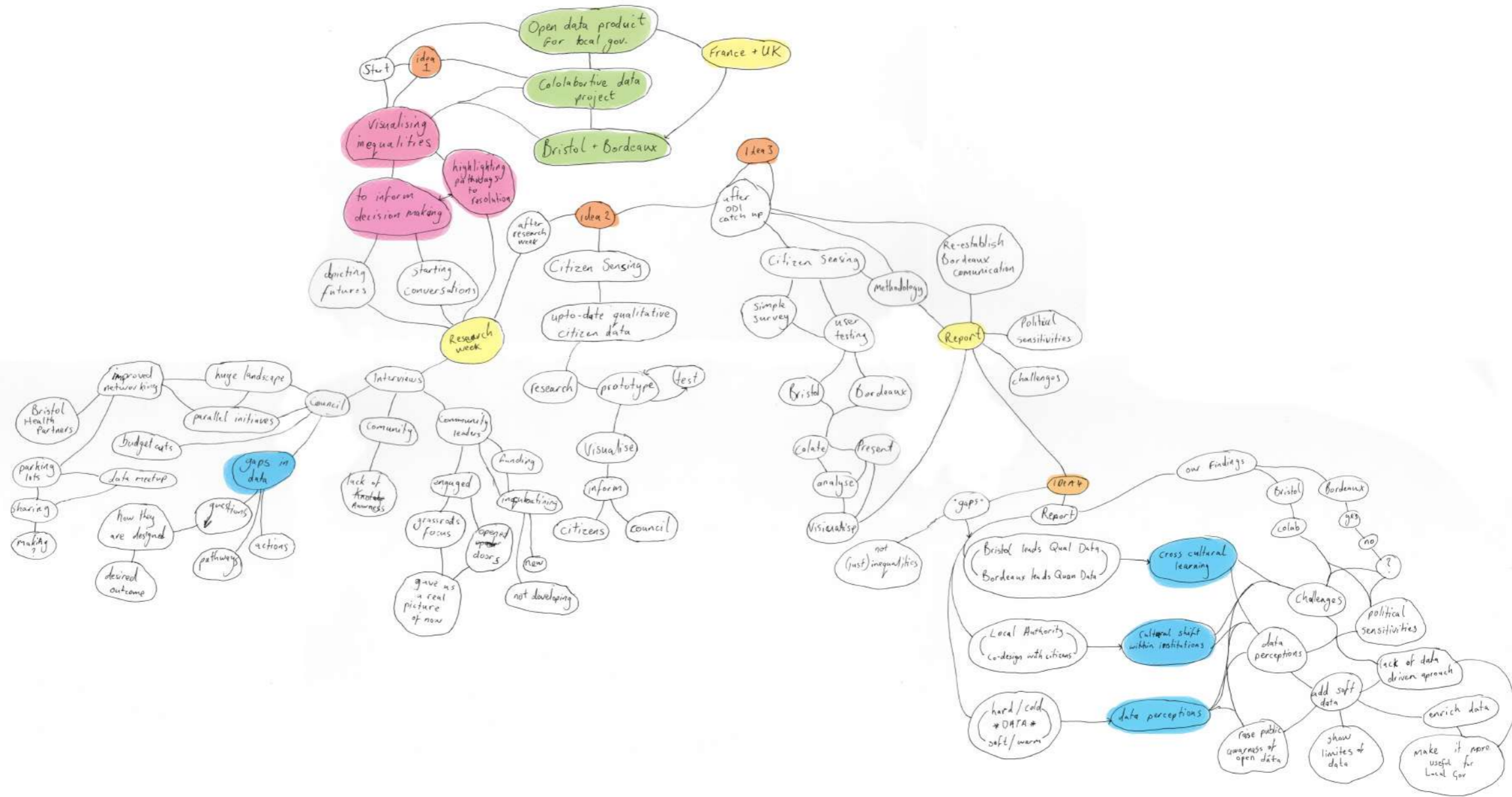# Mind the Gaps

Jan 26-Feb 9 in Review

Website Updates, Conclusions Mapping, Re-establishing
