# Using the Community Park Audit Tool (CPAT) for Community-Based Advocacy and Environmental Change



Sonja A. Wilhelm Stanis, University of Missouri Andrew T. Kaczynski, University of South Carolina Gina M. Besenyi, University of South Carolina Katherine B. Vaughan, Riley County Health Department

February 26, 2013

# Workshop Agenda

# 9:00 Welcome & Introductions

# 9:15 Background

- Parks and physical activity background
- Development of the Community Park Audit Tool (CPAT)
- Details of the CPAT

10:00 Practice CPAT in a park

- 11:00 Reflection & Discussion
- 11:30 Action & Advocacy
- 11:45 Tips & Wrap-up



### **Participant Introductions**

• Tell us about yourself!



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#### **Built Environment and Health**

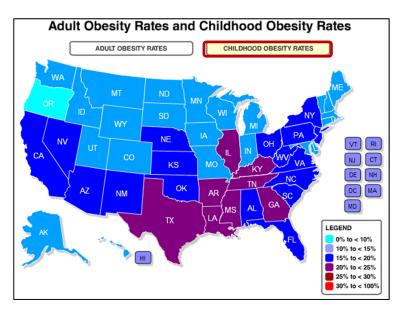
"Most of the communities where Americans live are important contributors to current public health problems. Simultaneously, they can also be the source of important solutions to these problems".

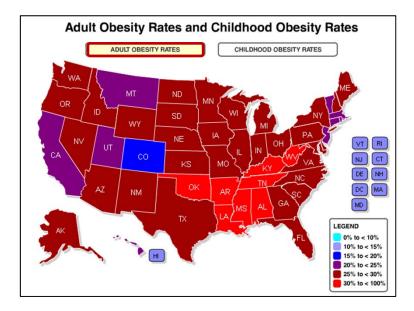




Frank, L. D., Engelke, P. O., & Schmid, T. L. (2003). *Health and community design: The impact of the built environment on physical activity*. Washington, DC: Island Press.

•32% youth (2-19) in US overweight or obese •63% adults in US overweight or obese





- Health-related issues (mental & physical)
- Staggering costs of medical care
- Overweight children are more likely to be overweight or obese as adults (Ferraro et al., 2003; Freedman et al., 2001)



# **Environmental Influences on Active Living**

- Housing mix (Population <u>Density</u>)
- Land use mix (Diversity)
- Street connectivity (<u>D</u>esign)
- Sidewalks
- Public transportation
- Neighbourhood connectedness
- Aesthetics
- Safety (from crime, traffic)
- Parks, trails, recreation facilities





# Some Broad-based Benefits of Parks

- Enhancing quality of life
- Attracting and retaining businesses
- Enhancing real estate values
- Protecting the environment
- Preventing youth crime/promoting youth development



- Facilitating community pride, connectedness, social capital
- Individual and community health stress relief, spiritual restoration, reduced pollution, flood control, community connectedness, **physical activity**

Crompton, J.L. (2007). *Community benefits and repositioning: The keys to park and recreation's future viability.* Ashburn, VA: National Recreation and Park Association.

#### Parks as Important Community Physical Activity Resources

- Most local and state governments have some form of agency that oversees public open space
- Increasing interest among researchers and practitioners in the field(s) of leisure studies and recreation management in how parks contribute to community health
- Some have argued that much of the gains in physical activity are likely to occur in people's leisure time
- Parks provide important "behavior settings" in communities for both physical and social activity among residents across all demographics and abilities



