At the Intersection of Disability Justice, Pedestrian Safety, and Health

TRB workshop 2024
Standing Committee on Accessible Transportation and Mobility





























Eisenberg

Judy Shanley

Anna **Zivarts**

Brent Chamberlain

Keith Christensen

Jon Froehlich

Minoo Abrishami

Thank you to our team: Valerie Novack, Xiaojun Qi, Camille Tirschner

Welcome!

- 1. Introduction: Why disability justice, pedestrian safety and health?
- 2. Section 1: Integrating accessibility planning with health planning, safety planning, environmental planning
- 3. Break
- 4. Section 2: Interactive tools for planning accessibility

ACTIVITY

HUMAN LABELING

Grab five post-its

Find a person

Why are you here?

Who do you know that can't drive or doesn't have reliable access to a car?

Write down response in 2–5 words

Stick it on shirt

Repeat until you're out of stickers



LIVE DEMO!

ACTIVITY

HUMAN LABELING

Grab five post-its

Find a person

Why are you here?

Who do you know that can't drive or doesn't have reliable access to a car?

Write down response in 2–5 words

Stick it on shirt

Repeat until you're out of stickers



ACTIVITY

PRESENTING LABELS

Need two volunteers

Present each other's stories based on their labels

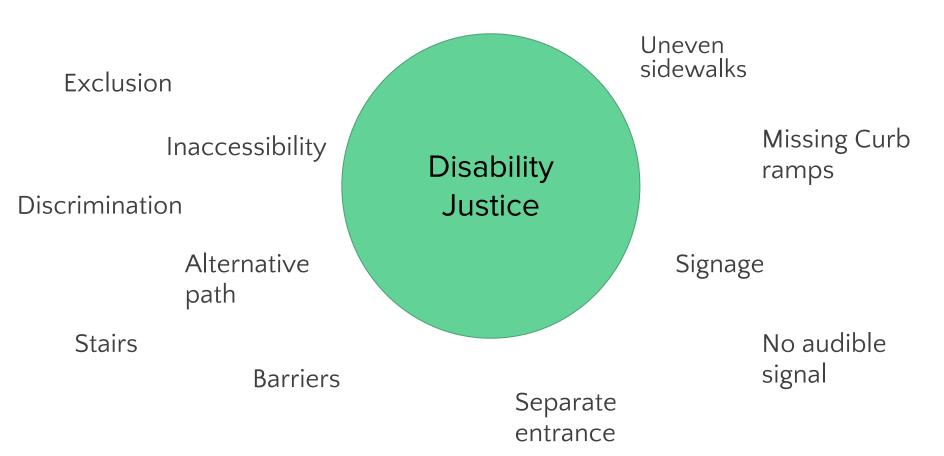
(An inductive analysis technique!)

Repeat 3x...



BY THE WAY, WHO'S HERE?

INTRODUCTION



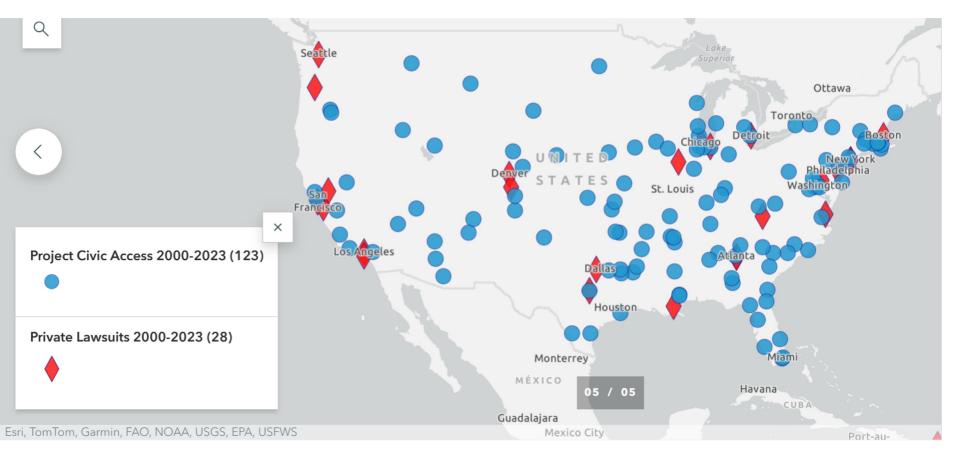
Lawsuits/settlement agreements 2000-2004



Lawsuits/settlement agreements 2000-2014

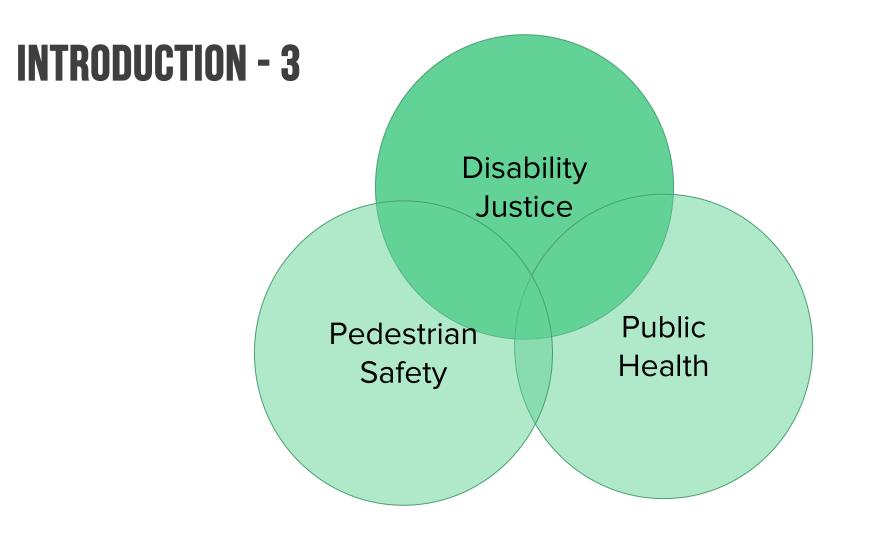


Lawsuits/settlement agreements 2000-2023



INTRODUCTION -2





Federal/National Policy and Initiatives: A Catalyst to Address Sidewalk Accessibility









Judy L. Shanley, Ph.D.
Asst. Vice President, Education & Youth Transition
National Director, Transportation & Mobility
Co-Chair, AME50 Committee on Accessibility and Mobility



Federal Policy Catalysts

- Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) recent dear colleague letter
 - Overview of the funding sources that can help implement ADA Transition Plans
 - Updated website will provide direct links to state DOT ADA Transition Plans and the inventory of structural barriers
 - Federal Transit Administration
 - Coordinating Council on Access and Mobility (CCAM) <u>Strategic Plan</u>. Goal 2: Promote Safer and Accessible pedestrian networks – such as Complete Streets and Vision Zero.
 - Discretionary grant programs
 - All Stations Accessibility Program (ASAP)
 - Innovative Coordinated Access and Mobility Grant Program

There are also Community Programs that Focus on Sidewalk Accessibility

- **Vision Zero** is a strategy to eliminate all traffic fatalities and severe injuries, while increasing safe, healthy, equitable mobility for all.
- **Complete Streets** are streets for everyone. Complete Streets is an approach to planning, designing, building, operating, and maintaining streets that enables safe access for all people who need to use them, including pedestrians, bicyclists, motorists and transit riders of all ages and abilities.
- **Healthy Aging**. Aging in place refers to the phenomena of older adults remaining in their homes and communities as they age, rather than relocating or moving into an institutional setting. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention defines aging in place as:

"the ability to live in one's own home and community safely, independently, and comfortably, regardless of age, income, or ability level."

More Community Programs

- Safe Routes to School (SRTS) is an approach that promotes walking and bicycling to school through sidewalk, road, and pathway improvements, enforcement, tools, safety education, and incentives to encourage walking and bicycling to school.
- America Walks advances safe, equitable, accessible, and enjoyable places to
 walk and move by giving people and communities the resources to effectively
 advocate for change. Programs create walkable communities and work to
 increase the visibility and demand for public places that allow all people to move
 and walk in ways that are safe and make the most sense for them.

There are likely many more community programs that encourage accessible pathways!

Ways to Learn about Sidewalk Challenges

- People walking around and looking for sidewalk conditions – this is called a sidewalk audit
- Drones or cameras that fly over sidewalks and record information
- Web Tools like Project Sidewalk which enable people to remotely evaluate sidewalks (this is called crowdsourcing)











o jshanley@easterseals.com



Scenario #1

Imagine you are working with a city to plan for improved pedestrian infrastructure and a senior staff member tells you - "No thanks, we do *not* want to know where there are sidewalk problems as we do not want to be liable"

Discuss how you would respond? Who would you involve?

Section 1: Integrating accessibility planning with health planning, safety planning, environmental planning

The Link Between Non-driving, Safety, and

Health

Anna Zivarts

A Third of Us Can't Drive

- 31 out of every 100
 residents in the US lack a
 driver license (USDOT,
 2020).
- Washington State: 30%
 of the population are
 nondrivers (JTC, 2023)
- Wisconsin DOT 31% of the population are nondrivers (2021).



Who Are Nondrivers?

- Disabled People: 19% of adult nondrivers in WA State can't drive because of a disability (JTC, 2023)
- Low-Income People: Close to 15% of the WA population has an annual household income of less than \$25,000. In contrast, more than 40% of nondriver survey respondents have a household income of less than \$28,000 (JTC, 2023)
- **Seniors:** 18% of people older than 65 don't drive, 35% of women over 75 (AARP, 2022)
- Youth: In 2020, 25% of 16 year olds had driver's licenses compared to 43% in 1997; 80% of 20-25 year olds have licenses, compared to 90% in 1997 (FHWA, 2021)
- Black, Indigenous and Immigrant Communities: (National Equity Atlas)

Survey respondents: reported negative impacts to their travel behavior and access to life opportunities

- Over 70% of surveyed nondrivers had travel plans negatively impacted at least one time in the past 30 days.
- ☐ This negative impact is defined as at least once a week or more often:
 - 23% of surveyed nondrivers will skip going somewhere because of transportation
 - 22% will be late when not driving
 - 34% percent worry about being able to get somewhere
 - 39% worry about inconveniencing friends and family



Emotional Burden of Asking for Rides

"Whenever I call or text somebody asking for a ride I start to wonder, are they going to get back to me or not? Should I call a second person? There are times I would rather walk, even several miles, than deal with the anxiety of finding a ride."

- Amanda, Everett

"It is beyond frustrating having to depend on others for transportation. It really affects me to the point where it's easier to just isolate myself in my room so I don't feel like a burden."

- Jaime, Pasco





On-Demand Rides Aren't the Solution

"In the Blind community, not all Blind people have good jobs. Students and others are struggling financially, and Uber is expensive."

- Amandeep, Everett

"People talk all the time about getting rides [from ride-hailing companies], but people in chairs can't do that."

Jessica, Kent

"We don't even have Lyft or Uber here. All we have is one taxi, which doesn't run on Sundays, it only runs on certain hours on Saturdays."

- Leah, Port

Townsend

Housing and Land Use Matter

"[Housing] can be a struggle to figure out — can I walk to a grocery store if I need to, or is there a bus that can take me without having to transfer five times?"

- Chris, Vancouver

"More affordability means moving further out. Moving further out means more limited transportation."



Vaughn, Spokane



"An inch represents a foot if you're in a wheelchair. If you go over a bump, it's like you're going over a whole foot of a bump when you're walking regularly. When you're trying to go three blocks down the street on your side of the street, sometimes you have to go a nine-block radius to get to where you're going." - Erin, Seattle

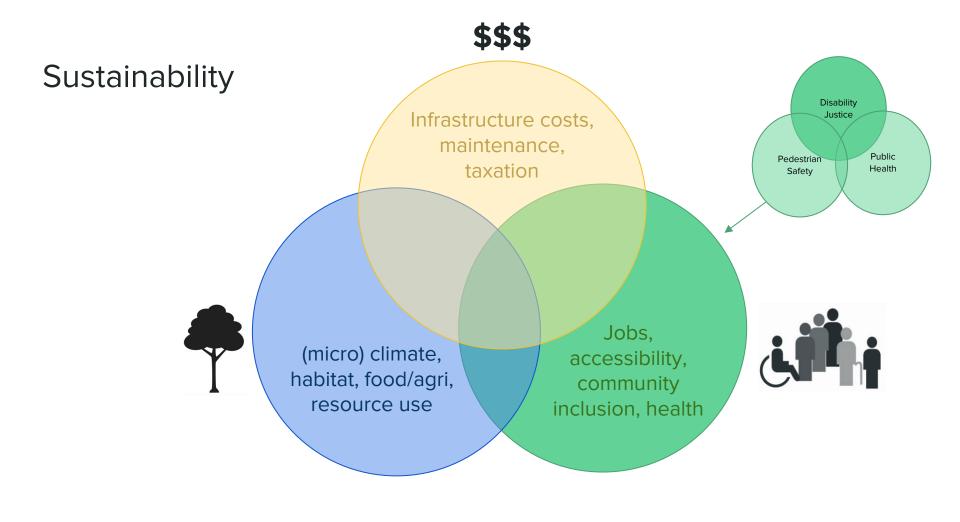
"One of the bigger barriers is that sidewalks are atrocious in many places. Sometimes they are completely nonexistent. And we're in the part of the year where there's a great deal of ice." -Aileen, Yakima

Pedestrian Connectivity Is the Root of Access

Inclusive, accessible design can contribute

to culture of sustainability

Brent Chamberlain



Economic and Infrastructure

Initial costs

Maintenance

Taxes and land value

Suburban Homes







Rural Home



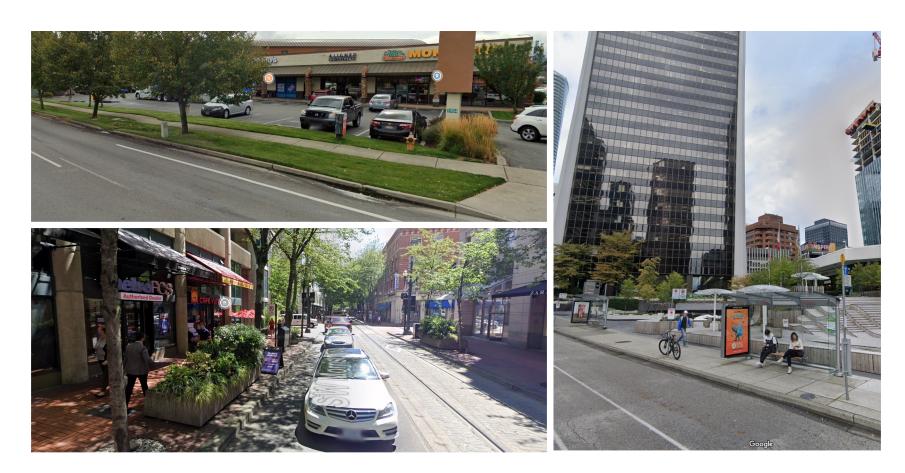
Apartments and Condos







Commercial Districts



Social Inclusion and Well-being

Jobs access

Transportation accessibility

Community inclusion

Health

Exploration and play



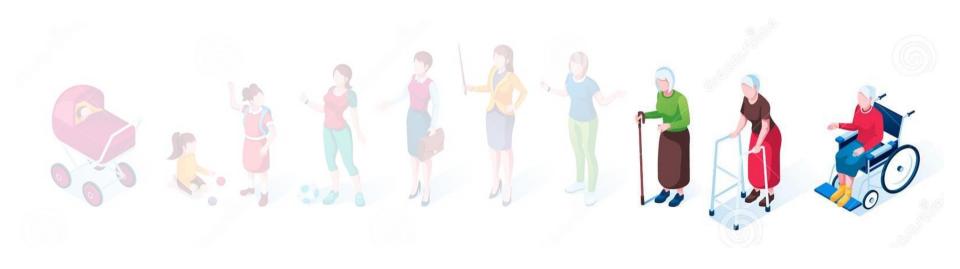
Independence, healthy habits



Healthy lifestyle & exercise, significant environmental impacts



Health maintenance, time flexibility



Health maintenance, time flexibility



Pedestrian Problems









Inclusive Design & Benefits for All







Environmental Impacts

Habitat

Food and Agriculture

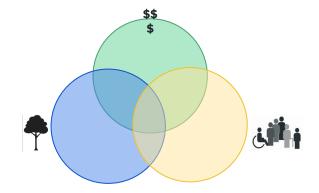
Resource use



Landuse Change



Inclusive Design = Sustainability



Community planning for participation and employment outcomes

Keith Christensen



- Community Planning
 - O Social Participation
 - O Economic Employment
 - O Environmental Access (Housing & Transportation)

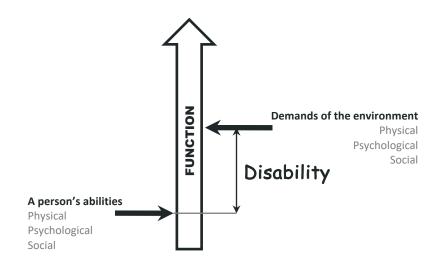
Olmstead v. L.C., (98-536) 527 U.S. 581 (1999)



Step 1 - Participation



Step 2 - Identify



Process

- O Participation in planning process.
- O Established lived experience outcomes goal.
- O Identify unnecessary demands
- Oldentify mitigation strategies
- Oldentify reduction strategies
- O Prioritize strategies



Scenario #2

Imagine that the city manager tells you that "There is no time or funding for disability inclusive city planning."

What are existing or upcoming planning efforts that can be linked to planning for disability inclusive cities?

What challenges might there be to linking planning initiatives?

Break

Section 2: Interactive tools for planning accessibility

Artificial Intelligence Community
Contributions to Map and Assess Transit
Accessibility

Jon Froehlich



AI + COMMUNITY

MAPPING AND ASSESSING TRANSIT ACCESSIBILITY AT SCALE

Yochai Eisenberg, Disability & Human Development, UIC
Delphine Labbé, Disability & Human Development, UIC
Joy Hammel, Disability & Human Development, UIC
Judy Shanley, Assistant Vice President, Easterseals
Brent Chamberlain, Landscape Architecture & Planning, Utah State
Valerie Novack, Disability Rights Advocate / Policy Researcher

Presented at TRB's Workshop on "At the Intersection of Disability Justice, Pedestrian Safety, and Health", Jan 7, 2024































The National Council on Disability notes that there is **no comprehensive information** on "the degree to which sidewalks are accessible" in cities.



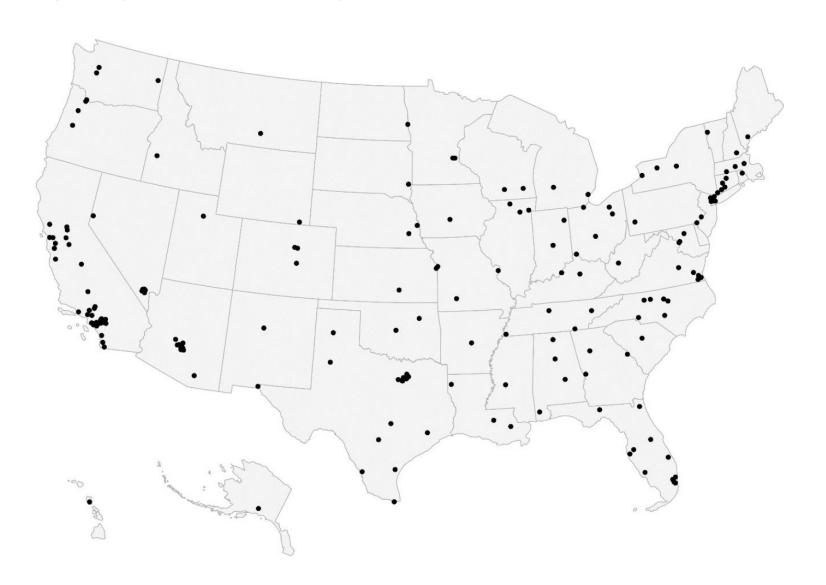
National Council on Disability, 2007

The impact of the Americans with Disabilities Act: Assessing the progress toward achieving the goals of the ADA

STUDY OF OPEN DATA ON SIDEWALKS

178 US CITIES

54% OPEN STREET DATA
20% SIDEWALKS
10% CURB RAMPS
<5% BASIC ACCESSIBILITY INFO



BACKGROUND

STUDY OF ADA TRANSITION PLANS

Cities 102 (2020) 102720



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Cities



journal homepage; www.elsevier.com/locate/cities

Are communities in the United States planning for pedestrians with disabilities? Findings from a systematic evaluation of local government barrier removal plans



Yochai Eisenberg*, Amy Heider, Rob Gould, Robin Jones

Great Lakes ADA Center, Institute on Disability and Human Development, University of Illinois at Chicago, 1640 W. Roosevelt Rd. M/C 626, Chicago, IL 60608, USA

ARTICLE INFO

Keywords: Accessibility Disability Sidewalks Urban policy Equitable planning

ABSTRACT

Cities with many pedestrian barriers can inhibit community mobility, access to services, and social participation for people with disabilities. Although Manioal Bushility Rightility, access to services, and social participation for people with disabilities. Although Manioal Bushility Rightility in the property of the study and the progress local governments have made in developing plans and implementing accessibility improvements to the pedestrian instructure. The purpose of this study was to evaluate the existence and quality of city plans used to remove barriers for pedestrians with disabilities. We conducted a systematic evaluation of American's with Disabilities Act (ADA) transition plans, for a stratified randon sample of local cities and counties. An expert pand developed a quality appraisal tool that we used to evaluate plans. Among the 401 government entities reviewed, unity 30% 45th and ADA transition plans for partial plans. Among the 401 plans we acquired met all the minimum criteria required. Based on those reporting barriers, an average of 65% of cult many and 40% of sidewalls were not accessible. Many communities across the Si bare on developed bright on the study provides a supplementation of barrier removal plans whose become may apply indice and outside of the US.