Bordeaux Connections, Defining our Product and Methodology.
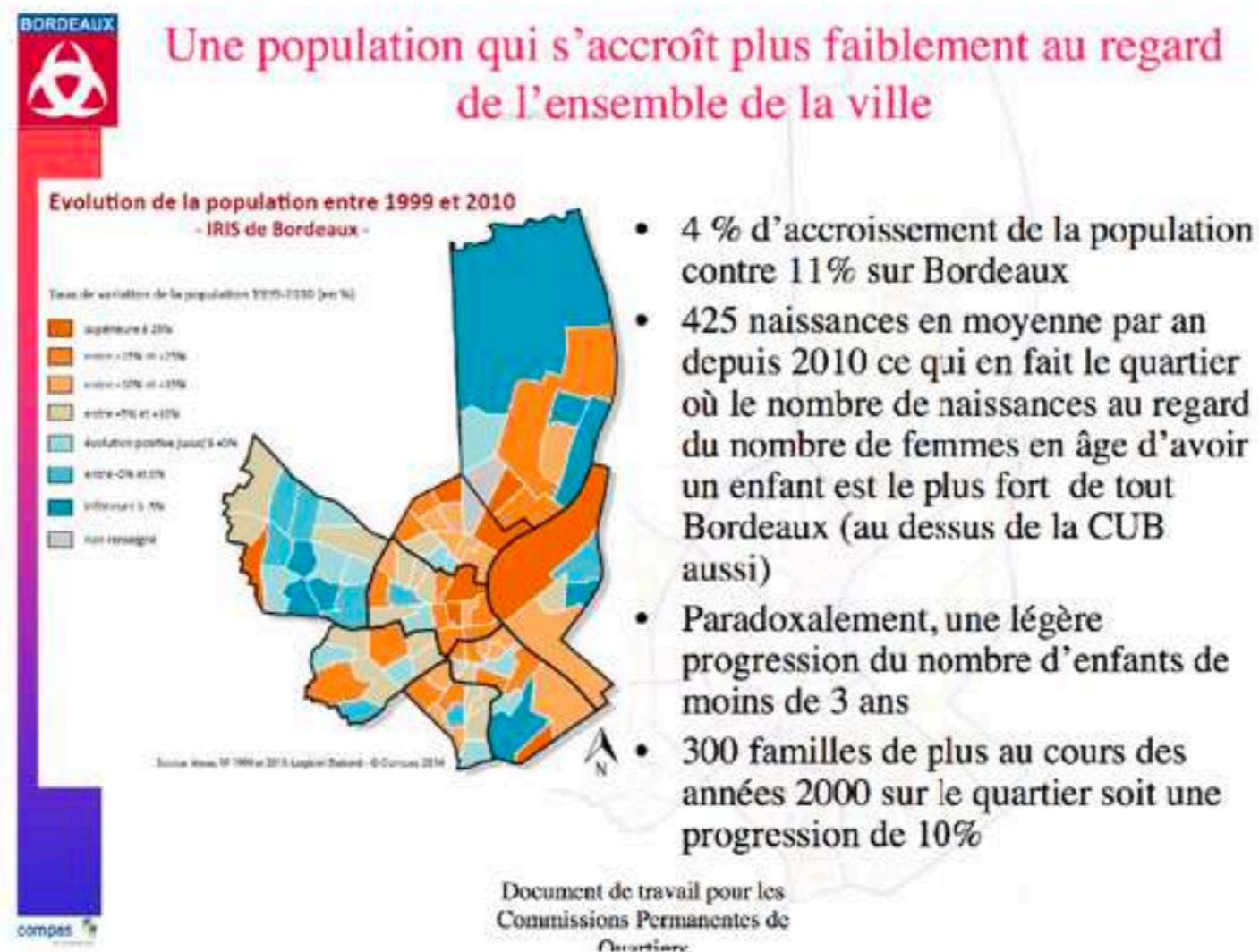
Check out our updates!

