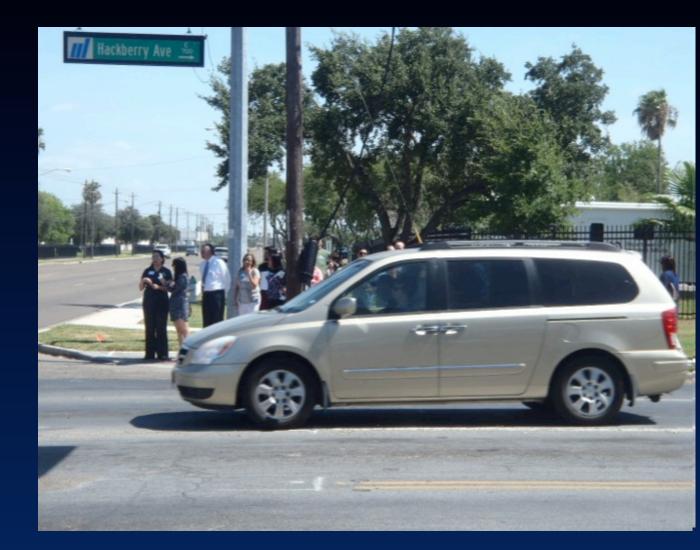
Making the Case for Sticky Community Design

Hidalgo Co., TX

Aug. 2015



Intrepid walk auditors yesterday.

In a nutshell:

- We should be physically active.
- But mostly we are not.
- Simply telling people to exercise doesn't work.
- Building more active environments does.
- Bonus: we get triple bottom line benefits.





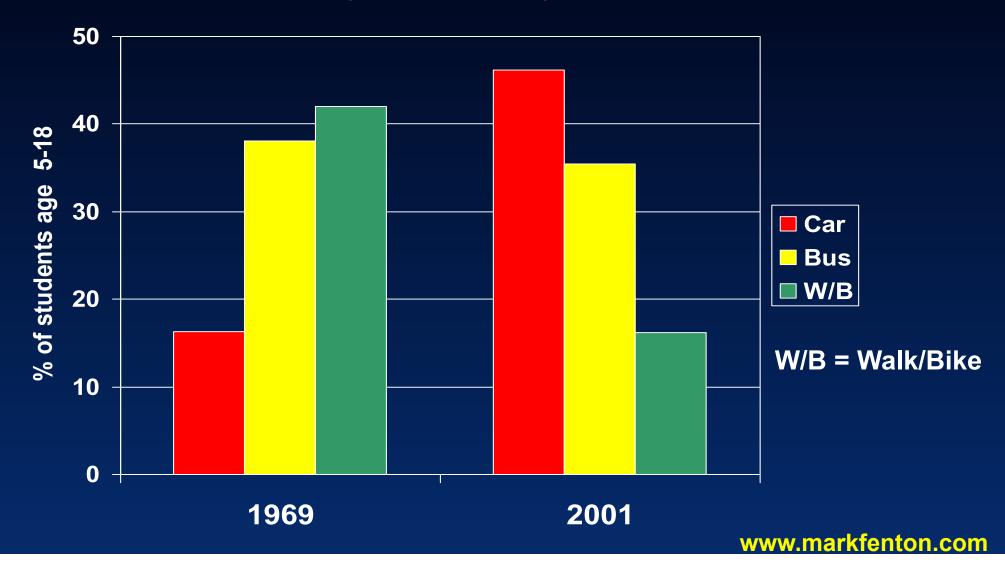
Youthful recollections





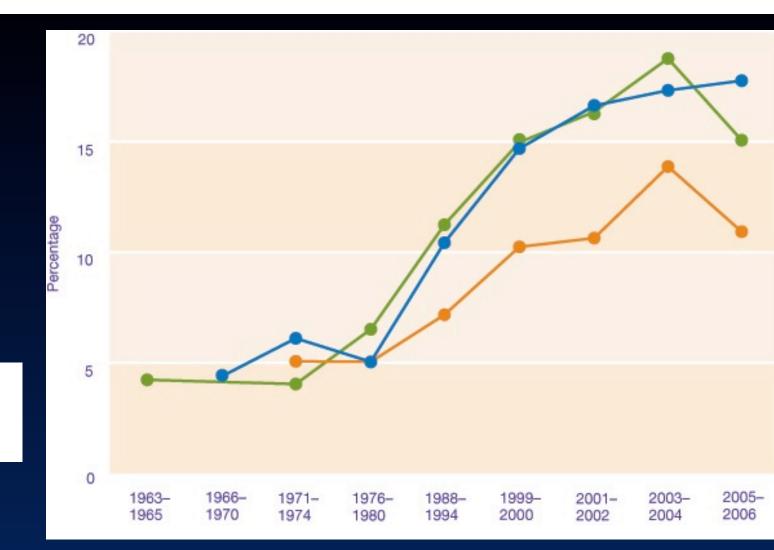
Changes in Walking & Cycling to School, 1969 to 2001

