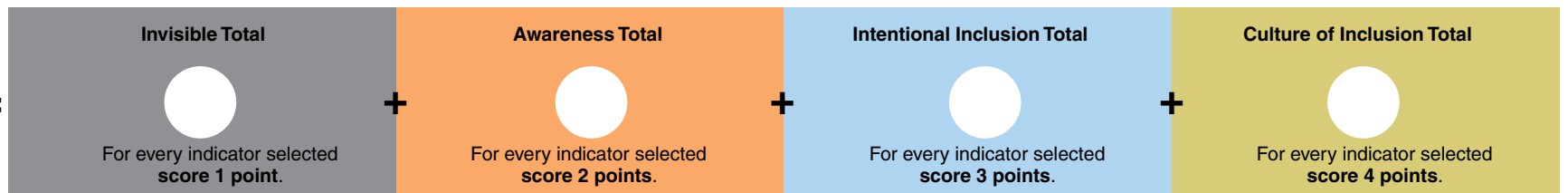# F. Infrastructure & Land Use

When municipal infrastructure is inclusive and accessible, all residents can actively participate in the life of the community. The community becomes more inclusive when land use planning considers the health, economics and history of all residents.

	Invisible	Awareness	Intentional Inclusion	Culture of Inclusion
Physical accessibility	There is no discussion by municipal leaders about whether municipal facilities or spaces are accessible to persons with disabilities	Existing facilities are renovated to increase physical accessibility but only if budget is leftover (viewed by leaders as a low priority)	The municipality takes action when it is notified that a facility or public space is not physically accessible	The municipality takes proactive steps to ensure that all new and existing facilities or spaces are accessible to persons with disabilities
Adequacy of physical accessibility	Municipal leaders are not sure whether all residents can access public spaces or whether legal code requirements for accessibility are being met	Most public facilities and above-ground infrastructure are up to legal code requirements for accessibility	The municipality seeks input from all residents on how existing infrastructure and facilities can be more accessible and follow through with action	Policies and strategies are in place to ensure public facilities and spaces are built beyond the legal code requirements for accessibility and are truly accessible to all
Inclusivity for other needs	Municipal leaders assume that existing public facilities meet the needs of all people	The municipality is aware that its facilities may not be inclusive of all persons, but there is no plan to address it	The municipality has taken some steps to create inclusive facilities (e.g. change rooms for mixed gender families, gender neutral washrooms, quiet rooms for prayer)	All municipal facilities have been renovated or built to be inclusive of the needs of all residents
Access to safe public spaces	There are few public spaces (inside or outside) where residents can gather together in groups	Outside of sporting facilities, there is no adequate public space for people to meet and interact	There is at least one municipal public space, other than a sporting facility, where people can safely spend time	All marginalized populations have options when choosing a safe public place to spend time in
Respecting the rights of Indigenous peoples	Indigenous communities are seen as an obstacle to municipal expansion and/or a hassle in land use planning	Municipal leaders want to build relationships with nearby Indigenous communities, but have yet to act	Municipal leaders are increasingly reaching out to Indigenous communities to build relationships and discuss land use planning	Land use planning happens in coordination with local and nearby Indigenous communities, as well as a range of community groups

Total **Score** **=**

Invisible Total	Awareness Total	Intentional Inclusion Total	Culture of Inclusion Total
For every indicator selected **score 1 point.**	For every indicator selected **score 2 points.**	For every indicator selected **score 3 points.**	For every indicator selected **score 4 points.**

+ **+** **+**

Match your score on the rating scale

5 – 6 Invisible { 7 – 8 between } Awareness { 12 – 13 between } Intentional Inclusion { 17 – 18 between } 19 – 20 Culture of Inclusion

9 – 11 Awareness   14 – 16 Intentional Inclusion