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# An Environmental Assessment Instrument for Rural Communities

## Development of the Rural Active Living Assessment (RALA) Tools

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# Findings leading to the development of the RALA tools

- Our previous studies found urban-based environmental audit tools inappropriate for most rural settings
- Necessary to adapt, simplify, and add items and domains to address unique qualities of rural communities
- New protocol for selecting and assessing ‘segments’ in rural communities
- Need to include elements of program and policy environments

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# Objectives: RALA tools development

- To develop, test and refine a rural-specific instrument to help assess how the physical, program, and policy environments of a rural community support active living
- To help provide a resource for future active living studies/interventions in rural areas
- Intended for broad audience:
  - Community members
  - Policymakers
  - Program staff
  - Planners
  - Researchers

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# Methods: RALA tools development

- Assessed existing active living audit tools to determine their usefulness and significance in rural communities:
  - Irvine-Minnesota Inventory (Day et al., 2006 )
  - Physical Activity Resource Assessment (Lee et al., 2005)
  - Neighborhood Audit Tool (Evenson et al., *in review* )
  - Inventory of Resources Related to Health for Cities and Towns in Vermont (University of Vermont Center for Rural Studies, 2005)
- Incorporated elements from formative conceptual model development to create a more relevant rural tool, including:
  - Density, diversity, design
  - Transportation options
  - School- and community-based programs and policies
  - Town-wide amenities

# Methods: RALA tools development

- Split into 3 separate instruments:
  - Town-wide Assessment
  - Program and Policy Assessment
  - Segment Assessment
- Tools designed to be used together to capture activity-friendliness of rural towns but can be completed at different times
- Segment Assessment may only be relevant for rural towns with walkable town centers or with highly-resourced areas
- In some towns, completing the Segment Assessment may not add any additional value

# Methods: RALA tools development

- **Town-wide Assessment** - *Demographic and geographic characteristics, school locations, and presence/location/condition of physical activity amenities:*

- bike paths
- public pool
- skate park
- ice-skating rink
- YMCA/recreation center
- playgrounds

- **Program and Policy Assessment** – *Community- and school-based programs and policies:*

- sliding fee scale for town rec. programs
- regular snow clearing from sidewalks
- public transportation
- walk to school programs
- school late busses
- public access to school facilities

- **Segment Assessment** – *Individual segment audits:*

- |                       |                                 |                         |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| - land use            | Presence/condition of features: | Subjective assessments: |
| - topography          | - public/civic                  | - walkability           |
| - walkability         | - commercial                    | - aesthetic appeal      |
| - connectivity        | - school                        |                         |
| - residential density | - industrial                    |                         |

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# Methods: RALA tools development

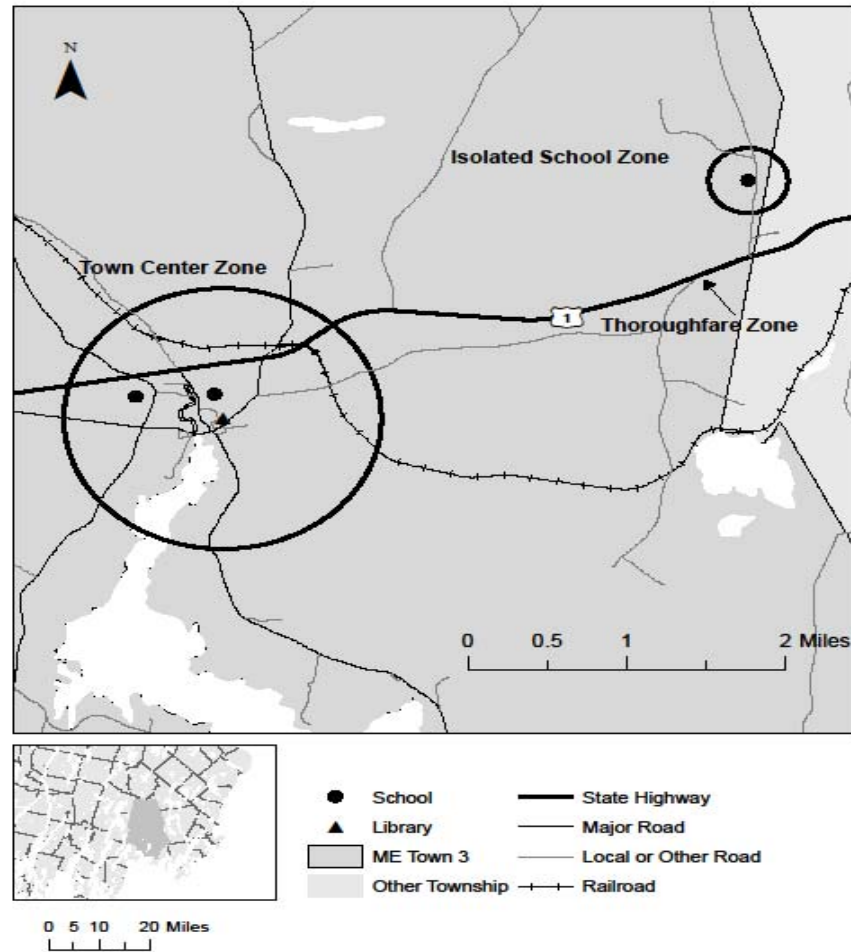
## Codebook:

- Help conceptualize organization of town, identify where community resources are located, and determine whether to select segments
- Item-by-item description of each tool
- Describes segment selection process

## Segment selection:

- Begin with town “central point” (e.g. library, town hall, town green)
- Four segment zones: Town Center Zone, Neighborhood Cluster Zone, Isolated School Zone, and Thoroughfare Zone

# Zones:





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# Methods: RALA tools testing

## **Pilot testing** (4 rural communities - ME)

- Assessed usability, length and appropriateness of tools and streamlined segment selection process

## **Field testing** (7 rural communities – ME, KY, MS, AL, CA)

- Town-wide and Program & Policy Assessment tools completed with help of community members to gather feedback, comments, and questions regarding useability and relevance of tool
- Segment Assessment tool tested for inter-rater reliability

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## Results: Segment Assessment tool – interrater reliability

- Data reported for 118 segments in 7 communities
- Overall percent agreement for Segment Assessment items was 91.9%
- $\kappa$  statistic, which accounts for chance agreement was substantial (0.78,  $p < .001$ )

## Results: Selected items from the RALA Program and Policy tool

✓ = Yes, x = No, O = DK, - = n/a	Town 1 (ME)	Town 2 (ME)	Town 3 (ME)	Town 4 (MS)	Town 5 (AL)	Town 6* (KY)	Town 7 (CA)
<b>School-based: Does the town...</b>							
Have any "Walk to School" programs?	x	O	✓	x	x	x	✓
Participate in "Safe Routes to School?"	✓	✓	O	x	O	x	x
<b>Do the public schools...</b>							
Allow public access to their rec. facilities?	✓	✓	✓	x	x	x	x
Have a late bus option for students?	O	✓	✓	x	✓	x	✓
<b>Community-based: Does the town...</b>							
Offer local public transportation options?	x	✓	x	x	✓	x	✓
Regularly clear snow from sidewalks?	✓	✓	x	-	-	-	-
Have a public rec. department? <i>If yes...</i>	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	✓
<i>Do they offer youth programming?</i>	-	✓	✓	✓	✓	-	✓
<i>PA resources available for resident use outside of programming?</i>	-	✓	x	✓	x	-	✓
<i>Scholarships/sliding fees for lower-income residents?</i>	-	✓	✓	x	x	-	✓

\* County seat served as proxy for "town center"

## Results: Selected items for the RALA Town-Wide tool

✓ = Yes, x = No, - = n/a F/P = Fair/Poor, G/E = Good/Excellent	Town 1 (ME)	Town 2 (ME)	Town 3 (ME)	Town 4 (MS)	Town 5 (AL)	Town 6* (KY)	Town 7 (CA)
<b>Population</b>	4,211	6,476	4,916	3,680	3,511	12,401	23,624
<b>Total Area (square miles)</b>	73	37	75	7	11	404	10
<b>Population Density (per square miles)</b>	62	175	66	525	319	31	2,362
<b>Topography</b>	Hilly	Flat	Hilly	Hilly	Hilly	Mountain	Flat
<b>General Street Pattern</b>	None	Radial	Radial	Grid	None	None	Grid
<b>Miles from the town center: Location of...</b>							
<b>Public High School</b>	≤ 1	≤ 1	1 to 5	≤ 1	≤ 1	1 to 5	≤ 1
<b>Amenity: Public Use Swimming Pool</b>	x	x	x	x	≤ 1	1 to 5	1 to 5
<i>Condition of amenity?</i>	-	-	-	-	F/P	G/E	F/P
<i>Clearly marked signs for amenity?</i>	-	-	-	-	x	x	✓
<i>Designated parking for amenity?</i>	-	-	-	-	x	✓	✓
<i>Sidewalks leading to amenity?</i>	-	-	-	-	x	x	✓
<b>Amenity: Biking Paths</b>	≤ 1	x	x	x	x	x	≤ 1
<i>Condition of amenity?</i>	G/E	-	-	-	-	-	G/E
<i>Clearly marked signs for amenity?</i>	✓	-	-	-	-	-	✓
<i>Designated parking for amenity?</i>	✓	-	-	-	-	-	✓
<i>Sidewalks leading to amenity?</i>		-	-	-	-	-	✓

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# Limitations

- Do not include any scoring matrix with which to rate the activity-friendliness of rural towns.
- Have not been correlated with actual physical activity behavior data
- Designed to be meaningful, but simple data collection guide
  - Had to balance the presumed needs of community members (e.g., user-friendliness) and researchers (e.g., quantifiable measures)

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# Discussion

- Treats entire town as the “neighborhood”
- Help communities document what their local physical, program, and policy landscape offers and what it lacks in terms of physical activity opportunities for youth
- Communities can use this information to identify/prioritize:
  - strengths that exist in their town that they may enhance, or
  - gaps they could address when finding ways to promote physical activity among youth and the community as a whole
- Provides forum for community engagement
- Dissemination of RALA tools will allow for future use at community level and by researchers interested in promotion of physical activity in rural areas

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