Ham et.al., Jour. of Physical Activity & Health, 2008, 5, 205-215



Trends in Childhood Obesity & Overweight

2-5 Years of Age
6-11 Years of Age
12-19 Years of Age



CDC, National Center for Health Statistics. *National Health Examination Surveys (NHANES) II (ages 6–11) and III (ages 12–17), and NHANES I, II and III, and 1999–2006.*

www.rwjf.org/files/publications/annual/2008/year-in-review/



The real risk kids face . . .



freerangekids.org

A thought: **Evolve the conversation. It's** not just an obesity epidemic. It's twin epidemics of physical inactivity and poor nutrition.*

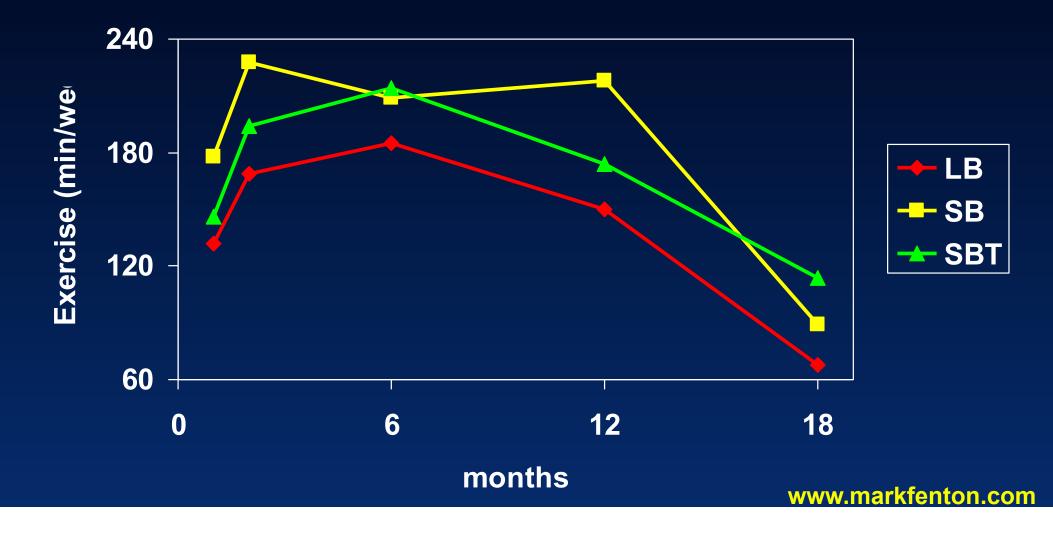
* Two of the three biggest drivers of skyrocketing healthcare costs.

The bad news in just three numbers:

30 minutes of daily physical activity recommended (60 min for youth).

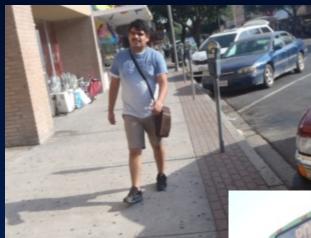
< 20 % of Americans actually meet these recommendations (thru LTPA).

365,000 Estimated annual deaths in America due to physical inactivity & poor nutrition. (2nd only to tobacco.) **Exercise Participation** Effect of Short Bouts, Home Treadmills (Jakicic et.al., *J. Amer. Med. Assoc.,* 282, 16)



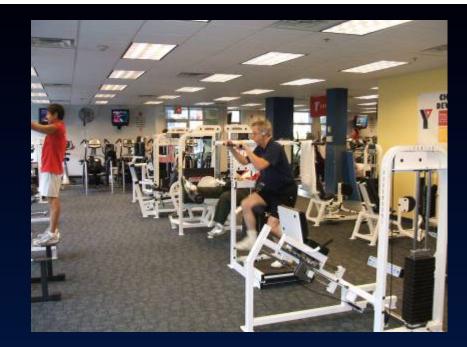
A realization: Simply teaching people to "exercise" is not enough. We need to support increases in routine, daily physical activity for everyone.

Necessary and important, but insufficient. >









< We must build communities where people are intrinsically more active. But if we build it will they come?

4 elements for stickiness

- 1. Destinations within walk, bike, & transit distance.
- 2. Sidewalks, trails, bike lanes, safe crossings.
- 3. Functional designs & for bikes, peds, & transit.
- 4. Safe & accessible for all ages, incomes, abilities.

www.thecommunityguide.org





Or in planner language:

- Mix of land uses.
- Network of bike, pedestrian, & transit facilities.
- Functional site design & details.
- Safety & universal access.





