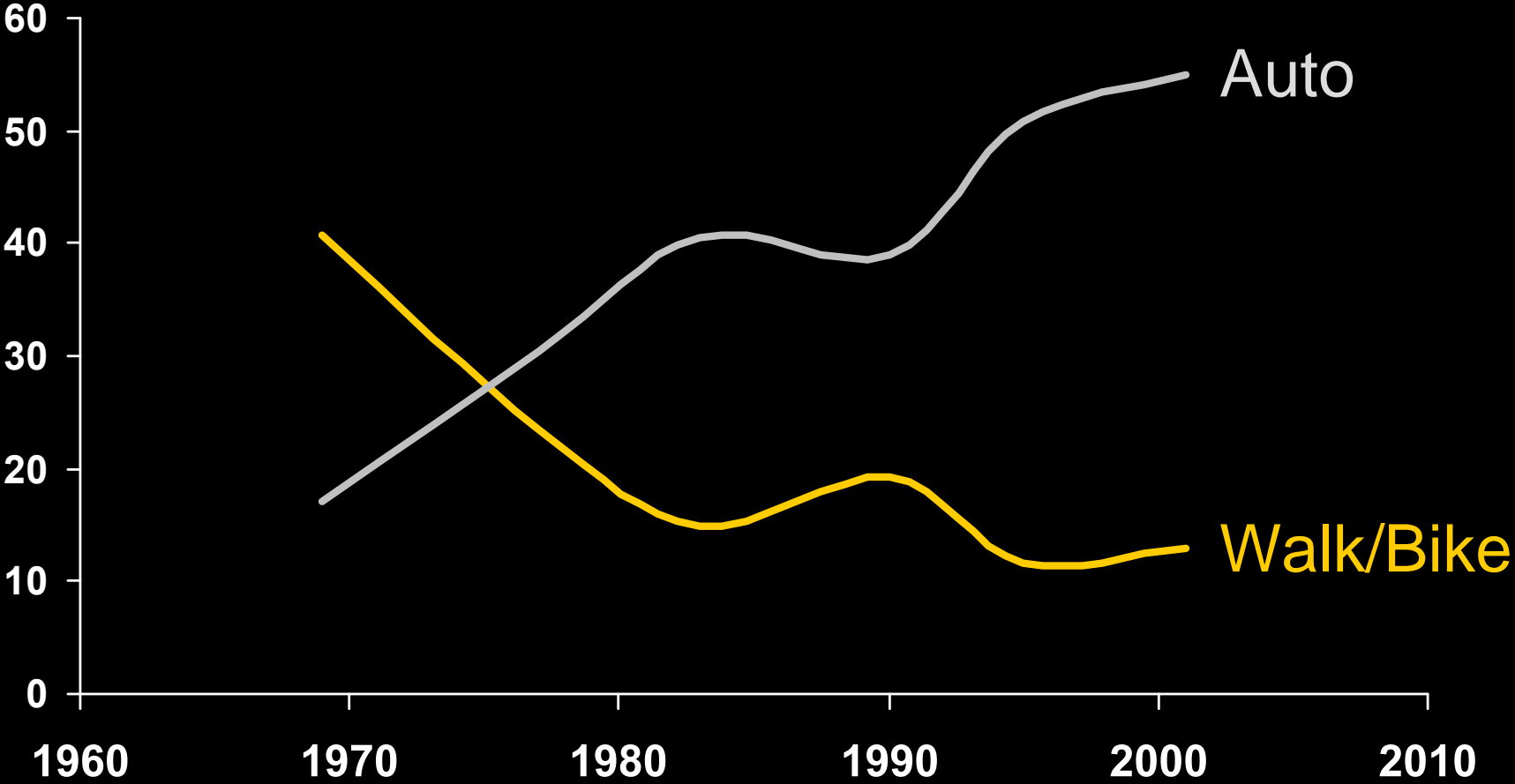




# Influence of the Social Environment on Children's School Travel in Walkable Neighborhoods

Noreen C. McDonald, UNC Chapel Hill  
Annette E. Aalborg, Kaiser Permanente  
Elizabeth A. Deakin, UC Berkeley

