Planning for the People

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How will lower income citizens and communities of color be affected by smart cities?

Will their lives be better? Worse?

How can we make cities more inclusive and equitable on the front end rather than retroactively?
It comes down to 3 basic questions:

1. Who is paying?

2. What makes someone deserving if they cannot pay?

3. What minimum resources should people have by right?
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<th>Definition</th>
<th>Income</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Disability</th>
<th>Age</th>
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<tr>
<td>Equitable</td>
<td>Fair and impartial</td>
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<td>Inclusive</td>
<td>Not exclusive</td>
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<td>Accessible</td>
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The image illustrates the difference between equality and equity. In the 'equality' scenario, all individuals are given the same tools and platforms to achieve the same result, resulting in a situation where those with natural advantages have a disproportionate advantage. In the 'equity' scenario, individuals are given the tools and platforms they need to compete on a level playing field, ensuring that everyone has the opportunity to succeed regardless of their natural advantages.
A two-hour commute on three modes of transport

Lauren Scott commutes from Calvary Refuge, a homeless shelter in Forest Park, Ga., to Millwood Inc. in Atlanta, where she puts in a job application. She walks and takes two buses and a train to get to her destination, a commute of two hours. The distance is only a half-hour drive by car.
First Step Staffing Jobs in Greater Atlanta

- 87% of First Step’s hours worked lie “outside the perimeter”
- 90% of these jobs are not accessible via MARTA

How do we get people to/from jobs?

How much can people pay?

What is the cost to society if they don’t work because they can’t get there?

What role is public? What role is private?
Understanding the Reality of Poverty

It starts (and stops) with the systems we build!
Areas of Focus for the Equity/Inclusion/Access Lens

1. Jobs/Labor
2. Commerce
3. Housing
4. Health
5. Infrastructure
6. Data
Jobs/Labor

When autonomous vehicle saturation peaks, U.S. drivers could see job losses at a rate of 25,000 a month, or 300,000 a year.


More than four million jobs will likely be lost with a rapid transition to autonomous vehicles.

Amazon’s low prices with fast, FREE delivery and much more

Prime is just $5.99/month for qualifying customers with an EBT or Medicaid card. Cancel anytime.

Get started
Housing

Only 20% of those eligible for housing assistance receive it.

Eligible: 4,690,000

Recipients: 25.7mm

Just because you have a voucher doesn’t mean you can use it.

Source: Poverty & Race Research Action Council
As of August 2017

14 states protect source of income (SOI)
12 states have some jurisdictions protecting SOI
25 states have nothing!!!!!
Health

Figure 1 Dahlgren and Whitehead (1991) model of the determinants of health

Source: Dahlgren and Whitehead, 1991
Infrastructure

Transportation Access to Jobs (TAZ) in Relationship to % Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch

Source: regionalequityatlas.org
Data Source: National League of Cities