1. Introduction

In communities around the world, people with disabilities experience multiple, interrelated barriers in the built environment that can lead to social exclusion and isolation. Barriers are encountered on pathways and routes that are used for walking/rolling in cities globally (Baris & Uslu, 2009; Gell, Rosenberg, Carlson, Kerr, & Belza, 2015; Haselwandter et al., 2015; Meshur, 2013), as part of transportation (Rosenberg, Huang, Simonovich, & Belza, 2013), at community recreation sites (Rimmer, Riley, Wang, Rauworth, & Jurkowski, 2004; Vasudevan, 2016), and public buildings generally (Banda-Chalwe, Nitz, & De Jonge, 2014; Evcil, 2009; Gleeson, 1997). Based on the social model of disability and the International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health (ICF), environmental barriers impacting the pedestrian environment are seen as a cause of disablement. State and local policy interventions that require improving access to walking/rolling on city pathways and other aspects of the built environment can facilitate numerous aspects of independent living, social participation, and employment for all people, and especially people with disabilities

(Hammel et al., 2015). Accessible communities benefit people with disabilities as well as older adults, both of whom represent growing populations around the world (Institute of Medicine, 2007; United Nations, 2001).

Several countries around the world have adopted national policies to address built environment barriers. Some countries address or the control of the contro

It is unclear whether cities and other local governments have developed plans for removing environmental barriers to accessibility or

E-mail addresses: yeisen2@uic.edu (Y. Eisenberg), aheide3@uic.edu (A. Heider), rgould3@uic.edu (R. Gould), guiness@uic.edu (R. Jones).

ttps://doi.org/10.1016/j.cities.2020.102720

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401 LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

13%

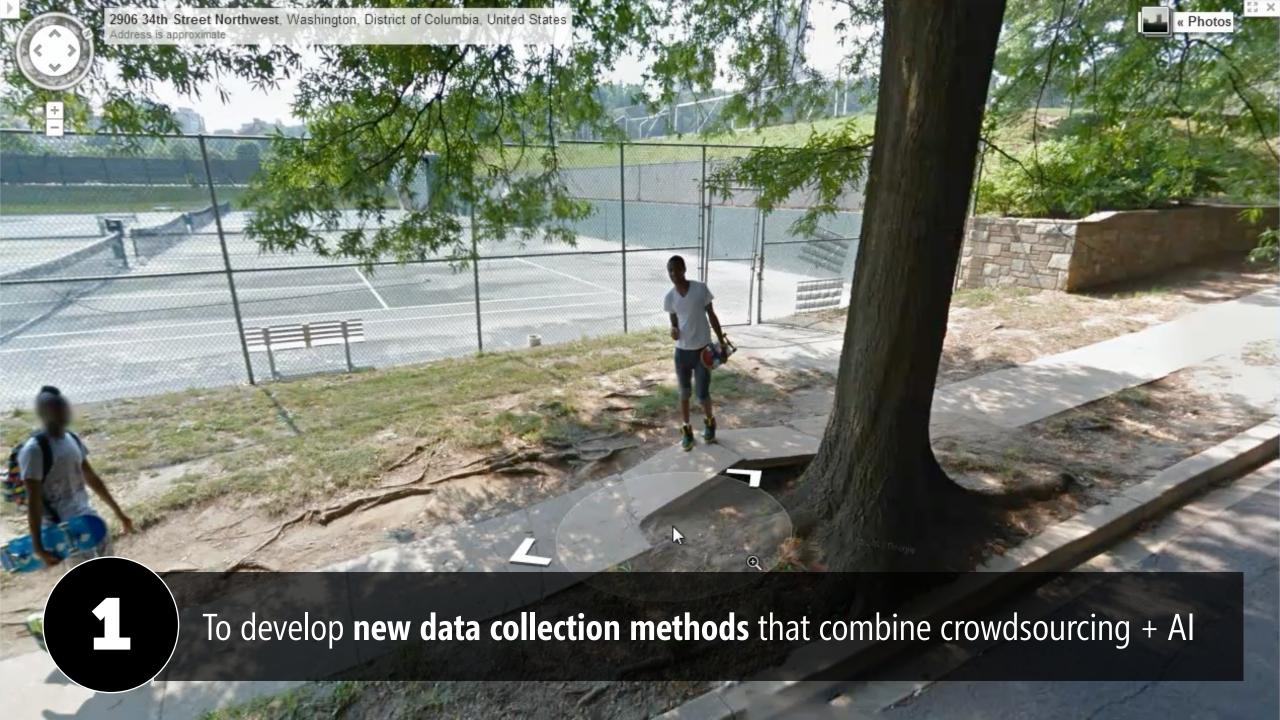
w/ADA transition plans

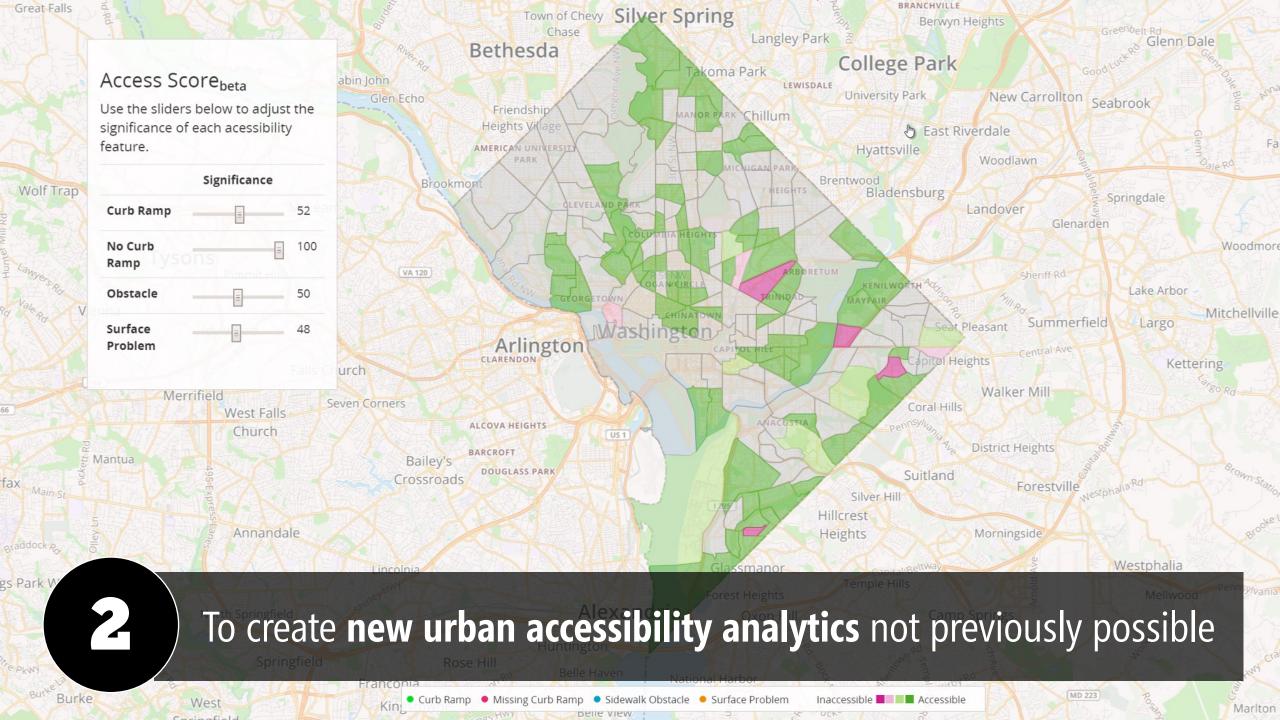
1.7%

Met minimum requirements

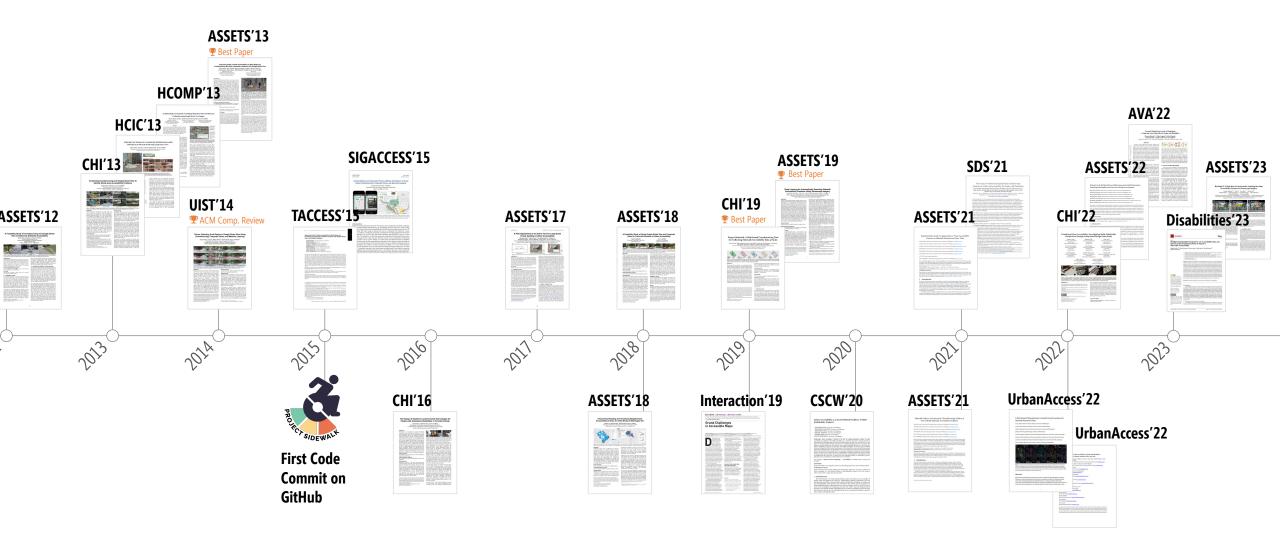
^{*}Corresponding author at: Institute on Disability and Human Development, Department of Disability and Human Development, 1640 W. Roosevelt Rd. M/C 626, Thicaso. II. 60608. USA.