# Declining Walking to School

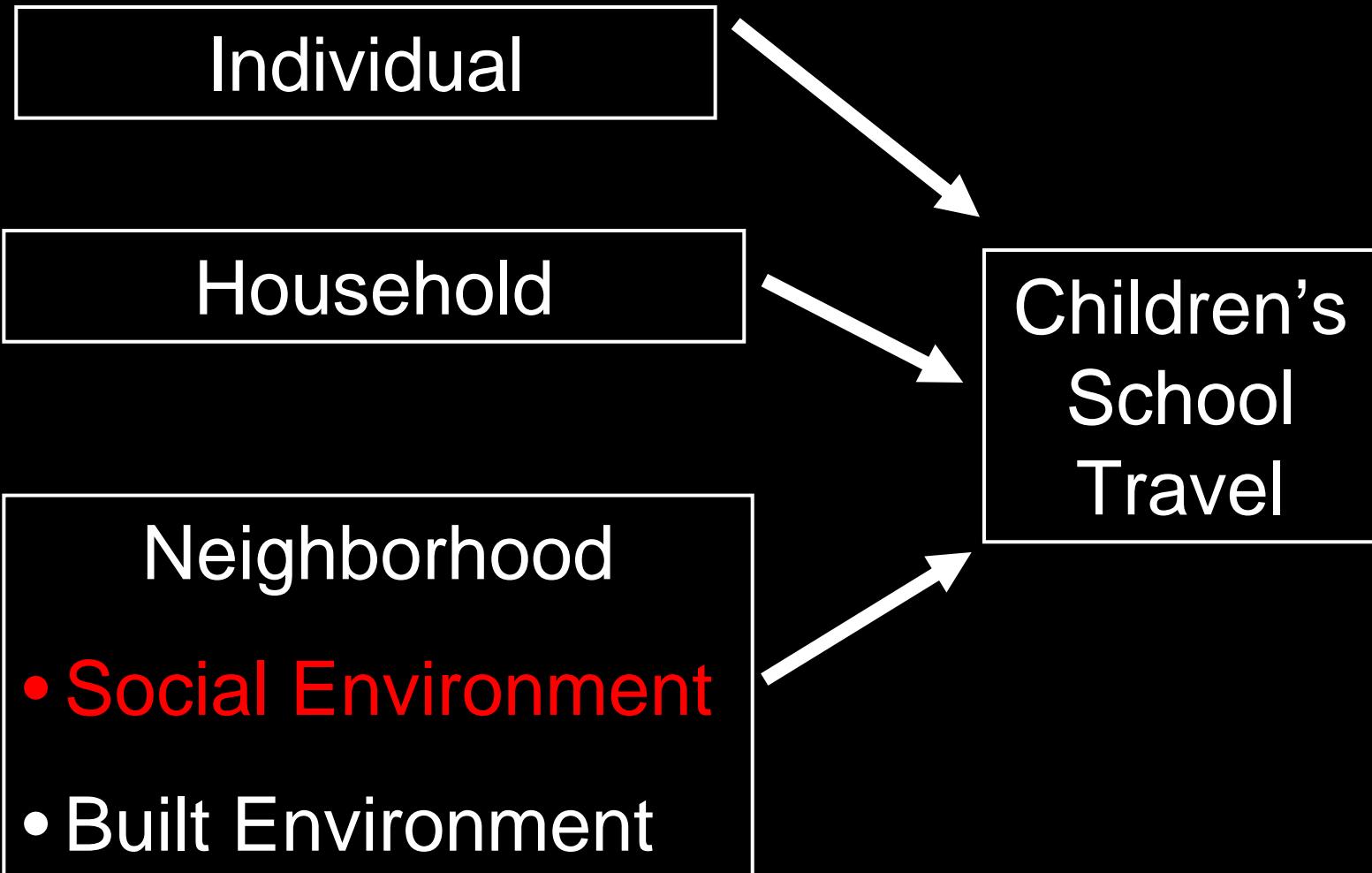


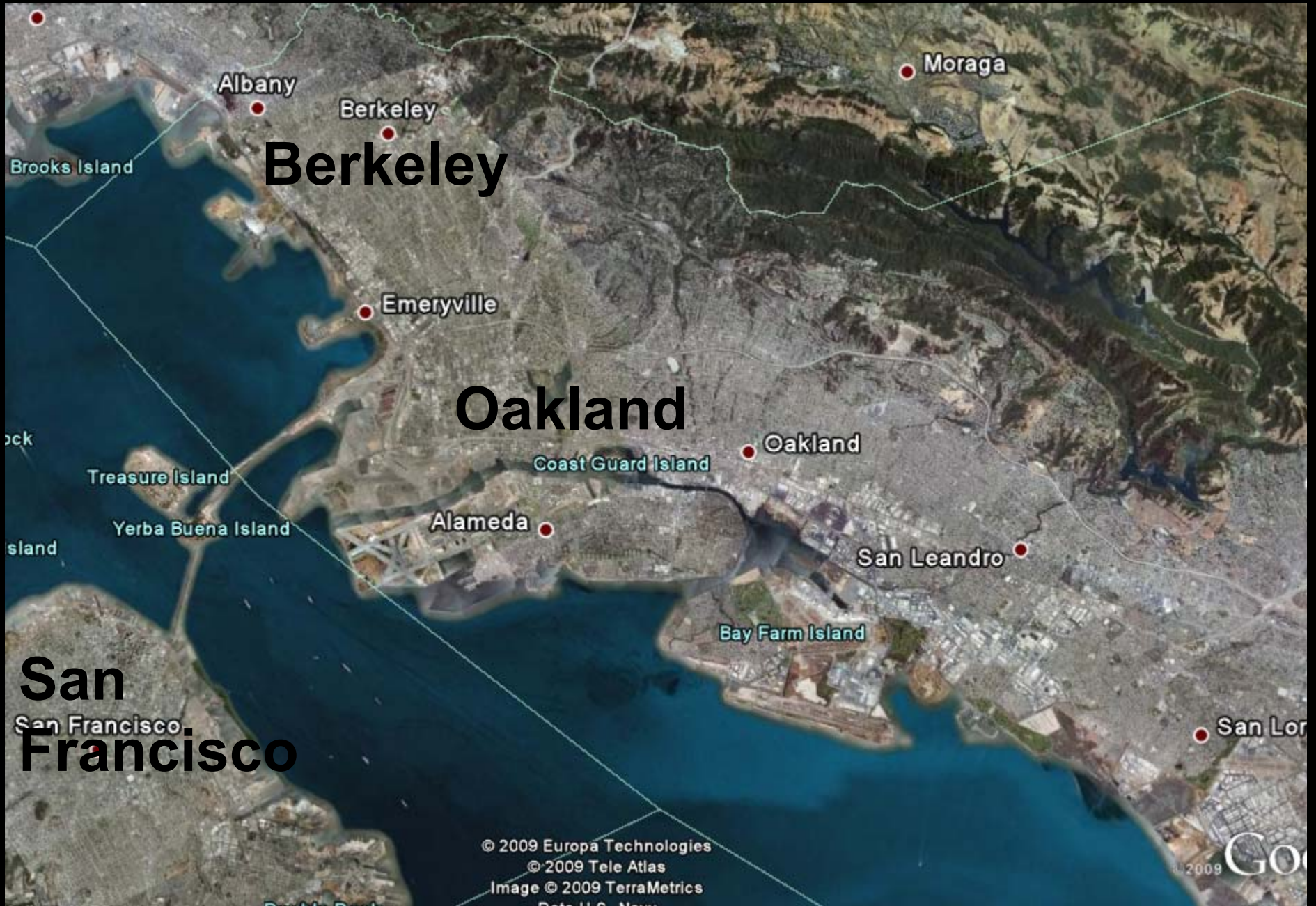
# Research Question

- How do parental views of the social environment affect rates of walking or biking to school?



# Conceptual Framework





**Berkeley**

**Oakland**

**San  
Francisco**

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2009 **Go**



# Study Area



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# Measuring the Social Environment

