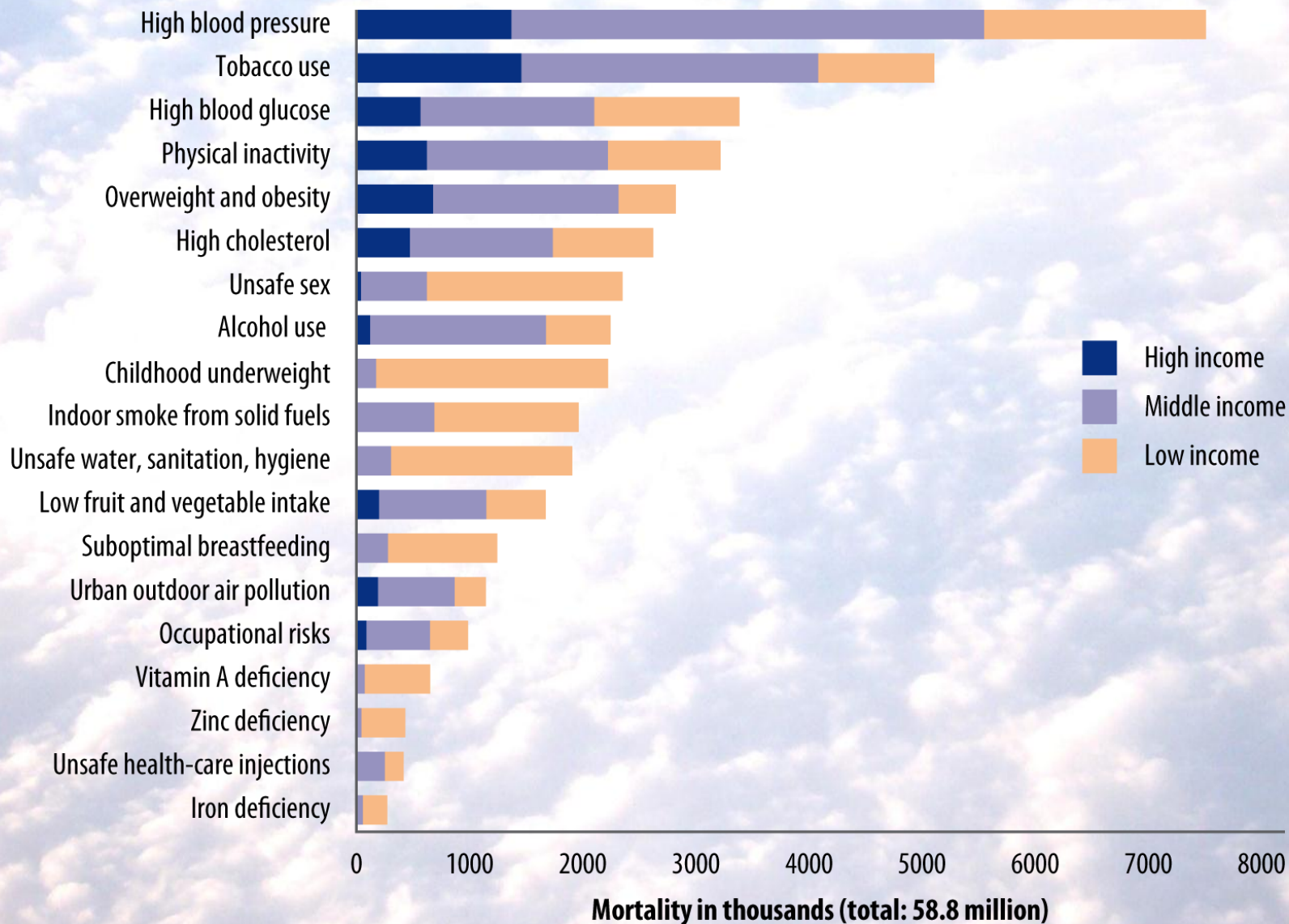


Active Living, Park Design, and Using Technology to Promote Health

James Sallis, PhD
University of California, San Diego
www.drjamesallis.sdsu.edu

For “Why Do We Bother?”
Odense, Denmark
December 2, 2011

Deaths attributed to 19 leading factors, by country income level, 2004

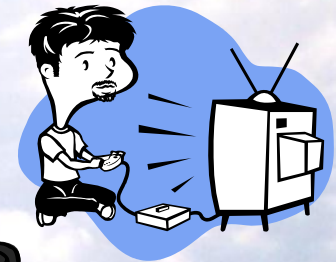


SLOTH Model of Physical Activity

- **Sleep**



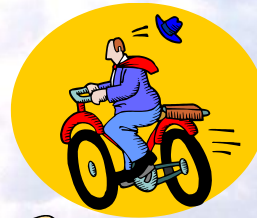
- **Leisure**



- **Occupation**



- **Transportation**



- **Household**



The Future?



Elements of An Active Living Community

**Community Design
Destinations**



Transportation System

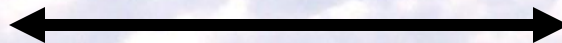
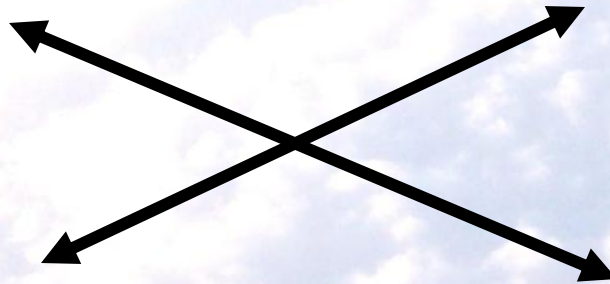
Home



School & Worksite



Park & Rec





“Walkable”: Mixed use, connected, dense



Not "walkable"

↓ street connectivity and ↓ mixed land use

The Neighborhood Quality of Life (NQLS) Study: The Link Between Neighborhood Design and Physical Activity

James Sallis
Brian Saelens
Lawrence Frank
And team

Results published March 2009 in Social Science and Medicine

NQLS Neighborhood Categories

Walkability

Low

High

Socioeconomic Status

Low

High

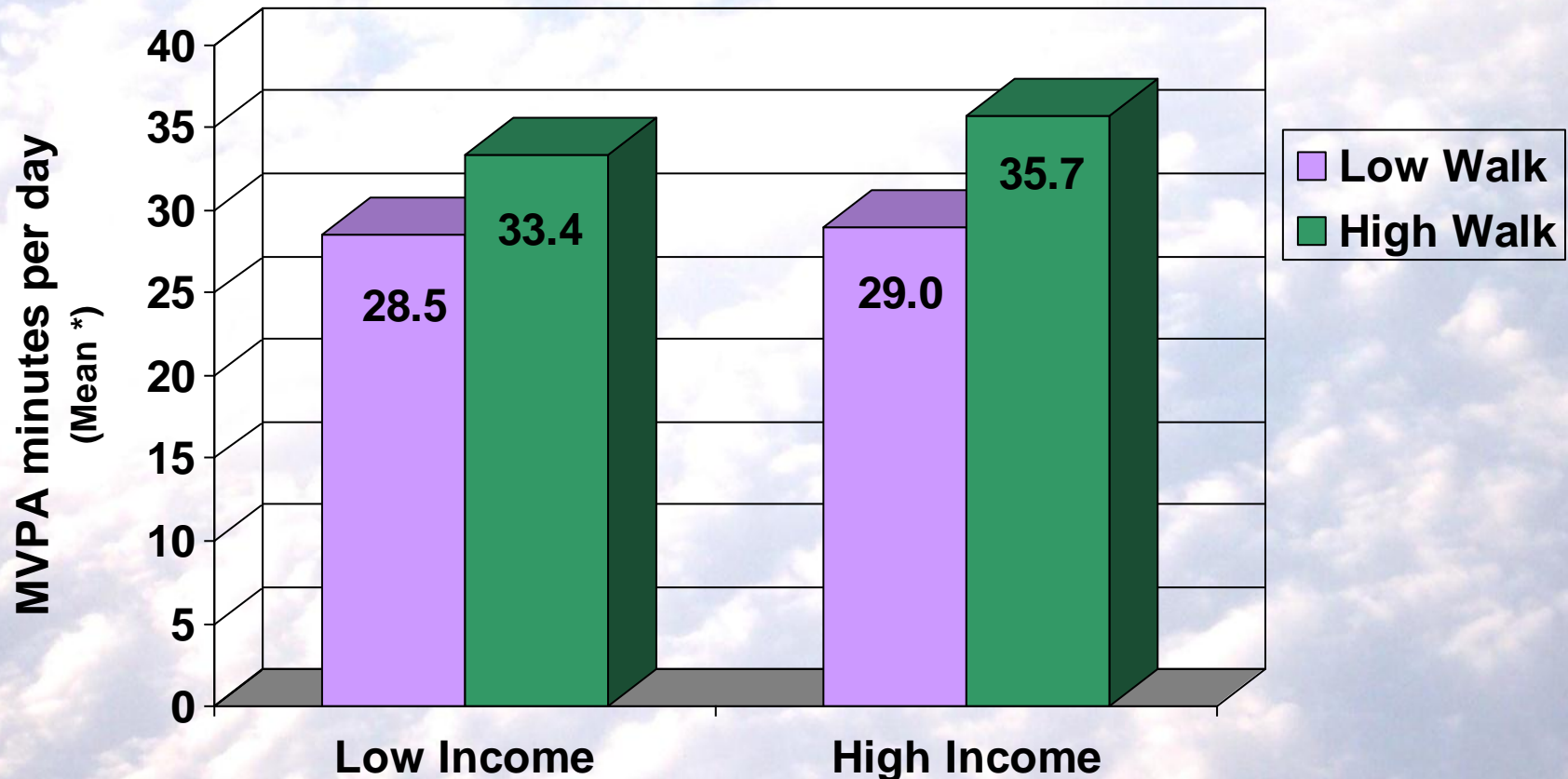
Low	4 per city	4 per city
High	4 per city	4 per city