Added Interviews, Restructured content, Path to the Product, Insights Section & Inspirations

https://dtc-innovation.github.io/mind-the-gaps/

Conclusion Mapping

Bordeaux Connections

Une population qui s'accroît plus faiblement au regard de l'ensemble de la ville

Evolution de la population entre 1999 et 2010
- IRIS de Bordeaux -

- 4 % d'accroissement de la population contre 11% sur Bordeaux

- 425 naissances en moyenne par an depuis 2010 ce qui en fait le quartier où le nombre de naissances au regard du nombre de femmes en âge d'avoir un enfant est le plus fort de tout Bordeaux (au dessus de la CUB aussi)

- Paradoxalement, une légère progression du nombre d'enfants de moins de 3 ans

- 300 familles de plus au cours des années 2000 sur le quartier soit une progression de 10%

Document de travail pour les Commissions Permanentes de Quartiers

Bordeaux Connections

- Good contact with ward councillor

- Ward diagnosis is lightly used – population almost doubled since its publication!

- 4 ways to get citizen feedbacks: working group, theme based concertation, ward councils and *proximity ambassadors*

- We do not know (yet) how if proximity ambassadors collate data somewhere

- Transportation, housing, education and skills development data would help them to refine the negotiation of policies with the City Council

- Restricted hardware equipment and no budget to dedicate to tech

- Next meeting on Feb 23rd (with feedbacks from other ward representatives)

Compare and Contrast Cities

	Bristol	Bordeaux
How do they deal with Deprivation	Mayor Priority	"Loi de programmation pour la ville" Feb 2014 Pacte de cohésion sociale
Quality of Life / Wellbeing	Quality of Life Survey	Ward Diagnosis
Actions taken	Partnering with community activists, Partnering with Tech Hubs, University Partnerships	Working Groups, Ward ambassadors, Consultations, Local Council
Use of data	Quality of Life Survey Use of National Deprivation Index	Use of National stats
Main issues	Housing, Transport, Jobs, Cost of Living, Education	Housing, Transport, Jobs, Cost of Living, Education
Smart City	✅	✅

Work Outputs

What would you
like to share
with us?

mood/feeling

ⓐ are you feeling good today?
   yes/no

ⓑ are you optamistic about tomorrow?

no ———————+——————— yes

ⓒ any thing to add?

transport

home

ⓐ are you secure in your home?
   yes/no

ⓑ what are the reasons for this?

ⓒ do you feel like you have an impact on the future of this?

no ———————+——————— yes

enviromental

ⓐ are there issues in your neibourhood?

ⓑ what are they?

ⓒ are they a problem for you?

Q1

A

Q2

A

Q3

A

Q4

A

digital
→
physical

Name :

Add :

type :

anything else :

TRANSPORT

? • Do you use public transportation or your own means?

If so, which?
- train / underground
- bus

If no, which?
- walking
- cycling
- car
- scooter / motorcycle

? • What are the advantages / disadvantages of this means of transportation for you?
(Open - ended only or text field + options: faster cheaper more comfortable)

? • How much time do you spend in transit, on a daily basis? → 0 |_____| 6+h

(Would you say that affects your wellbeing?)
it's soul-sucking+ (yes) (not really) (meh) - (not at all)

? • How affected are you by air quality?
- (don't give a rat's ass) • (worried for the planet but doesn't affect me)
- (affects me on a daily basis)

? • How affected are you by noise pollution?
• (Not affected, my area is peaceful) • (An inch away from losing my mind help!)

☺ ☺ ☹ ☺ ☺ ☺

1 → How do you feel about your neighbourhood and...