#### **Background: Parks and Physical Activity Research**

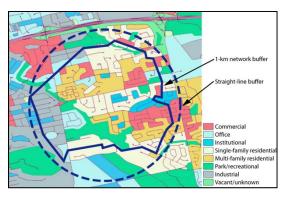
- Living closer to park space is associated with increased physical activity among adults & youth (e.g., Giles-Corti et al., 2005; Kaczynski & Henderson, 2007; Roemmich et al., 2006)
- Park features & other characteristics may be just as important as proximity in encouraging neighborhood & parkbased physical activity (e.g., Cohen et al., 2006; Kaczynski et al., 2008; Timperio et al., 2008; Colabianchi et a., 2008)
  - Number & types of features (e.g., playgrounds, trails)
  - Quality of park and features (e.g., renovations)
  - Ease of accessing the park from surrounding neighborhood (e.g., street connectivity, traffic, crossings, public transportation)
- Park availability & park features and quality are generally worse in low income and/or high-minority areas (e.g., Crawford et al., 2008; Estabrooks et al., 2003; Moore et al., 2008; Vaughan et al., 2013)



#### Measuring the Built Environment

The primary methods used to measure characteristics of the built environment that may be related to physical activity include:

- Perceptions of residents
- Geographic databases
- Direct observation (audits)
  - More time-intensive
  - Best for capturing micro-scale features not included in geographic databases (e.g., specific features, quality ratings, etc.)
  - Useful for engaging residents in the research process
  - Can be tested for reliability





Audit Tools – Diversity of Applications and Settings

Neighborhood Environment

• Nutritional Environment

• Parks, Trails, Playgrounds



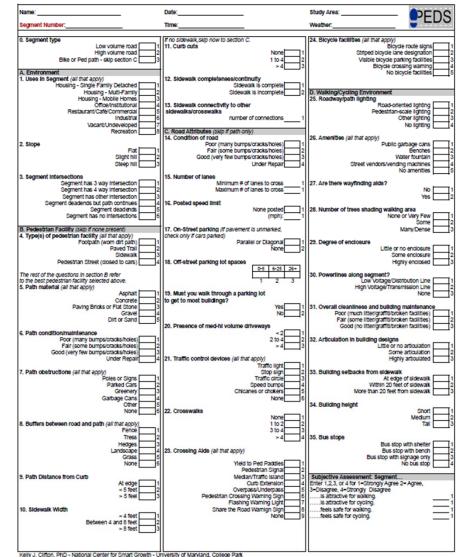






## Audit Tools – Diversity of Applications and Settings

- Neighborhood Environment
  - Measure environmental features related to walking and active transportation
    - Pedestrian Environment Data Scan (PEDS) Tool
    - Active Neighborhood Checklist
    - Systematic Pedestrian and Cycling Environmental Scan (SPACES)
- Nutritional Environment
- Parks, Trails, Playgrounds



# Audit Tools – Diversity of Applications and Settings

- Neighborhood Environment
- Nutritional Environment
  - Assess food environments in schools, neighborhoods, restaurants, grocery stores, etc.
    - Nutrition Environment Measures Survey (NEMS)
    - Nutrition Environment Assessment Tool (NEAT)
- Parks, Trails, Playgrounds

Nutrition Environment Measures Survey (NEMS) RESTAURANT MEASURESDATA COLLECTION											
Restaurant ID:											
Rater ID:											
1) Type of Restaurant: Code #											
2) Data Sources:	Site Visi	t/Observ	vation Take-Aw	ay Menu	L	Inte	rnet		Intervi	ew	
	O yes	O no	O yes	O no		O yes	O no		O yes	O no	
3) Site Visit Inform	nation:		4) Take-Away Me	nu Featu	res:	5) Internet Site Fea	tures:		6) Interview Info	rmation:	
Take-away Menu	O yes	O no	Nutrition	O yes	O no	Menu	O yes	O no	Menu options	O yes	O no
Nutrition Information	O yes	O no	Information Identification of healthier menu	O yes	O no	Nutrition Information	O yes	O no	Pricing	O yes	O no
Other:	O yes O yes		items Other:	O yes	O no	Identification of healthier menu items	O yes	O no	Other: Comments (descri	O yes be items al	
Comments:	Oyes	0110	Other	O ves	0.10	Other	O yes	0.10			
			Comments:	0 ) (3		Web site URL					
Comments											
7) Hours of opera	ation:						Data S	Source(s	s): O Site O Men	u OWe	b
Sunday O Open O Closed Thursday O Open O Closed Friday O Open O Closed Saturday O Open O Cl						n O Closed					
OB: 6:00 - 11	:00am		O B: 6:	00 - 11:00	)am	O B: 6:0	0 - 11:00	)am	O B: 0	5:00 - 11:00	)am
O L: 11:00 am - 3:00 pm O L: 11:00 am - 3:00 pm O L: 11:00					00 am - 1	3:00 pm	O L: 1	1:00 am - 1	3:00 pm		
O D: 5:00 pm to Close O D: 5:00 pm to Close O D: 5:00 pm to Close					O D: :	5:00 pm to	Close				
O Open 24 Hours (If 24-hr, leave Hours of Operation section blank)											
8) Access: Drive-thru window Parking onsite 9) Size of Restaurant:											
O yes O no O yes O no O Seating capacity = OR O Number of tables =											
Comments:						Comments:				_	
_						Page 1				63	85533418

