

Today's Showing

(1) The Epidemiologic Evidence

(2) Building of the Case

(3) Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

Active Living by Design

**(4) Centers for Disease Control &
Prevention:**

**ACES (Active Community
Environments)**

(4) CDC: Active Community Environments

- ACES are places that support and promote physical activity for people of all ages and abilities
- Predominant features include sidewalks, bikeways, trails, parks and other recreational facilities
- They are close to where people live and work and are easily accessible

Approaches to Promote ACEs

- Non-Traditional Approaches to Promote Public Health through Physical Activity
 - -Urban Design
 - -Transportation
 - -Environmental Protection
 - -Crime Prevention
 - -Pedestrian Safety
 - -Environmental Psychology

ACEs Research Agenda

- Long Standing Interest in Policy and Environmental Interventions
 - Panel Discussion on Policy and Environmental Actions to Promote Physical Activity
 - Participants: urban planning, transportation, architecture, criminology, social ecology, environmental health
 - Recommendations
 - » *Develop tools, find data, determine relationships- collaborate*
 - » Advocate: Ped Friendly design, infill/density, limit parking, job housing mix, developer incentives, zoning standards...

HP 2010: Transportation

22.12 Increase trips made by walking

5-15 years: trips to school less than 1 mile

18+ years: trips less than 1 mile

22.15 Increase trips made by bicycling

5-15 years: trips to school less than 2 miles

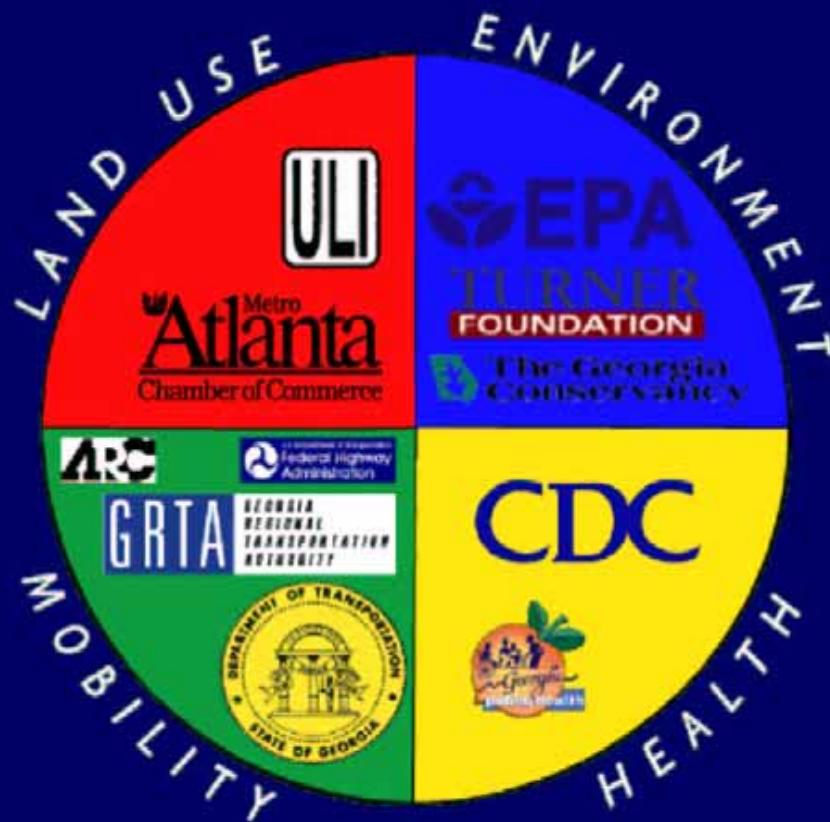
18+ years: trips less than 5 miles

ACEs Information @ CDC

- ACEs Web Site
 - www.cdc.gov/nccdphp/dnpa/ace.htm
- Information on Web Site
 - ACEs Fact Sheet
 - Literature Review / Bibliography
 - KidsWalk-to-School Guide
 - Other Publications and Research Findings
 - Links