- **A** your home ✔
- **B** your transportation conditions
- **C** your health
- **D** your time
- **E** your skills and access to education

2 → How do you feel about your home

- **A** I feel good ✔
- **B** I struggle

3 → I feel good

- **A** buying a place
- **B** affording the rent
- **C** the distance from work ✔

4 → I feel good the distance from work and it prevents me to...

- **A** to take time for myself
- **B** to save up
- **C** to afford healthy food
- **D** to invest in new skills
- **E** Other ✎

2 → How do you feel about your home

- **A** I feel good
- **B** I struggle ✔

3 → I struggle

- **A** buying a place
- **B** affording the rent ✔
- **C** the distance from work

4 → I struggle affording the rent and it prevents me to...

- **A** to take time for myself
- **B** to save up
- **C** to afford healthy food
- **D** to invest in new skills
- **E** Other ✎
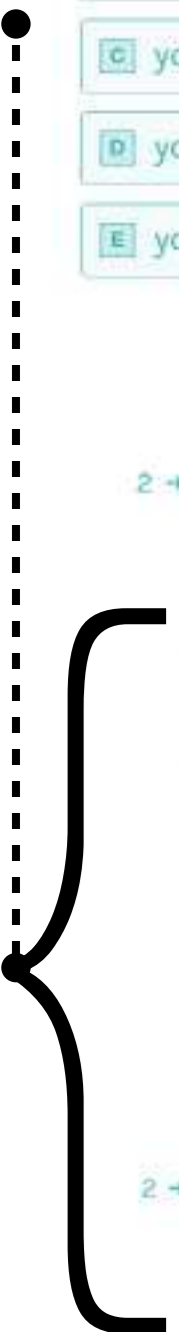
Mind the Gaps is…

Mind the Gaps is a thought provoking experiment to bring citizen sensing closer to policy making. It is **a system for open data collection about well-being and inequalities in cities**.

It will invite citizens to paint a more comprehensive picture of their experience of their neighbourhood.

It complements existing robust datasets with qualitative and granular datapoints. This will aim **to stimulate open discussions** and help policy makers build more resilient cities.

A Toolbox

like feed of data

raw data sets

our partners uses (data users)

help to use data

input data

map

In the real World
(bristol + bordeaux)