We are pursuing a two-fold solution





SCALABLE TECHNIQUES TO MAP & ASSESS TRANSIT INFRASTRUCTURE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD





ONLINE MAP IMAGERY



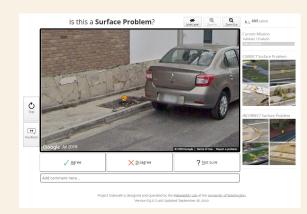




REMOTE CROWDSOURCING INTERFACES

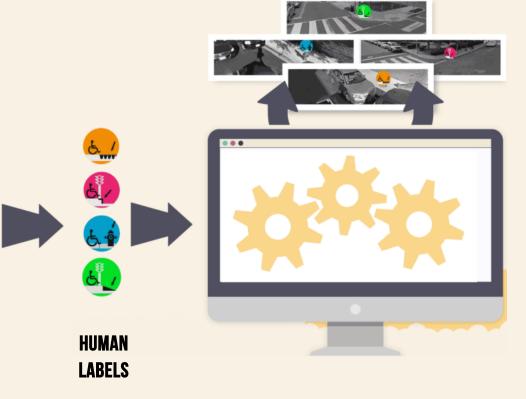


Labeling missions



Validation missions

MACHINE LEARNING

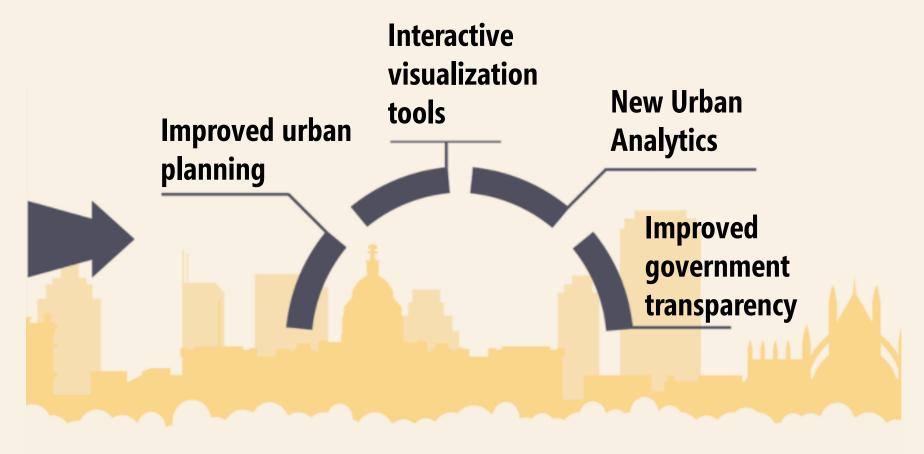




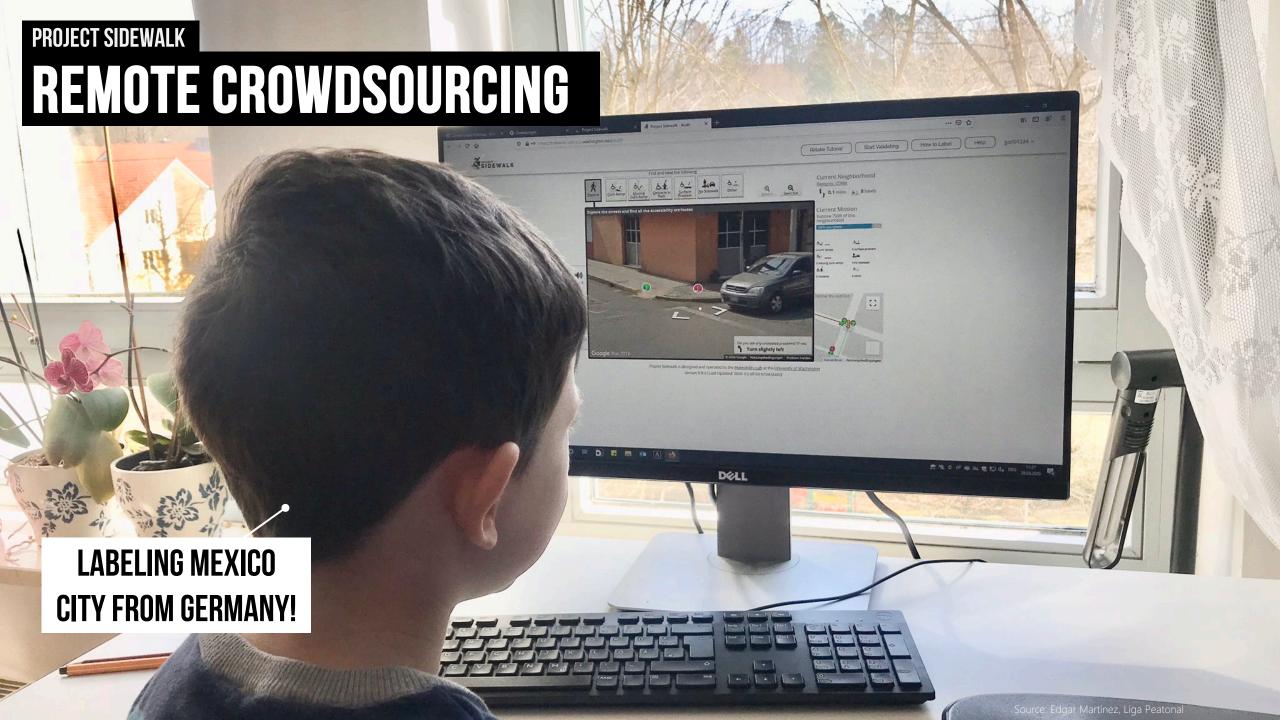


MACHINE LEARNING

OUTCOMES



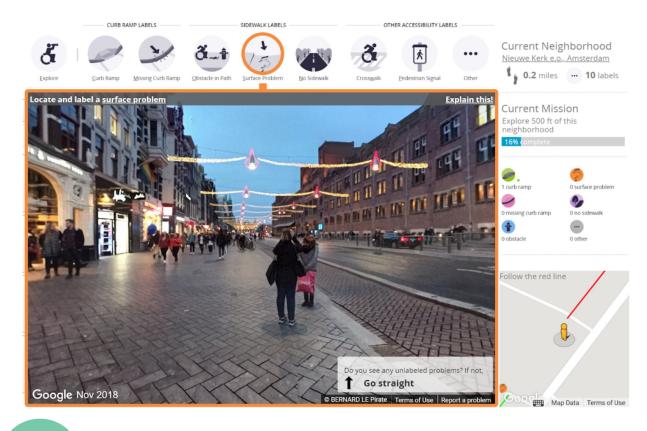


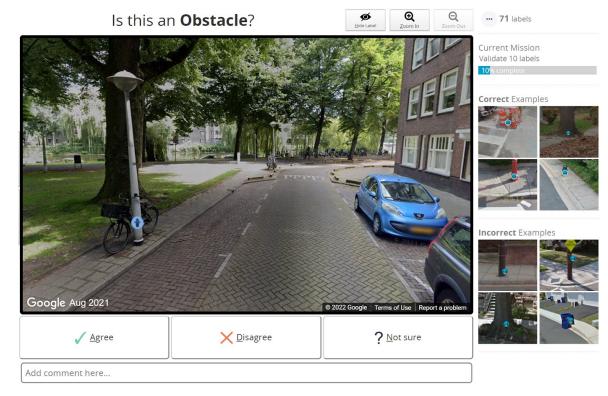




HOW TO USE PROJECT SIDEWALK

TWO DATA COLLECTION MISSIONS



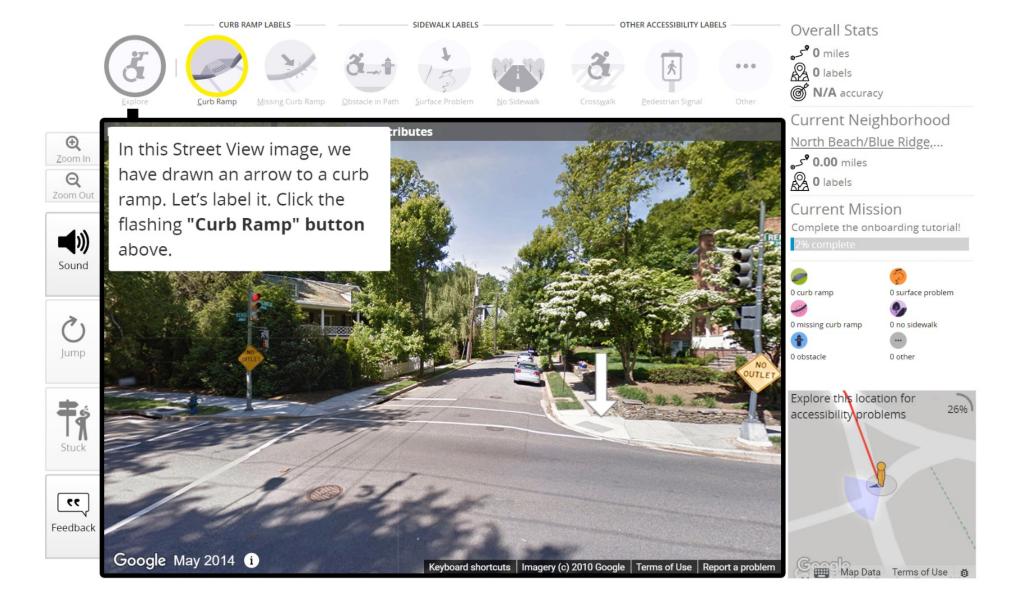


1 FIND, LABEL, & ASSESS SIDEWALKS

2

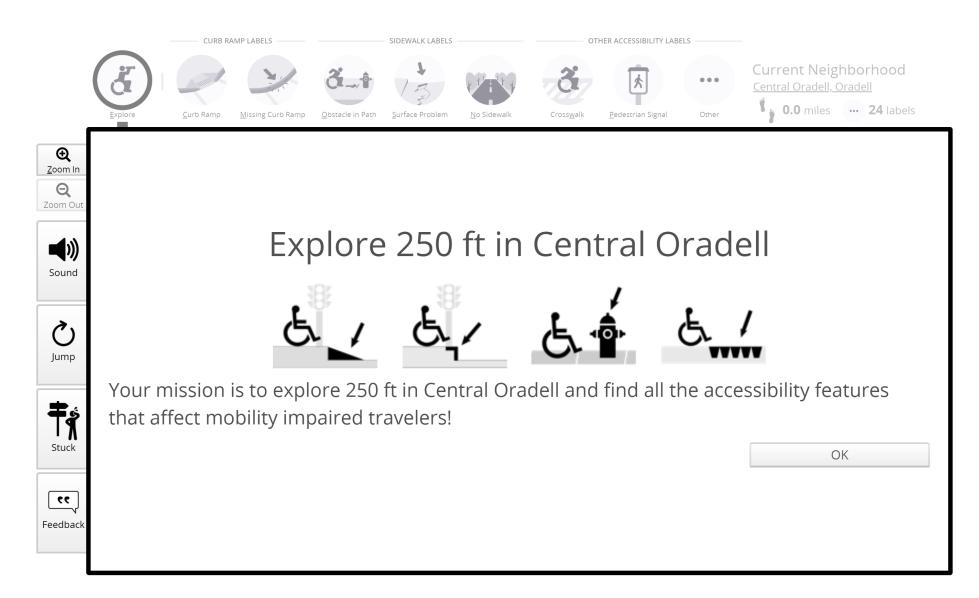
VALIDATING & CORRECTING LABELS

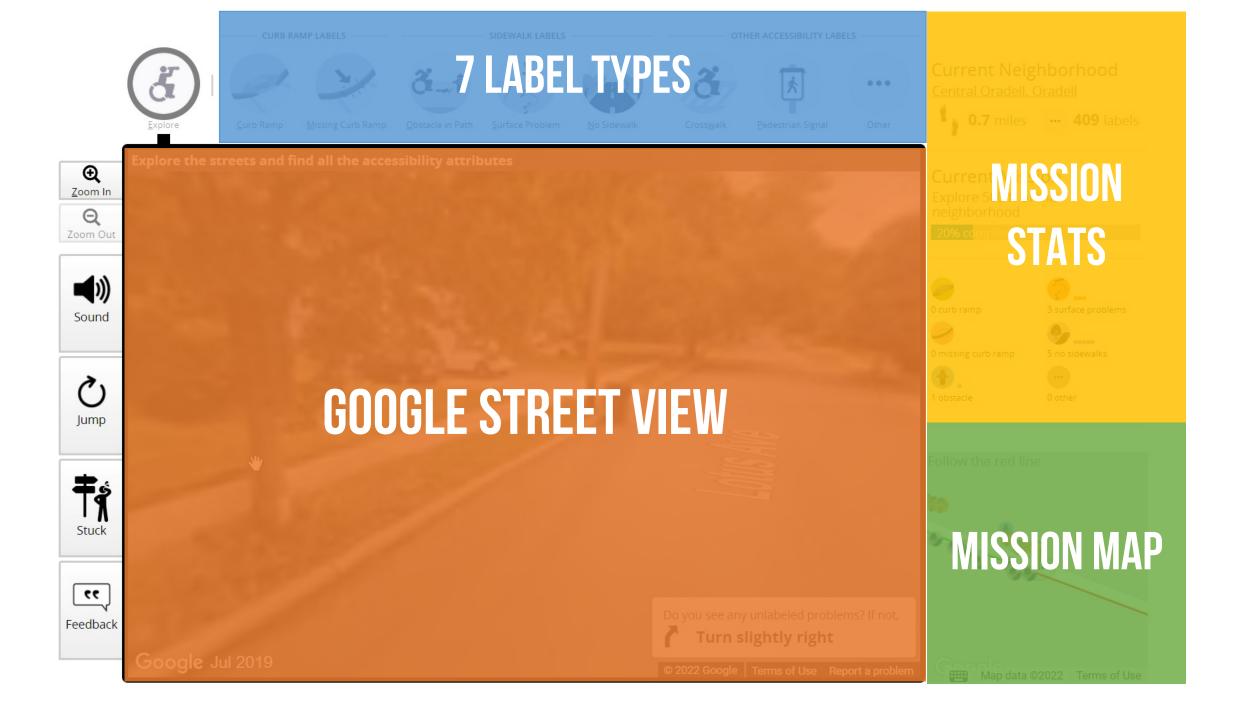
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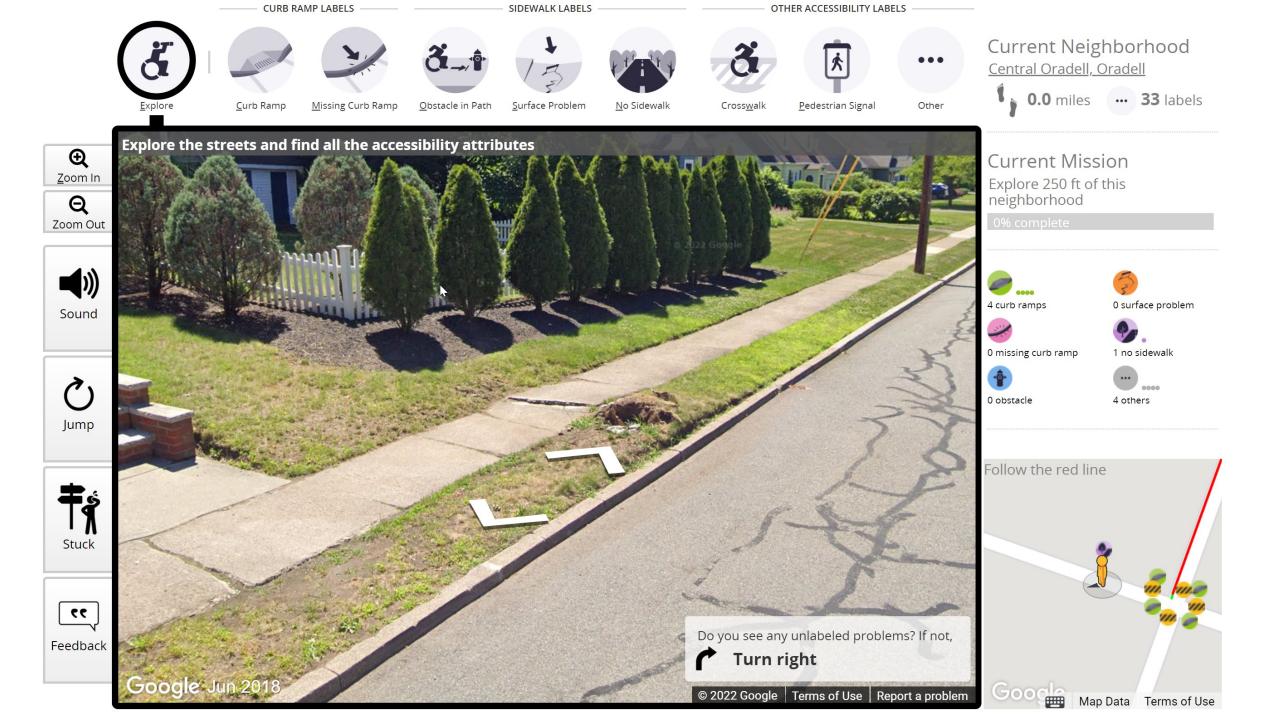


PROJECT SIDEWALK

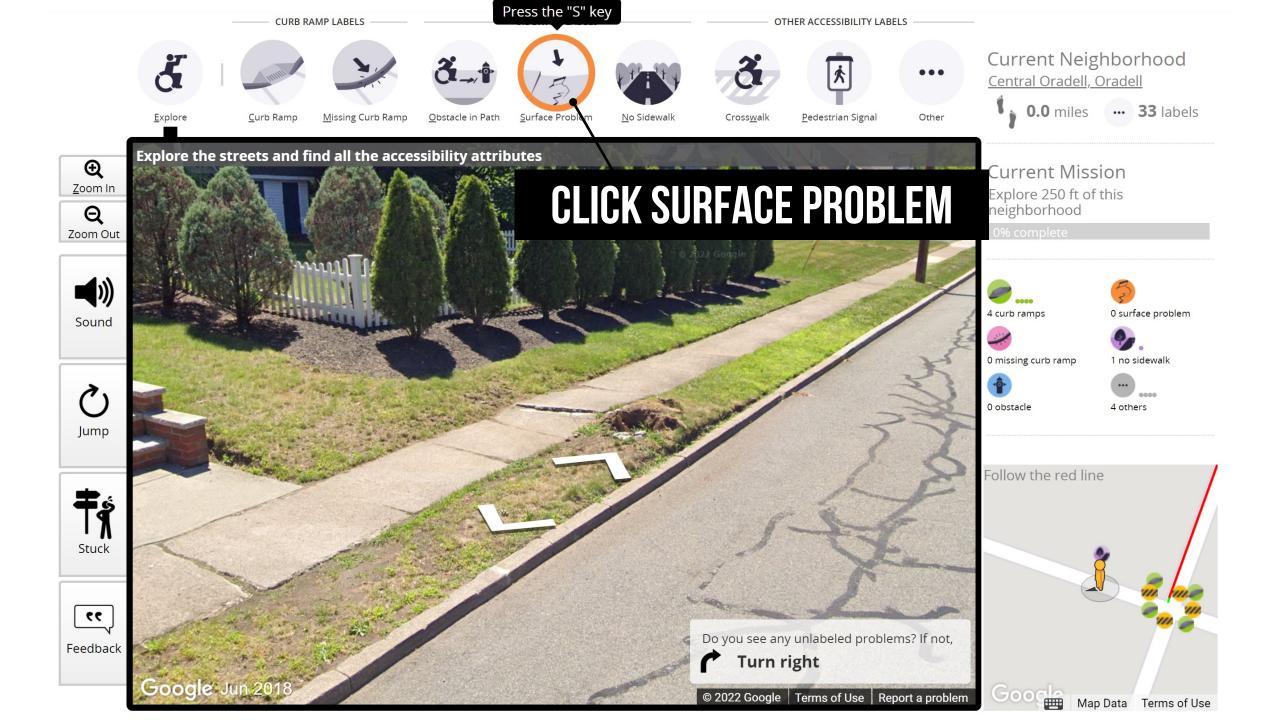
EXPLORATION MISSION

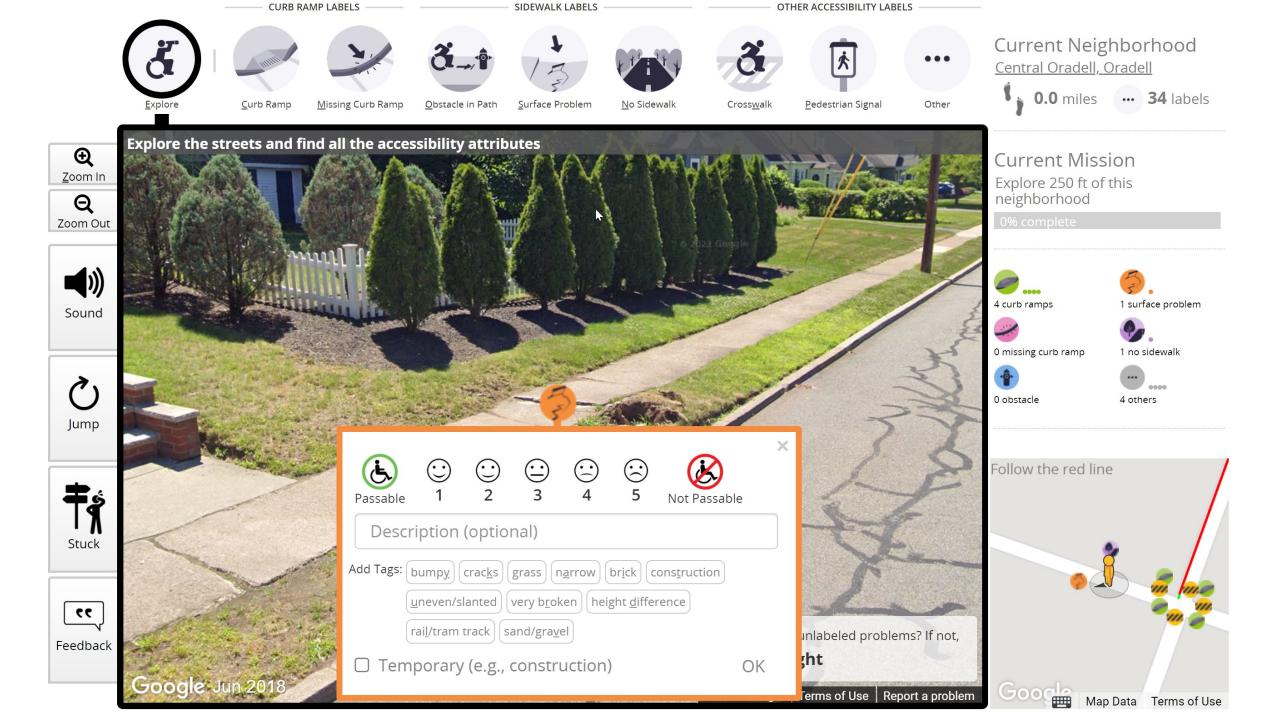


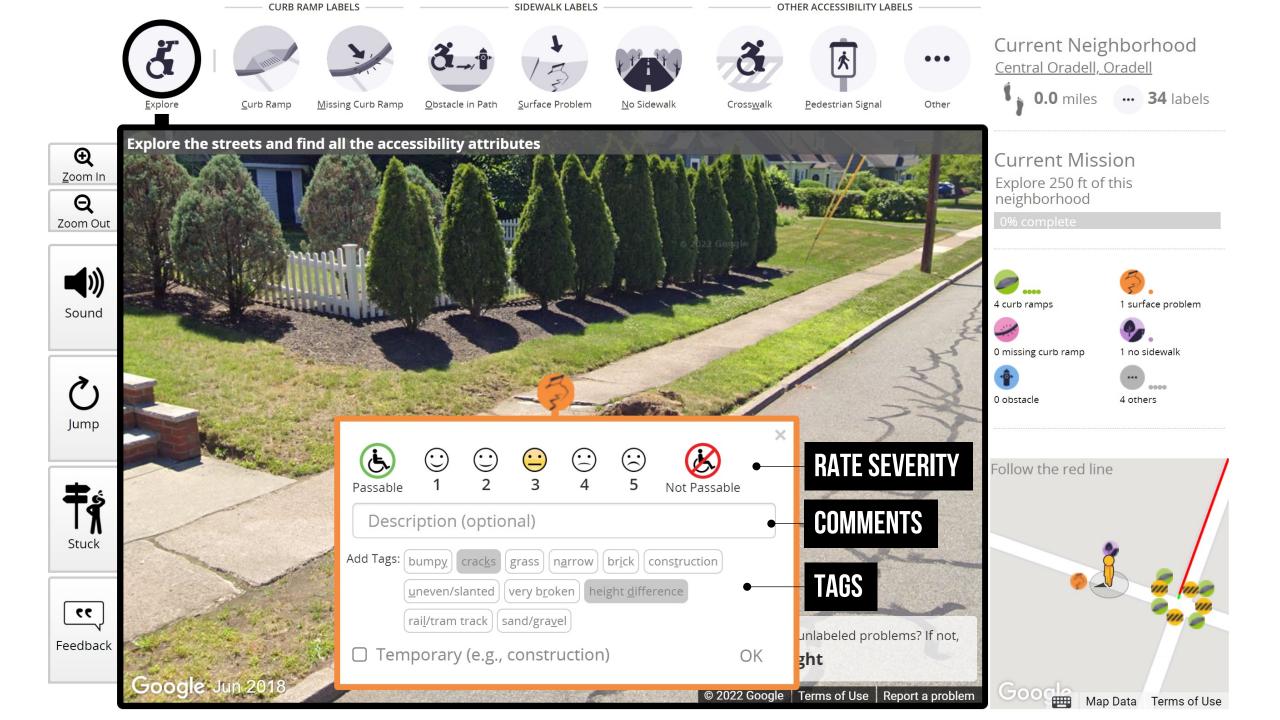
































Current Neighborhood Jardines del Carmen, La Piedad





1.5 miles **... 1024** labels





Obstacle in Path



Cross<u>w</u>alk



Pedestrian Signal



Current Mission Explore 500 ft of this neighborhood



€

Zoom In

Q Zoom Out























0 surface problem

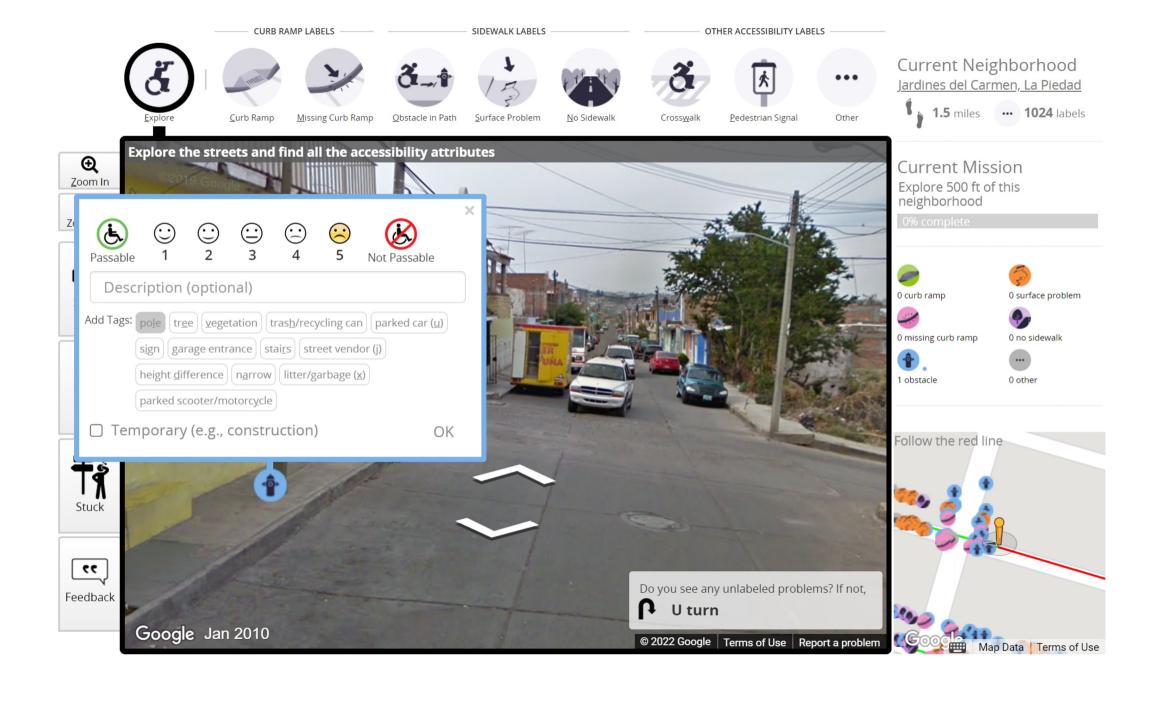






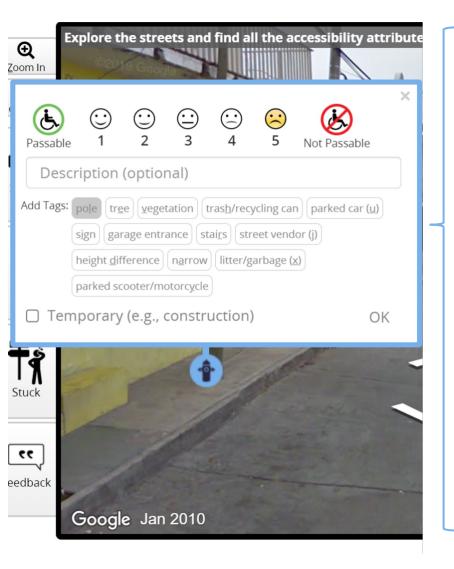
0 other

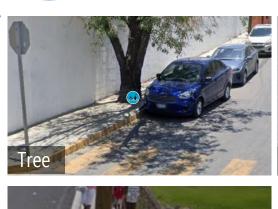


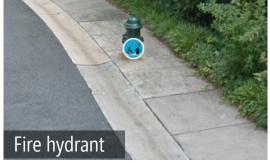




EXAMPLE OBSTACLE TAGS





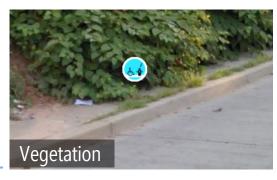








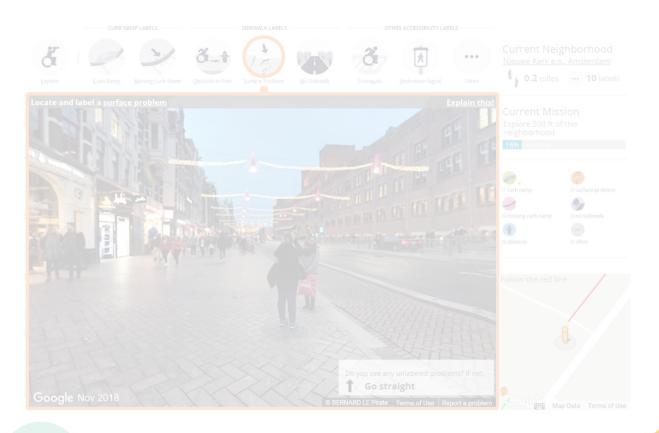


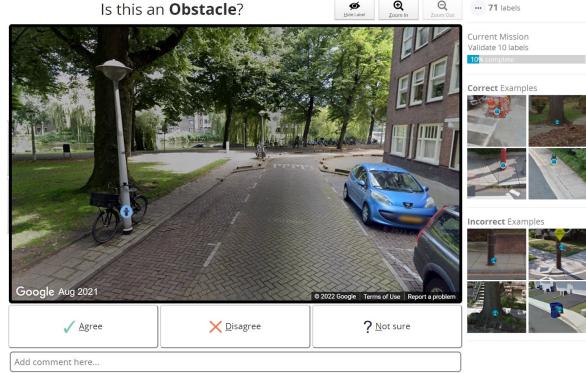




PROJECT SIDEWALK

TWO DATA COLLECTION MISSIONS





FIND, LABEL, & ASSESS SIDEWALKS

2 VALIDATING & CORRECTING LABELS

Is this an **Obstacle**?