ACES
Active Community Environments

Research Practice and Policy



SMARTRAQ

www.smartraq.net

Dr. Larry Frank, Ga Tech & Dr. Tom Schmid, CDC

SMARTTRIAQ Travel Survey
8000 Households



OUTREACH PROGRAM
Developers, Lenders & Local Government

Dr. Larry Frank, Ga Tech & Dr. Tom Schmid, CDC

SMARTRAQ SURVEY PLAN

ACTIVITY BASED TRAVEL SURVEY

8000 Households

- Across land use type, household size, and income
- Engaging Traditionally Under-served Households via Translation, Active Recruitment, and Community Outreach

1500 households
Residential Preference Survey:
Defining the Market for Smart Growth

1100 Vehicles
In-Vehicle (GPS) Global Positioning Systems:
capturing actual travel vs reported

1000 Persons
Physical Activity Survey

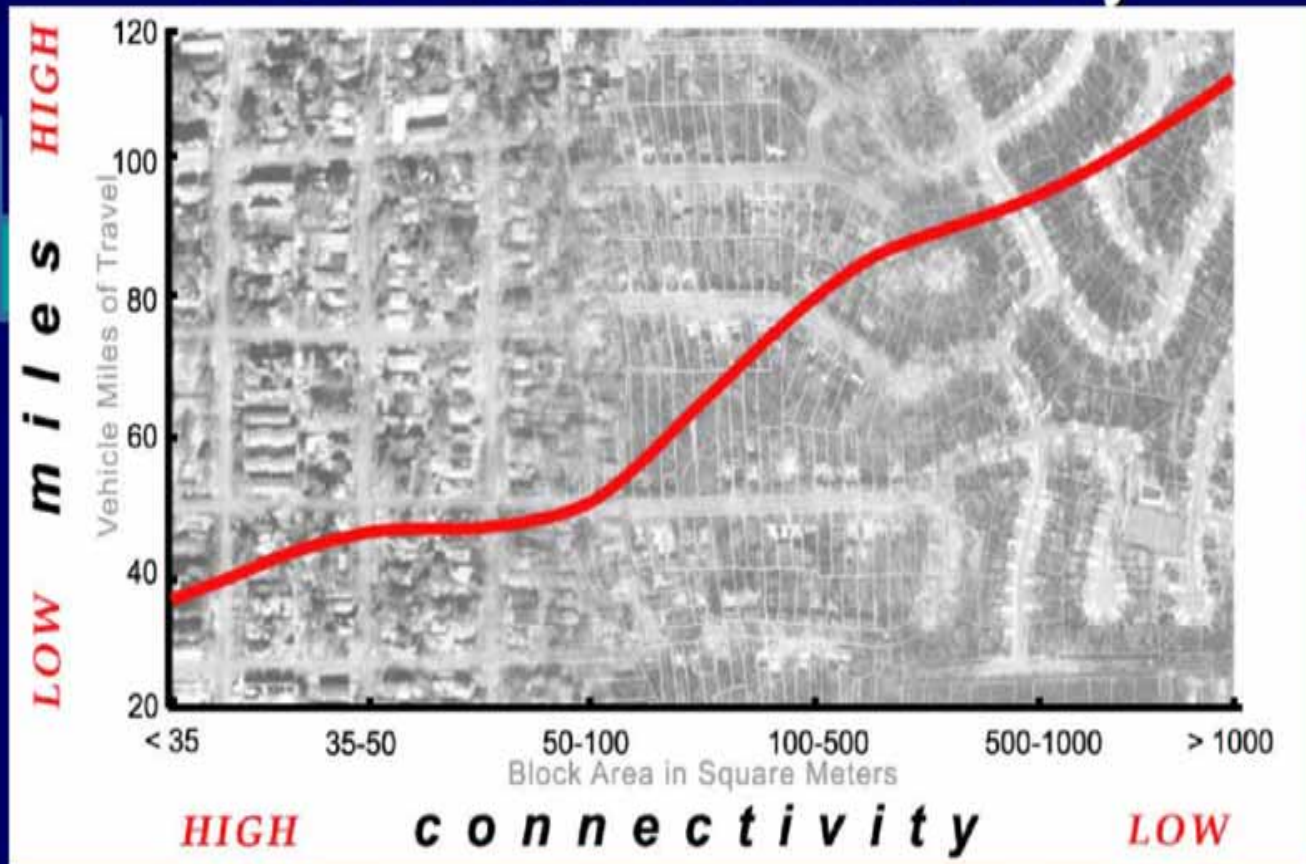
500 Persons

GPS / Palm Pilots

500 Persons

Activity monitors

Miles of Travel Based on Street Pattern Connectivity



Dr. Larry Frank, Ga Tech & Dr. Tom Schmid, CDC

Network Distances

1.3 miles

vs.