Stage 1

us in the streets

postcards — ipad

premote the Website

Workshops

Stage 2

Communities run workshops /meetup

Community Groups run workshops

Salons (get togethers) Councilors + citizens

Hackathons use our data system in your project
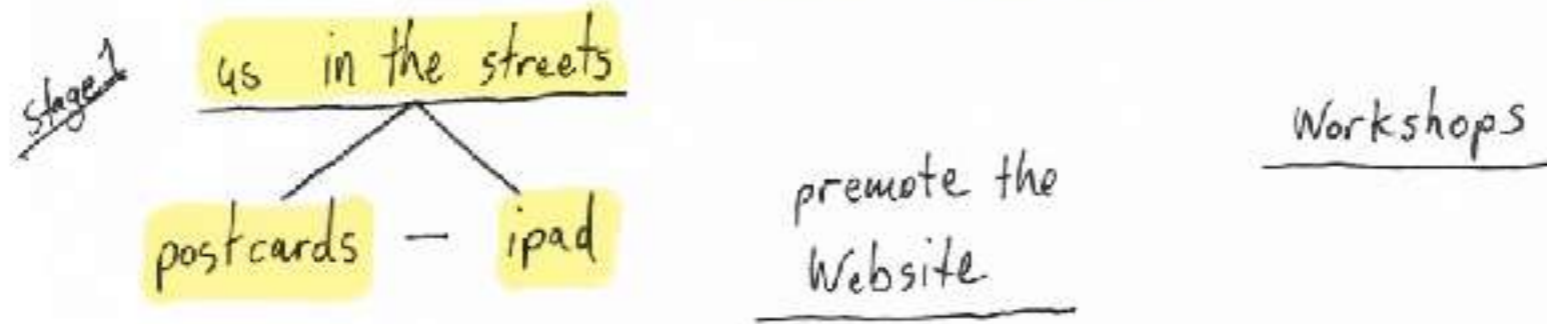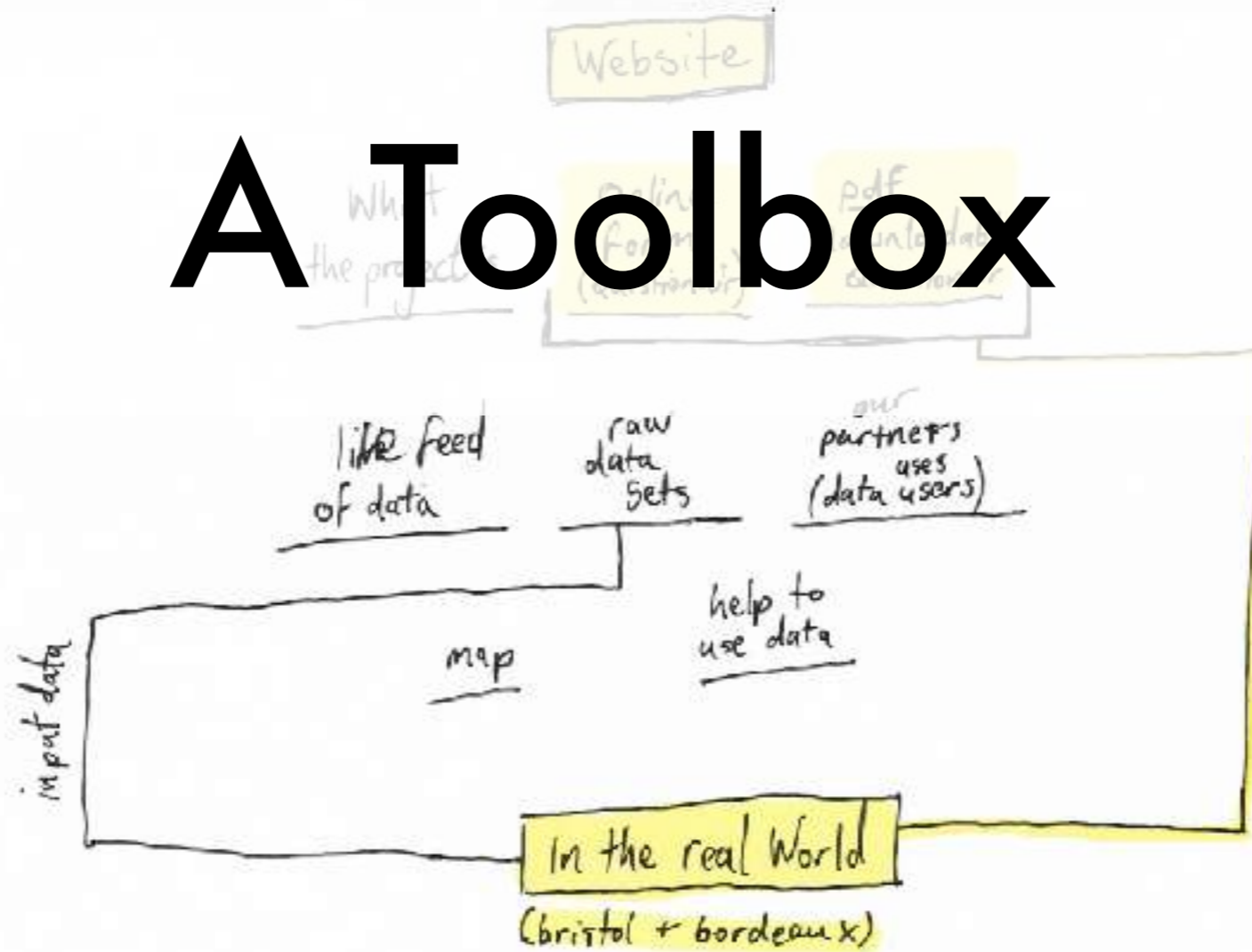
A Toolbox

- This sits on a website.