... **71** labels



Current Mission Validate 10 labels

10% complete

Correct Examples









Incorrect Examples









✓ Agree

X <u>D</u>isagree

? Not sure

Add comment here...



Is this a **Curb Ramp**?











0% complete

Curb Ramp



NOT a Curb Ramp









Is this a **Curb Ramp**?





க்<u>∗</u> 0 labels



Current Mission
Validate 10 labels

0% complete

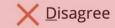
Curb Ramp



NOT a Curb Ramp













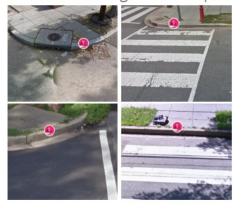
<u>გ</u> <u>1113</u> labels



Current Mission Validate 10 labels

50% complete

CORRECT Missing Curb Ramp



INCORRECT Missing Curb Ramp







? Not sure

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<u>გ</u> <u>1113</u> labels



Current Mission Validate 10 labels

50% complete

CORRECT Missing Curb Ramp



INCORRECT Missing Curb Ramp





<u>A</u>gree



? Not sure

Add comment here...







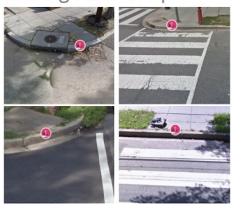




Current Mission
Validate 10 labels

0% complete

Missing Curb Ramp



NOT a Missing Curb Ramp



















0% complet

Missing Curb Ramp



NOT a Missing Curb Ramp













ል <u>*</u> 8776 labels



Current Mission Validate 10 labels

90% complete

Correct Examples





Incorrect Examples













ል <u>*</u> **8776** labels



Current Mission Validate 10 labels

90% complete

Correct Examples



Incorrect Examples



Add comment here...



Skip

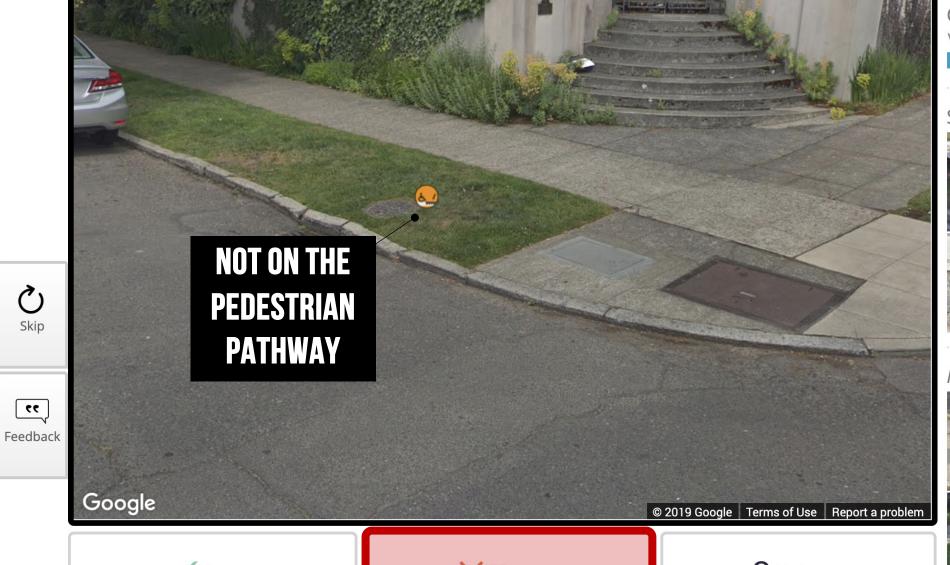
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Is this a **Surface Problem**?











90% complete

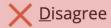
Surface Problem



NOT a Surface Problem







Is this a **Surface Problem**?





? Not sure



<u>ა</u> 3337 labels



0% complete

Correct Examples









X <u>D</u>isagree

Add comment here...

✓ Agree

O Skip

Feedback

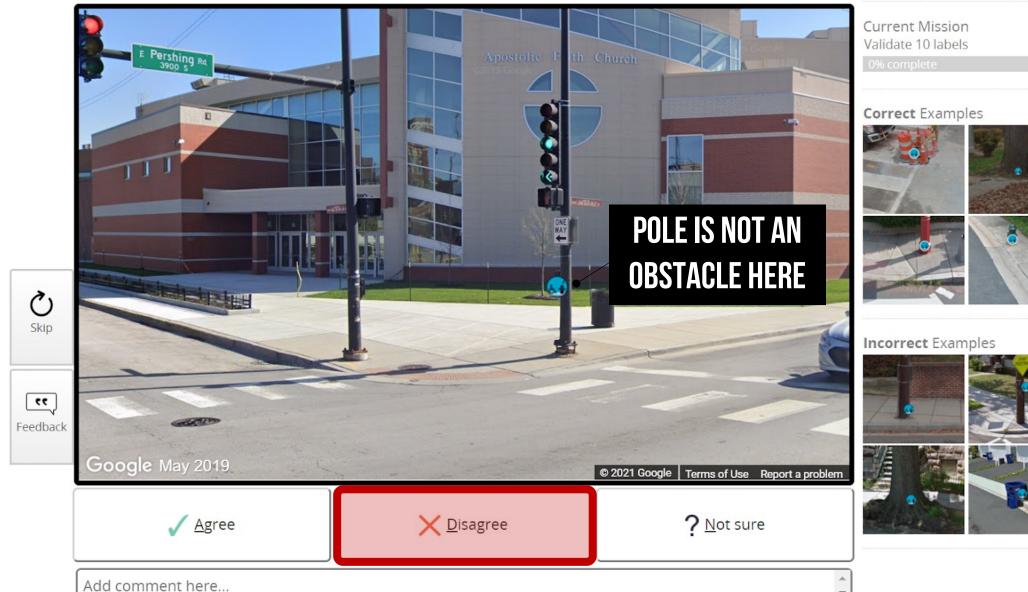
Is this an **Obstacle**?

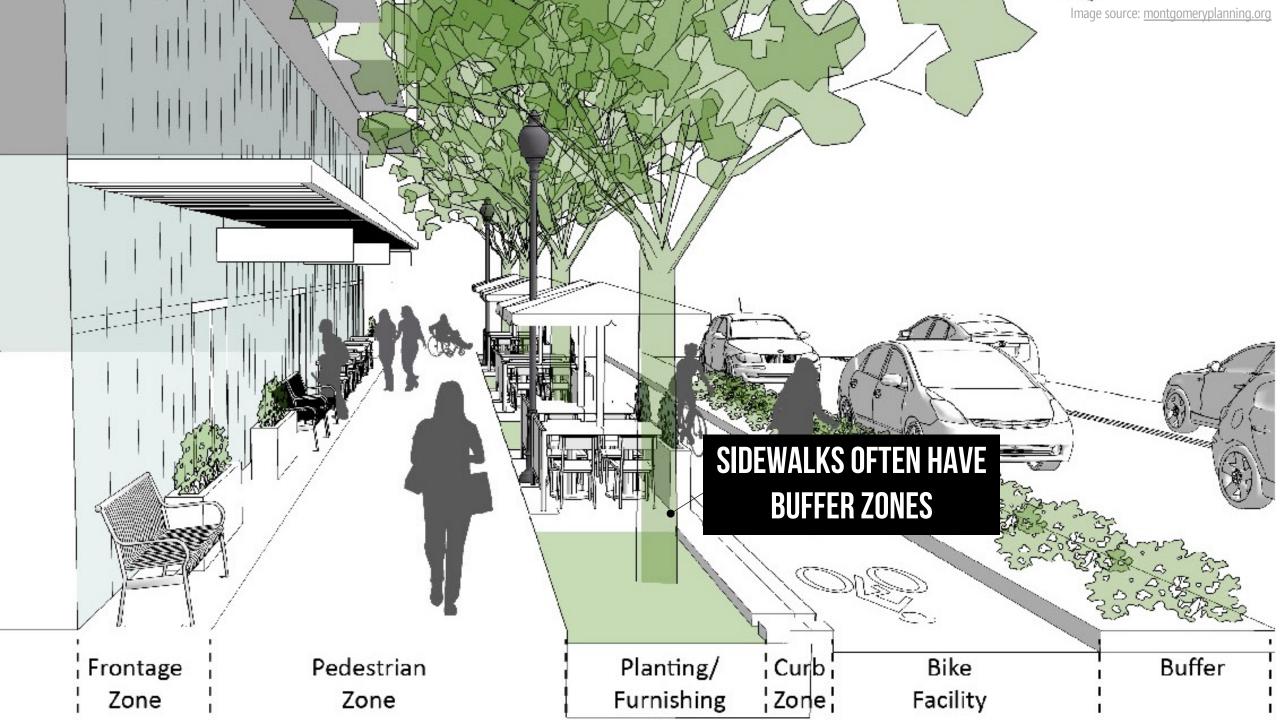




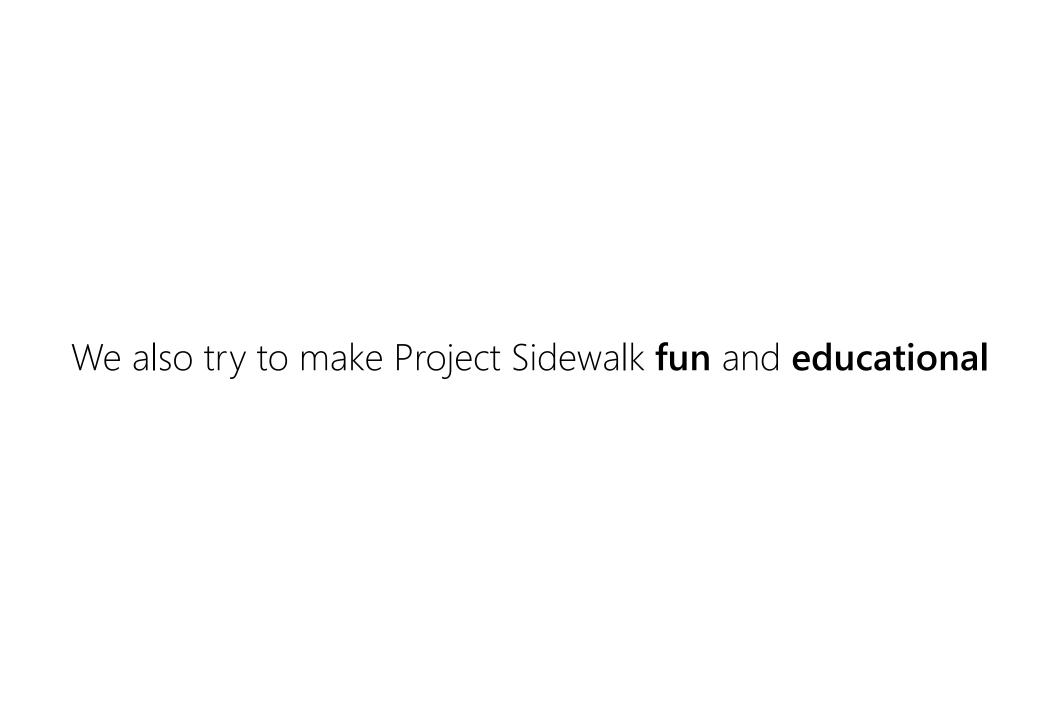


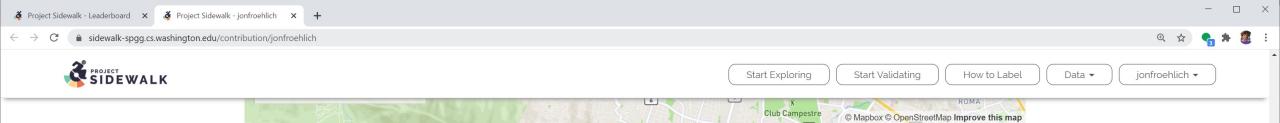
& <u>•</u> 934 labels













140

Distance



2.03 mi

Labels



568

Validations



1249

Accuracy



90.7%

Achievements

Missions

Congratulations, you've earned all mission badges!











Labels

Great job! 432 more labels until your next achievement.











Distance

Thanks for helping! 2.97 more miles until your next achievement.











Validations

Amazing work! 3751 more validations until your next achievement.











PROJECT SIDEWALK

Terms of Use

Help

Labeling Guide

DEVELOPER

Sidewalk API

CONNECT











Overall Leaderboard

Leaders are calculated based on their labels, distance, and accuracy

#	Username	Labels	Missions	Distance	Accuracy
1	mariana.velasco	2894	150	9.6 miles	85.3%
2	maria	1918	51	9.0 miles	89.1%
3	abarragan99	1895	81	2.7 miles	86.5%
4	marian.trevino	1543	66	9.4 miles	82.2%
5	dordaz	1483	46	3.5 miles	84.2%
6	Gerardo R	1274	86	5.4 miles	87.6%
7	mariagarza	1205	62	9.4 miles	87.2%
8	ana.alvarezc	1053	63	9.8 miles	84.8%
9	Gari01234	848	62	4.6 miles	89.1%
10	Luis Gonzalez	812	59	9.7 miles	94.1%

Want to make it into the Top 10? Start exploring!





PROJECT SIDEWALK

DEPLOYMENTS AND PARTNERSHIPS

DEPLOYMENTS

20 CITIES, 10K MILES, 1.5M DATA POINTS





























Metropolitan Planning Council

















UNIVERSIDAD DEI AZUAY

amsterdam intelligence





School District

Bellevue









Chicago Metropolitan Agency for Planning





ILLINOIS CHICAGO



Universität Zürich^{UZH}











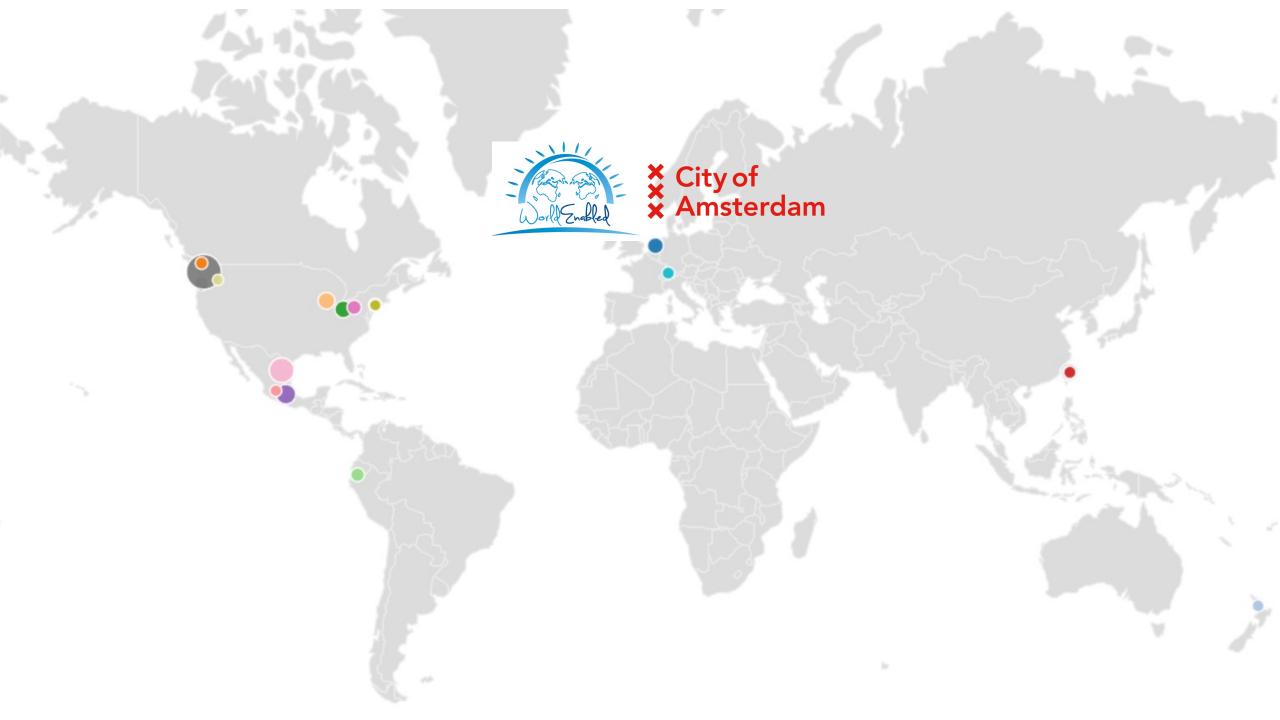


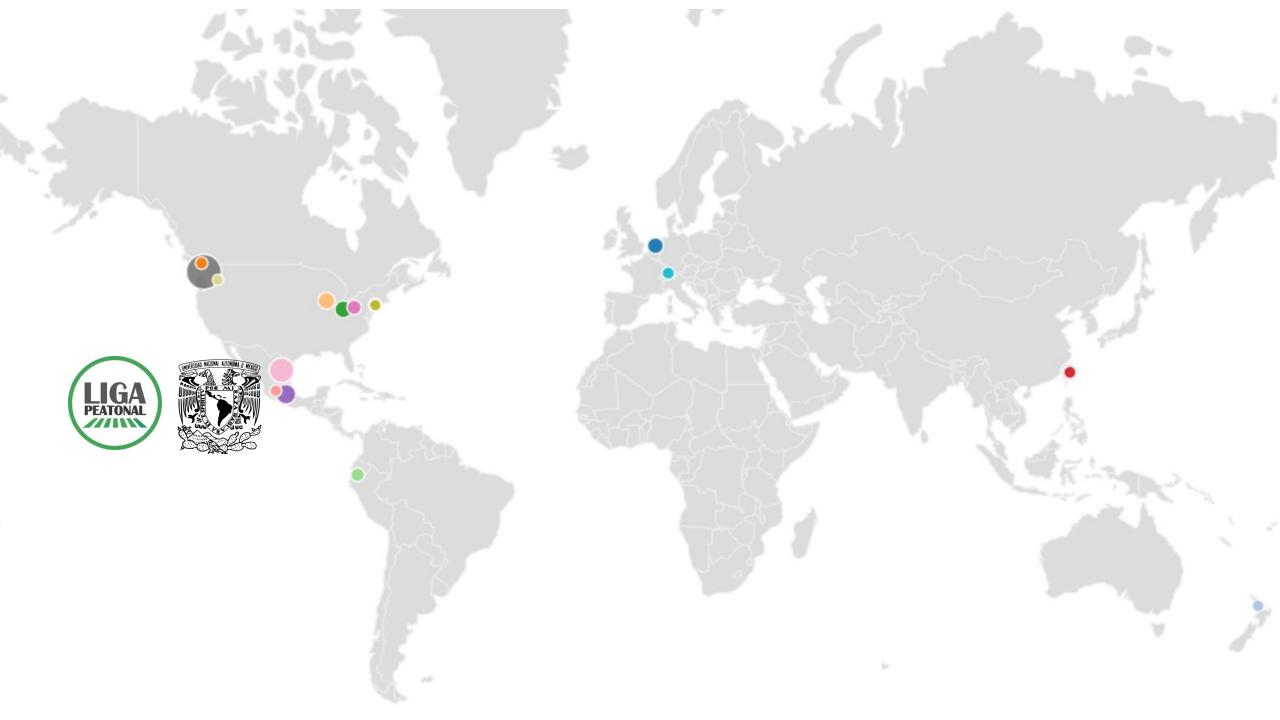












WHAT CAN WE DO WITH ALL THIS DATA?