0.5 miles

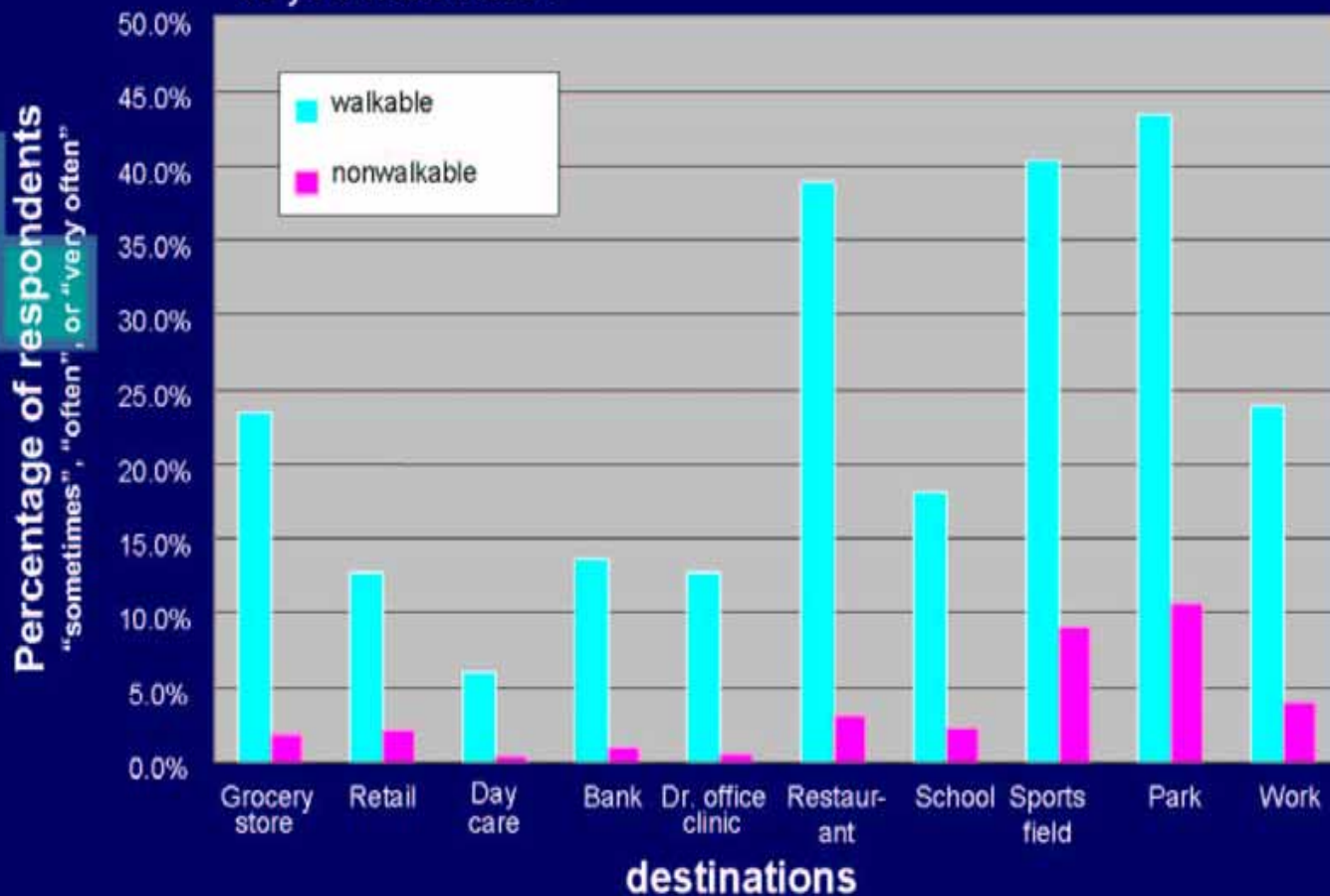


Images are same scale, approximately 1 sq mi.