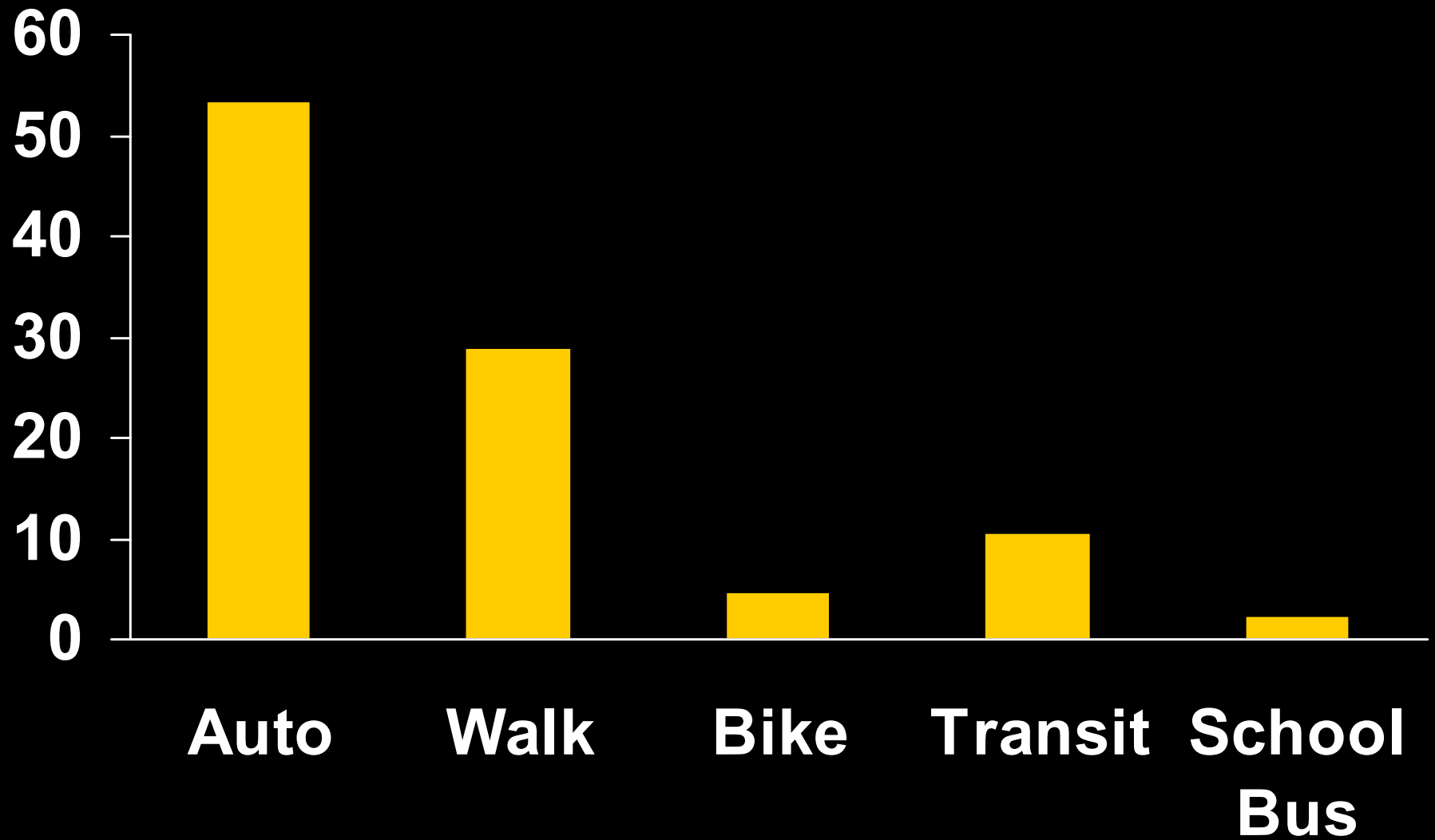
- Child-centered social control
- Intergenerational closure
- Social cohesion
- Safety from traffic
- Safety from crime