- It contains an intro, an online questionnaire, a .pdf questionnaire, a live feed of the data, the raw data sets, a map, our partners and help on how to use our data.

- We test this in Bristol and Bordeaux: take it to the streets in on and offline forms.

- We promote the website and aim to get some independent data posting.

- We run a data collection workshop in Bristol.

- We present this toolbox to City Hall Bristol, community leaders and (City Hall Bordeaux?).

- We hold a salon with community members and City Hall.

Why is it Useful?
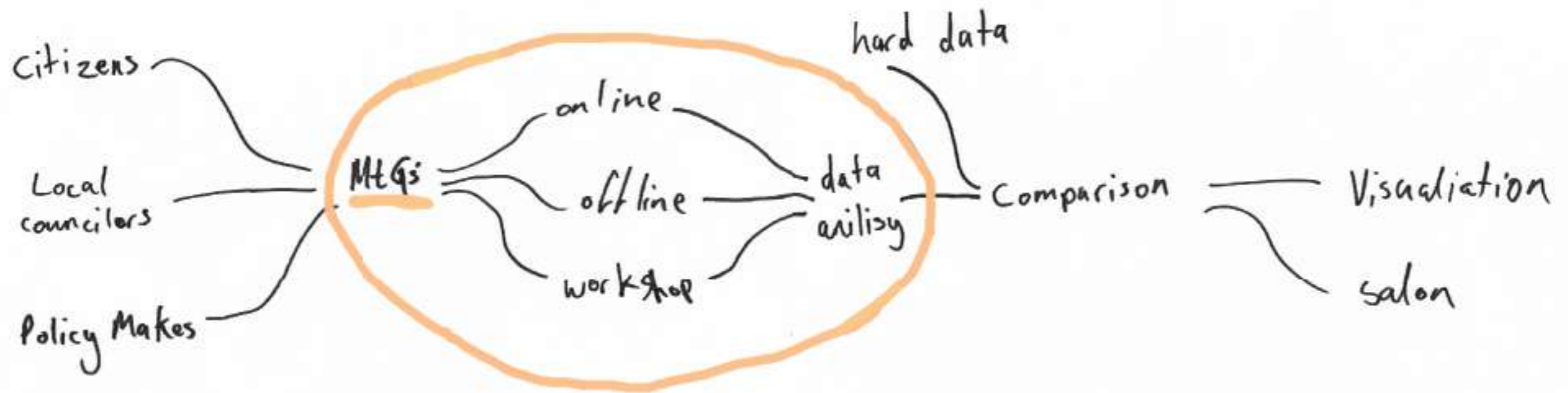
Why is it Useful?

- By testing in Bristol and Bordeaux we will be able to surface **cultural differences**.

- It provides a **free toolbox** to run your own surveys about wellbeing and quality of life (as opposed to consultancies).

- It adds to the data that is currently collected to inform 'smart cities': how can we foster a **people-focused** approach?

- Its **granularity** will create rich data sets that avoid the 'average' pitfall in statistics.

- It is **complementary** to existing quantitive data sets.

Why it works for citizens?

- This is a way for citizens to collect and access data that is **not currently available** to them.

- It will give people a new opportunity to express their **feelings about their neighbourhood**.

- The data set will allow citizens to **connect and mobilise** under the things that matter the most in their area. A way to express their 'user needs' as citizens.

- It engages the public with **the value of data** and specifically open data.

Why it works for City Hall?

- It highlights the value of **citizen sensing** to Local Government.

- It provides the Local Government with **a layer of human or qualitative data** that they don't currently have access to.

- Provide a live or **more up to date** data set for them, useful in fast-evolving trends or areas.

- It can surface potential issues and can help address priorities to face challenges in **budget cuts** across the public sector.

- In the long term will help instigate a cultural shift within City Halls leading them to **trust citizen collected data** and release more decision making power to them.