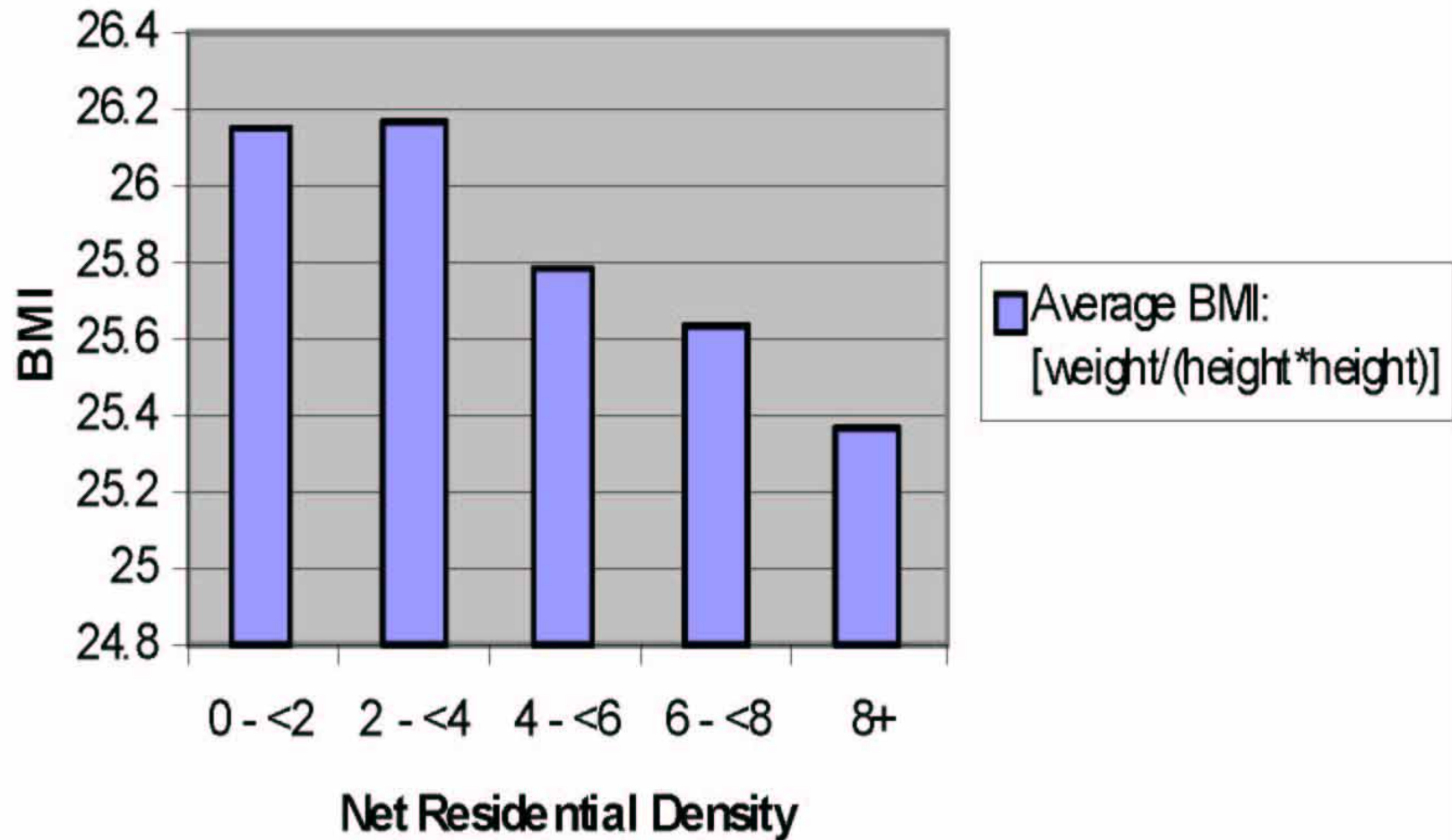
Dr. Larry Frank, Ga Tech & Dr. Tom Schmid, CDC