1. Land use.

Live, work, shop, play, learn, pray.



Schools nearby.





E.g. shopping, post office, library, ...

Compact neighborhoods & shared open space.



Housing above, retail below.



1a. Healthy nutrition choices



Groceries, healthy corner stores, famers markets ...



Drive-throughs?

Penitas community



2. Network. More activity with:





- Presence of sidewalks, bike lanes.
- Access to trail, park, pathway.
- Grid, shorter blocks.
- Better, more frequent transit.



Transit riders are physically active. Besser, Dannenberg, *Amer. J. Prev. Med.*, 29 (4), Nov. 2005.

Just during the walk to transit:

- Half of transit riders walk at least 19 mins.
- 29% get at least 30 mins. of activity.
- Minorities, poor (income <\$15k/yr.), denser urban dwellers more likely to get 30+ mins./day due to transit trips.

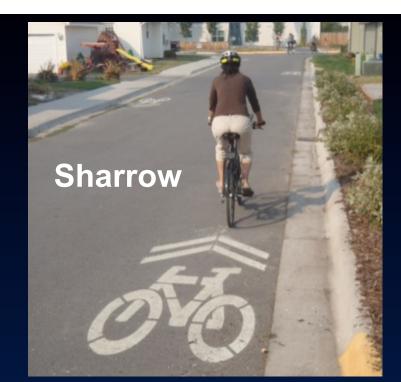






Bicycle network options:







Shoulders

Bicycle network options:



Protected bike lane





3. Site design:



McAllen

Which setting is more appealing for travel on foot, by bike, and by transit?

3. Site design:



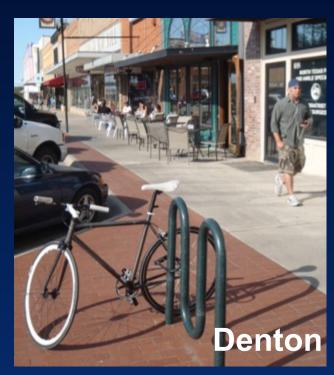
Weslaco

Which setting is more appealing for travel on foot, by bike, and by transit?

Site design Research & practice suggest:



- Buildings near the sidewalk, not set back; parking on street or behind.
- Trees, benches, lighting, awnings, "human" scale.
- Details: bike parking, open space, plants, art, materials.



Possible incentives:

- Decrease, share parking (include bike racks).
- Build-to lines.
- Mixed-use, multi-story, w/ residential density bonus.
- Expedite permits.





Elected & appointed officials & staff must be supported if they are to act!

Donald Shoup, The High Price of Free Parking

4. Safety & access : Engineering can dramatically improve safety. Increasing bike & pedestrian trips decreases accident & fatality rates.

(Jacobsen P, *Injury Prevention*, 2003; 9:205-209.)





Four Elements of Healthy Community Design:







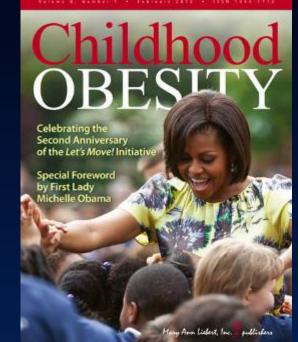
www.activelivingresearch.org



Policies & procedures, not programs.

Fenton, Community Design . . ., *Childhood Obesity*, 8(1); Feb 2012.

- Master planning, zoning, subdivision rules.
- Complete streets guidelines
 & routine practice.
- Transportation trail networks.

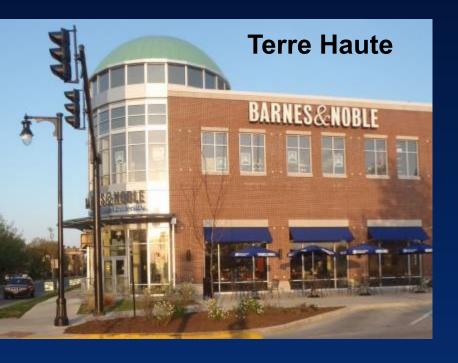


- Bicycle & transit infrastructure, incentives.
- Schools as centers of community health.

1. Plan & zone to keep things closer.

- Slow the spill out into open space, farm & ranch land.
- Concentrate development near existing infrastructure.









Foresight McAllen Plan Horizon 2025

The Words of Your Vision

By the Year 2025, McAllen will be the Valley leader, economically, culturally, and environmentally, with a unique character that proclaims McAllen as a "destination city." As a model border city, McAllen will promote its unique cultural heritage, be safe and clean, and have a beautiful appearance. McAllen will be a Mecca for a well-educated, creative workforce with quality and diversified employment opportunities. It will have sustainable, quality growth with safe, pedestrian-friendly neighborhoods and excellent transportation initiatives.

Site design.







Not quite there . . .



