

## **New Zealand Walking Conference 2006** Getting There on Foot in NZ Cities and Towns – Taking the Next Steps

3 - 4 November 2006

## ABSTRACT

Surname	Schofield	First name	Grant	
Organisation	(Associate Professor and Director, Centre for Physical Activoty and Nutrition research, AUT University			
Postal address	Private Bag 92006, Auckland			
Phone number	09 921 9999 X7307	Fax Number		
Presentation topic	Urban design and physical activity			
Presentation title	Physical Activity and built environment in New Zealand: What's the evidence?			
Presentation Style	Presentation		Interactive Workshop	
Time Required	0-10 mins	10-20 mins		20-30 mins
Presentation				
Physical (in)activity is now a leading modifiable burden of disease in most developed countries, and as such increasing physical activity is a national health priority in these countries (including New Zealand). Yet, social marketing and other strategies heavily invested in nationally have had limited to low efficacy in increasing physical activity at the population level. Internationally, there is increasing evidence for the link between urban form and increased habitual physical activity and a healthier weight status. Higher residential density, high street connectivity, and mixed land use amongst other variables, have all been associated with increased physical activity especially walking. There has been little research specific to New Zealand environments however. This presentation will review the scientific evidence for (1). Physical activity and health especially accumulated walking: 2). The link between physical				

activity and urban form published internationally; and 3). Look closely at the "Active Friendly Environments" project, a three-year collaboration between SPARC, AUT, North Shore City Council, and Harbour Sport to understand physical activity and urban form in a New Zealand context. This is presently the only population-level New Zealand-based project to look at overall physical activity levels including walking, and objectively-measured urban form using geographic information systems. Overall, physical activity, walking, and transport-related physical activity will all be examined in relation to urban form. As well, the gaps in the body of knowledge for urban design and physical activity will be examined with a specific interest in the differences between urban form which helps adults achieve more health-related physical activity and the environment which best promotes children's' physical activity.