DISABILITY IN 3 REVOLUTIONS

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STRATEGIES
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1) INTRO TO DISABILITY RIGHTS & MODELS OF DISABILITY
# DISABILITY IS DIVERSE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main Categories &amp; Definitions</th>
<th>Sub-Categories</th>
<th>Intersectionality</th>
<th>Personal Experience</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Broad “categories” used by government &amp; public health</td>
<td>• Could be medical specifics – e.g. cerebral palsy or spinal cord injury</td>
<td>• Interactions with other characteristics, e.g. race, gender, age, income, etc.</td>
<td>• “Relationship” to disability – sadness or pride?</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Mobility; visual; hearing; cognitive; psychological &amp; emotional; self-care; independent living</td>
<td>• Timeframe &amp; severity</td>
<td>• Potential for multiple disabilities</td>
<td>• Training &amp; practice on independent living</td>
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<td>• Personal use of medical equipment etc.</td>
<td>• Onset of disability &amp; stage in life (employment, $$$, etc.)</td>
<td>• Understanding of disability rights</td>
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<td>• Results of micro-traumas?</td>
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MODELS OF DISABILITY

Medical Model
- Able-bodied is “normal” & others inferior
- “Undesirables” often outcast or hidden away
- Disability treated medically, “cure” is ideal
- Adaptive equipment viewed as medical
- Built environment need not be accessible
- Economic oppression & unemployment
- “You are broken, not the system.”

Social Model
- Range of abilities; status could change
- Goal of inclusion & independence
- Positive disability identity & community
- Equipment & services as accommodations
- Use principles of “universal access”
- Economic empowerment & supports
- “The system is broken, not me.”
The social model identifies physical, economic & social barriers as causes of oppression

Barriers include physical inaccessibility, economic conditions, stigma

Break down barriers through physical, economic & social accessibility & supports

Physical accessibility: mobility supports (e.g. wheelchairs, guide dogs), accessible physical environment (e.g. ramps, elevators, door openers & restrooms), signage & notifications

Economic accessibility: education & employment opportunities; adaptive technology & equipment; financial supports (e.g. SSI & SSDI); career, personal & financial supports as needed

Social accessibility: awareness, inclusion, breaking down stigma & oppression
FDR said, “We put those pay roll contributions there so as to give the contributors a legal, moral, and political right to collect their pensions and their unemployment benefits. With those taxes in there, no damn politician can ever scrap my social security program.”
Independent Living Supports
- Cash Assistance & Other Benefits
- Attendant Care
- Employment & Related Training
- Nonprofits, e.g. Independent Living Centers

Healthcare System
- Public & Private Funding
- Health Maintenance for Independent Living
- Acute Medical Care
- Outpatient Services: no Institutionalization

Social & Economic Inclusion
- Oppression & Stigma
- Accommodations
- Legal Rights & Enforcement

Accessible Environments
- Buildings & Housing
- Transportation
- Infrastructure
- Technology as Needed
2) CLIMATE JUSTICE IN A GREEN TRANSITION
EVALUATION METHOD: MITIGATION

1. Identify New & Emerging Technologies
2. Train & hire PWDs; disability inclusion jobs
3. Consult with Disability Community on Design
4. Identify Shortcomings and Opportunities
5. Redesign for Universal Access & Multiple Uses
6. Support PWDs: awareness, advertising & affordability
EVALUATION METHOD: ADAPTATION

- Disability Characteristics
- Relation to the “Built Environment”
- Climate Impacts: Primary & Secondary
- Effects on Built Environment
- Unmet Needs
- Resilience & Reinforcement Actions
TRANSPORTATION: MAJOR FOCUS AREAS

- Ridehailing & ridesharing
- Bikes & scooters
- EVs & micro-mobility
- AVs
RIDEHAILING & RIDESHARING

- **Ridesharing:**
  - Few to no accessible vehicles (van with ramp; van or car with hand-controls)
  - Potential financial barriers

- **Ridehailing:**
  - Originally, no accessible vehicles
  - Some driver discrimination, especially involving service dogs
  - Difficult to regulate accessibility given business model ("communications platform")
  - In CA, expanded use of wheelchair-accessible-vehicles; contracted out; needed legislation
Not all people with disabilities can use bicycles or scooters: presents a significant barrier

Potential barrier for “cash-less” and “unbanked” individuals (regarding digital payment)

Improperly parked bikes & scooters create accessibility barriers on sidewalks etc. This leads to safety issues: running into the scooters, or using unsafe paths to get around them (e.g. down a driveway and on the street’s shoulder)

Adaptive cycles as an alternative (reclined and hand-operated). Careful: one size doesn’t fit all!

- Balance transportation v. recreation: what’re the logistics? Is there a “start” and “stop” point?
- Example: limited hand cycles, available by reservation, focused on recreation (stored in shed)
EVS & MICRO-MOBILITY

- First off – make some electric accessible vehicles! Could be a sticking point in the “green transition.”
- Provide subsidies to financially-limited individuals to purchase electric vehicles.
- Micro-mobility:
  - Sufficient wheelchair-accessible vehicles; make all vehicles “universally accessible” if possible
  - Elevated structures (e.g. for pod-cars) MUST be fully accessible. Cost is not a justification to ignore the Americans with Disabilities Act re: elevators and other accessibility.
  - Remember: it’s cheaper to build accessible and to retrofit later!
AUTOMATED VEHICLES

- HUGE potential for improving mobility for people with disabilities, especially Stage 4 & 5 AVs
  - Wheelchair-accessible vehicles without need for a driver vastly improves independence
  - Non-accessible vehicles still helpful for many other disabilities, e.g. blind/low vision
- Accessible considerations include, but not limited to:
  - Physical accessibility, including securing mobility equipment
  - Digital accessibility, especially for blind/low vision. Consider audio features on touch-screens, and guarantee that cell phone applications work with text-to-speech features.