# Audit Tools – Diversity of Applications and Settings

- Neighborhood Environment
- Nutritional Environment
- Parks, Trails, Playgrounds
  - Rate the physical & environmental characteristics of outdoor areas (facilities, amenities, quality, etc)
    - BRAT-Direct Observation (BRAT-DO)
    - Environmental Assessment of Public Recreation Spaces (EAPRS)
    - Path Environment Assessment Tool (PEAT)

BRAT - DO Instrum		TA Number 02-0-01	A Park ID					
Target Area								
Study		Observer Initia 00-0-06	ais					
Start Time* 02-0-03	:	Date of Obser 00-0-04		/				
02-0-05 Able to acces the TA.	as the TA? If not, answer the q		ection as best you can by obs . No 1. Yes	serving from outside				
	d be recorded when you first begin I the TA and associated Activity A			uld be recorded on				
"no." Note that an actu restrooms in your asse	e TA be locked? (If the Targe al padlock does not have to be ssment.) light sources in the TA? (Hi	present for the T	A to be lockable. Do not cor No 1. Yes	nsider any buildings or				
	rea. Do not count flood lights			ey are intended for				
			. No 1. Yes					
	Target Area - Es	sthetics and	Condition					
Base your rating on eve	eal of the view from within th erything you can see, even if yo	ou see things not	within the TA.)					
-	2. Somewhat unpleasant	3. Neutral	4. Somewhat pleasant	5. Very pleasant				
	e is the landscaping in the T. 2. Somewhat Unattractive		4. Somewhat Attractive	5. Very Attractive				
1. Poor 96. Not applicable	dition of the landscaping in t 2. Below average sources of shade in the Targ	3. Average	4. Above average	5. Excellent				
1. Trees	2. Buildings	3. Shelters	96. No shade					
98. Other (specify)								
02-B-07 What sounds	do you hear in the Target Ar	rea? (Mark all the	at apply)					
1. Water	2. Birds	3. Traffic	4. Constructions/mainte	enance noise				
5. Voices	6. Music 98. Other	(specify)						
	eal of the sounds that you he 2. Somewhat unpleasant	ar3. Neutral	4. Somewhat pleasant	5. Very pleasant				
	al of the smells in the TA.	3. Neutral	4. Somewhat pleasant	5. Very pleasant				
02-B-10 How much litter is present in the TA? (Litter consists of small trash, not in a can, that can be picked up by an individual. Rate without looking inside trash cans.)								
1. None	2. Very Little	3. Some	4. A Moderate Amount	5. A lot				
	ash is present in the TA? (Tra g inside the trash cans.)	ash consists of la	rge items that take an organi	zed effort to dispose				
1. None	2. Very Little	3. Some	4. A Moderate Amount	5. A lot				
Form - BRAT-DO -	General Use	Page 1 of 6	This is a reliability check	15015				

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#### **Development of the Community Park Audit Tool**