Accelerometer-based MVPA Min/day in Walkability-by-Income Quadrants

Walkability: $p = .0002$

Income: $p = .36$

Walkability X Income: $p = .57$



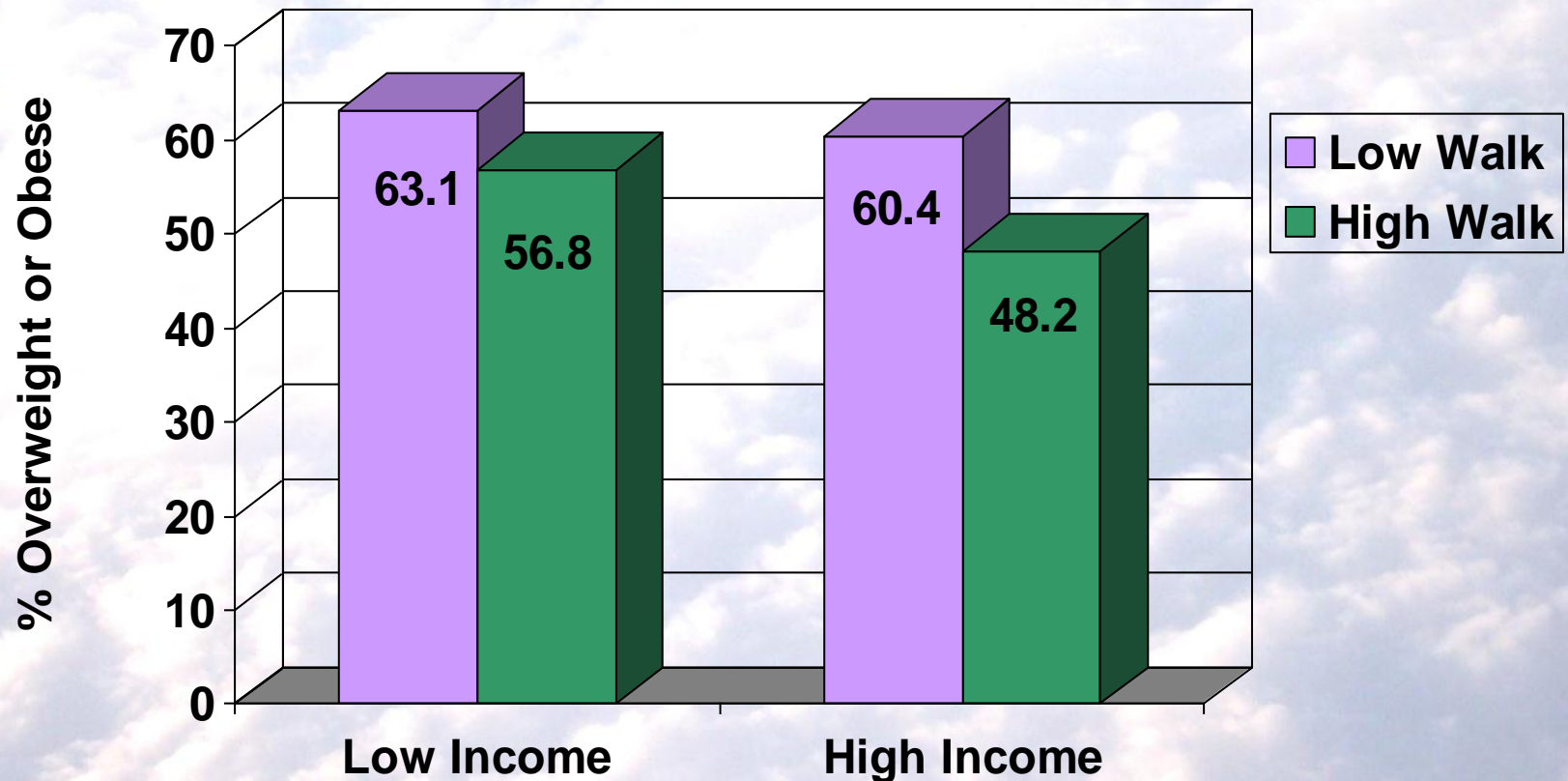
* Adjusted for neighborhood clustering, gender, age, education, ethnicity, # motor vehicles/adult in household, site, marital status, number of people in household, and length of time at current address.

Percent Overweight or Obese (BMI_{>25}) in Walkability-by-Income Quadrants

Walkability: $p = .007$

Income: $p = .081$

Walkability X Income: $p = .26$



* Adjusted for neighborhood clustering, gender, age, education, ethnicity, # motor vehicles/adult in household, site, marital status, number of people in household, and length of time at current address.

Adolescents' Physical Activity as Related to Built Environments: TEAN Study in the US



James F. Sallis, PhD,¹ Terry L. Conway, PhD,¹ Jacqueline Kerr, PhD¹,
Brian E. Saelens, PhD,² Lawrence D. Frank, PhD,^{3,4} Karen Glanz, PhD,
MPH,⁵ Donald J. Slymen, Ph.D.,¹ Kelli Cain, MA,¹ James C. Chapman,
MSCE,⁴

¹San Diego State University; ²Children's Hospital Seattle; ³University of British Columbia; ⁴Urban Design 4 Health; ⁵ University of Pennsylvania

