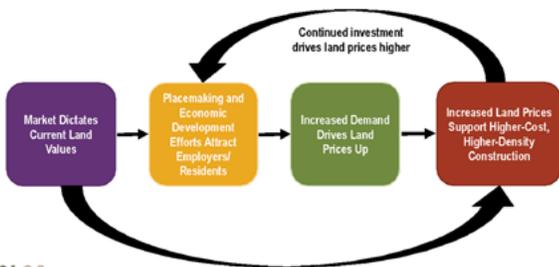
Through Antioch's [Center for Climate Protection and Community Resilience \(CCPCR\)](#), faculty and staff deliver applied research, consulting, and education and training. The Center's approach is solutions-oriented, pragmatic, participatory, and

inclusive and is based on change leadership best practices and systems thinking. CCPCR focuses on stakeholder capacity with an explicit awareness of social and climate justice. The Center has worked with municipalities, regional, federal governments and agencies, local chambers of commerce, non-profits, academic institutions, and the private sector to foster equitable, sustainable, and resilient communities.

Together, we have been conducting research, workshops, surveys, webinars, focus groups, drafting white papers, and incorporating feedback from our community. This work serves as a strong foundation for introducing our findings and our new tool to measure and assist cities as they strive to improve their community connections and social capital.



DENSITY: MARKET & LAND VALUE DICTATE ACHIEVABLE DENSITY



Telosa Key Assumptions Workshop | 11/22/2021 | 24