# Measuring Walking and Biking

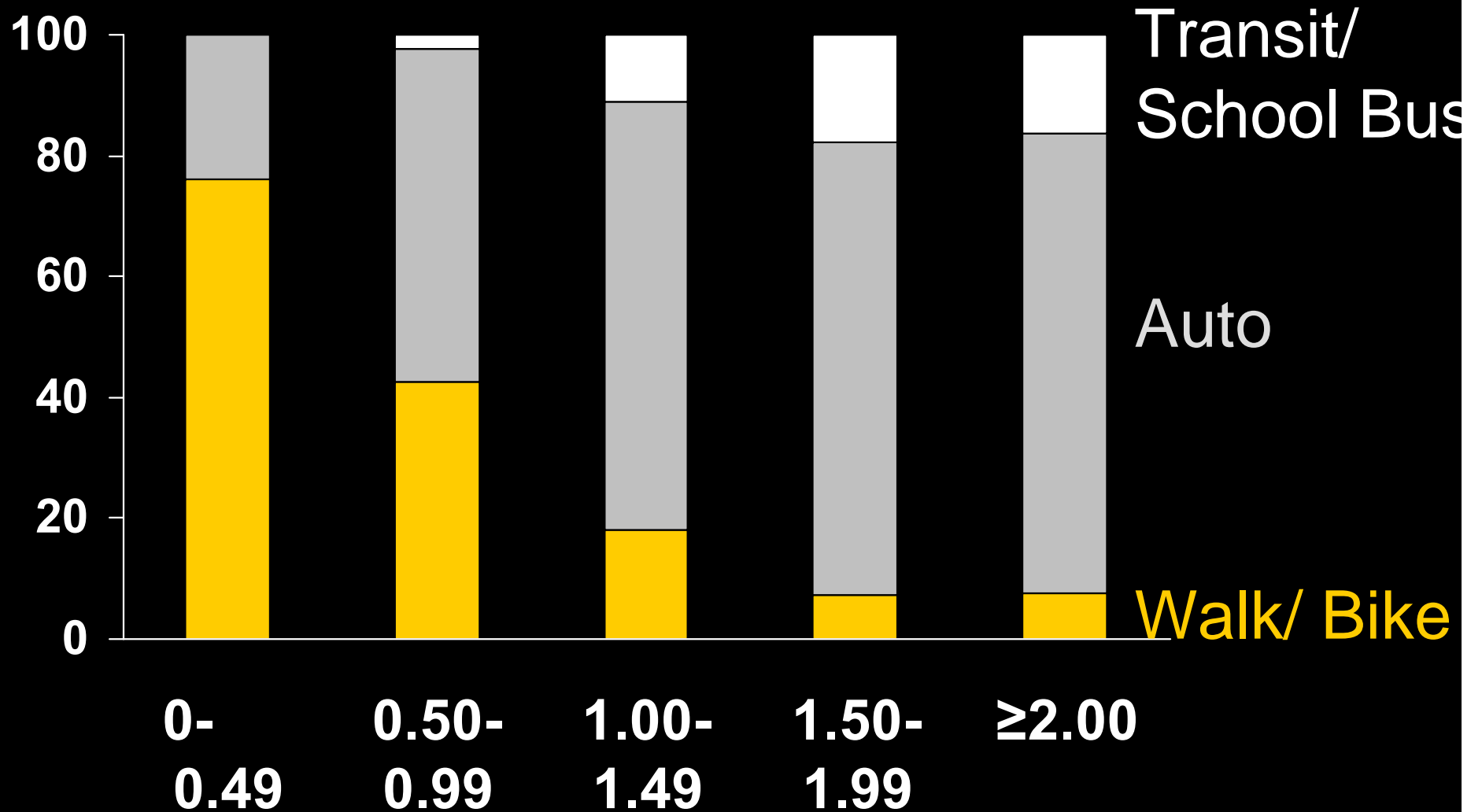
- “What is the primary way your child travels to school?”
- Active Transportation
  - Walking,
  - Bicycling,
  - Skating/Skateboarding/Scooting