Enable new urban analytics

Triage and fix high-priority problem areas

Inform and evaluate policy

Track government progress

Train machine learning algorithms

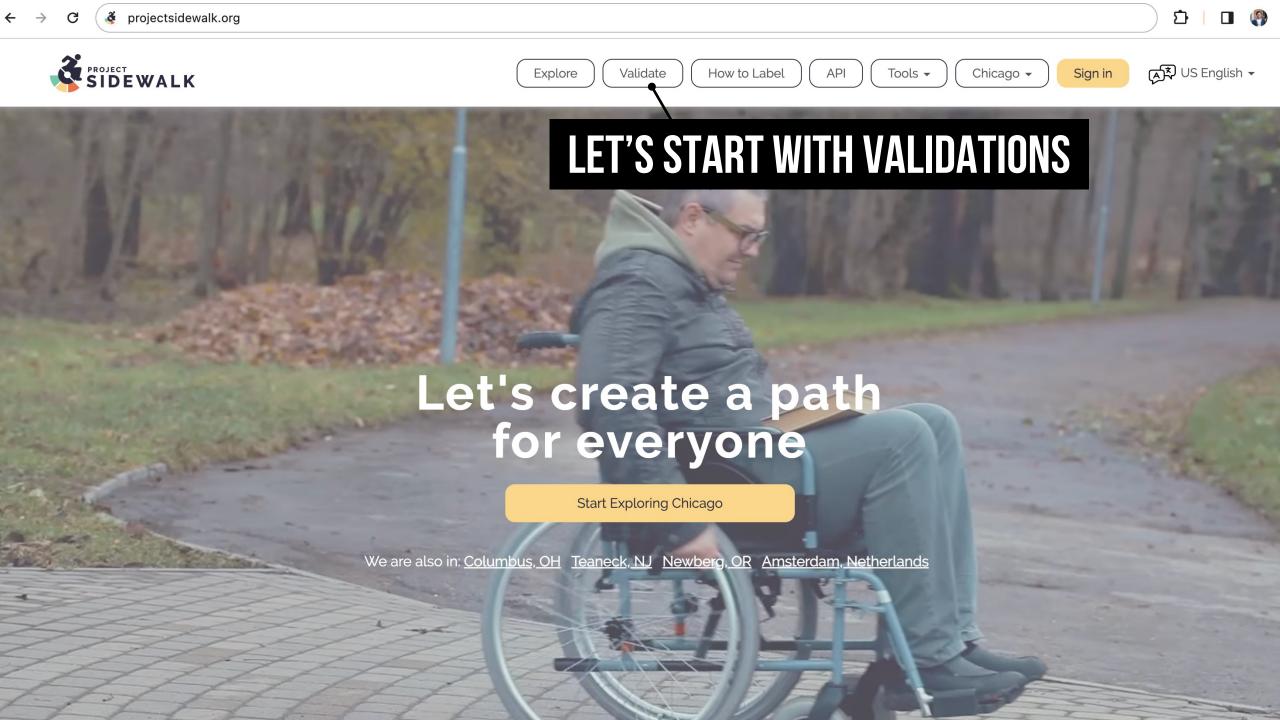
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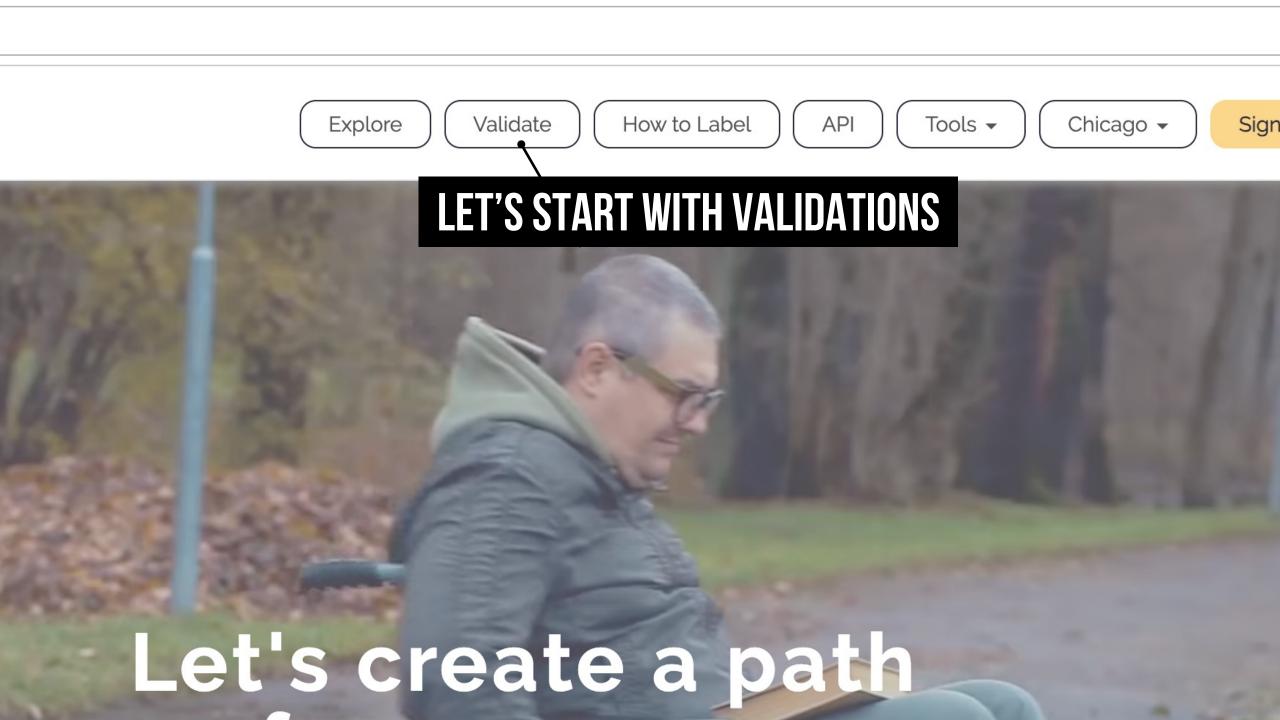
LET'S TRY IT!



projectsidewalk.org











Explore

How to Label

API

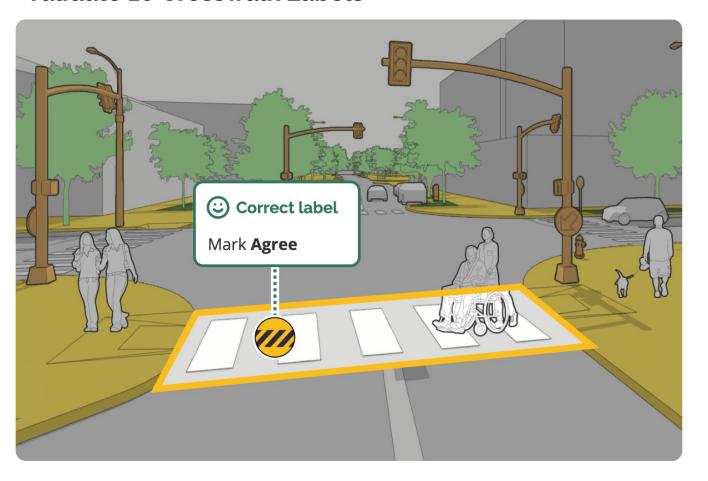
Tools →) (Chicago →

Sign in



YOUR MISSION

Validate 10 Crosswalk Labels



© CORRECT EXAMPLE

Crosswalk

A crosswalk is a legally defined space to cross a road.

Crosswalks are often indicated by parallel dashed lines.



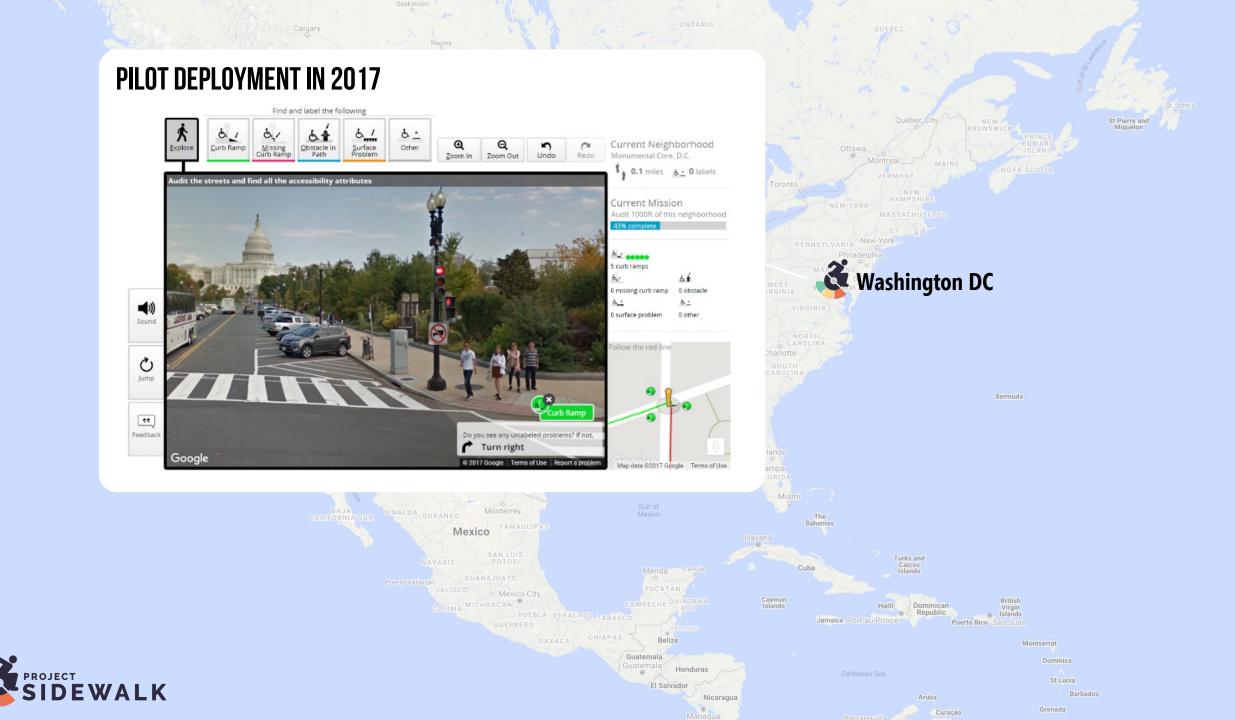
Start mission

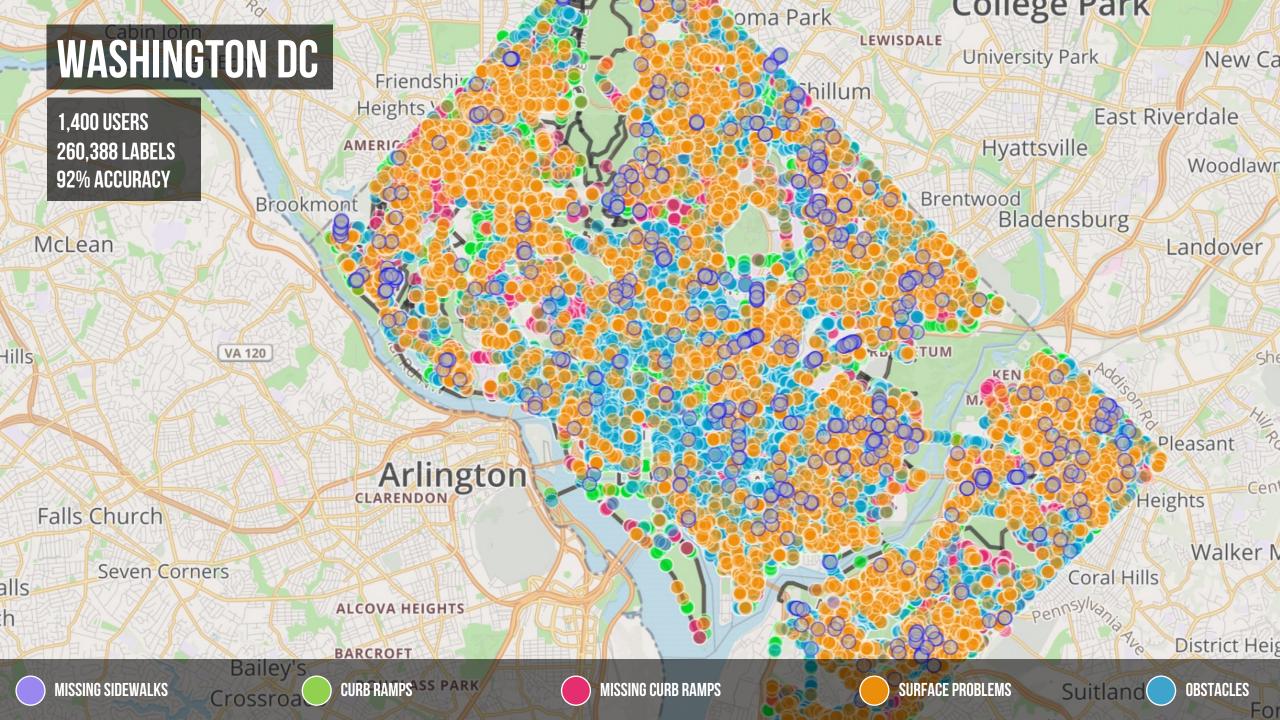
JON SWITCHES TO LIVE DEMONDE

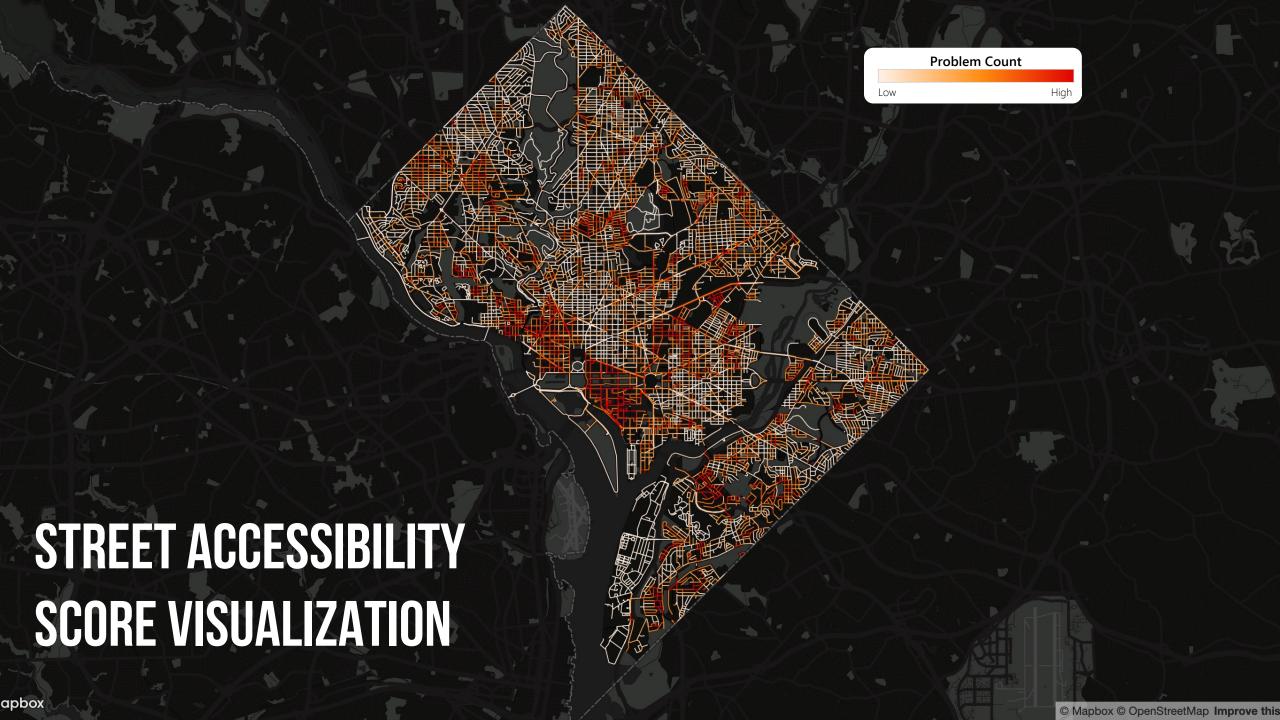
WHAT CAN WE DO WITH ALL THIS DATA?