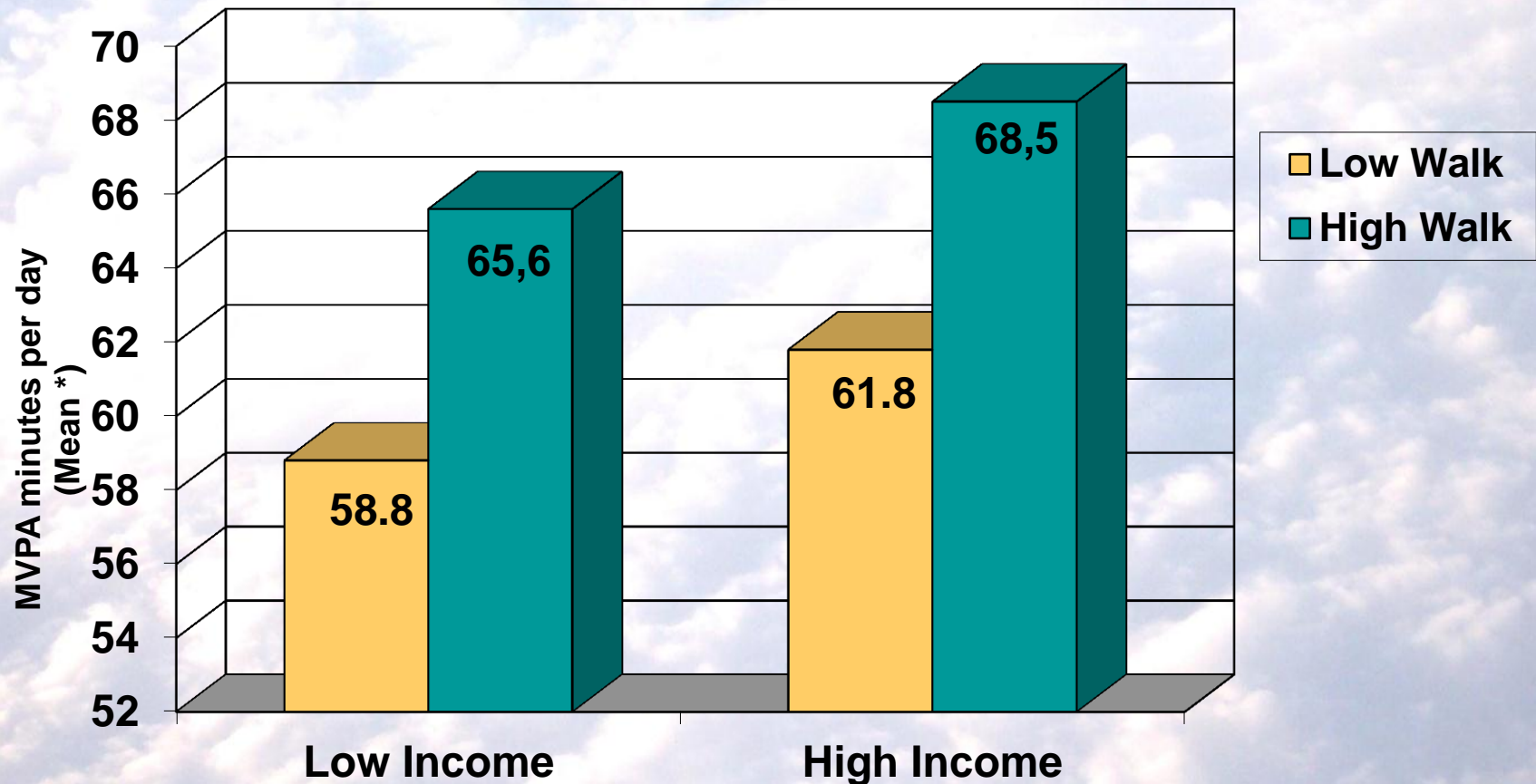
Funded by NIH/NHLBI 2007-2011; Grant HL083454

Accelerometer-based MVPA Min/day in Walkability-by-Income Quadrants

Walkability: $F=13.74$; $p=.000$

Income: $F=2.59$; $p=.108$

Walkability X Income: $F=.001$; $p=.981$



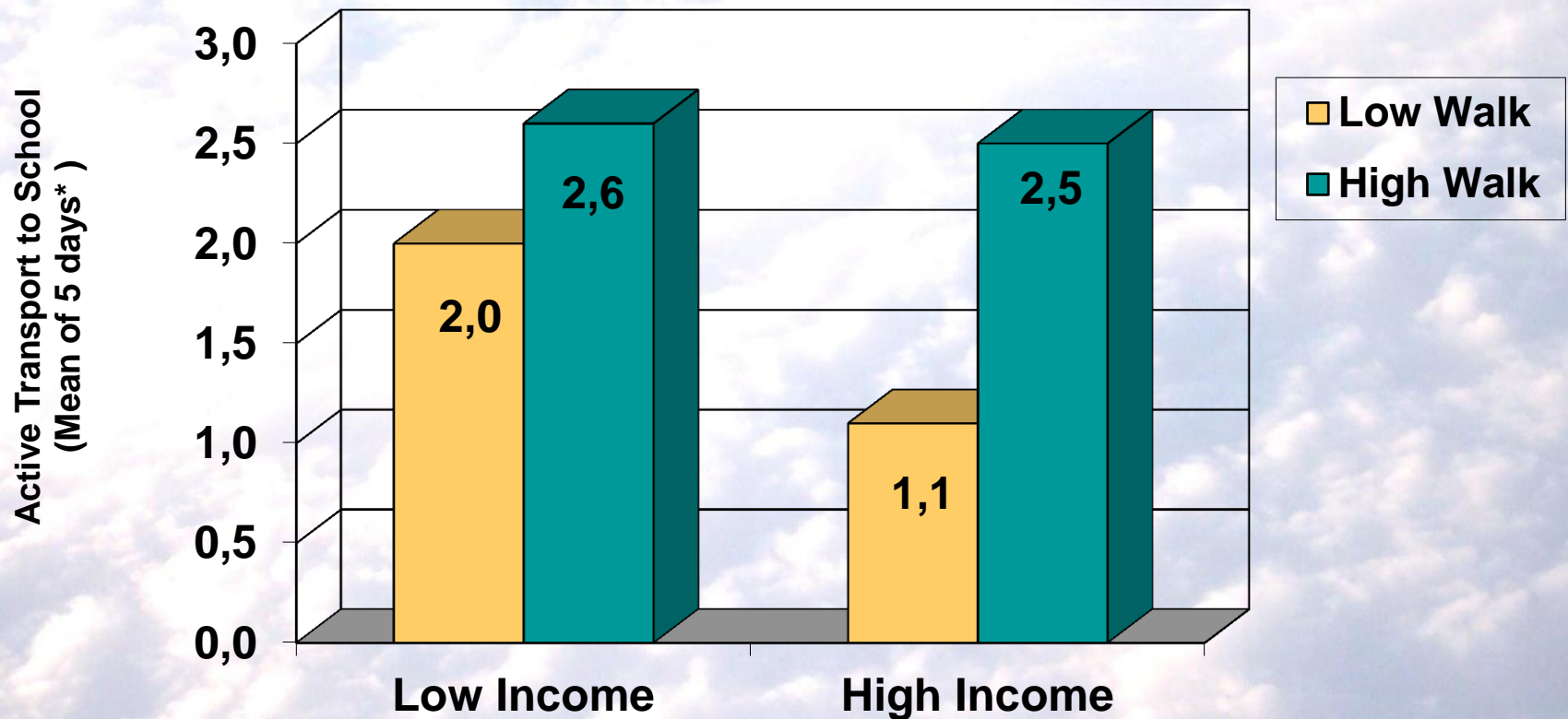
* Adjusted for gender and age

Active Transport to School† --Trips Per Week in Walkability-by-Income Quadrants

Walkability: $F=21.2$; $p=.000$

Income: $F=4.02$; $p=.045$

Walkability X Income: $F=3.5$; $p=.062$



† Includes walking, biking, and skateboarding to and from school

* Adjusted for gender and age

Walkable neighborhoods encourage more walking in older adults

- Older women who live within walking distance of trails, parks or stores recorded significantly higher pedometer readings than women who did not. The more destinations that were close by, the more they walked.



