**Site selection**

The census blocks are sorted in descending order by the distances to the ideal point associated to each action. Each action has a budget assigned . Census blocks, which are farther from the ideal point, are selected for investment until the budget is over. Several actions can be applied to a given census block. In this way, the model simulates an investment preference in the census blocks where it is most needed.

Our approach is an approximation of the linear programming optimization method (Dykstra 1984). The primary role of linear programming is to serve as an allocator of scarce resources to competing activity demands (Goicoechea et al. 1982, Dykstra 1984), formally:

Where is the distance to ideal point for census block *j* and action *k*, is 1 if action *k* takes place in census block *j* and 0 if not.