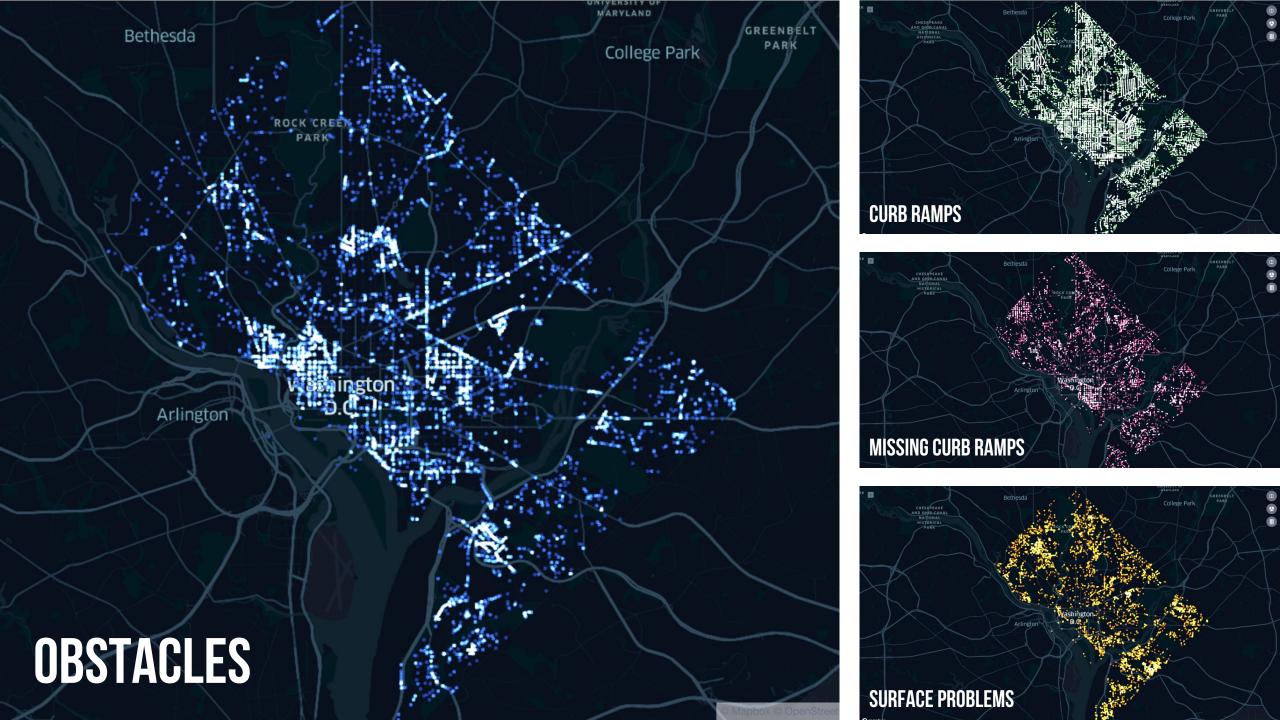
Enable new urban analytics
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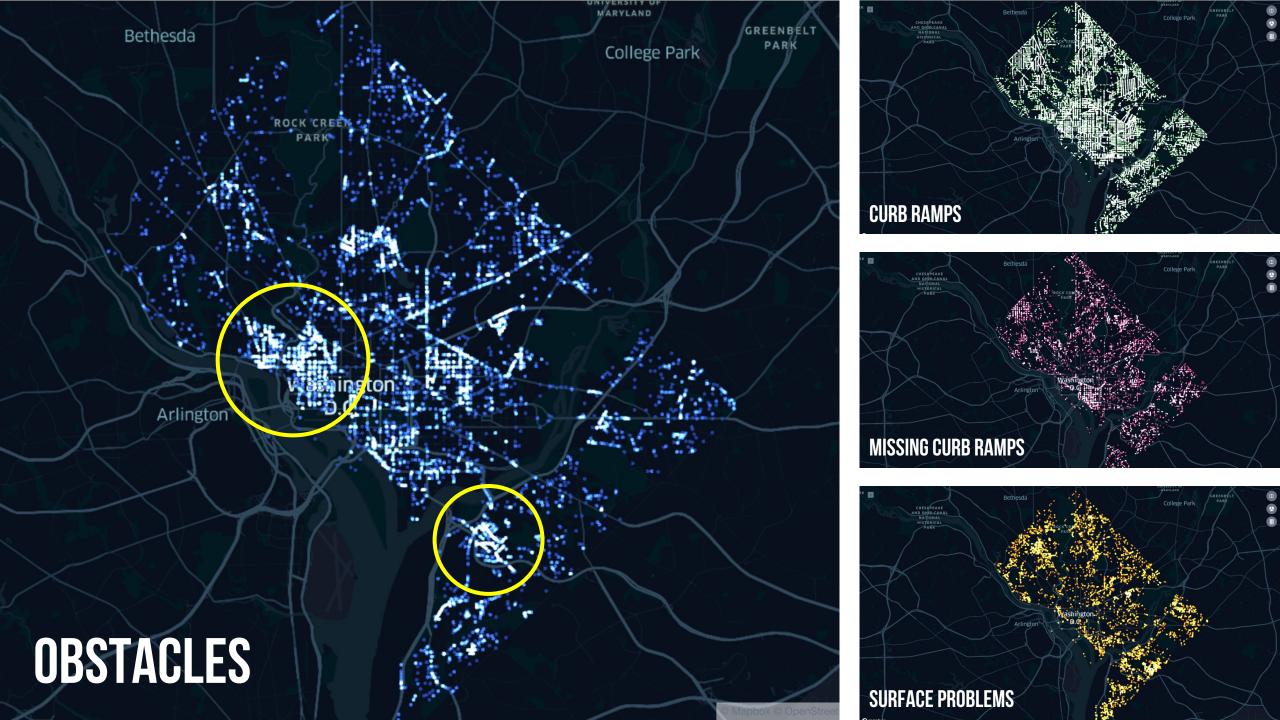
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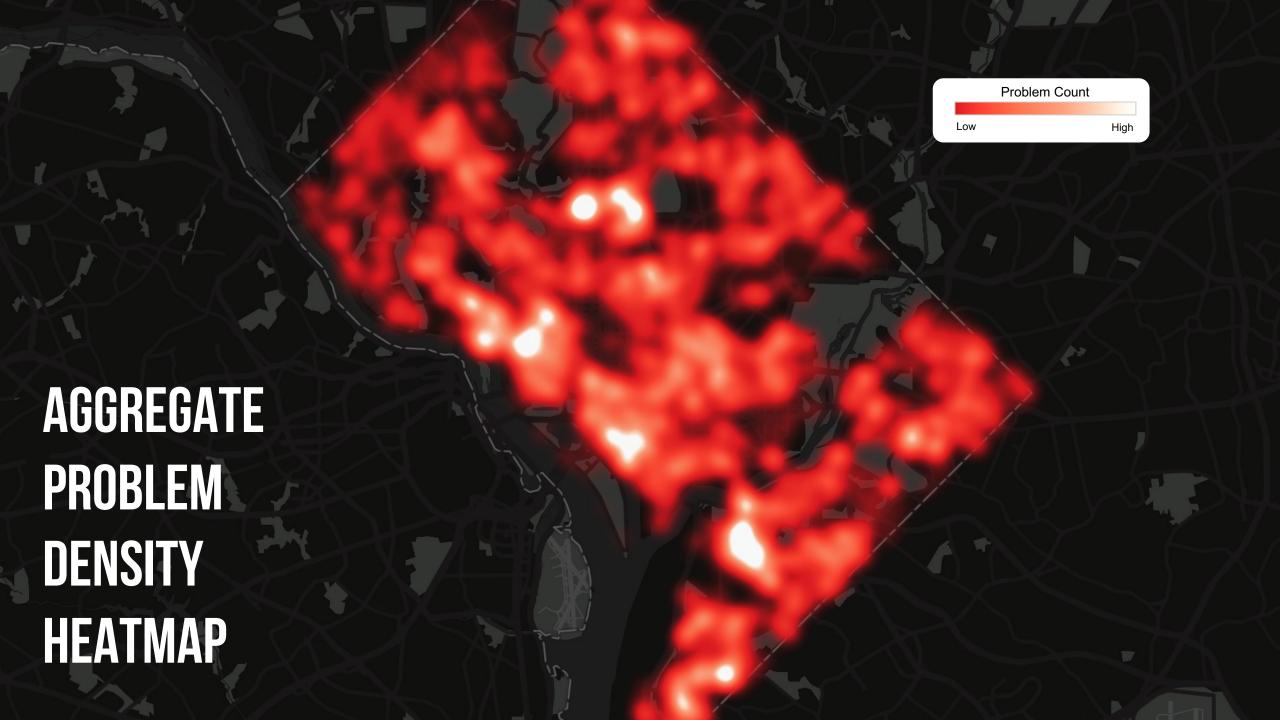


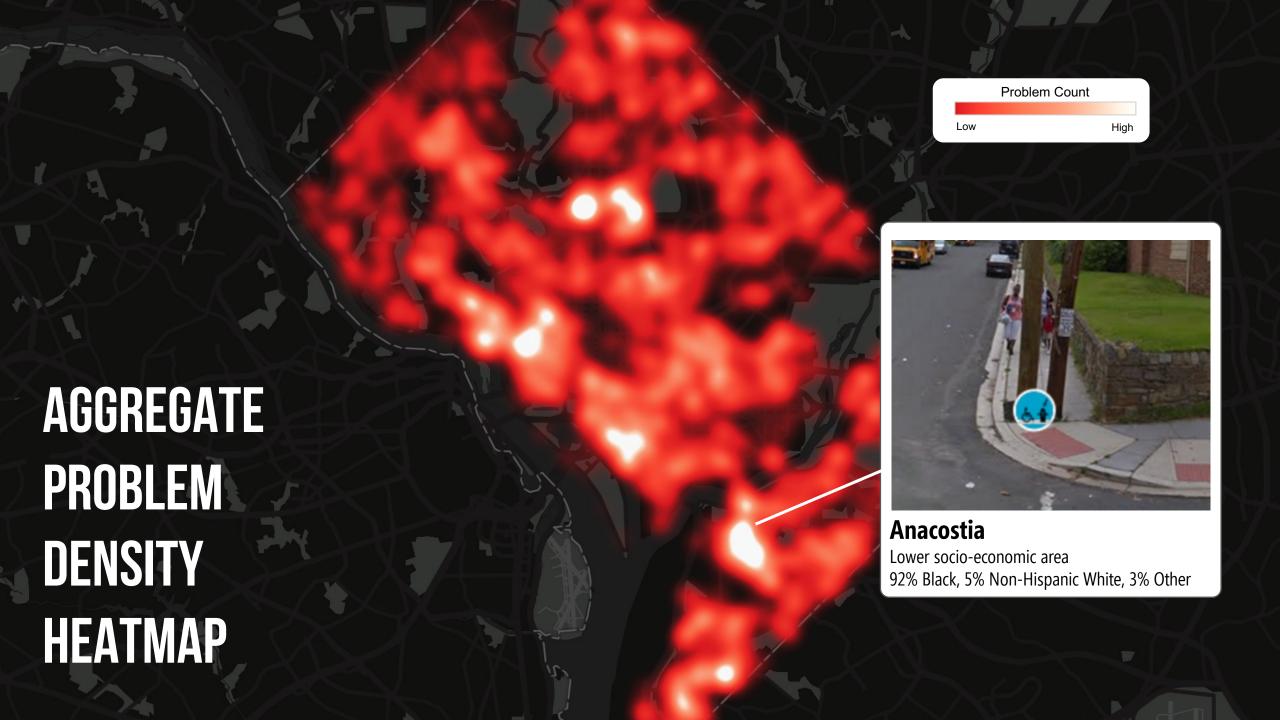










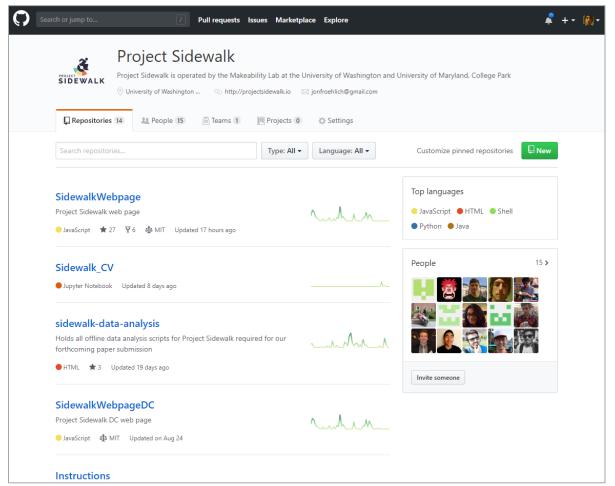


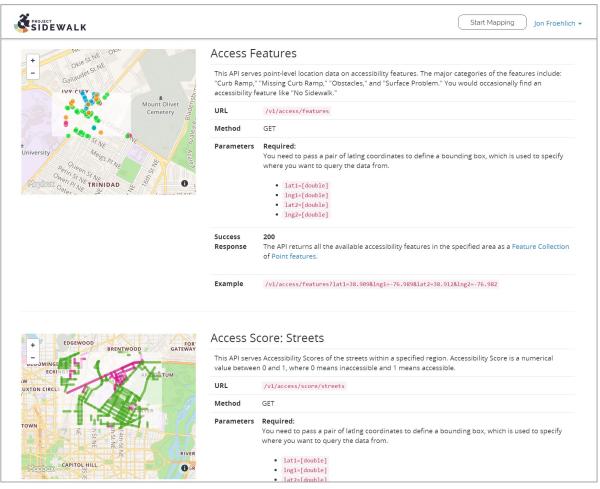


This is the potential of data-driven urban accessibility analytics using Project Sidewalk data.

PROJECT SIDEWALK

ALL OUR CODE + DATA IS 100% OPEN SOURCE





https://github.com/ProjectSidewalk

http://projectsidewalk.io/api

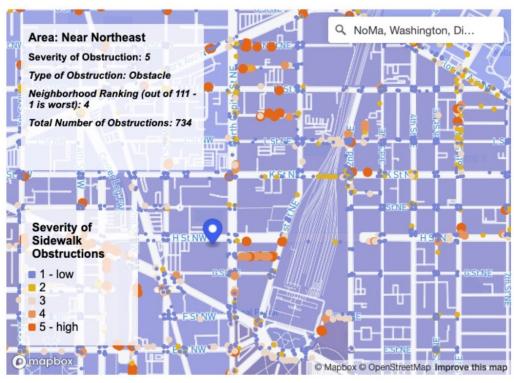
A city is only as accessible as its sidewalks. This map shows DC's are often blocked.

WALKING By Barbara Moreno (Guest Contributor) September 10, 2019 32









A snapshot of sidewalk obstructions on NoMa's streets. by the author.

When Washingtonians like myself look for new apartments, we pay close attention to the walk score of a neighborhood. Any score upwards of 90 on a hundred point scale marks an area as a "walker's paradise," meaning major needs such as grocery stores and transit are within walking distance. However, what is *not* factored into the walkability score is the actual condition of the sidewalks.

ALSO OF INTEREST

WALKING

A pedestrian-only block in Alexandria may become a reality this spring page 8

TRANSIT ANALYSIS

The good, the bad and the unexplained: what you need to know about the WMATA budget p27

DEVELOPMENT

Innovation Center Metro won't get a corporate name (for now), but a lot is already happening there.

17

TRANSIT

Baltimore's transit system is not meeting residents' needs. Can this plan change that? 17

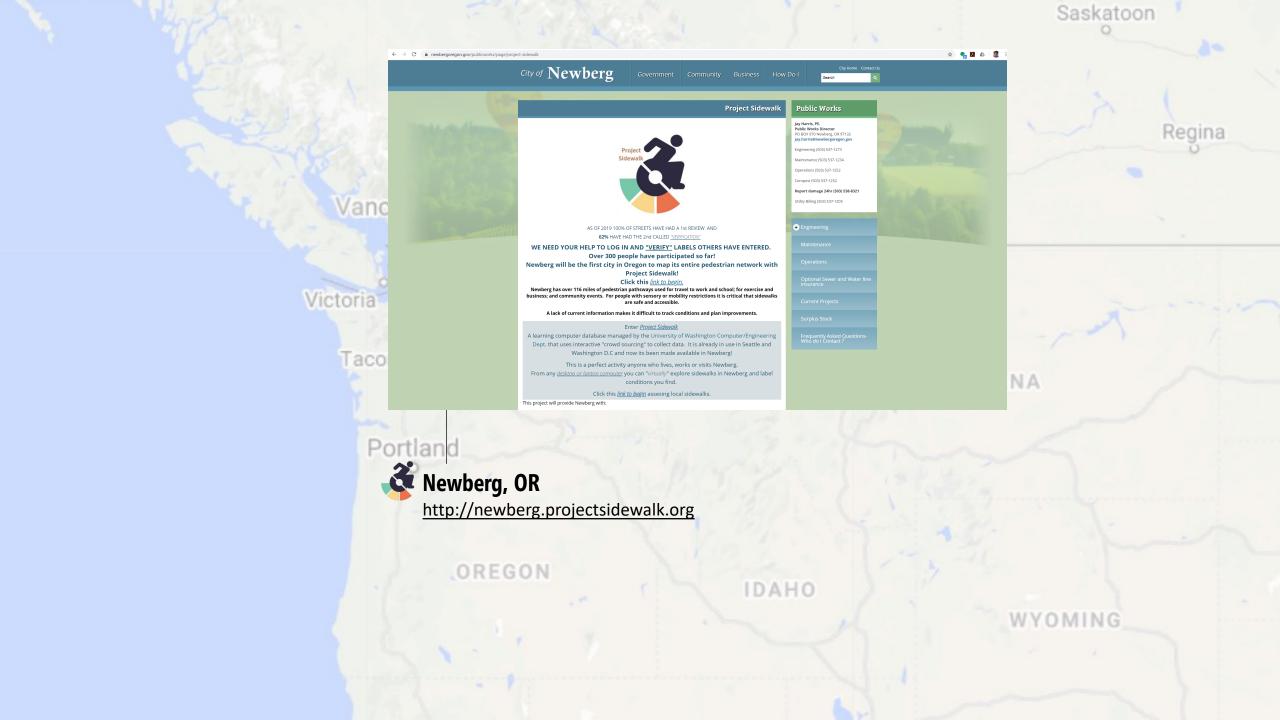
Get daily updates via email

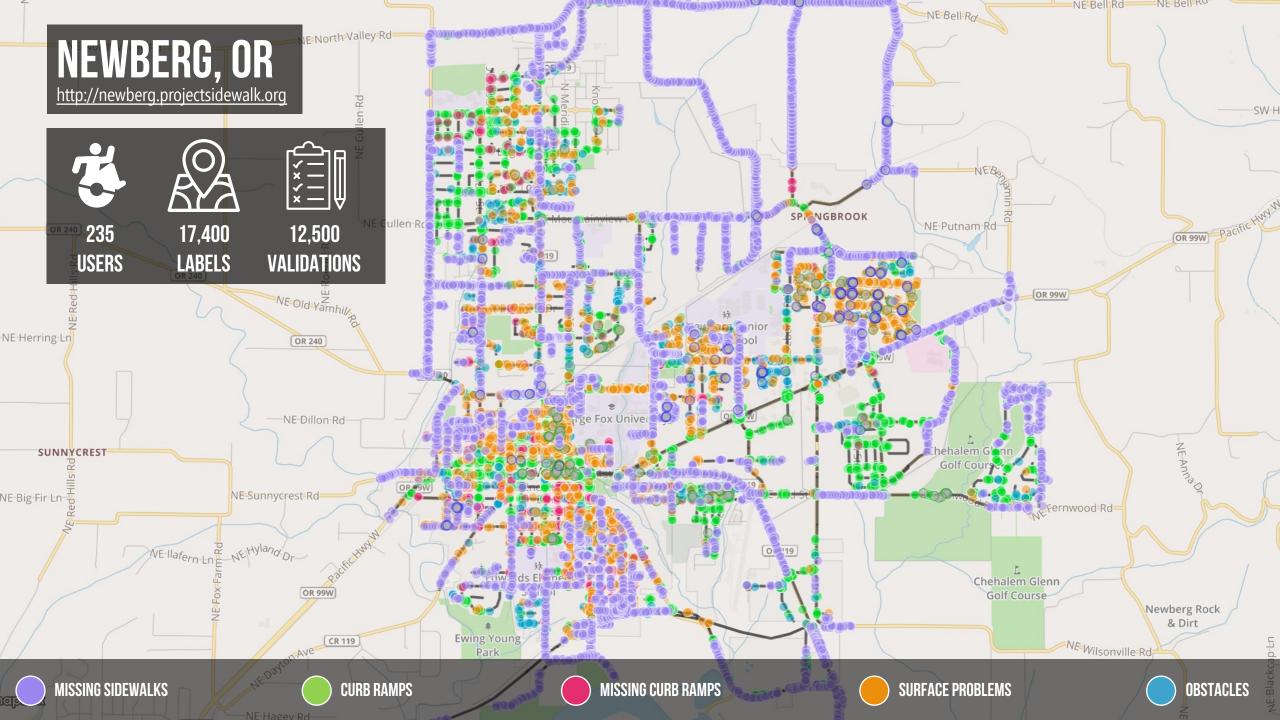
These efforts are making a difference.

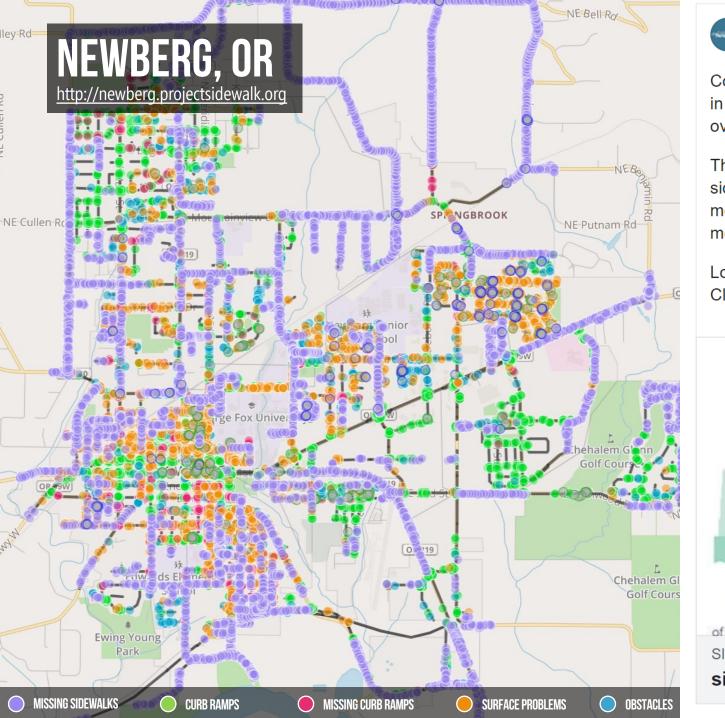
Transforming **policy**.

Informing urban design.

Creating better, more equitable transit networks.