Photo: Michael Ronkin, ODOT

King, W., *Am. J. of Public Health*
2003

Built Environments & Physical Activity: An 11-Country Study

James F. Sallis, USA

Heather Bowles, Australia

Adrian Bauman, Australia

Barbara E. Ainsworth, USA

Fiona C. Bull, UK

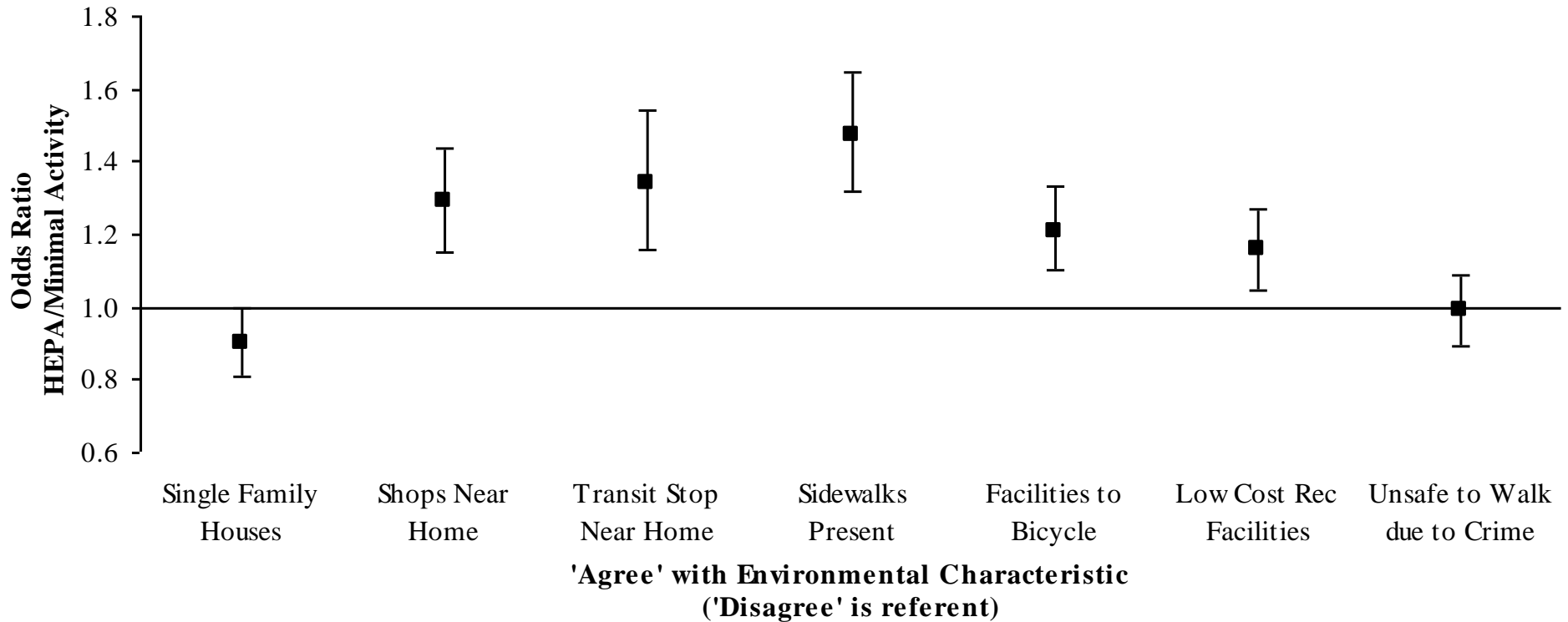
Michael Sjostrom, Sweden

Cora Craig, Canada

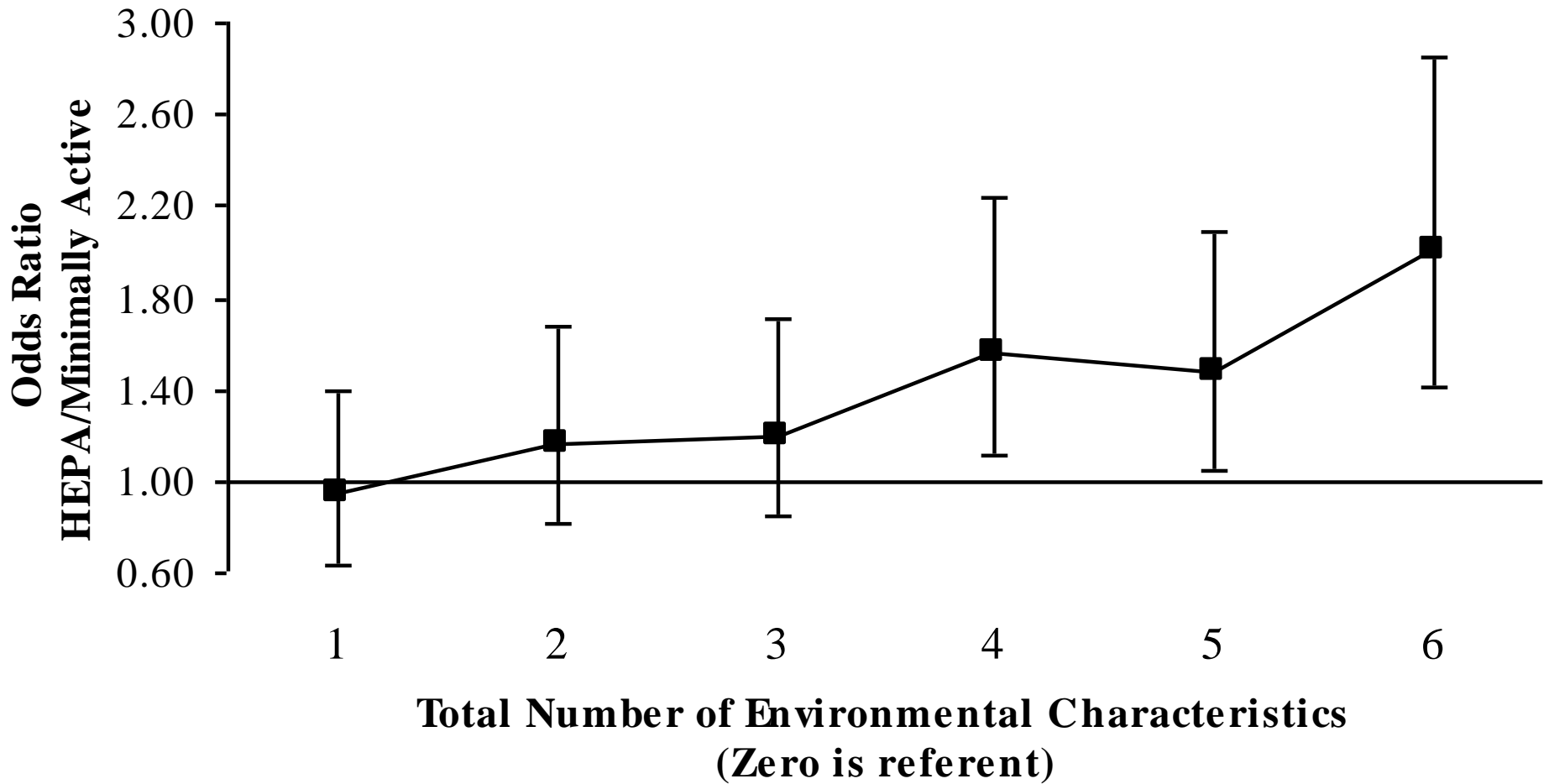
Et al.

[Am J Prev Med, 2009](#)

Associations Between Individual Environmental Characteristics and HEPA/Minimal Activity Among Respondents who Live in Cities with Population $\geq 30,000$



Dose Response between Number of Environmental Characteristics and HEPA/Minimal Activity (Pooled City Sample)



Parks & Active Living:

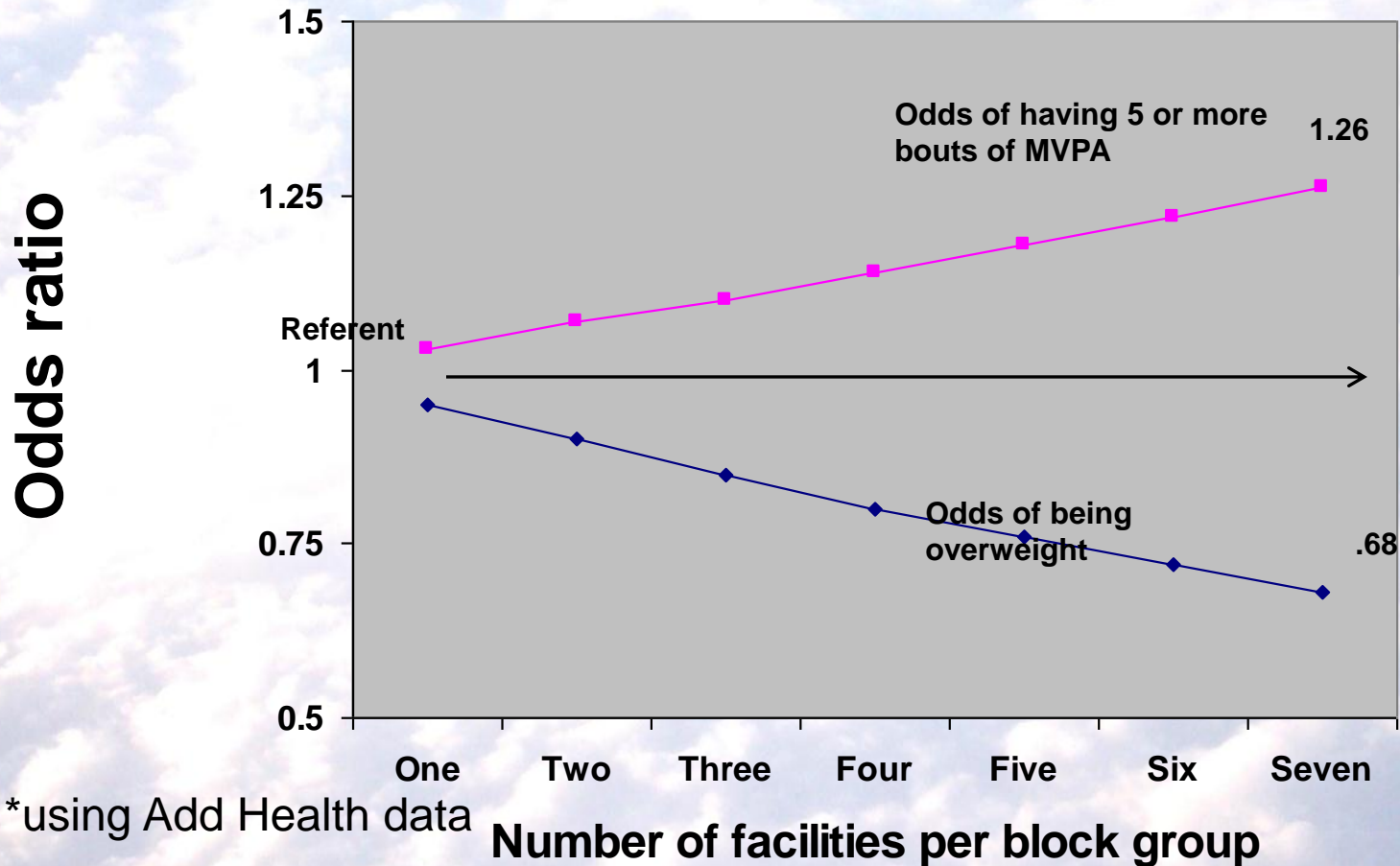
Q1: Is there a park at all?