# Mode to School



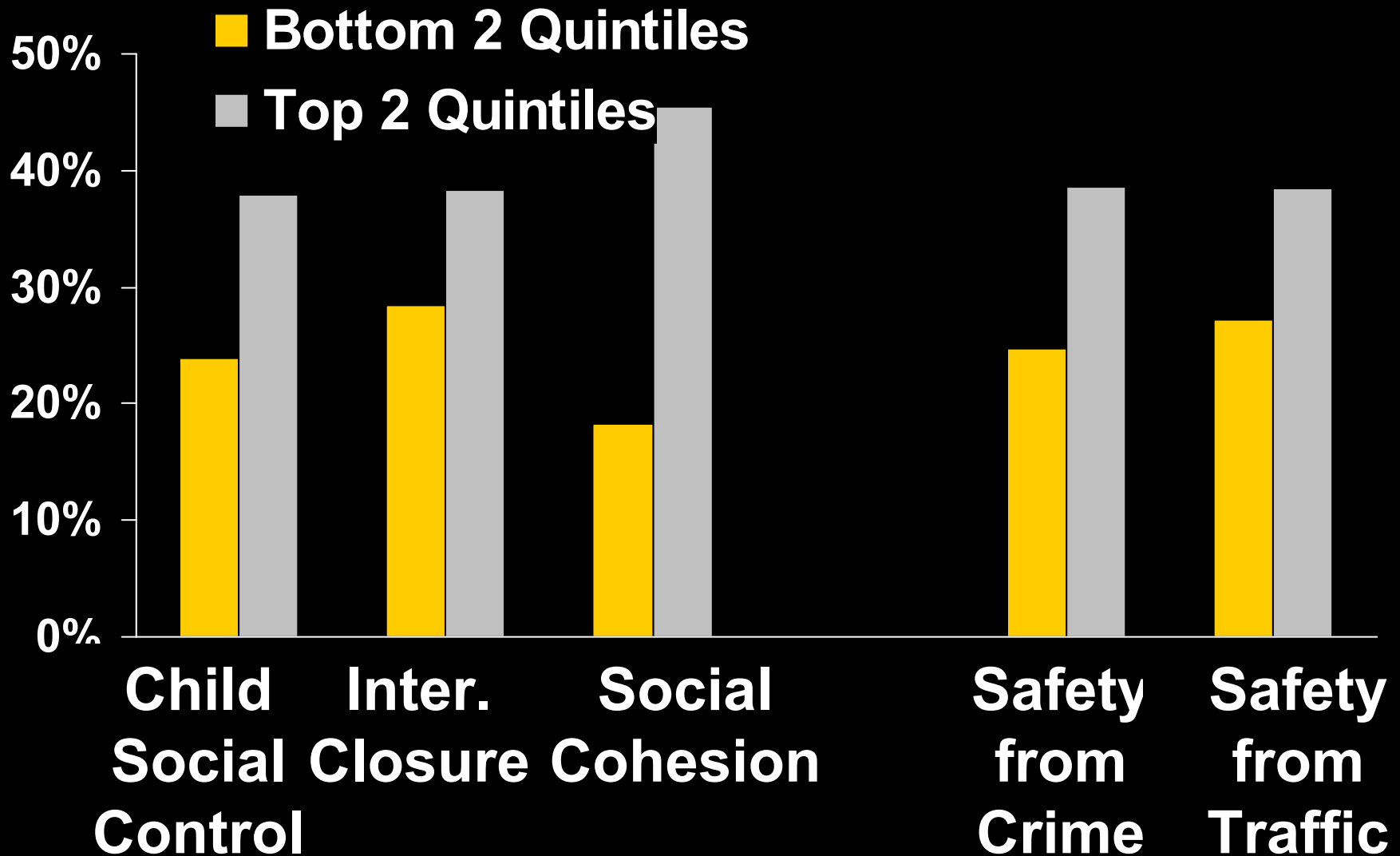
# Mode by Distance to School



# Methods

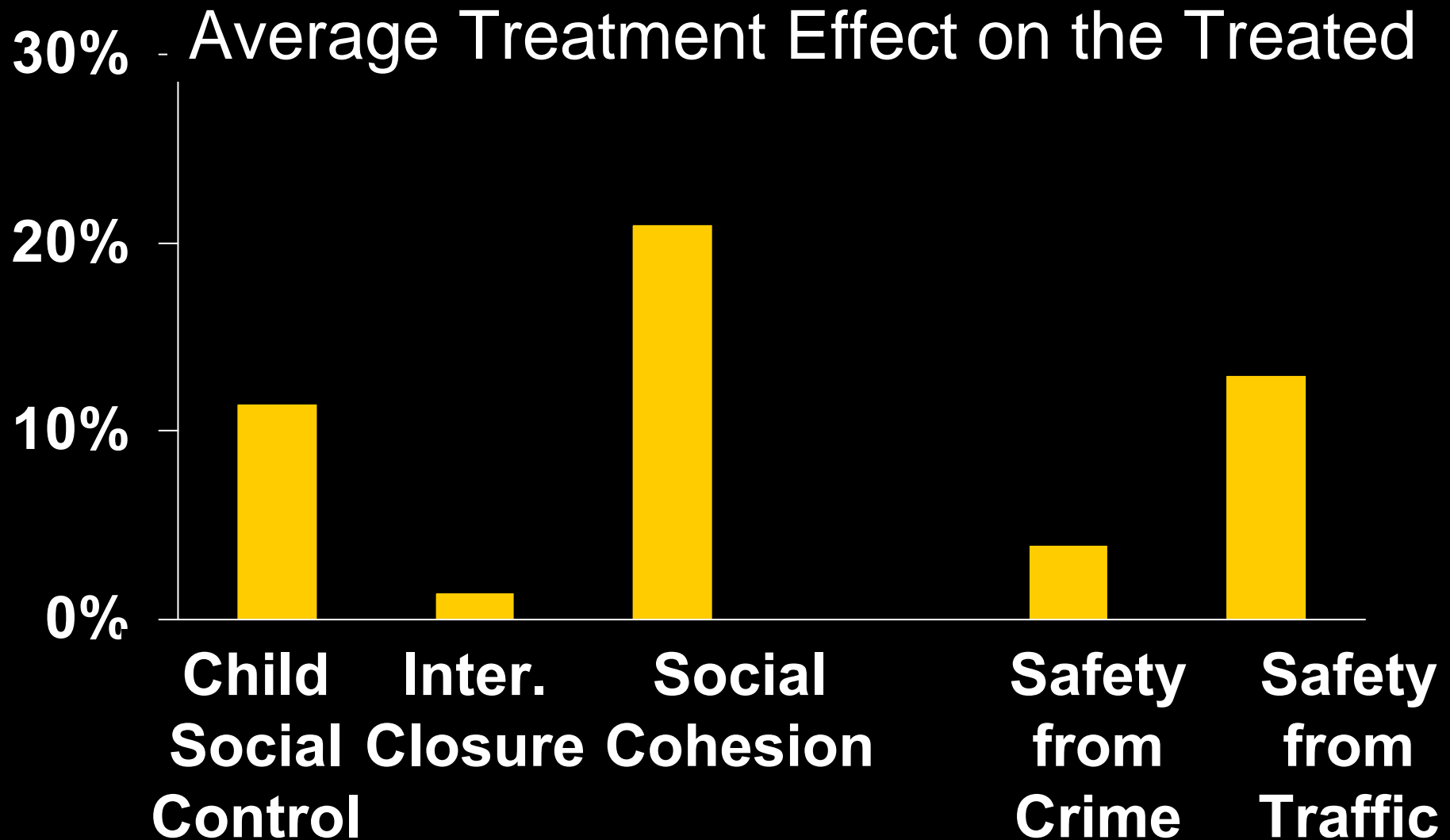
- Compare active transport rates by SE levels
  - Top 2 quintiles (Treatment)
  - Bottom 2 quintiles (Control)
- Matching methods to control for covariates
  - Exact match: Race, Distance Categories
  - Closest: Age, Vehicle Ownership per Adult
- Report average treatment effect on the treated (ATT)