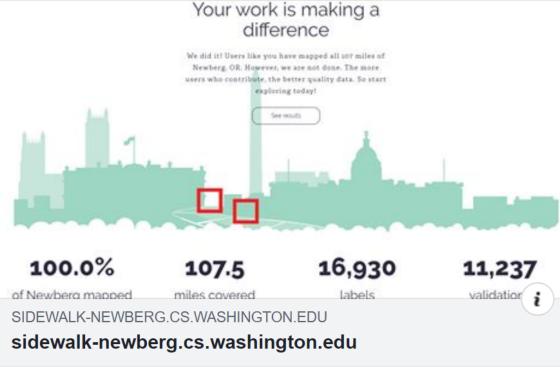


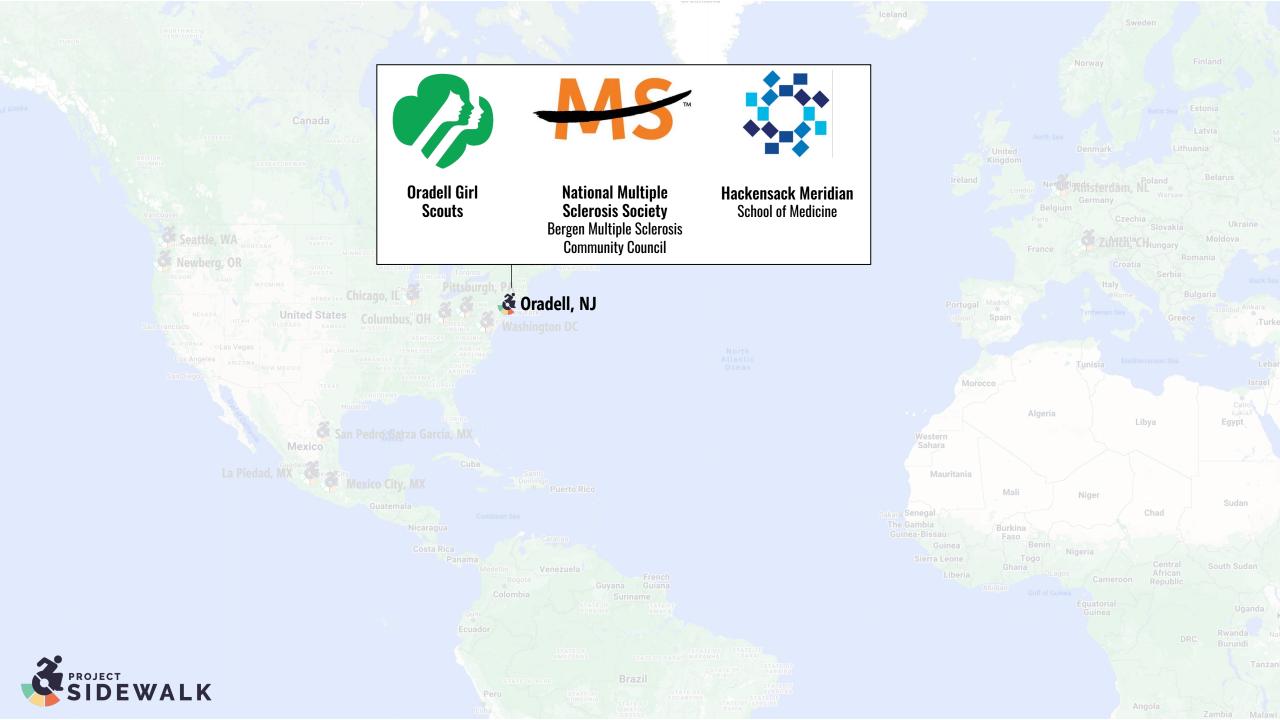


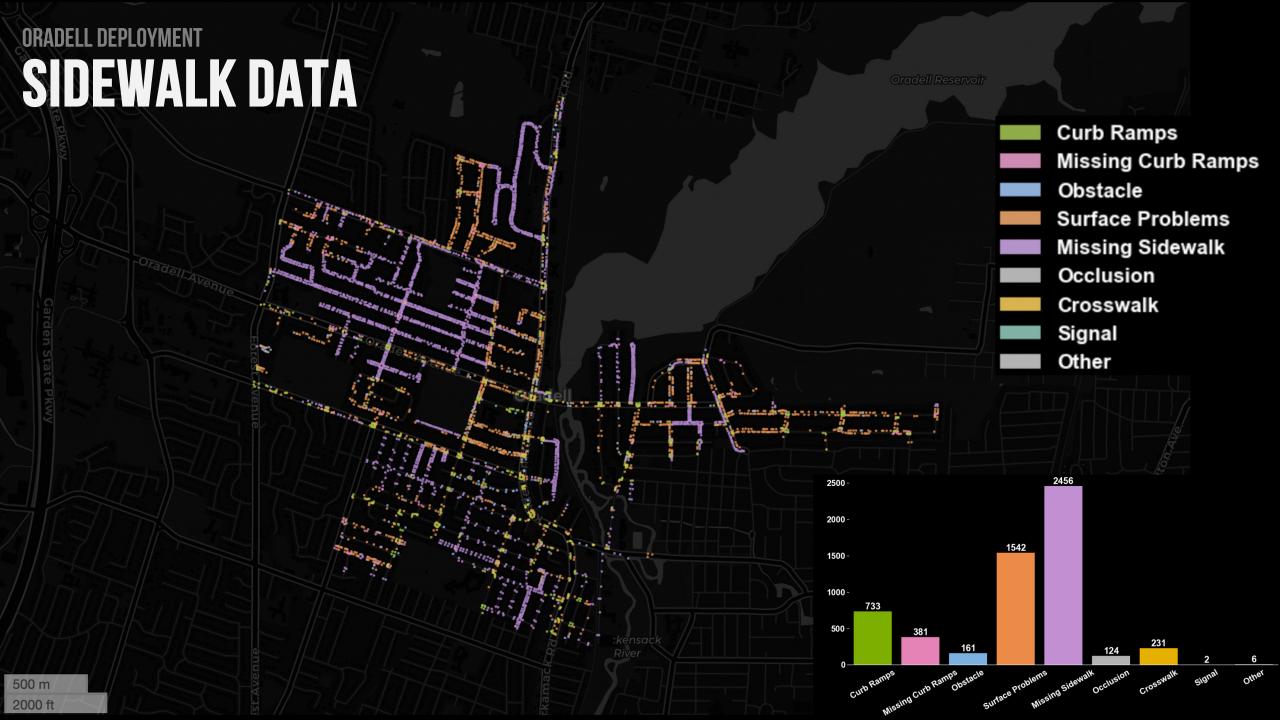
Congratulations and THANK YOU to the citizens of Newberg for putting in the work to map 100% of Newberg through Project Sidewalk. That's over 107 miles covered with 264 local users who contributed to the data.

This information will be used to identify areas in Newberg that need sidewalks, need sidewalk repairs, and need to be updated to become more accessible. Through your efforts, Newberg can become a safer, more accessible community.

Looking to help? Verifications are still needed for the collected data. Click the link below to learn more.













Surface Problems 1,542 labels



Missing Sidewalks 2,456 labels

TAG ANALYSIS

Surface Problem Tags	Count	% of Surface Tags	Avg Severity (SD)
height difference	1455	29.0%	1.96 (0.99)
cracks	1256	25.0%	1.71 (0.79)
uneven/slanted	1031	21.0%	2.34 (1.02)
grass	547	11.0%	1.46 (0.63)
very broken	235	5.0%	2.44 (1.04)
bumpy	177	4.0%	2.25 (0.92)
n/a	90	2.0%	2.00 (1.02)
narrow sidewalk	88	2.0%	2.59 (0.93)
brick/cobblestone	74	1.0%	1.95 (0.72)
sand/gravel	47	1.0%	2.26 (0.94)
construction	2	0.0%	4.00 (n/a)
street has no sidewalks	1	0.0%	3.00 (n/a)

Surface Problem



Labeled: May 6, 2022, 5:14 PM

Image Date: Mar 2022

×

Severity











height difference

uneven/slanted

Temporary

No

Description

Tags

No description

HIGH SEVERITY (≥ 4) SURFACE PROBLEMS

















Initial Presentation to Oradell City Council

Mar 2022



Second Mapathon (Hybrid)

Aug 2022



Presentation to City Council

Feb 2023



First Mapathon (Hybrid)

Apr 2022

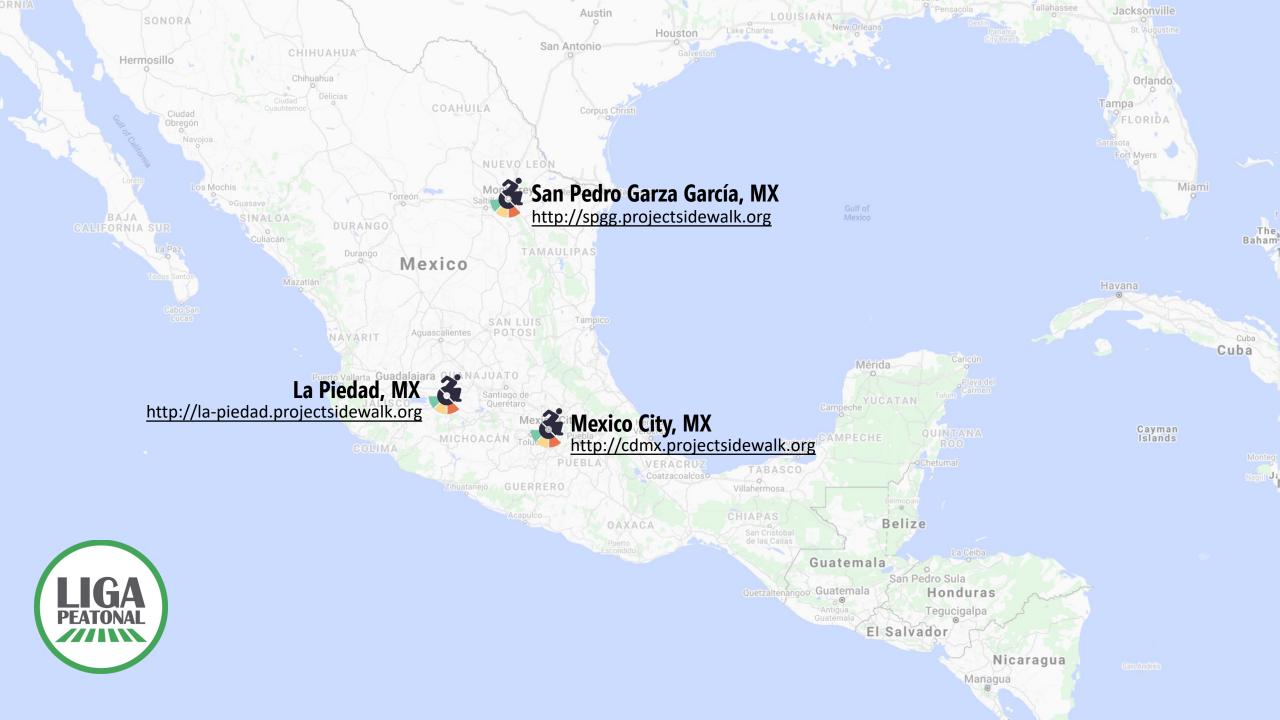




Girl Scout Data Analysis

Oct 2022







Cómo puedes ayudar

Explora virtualmente las calles de la ciudad para

Volver a tomar el tutorial

Comienza a validar

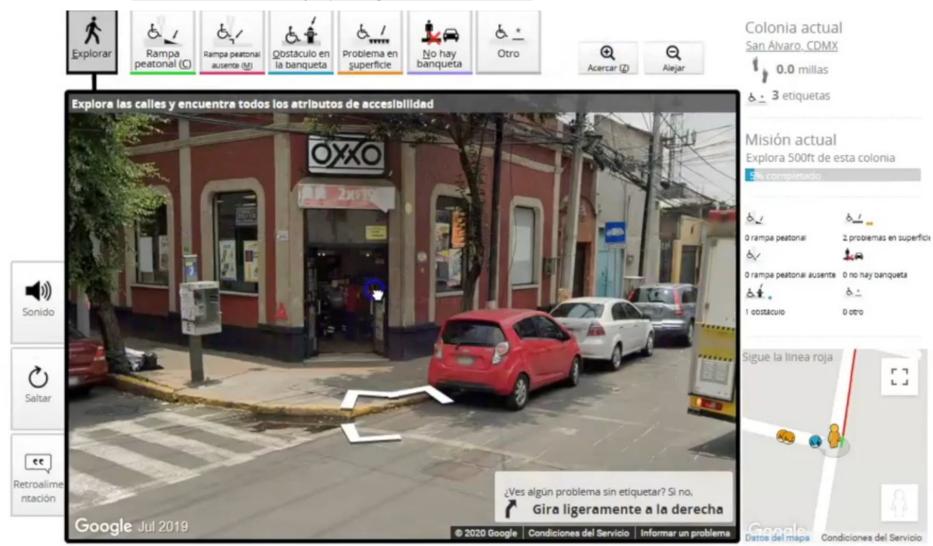
Cómo etiquetar

Ayuda

Datos ▼

Iniciar sesión

Encuentra y etiqueta lo siguiente



PROJECT SIDEWALK MEXICO

SAN PEDRO, MX



GOBIERNO MUNICIPAL

San Pedro Garza García, Nuevo León a 26 de octubre del 2020

To whom it may concern,

San Pedro Garza Garcia (SPGG), a municipality with approx. 125,000 inhabitants, is one of the most urbanized municipalities in the Monterrey Metropolitan Area, the 3rd largest metropolitan area in Mexico.

The Municipal Institute for Urban Planning (IMPLANG) of San Pedro Garza García is an institute that works towards the positive development of our community through the development of urban master plans, urban development programs and social projects.

One of the priorities of the IMPLANG is the implementation of public policy oriented towards the improvement of pedestrian infrastructure and accessibility in order to improve road safety, increase the levels of inclusion and to incentivize non-motorized trips in the city. Our work is strongly based on the principles of transparency, citizen participation processes and data based decisions.

Since mid-August 2020, we have been using Project Sidewalk's tool to audit our municipality's sidewalks and crosswalks in a collaborative manner. This citizen participation process provides us with the opportunity to obtain data that will be essential for improving SPGG's urban accessibility. With Project Sidewalk we will be able to know the current status of the pedestrian infrastructure of the municipality, what are the main problems to be solved, how many there are and their location. The results will be used to propose public policies that address the main problems identified and that contribute to meeting the goals set in the Municipal Development Plan and also for the development of a new Pedestrian Master Plan for our municipality.

It is worth mentioning that Project Sidewalk is also serving as an educational tool for students of the architecture school at the Universidad Tecnológico de Monterrey (ITESM) and high school students at the Universidad de Monterrey (UDEM).

We look forward to supporting the Project Sidewalk team towards the goals outlined in their proposal, which will further strengthen our collaboration and help advance sidewalk accessibility in our Municipality.

SINCERELY

ARQ. JAVIER LEAL NAVARRO
HEAD OF THE DEPARTMENT

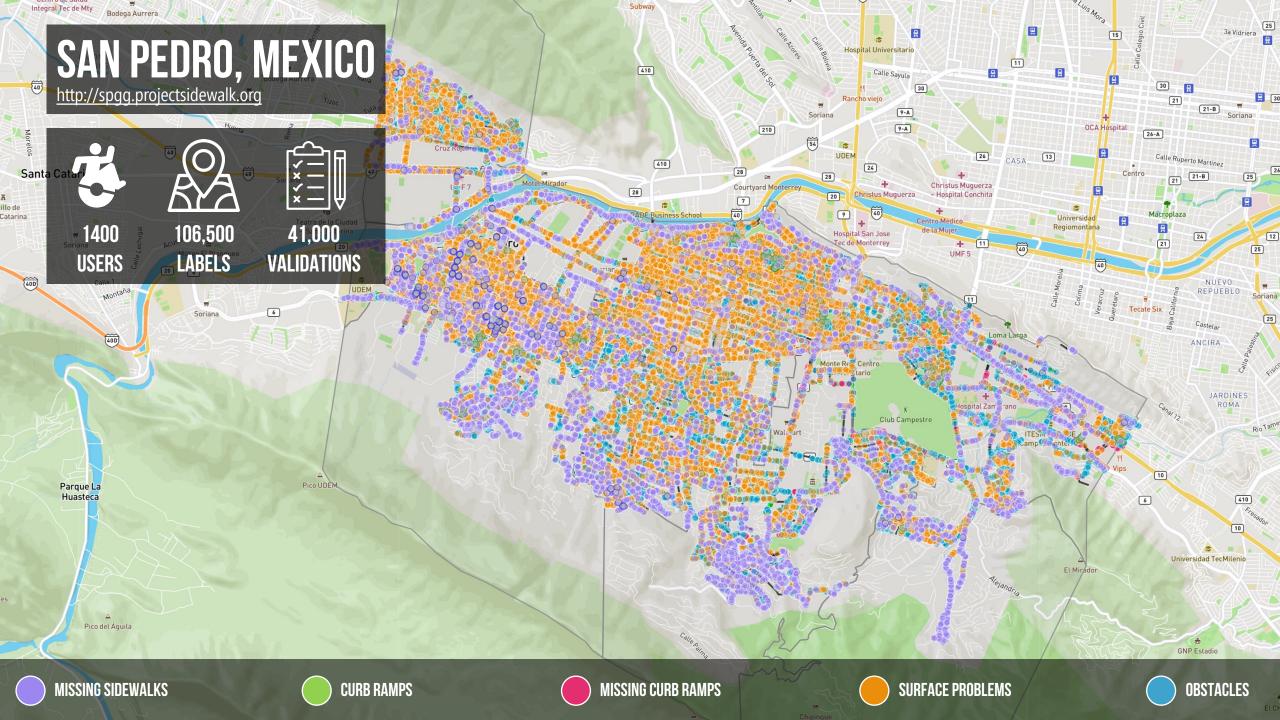
INSTITUTO MUNICIPAL DE PLANEACIÓN Y GESTIÓN URBANA Libertad s/n, Centro, Edificio Polivialente, Planta Alta San Pedro Garza García, Nuevo León. C. P.66200 Tels. (81) 2127-2929

Project Sidewalk provides us with data that is essential to improving San Pedro's urban accessibility. With Project Sidewalk, we know the main problems to be solved, how many problems there are, and their location... The results will be used to inform a **new Pedestrian Master Plan** for our municipality. San

Pedro

Garza

García



CURB RAMPS SEVERITY RATING 5

Narrow

http://sidewalkgallery.io/

































Current Neighborhood Cosmopolita, CDMX



0.3 miles & 69 labels

0 no sidewalk 6.

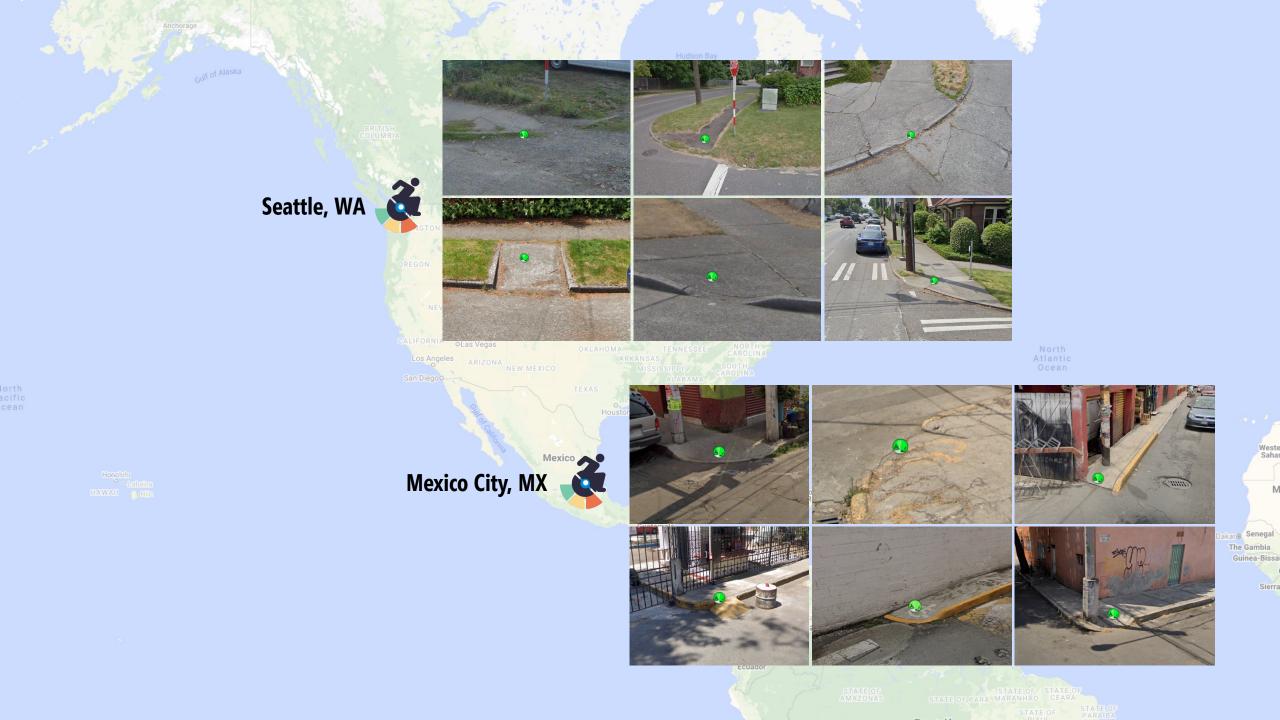
0 other



NEW CURB RAMP IS NOT ACCESSIBLE. CAN ONLY BE ENTERED FROM ONE DIRECTION







Where does **AI** come in?