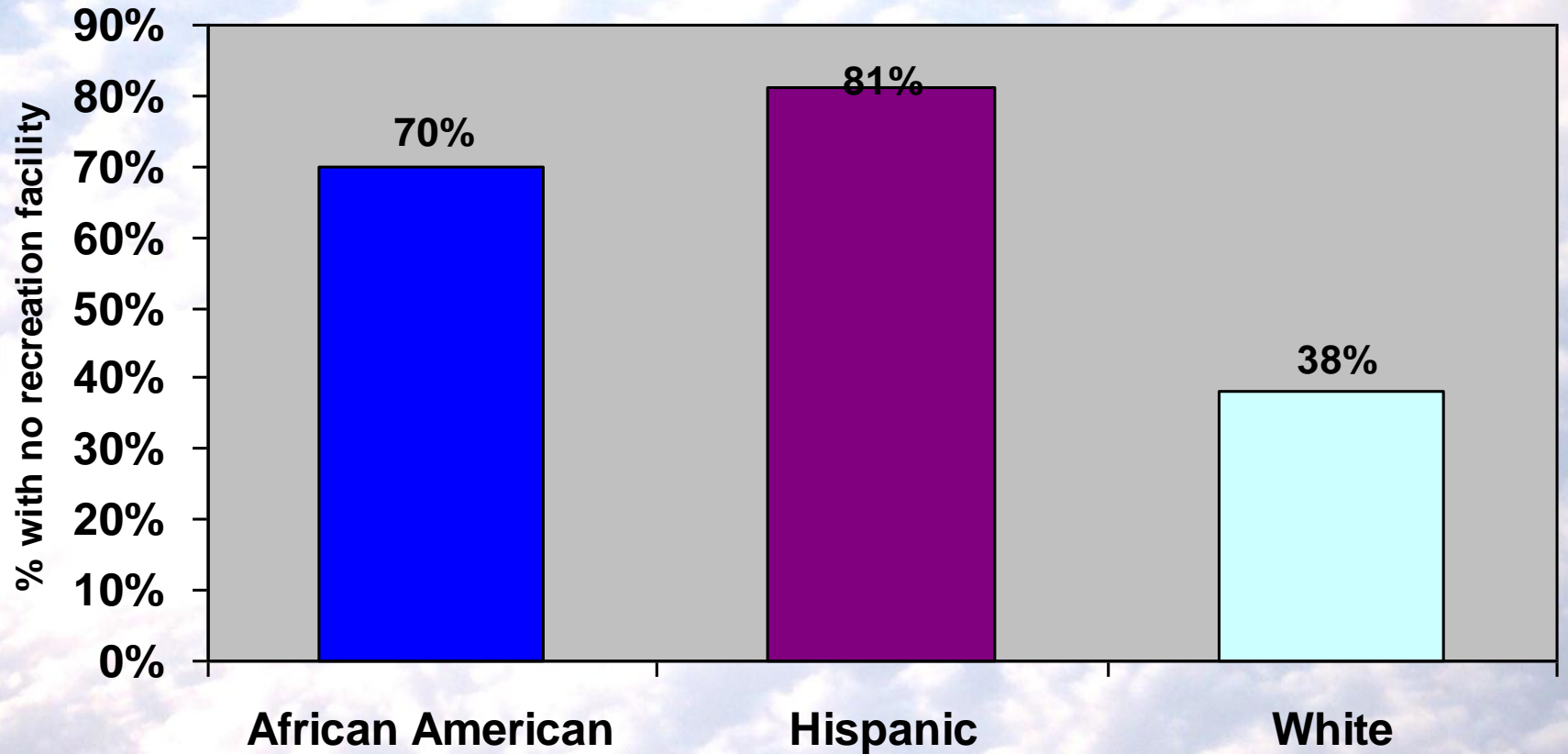
People with access to parks & recreation
Facilities are more likely to be active

A national study of US adolescents (N=20,745)* found a greater number of physical activity facilities is directly related to physical activity and inversely related to risk of overweight



*using Add Health data

Percent of census tracts without a recreational facility by race/ethnicity

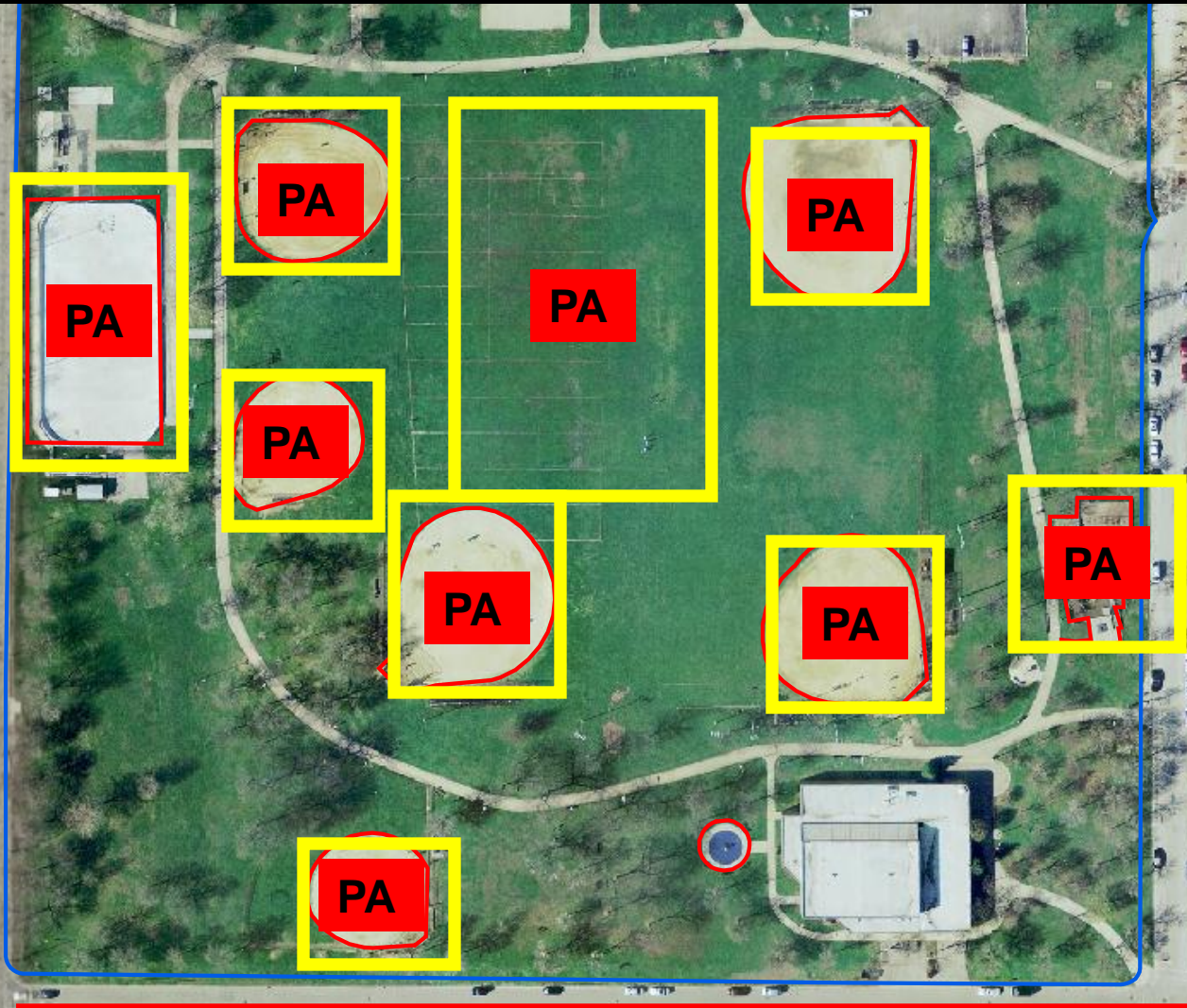


Moore, Am J Prev Med, 2007

Q2: Is the park designed to maximize activity?