Walk destinations from home

"When you travel to the following places from your home, how often do you walk there?"



SMARTRAQ – N=4430



ACES
Active Community Environments

Research Practice and
Policy

National Walk to School Evaluation Project

UNC: Prevention Research Center
A CDC-funded Initiative

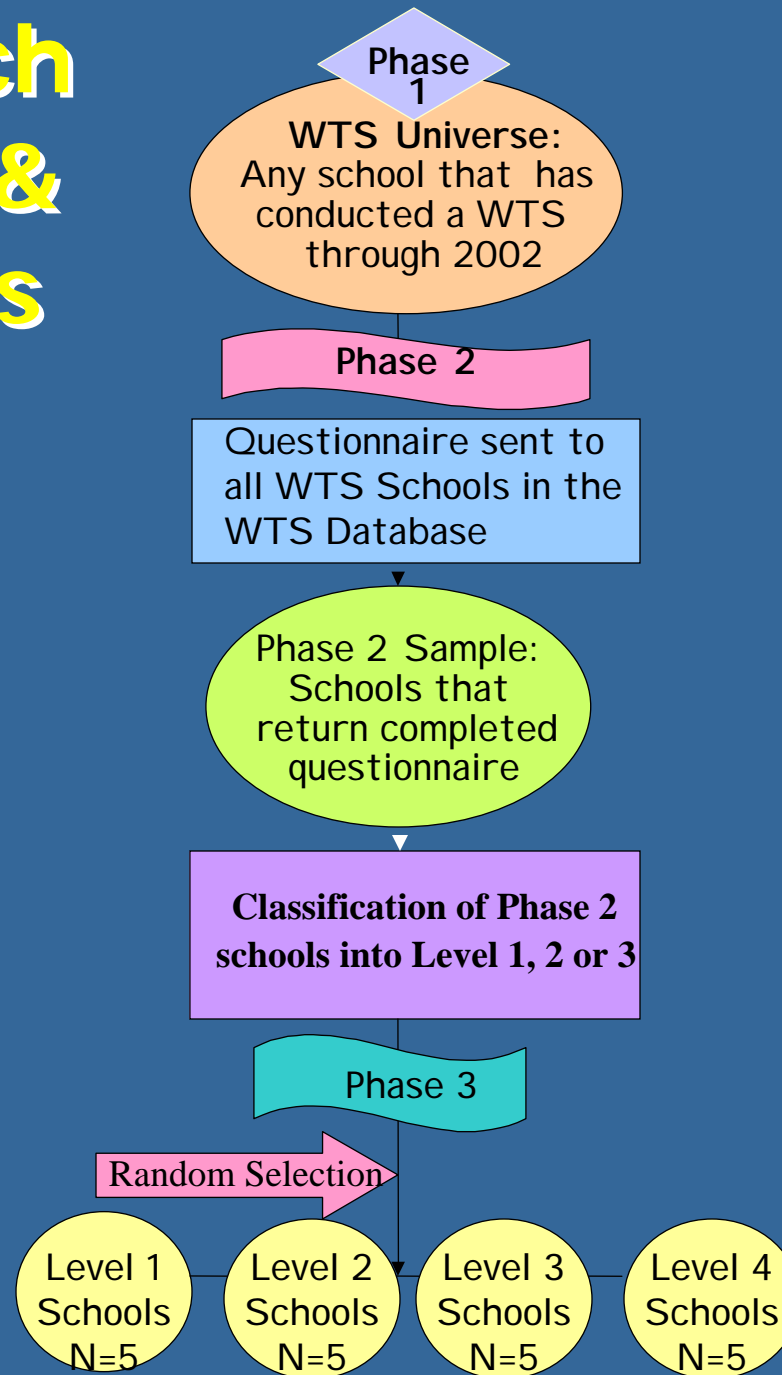


Primary Aims

- Analyze the scope & impact of Walk to School programs
- Identify key determinants that affect active travel to school & program effectiveness



Research Design & Methods



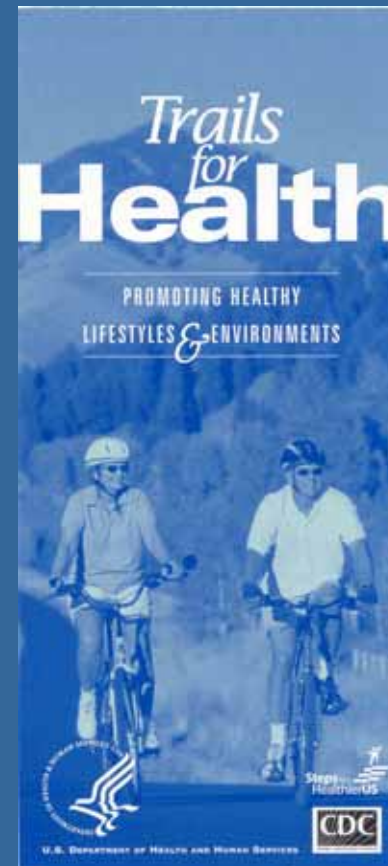


Expected Outcomes

- Case Studies
- Surveys
- Training Protocols
- Best Practices
- Data
- Report, expansion of current walk to school documents