DEPLOYMENTS

20 CITIES, 10K MILES, 1.5M DATA POINTS



ONLINE MAP IMAGERY



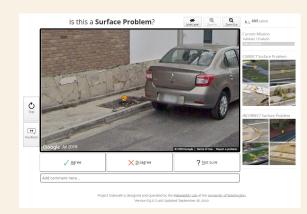




REMOTE CROWDSOURCING INTERFACES

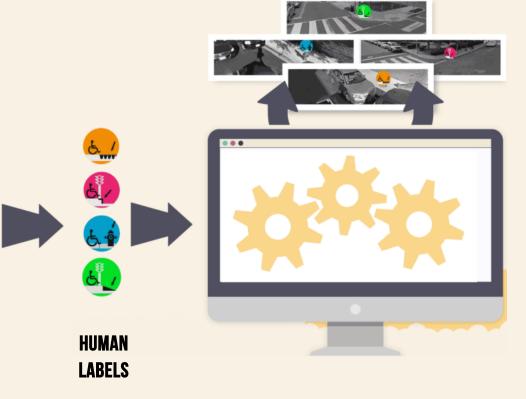


Labeling missions



Validation missions

MACHINE LEARNING



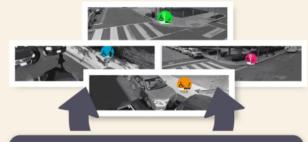




HOW CAN WE USE AI TO IMPROVE DATA QUALITY & INCREASE ASSESSMENT SPEED?

Validation missions

MACHINE LEARNING









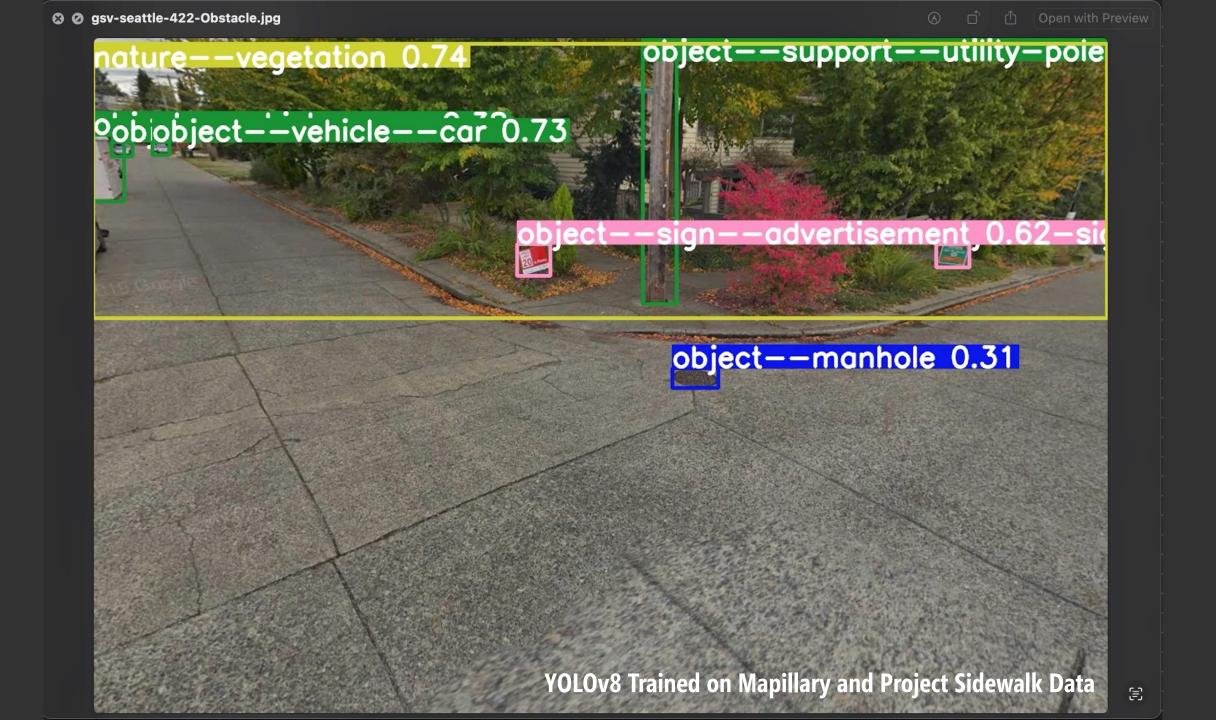
















Explore

How to Label

API

Tools ▼

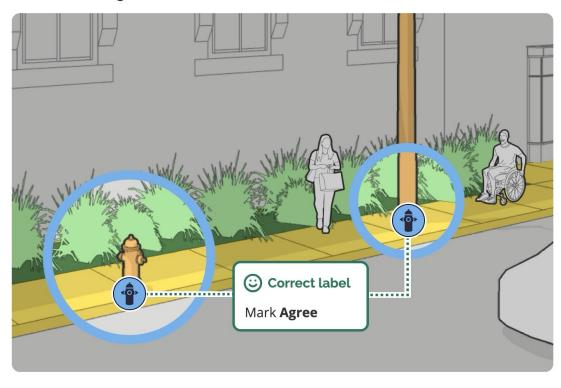
Seattle ▼ S

Sign in



YOUR MISSION

Validate 65 Obstacle in Path Labels



© CORRECT EXAMPLE

Obstacle in Path

Obstacles are barriers that impede **pedestrian pathways** for people using wheelchairs, walkers, or other mobility aids.

Not all fire hydrants, poles, and signs are obstacles—only those that clearly obstruct pedestrian paths.

Start mission

LabelAld: Just-in-time Al Interventions for Improving Human Labeling Quality and Domain Knowledge in Crowdsourcing Systems

ANONYMOUS AUTHOR(S)*



Fig. 1. An overview of LabelAld system: (1) a novel ML-based pipeline for detecting labeling mistakes, which is efficiently trained to infer label correctness based on user behavior and domain knowledge; (2) a real-time ML model and UI that tracks worker behavior and intervenes when an inferred mistake is occurring. LabelAld improves data quality and worker expertise by providing just-in-time feedback during crowdsource labeling.

Crowdsourcing platforms have transformed distributed problem-solving, yet quality control remains a persistent challenge. Traditional quality control measures, such as pre-screening workers and refining instructions, often focus solely on optimizing economic output. This paper explores just-in-time AI interventions to enhance both labeling quality and domain-specific knowledge among crowdworkers. We introduce LabelAId, an advanced inference model combining Programmatic Weak Supervision (PWS) with FF-Transformers to infer label correctness based on user behavior and domain knowledge. Our technical evaluation reveals that our LabelAId pipeline consistently outperforms state-of-the-art ML baselines, improving mistake inference accuracy by 36.7% with 50 downstream samples. We then implemented LabelAId into Project Sidewalk, an open-source crowdsourcing platform for urban accessibility. A between-subjects study with 34 participants demonstrates that LabelAId significantly enhances label precision without compromising efficiency while also increasing labeler confidence.

CCS Concepts: • Do Not Use This Code → Generate the Correct Terms for Your Paper; Generate the Correct Terms for Your Paper, Generate the Correct Terms for Your Paper.

Additional Key Words and Phrases: Do, Not, Us, This, Code, Put, the, Correct, Terms, for, Your, Paper

ACM Reference Format:

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 $\tiny{\textcircled{6}}$ 2018 Association for Computing Machinery.

Manuscript submitted to ACM

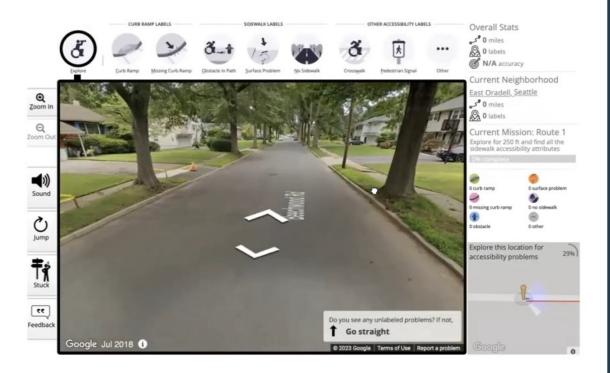
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OVERARCHING RESEARCH QUESTIONS

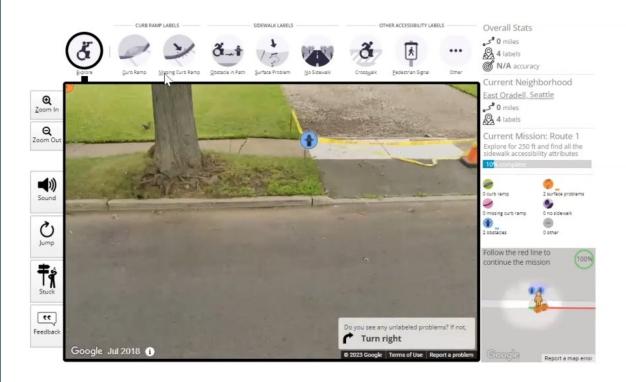
How can we use AI to infer when humans are making mistakes and intervene?

How to design those interventions?

original Project Sidewalk



Project Sidewalk with LabelAld



BusStopCV: A Real-time Al Assistant for Labeling Bus Stop Accessibility Features in Streetscape Imagery

 $\begin{array}{ccccc} & Minchu \ Kulkarni^{1,2} & Chu \ Li^1 & Jaye \ Ahn^{1,2} & Katrina \ Ma^3 \\ Zhihan \ Zhang^1 & Michael \ Saugstad^1 & Yochai \ Eisenberg^4 & Valerie \ Novack^5 \\ & & Brent \ Chamberlain^5 & Jon E. \ Froehlich^1 \end{array}$

¹Allen School of Computer Science, University of Washington
²MHCI+D Program
³Human-Centered Design and Engineering, University of Washington
⁴Disability and Human Development, University of Illinois Chicago
⁵Landscape Architecture & Environmental Planning, Utah State University







Figure 1: The BusStopCV human+AI data collection workflow: a real-time YOLOv8 CV model automatically detects bus stop features such as shelters and benches in streetscape imagery (left). Users can verify detections via lightweight click interactions (middle) or manually label features not detected by the model (right). Verified bounding boxes turn from dashed to solid lines. See demonstration video in supplementary materials.

ABSTRACT

Public transportation provides vital connectivity to people with disabilities, facilitating access to work, education, and health services. While modern navigation applications provide a suite of information about transit options—including real-time updates about bus or train arrivals—they lack data about the accessibility of the transit stops themselves. Bus stop features such as seatings, shelters, and landing areas are critical, but few cities provide this information. In this demo paper, we introduce BusStopCV, a Human+AI web prototype for scalably collecting data on bus stop features using real-time computer vision and human labeling. We describe BusStopCV's design, custom training with the YOLOv8 model, and an evaluation of 100 randomly selected bus stops in Seattle, WA. Our findings demonstrate the potential of BusStopCV and highlight opportunities for future work.

KEYWORDS

https://doi.org/10.1145/3597638.3614481

urban accessibility, bus stops, accessible transit systems, computer vision, crowdsourcing

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ACM Reference Format:

Minchu Kulkarni, Chu Li, Jaye Ahn, Katrina Ma, Zhihan Zhang, Michael Saugstad, Yochai Eisenberg, Valerie Novack, Brett Chamberlain, Jon E. Froehlich. 2023. BusStop CV: A Real-time AI Assistant for Labeling Bus Stop Accessibility Features in Streetscape Imagery. In The 25th International ACM SIGACCESS Conference on Computers and Accessibility (ASSETS '23), October 22–25, 2023, New York, NY, USA, ACM, New York, NY, USA, 5 pages. https://doi.org/10.1145/3597638.3614481

1 INTRODUCTION

Public transportation systems provide many benefits, such as mitigating traffic congestion [9], reducing pollution [9], enhancing economic growth [6], and improving health and well-being [16]; however, significant barriers continue to limit how people with disabilities use public transportation [26]. While a city's entire transit system requires careful assessment—from getting on a train or bus to finding accessible and safe seating—the transit stop itself is often overlooked, perceived as a mere waiting point instead of an integral part of mobility [1].

Modern navigation tools such as Google Maps [8] and Apple Maps [4] offer real-time bus information but fall short in providing data on essential bus stop accessibility features like seating availability, shelter provisioning, conditions of the landing area, and sidewalk connectivity [5]. Some cities publish open data about bus stop features; however, this practice is bespoke and limited by data collection costs and a lack of data standards [5]. In this demo paper, we introduce a new human+AI approach [3] to semi-automatically gather data on bus stops using real-time computer vision (CV) and

OVERARCHING RESEARCH QUESTION

With advances in AI, how can we completely reconfigure the labeling flow in Crowd+AI streetscape labeling?



BusStopCV: A real-time AI assistant for labeling bus stop accessibility features in streetscape imagery

Minchu Kulkarni^{1,2}, Chu Li¹, Jaye Ahn^{1,2}, Katrina Ma³, Zhihan Zhang¹, Michael Saugstad¹, Yochai Eisenberg⁴, Valerie Novak⁵, Brent Chamberlain⁵, Jon E. Froehlich¹

¹Allen School of Computer Science, University of Washington, ²MHCI+D Program, ³Human Centered Design & Engineering, University of Washington, ⁴Disability and Human Development, University of Illinois Chicago, ⁵Landscape Architecture & Environmental Planning, Utah State University









THANK YOU!



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UW CS

















Bridget Sheffler UW MHCI+D























HMJHS -

Yutong Li Undergrad UIU CS

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NSF #1302338, #2125087









Center for Research and Education on Accessible Technology and Experiences

UNIVERSITY of WASHINGTON





ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS DISCUSSION

- What are some **potential tensions** with relying on AI for data collection and/or validation?
- How could we address those tensions?
- Should AI be used to assess transit infrastructure?
- What would be necessary to make it deployable in your organization or city?



projectsidewalk.org



Discussion #3

What are some **potential tensions** with relying on Al for data collection and/or validation?

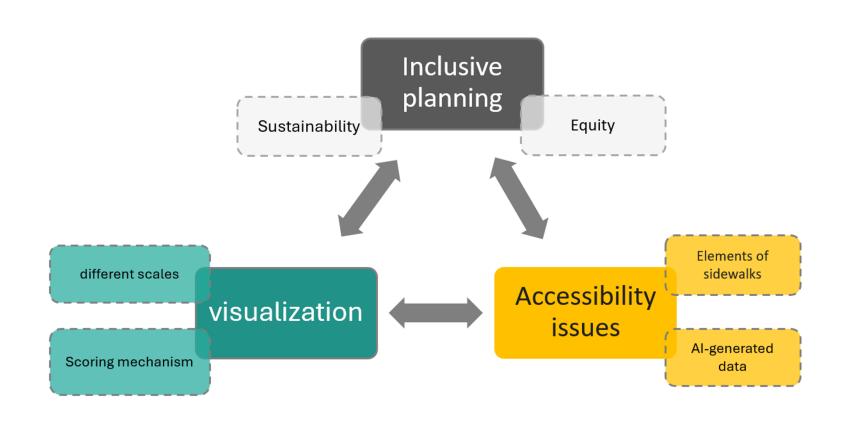
How could we address those tensions?

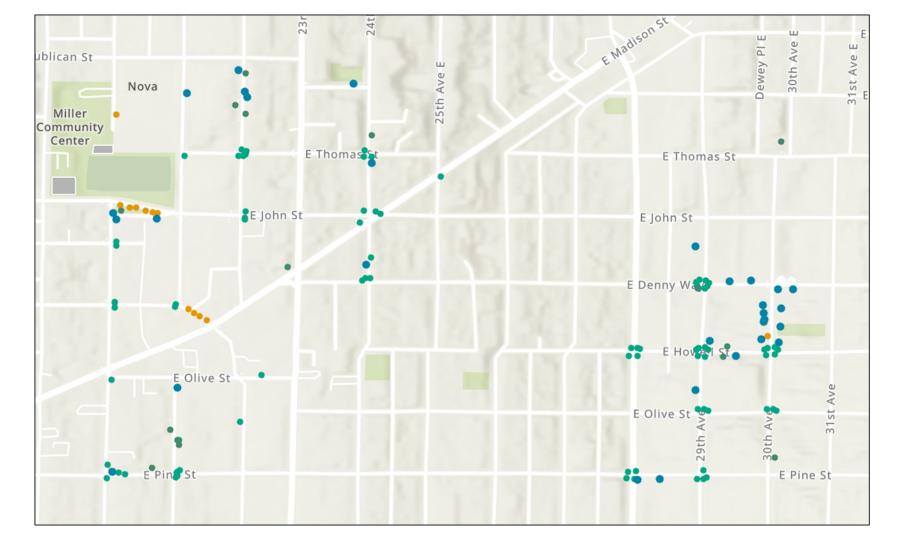
Should Al be used to assess transit infrastructure?

What would be **necessary to make it deployable** in your organization or city?

Visualization tools for community planner

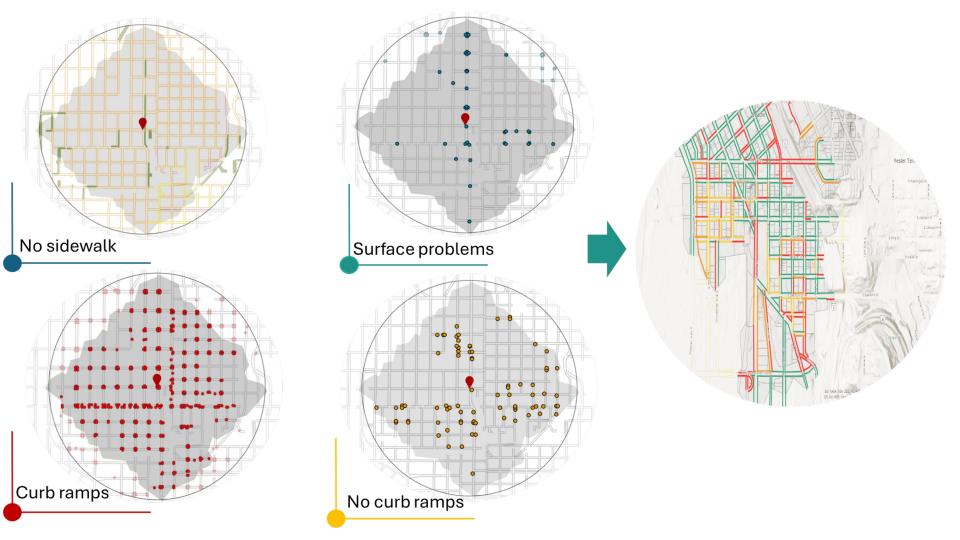
Minoo Abrishami

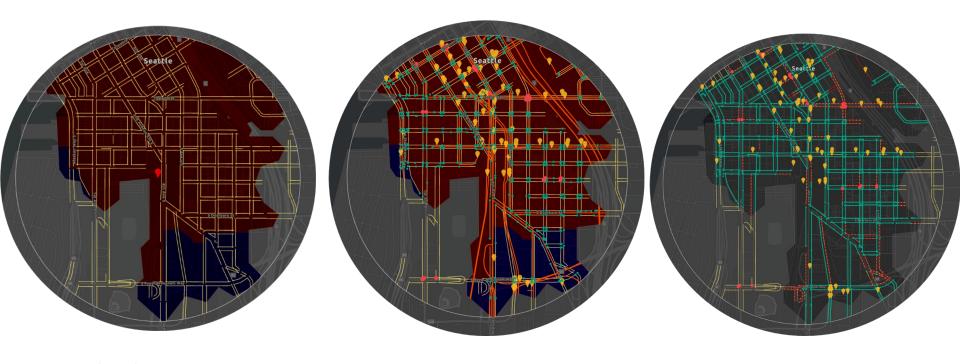




Developing metrics

Metric	Direct of impact on Sidewalk Score	Assigning weights
Street speed limit beside the sidewalks	Increasing this degrades the Sidewalk Score	0.5
Number of crosswalks for each sidewalk	Increasing this improves the Sidewalk Score	0.65
Number of signs for each sidewalk	Increasing this improves Sidewalk Score	0.76
Number of curb ramps for each sidewalk	Increasing this improves the Sidewalk Score	0.87
Number of stairways in each sidewalk	Increasing this degrades the Sidewalk Score	0.45
Sidewalk Width	Increasing this improves the Sidewalk Score	0.54
Obstacles, obstructed pathways, temporary barriers, or temporary barriers	Increasing this degrades the Sidewalk Score	0.61
Connections with public transit	Increasing this improves the Sidewalk Score	0.47



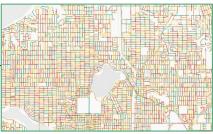


Land use sociodemographics

Sidewalk elements

Network profile





Maps of system-wide transportation accessibility provides spatial view of issues



Scorecard and metrics give overview of status and progress



Al automatically identifies accessible infrastructure from Google Street view

Discussion #4

- How could visualizations be used to prioritize infrastructure improvements?
- What visualizations would be most useful for convincing policymakers?
- What kinds of metrics or analytics would be most useful for your efforts?

Action Planning Activity

Action planning to incorporate new tools locally

- When walk out what will you do
- How can you tie these efforts to linking existing and upcoming planning efforts for health, safety and environment

Thank you!