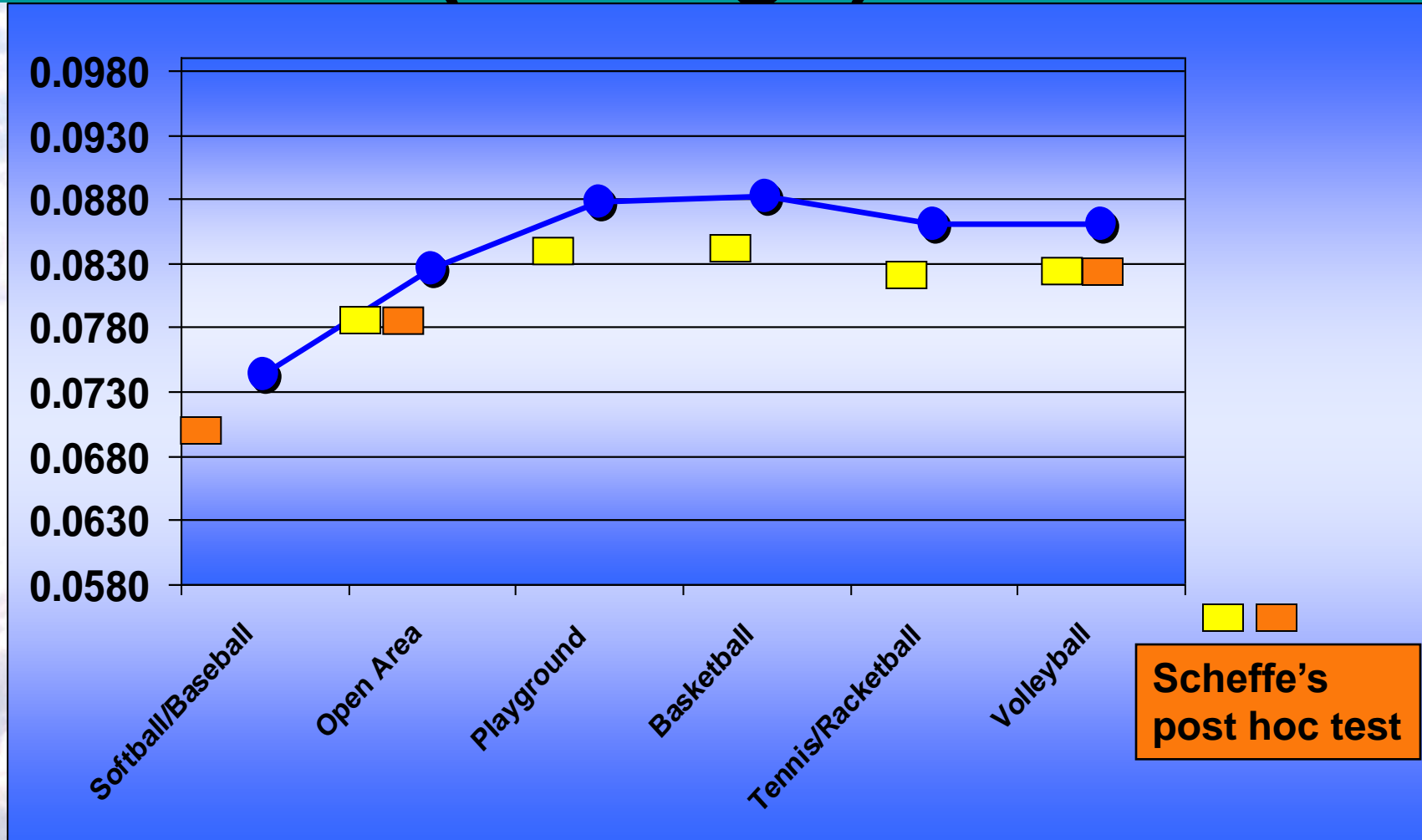


Ecological approach: neighborhood factors and activity zones influence PA



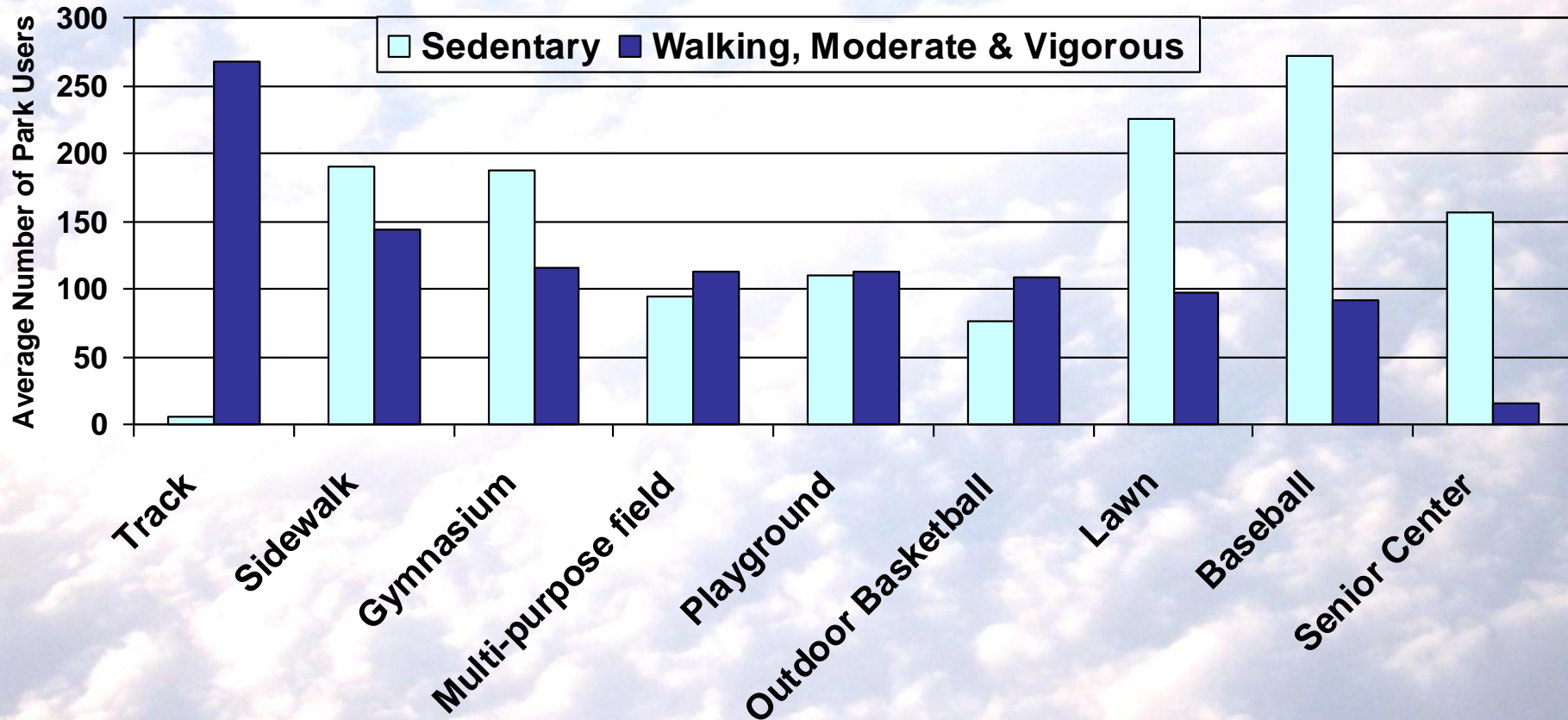
Mean EE by Park Activity Zones (Chicago)

Energy Expenditure
(Kkcal/kg/min)