Trails for Health

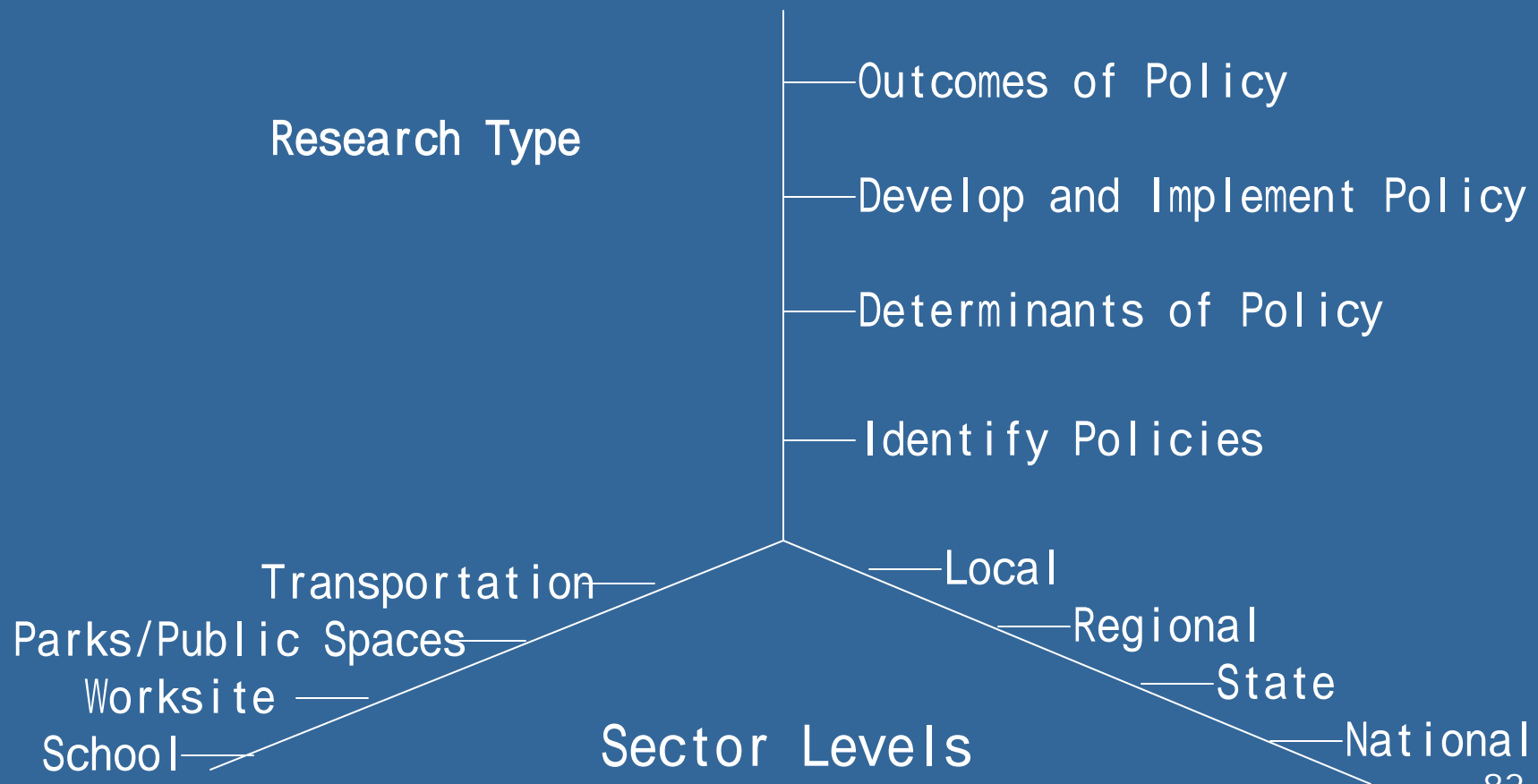
- National Trails Training Partnership (MOU)
- Federal Interagency Work Group to Promote Physical Activity on Public Lands (MOU)
- Federal Interagency Council on Trails



ACEs
Active Community Environments

Research Practice and
Policy

Physical Activity Policy Research



Policy Research

POLICY DETERMINANTS



POLICY



ENVIRONMENT



→ PHYSICAL ACTIVITY



HEALTH

Physical Activity Policy Research Agenda Process

- Workshop #1 – Transportation, Planning, Community Design
- Workshop #2 – Economics, Schools, Insurance, Safety, Social Capital and Crime

One day workshops with CDC and non-CDC participants

Physical Activity Policy Research Agenda Process (cont)

- Third workshop further reviewed and synthesized the 10 priority research areas
- The 10 areas evolved to 7 major categories
 1. Schools
 2. Worksite
 3. Parks and public spaces
 4. Walkability
 5. Safety and crime
 6. Economics
 7. Liability

Physical Activity Policy Research Agenda Process (cont)

- The policy research status for each of the 7 major categories was discussed
- High priority research areas
 - Evaluation of ISTEA/T3
 - Transportation Planning Model
 - School siting
 - Price elasticity of walking in older adults

Greenstyles: EPA and CDC

- National sample of opinion, and behavior relating to policy and environmental issues.
 - General Support for Walk and Bicycling Policy and Investments
 - Location Matters
 - opinion and behavior related to residential location
 - Opportunities Matter
 - community design predicts walking, biking and other pa

Public Support for Walking and Biking

- 54% support use of federal funds for more bike paths
- 61% support use of state or local funds for more sidewalks
- 72% for mandatory sidewalks in new developments

Public Support for Walking and Biking

- 68% for a policy requiring sidewalks and paths between stores and homes.
- Only 20% would vote against a politician that proposed use of funds for walking and biking
- “Not sure” ranged from 13-33%
- Strongly Disagree maximum is 7.3%