# Active Transport Rates: Unadjusted



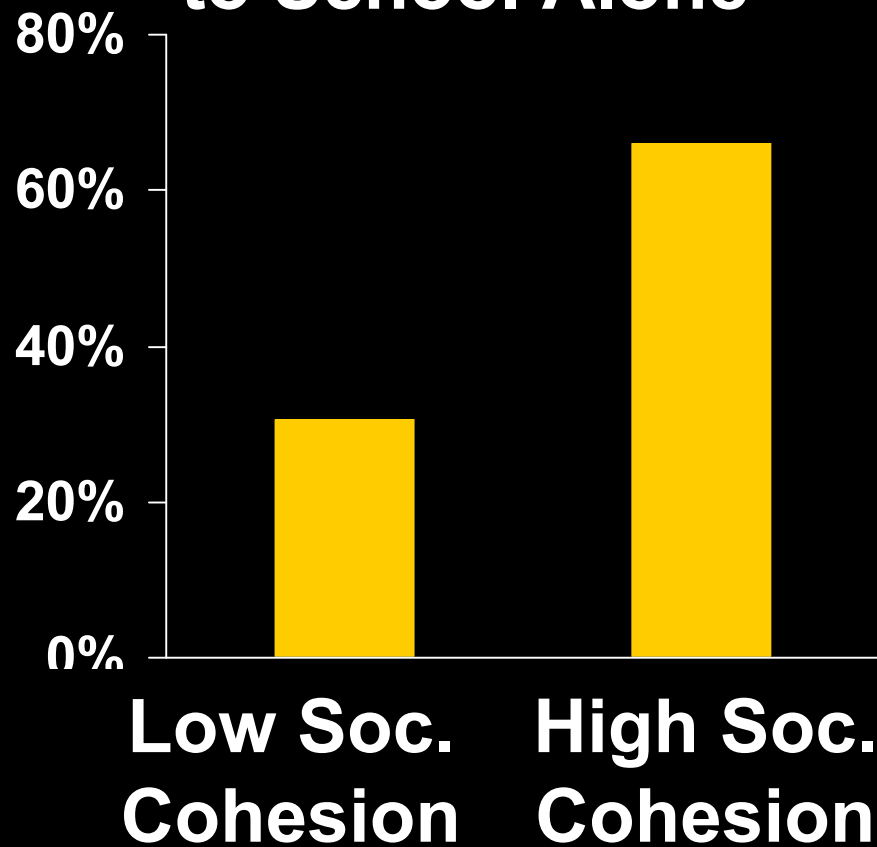


# Adjusted Differences

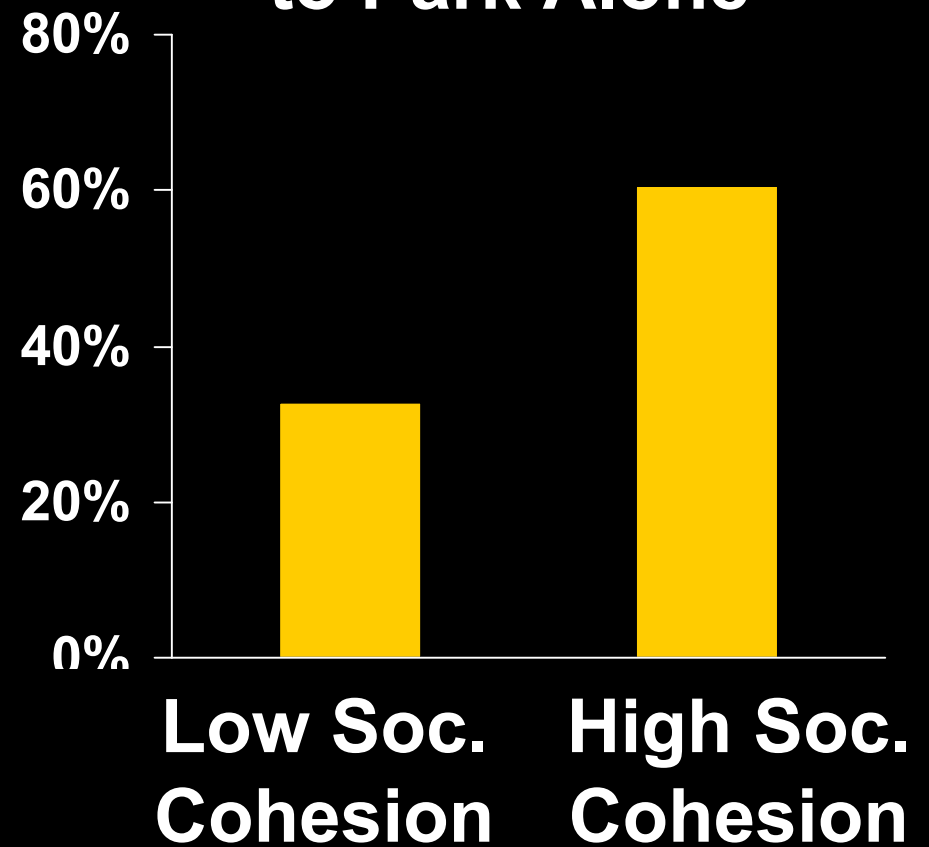


# Independent Mobility

## Allowed to Travel to School Alone



## Allowed to Travel to Park Alone



# Policy Implications



# Policy Implications

- Safe Routes to School
- Consider links between walking to school and broader community development efforts