Chicago, $F = 10.20, p < .001$

People are Most Active on Tracks and Walking Paths



Don't Miss This Lesson

- Trails & linear elements are key to promoting activity



Don't Forget About Access

- When people walk, bike, or take transit to parks, they get more activity



Low Tech Solutions





RAND

HEALTH

Family Fitness Zone Evaluation

Deborah Cohen, Terry Marsh,
Stephanie Williamson, and Thom McKenzie

Background

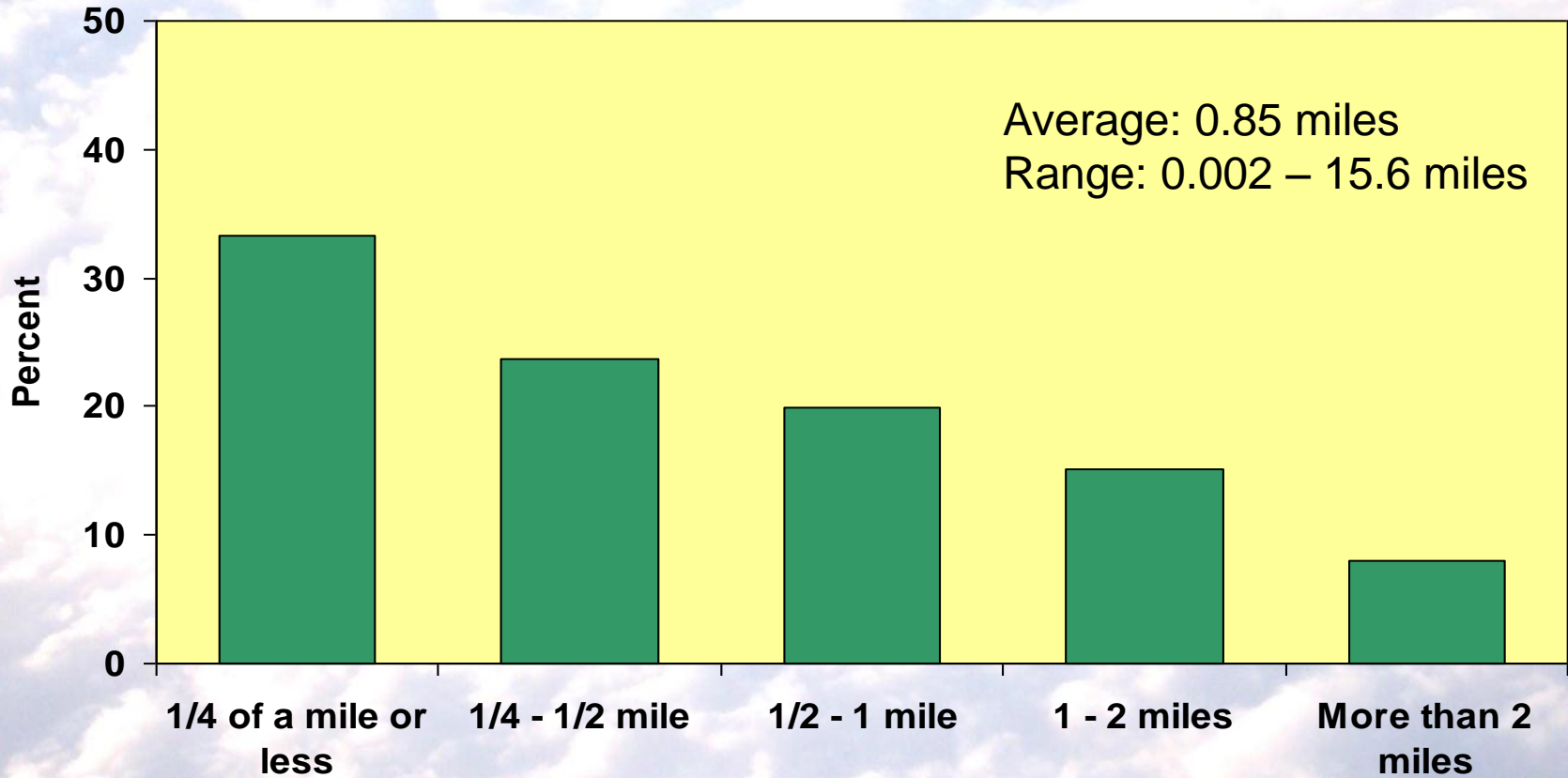
- With funding from a variety of sources, the Trust for Public Land worked with the County and City of Los Angeles to install Fitness Zone equipment



- RWJ Active Living Research Program provided funding to RAND to evaluate the impact on physical activity in 12 parks

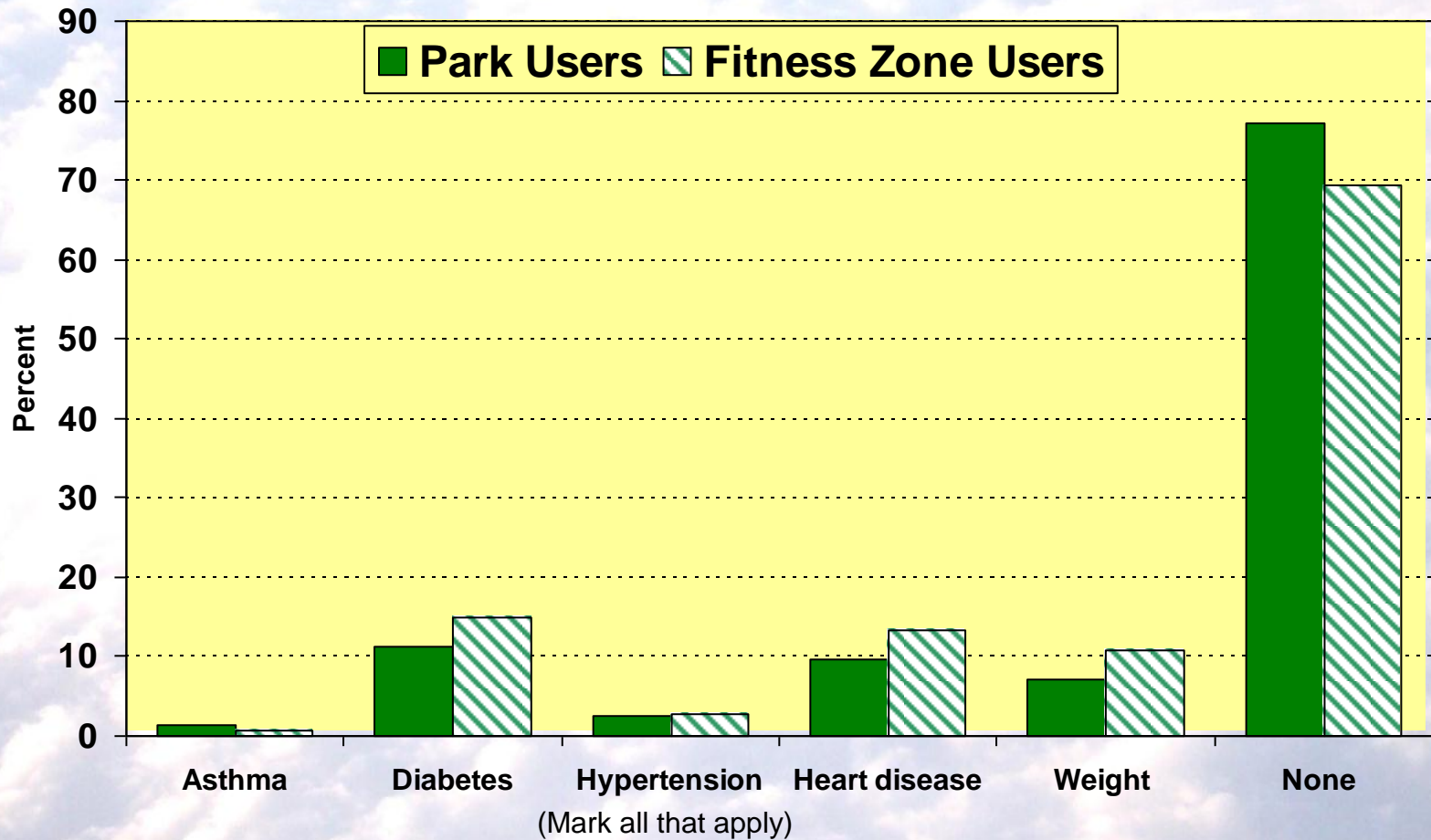
Distance Fitness Zone Users Live from Park

(1st and 2nd Follow-up Combined)



Medical Concerns of Park Users and Fitness Zone Users

(1st FU and 2nd FU Combined)



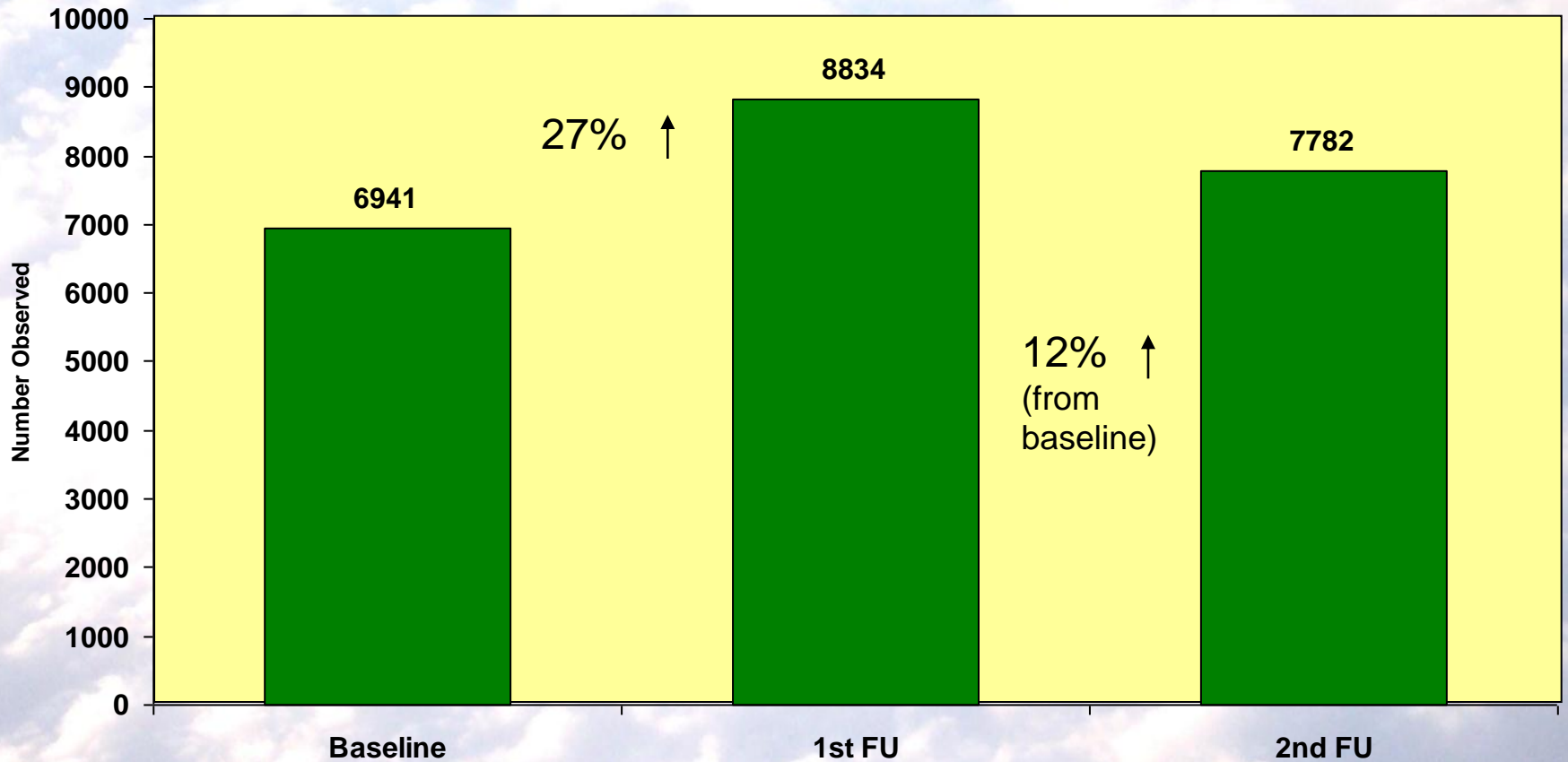
Favorite Equipment Reported by Users

- Dual pendulum (75%)
- Ski machine (72%)
- Leg press (57%)

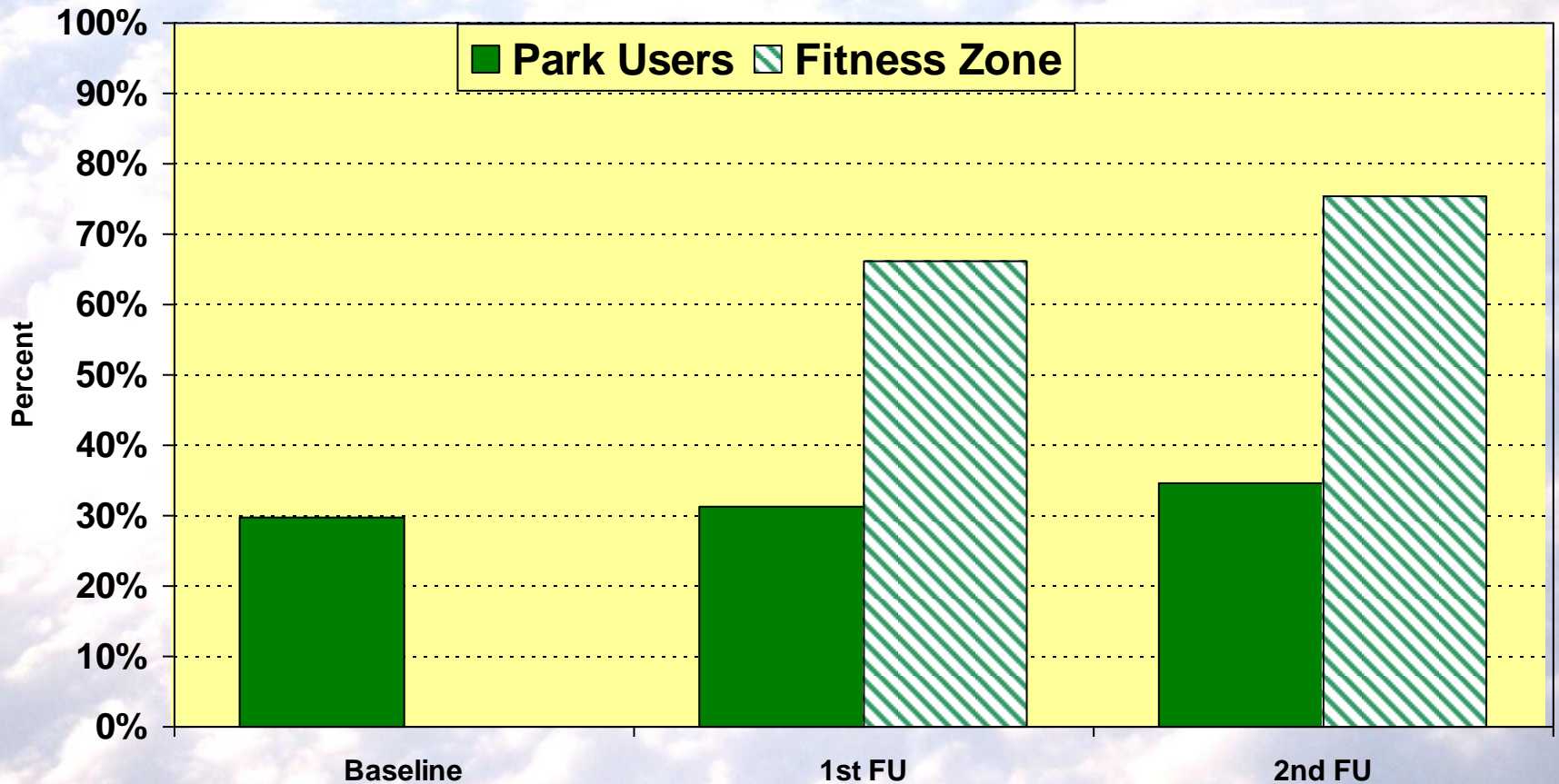


Overall, Park Use Increased

(All 12 parks in aggregate)



Percentage Engaging in MVPA In Fitness Zones vs. Rest of Park



Conclusions

- Fitness Zones are an important addition, especially to small parks
- Recommend installing equipment most favored by users
- Should add outreach efforts to increase equipment use



High Tech Solutions

- Let's harness technology to promote active use of parks
- Incorporate technology into play equipment (must be bulletproof)
- Park "frequent player" app could assess PA during park visit, graph results, show where they were most active, give discount coupons if they were active enough, give feedback to park managers on who is using parks & what features they use

Resources at www.activelivingresearch.org



Vision for The Future



More of this

Less of this



www.activelivingresearch.org

www.drjamesallis.sdsu.edu