- Despite several park audit tools, lacking a comprehensive yet user-friendly park audit tool focused on physical activity.
- CPAT was developed to enable diverse stakeholders to quickly and reliably audit community parks for their potential to promote youth physical activity.
- Developed in Kansas City, Missouri through a series of three workshops and field testing with 34 unique community stakeholders representing organizations from around the KC metro area.
- The initial workshops addressed the following questions:
  - What is important to consider regarding an audit tool focusing on park-based physical activity?
  - What is important to consider regarding an audit tool focusing on youth activities in parks?
  - What is important to consider regarding a user-friendly audit tool?
  - Evaluation of strengths and weaknesses of existing park tools



# **Small Group Discussions**

What do YOU think is important to consider regarding park features or characteristics that could promote or hinder park-based physical activity?

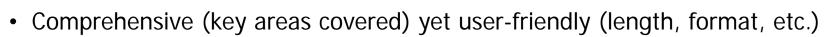






# **Community Park Audit Tool (CPAT)**

- Tool developed based on findings from workshop, review of strengths/weaknesses of previous tools, and past studies
- 6 pages with 4 sections:
  - Park Information
  - Access and Surrounding Neighborhood
  - Park Activity Areas
  - Park Quality and Safety



- Mostly yes/no responses, but also some items with three options, as well as checklists and spaces for comments
- Concerned with presence/absence and 'useability' & 'condition' of most park elements
- Approximate completion time = 15-30 min
- Instructions contained within tool or items themselves
- Guidebook available with additional details and definitions



#### Community Park Audit Tool (CPAT) – pages 1 and 2

#### COMMUNITY PARK AUDIT TOOL

#### Instructions

Before you begin, review the brief training guide and audit tool and try to locate a map of the park. Then, go to the park and proceed with filling out this audit tool. The tool (6 pages) is divided into four sections that focus on different aspects of the park environment. Additional instructions are provided within each section.

Tips for Using the Community Park Audit Tool (CPAT)

- Drive, bike, or walk around the park to get a feel for the contents and characteristics of the park and surrounding neighborhood.
- The CPAT is organized such that questions on similar topics are grouped into logical sections and the
  four sections are arranged in the order that you might encounter them during your audit. However, you
  may need to switch between sections or pages as you complete the park audit. Therefore, it is
  important to review and be familiar with all of the tool sections and questions before you begin your
  audit.
- It is also important that you check back through the full document (6 pages) when you are finished to
  ensure you have completed all the sections and questions.
- Space is provided at the end of each section (and some individual questions) where you can take notes
  or record comments as you complete your audit. The margins or back of each page (if copied singlesided) can also be used to take notes, but please be sure that all relevant information is transferred to
  appropriate places on the tool and that all questions are fully answered using the format provided.
- If you see anything during your audit that requires immediate attention, contact the local parks department.

# Section 1: Park Information Observer Name or ID:

Park Name:

Park Address/Location:

Were you able to locate a map for this park? 
No Yes

Was the park easy to find onsite? INO Somewhat Yes

Date (m/d/yr): \_\_\_/\_\_/

Start Time: \_\_\_\_\_ am or pm (circle) End Time: \_\_\_\_\_ am or pm (circle) Length of visit: \_\_\_\_ min

Comments on Park Information:

Community Park Audit Tool

Page 1 of 6

#### Section 2: Access and Surrounding Neighborhood

This section asks about factors related to accessing the park and about features of the neighborhood surrounding the park. Several questions include follow-up responses if you answered yes. After completing all questions, provide any additional comments in the space at the end of the section. When thinking about the surrounding neighborhood, consider all areas that are visible from all sides of the park.

When rating the access and surrounding neighborhood, please use the following definition:

- Useable: everything necessary for use is present and nothing prevents use (e.g., sidewalks are passable)
- 1. Can the park be accessed for use? (e.g., not locked/fenced, available for activity, etc.)
- 2. Are there signs that state the following (could be same sign)? (check all that are present)

   Park name
   Park hours

   Park name
   Park hours

   Park rules
   Park map

   Rental equipment information
   Event/program information
- 3. How many points of entry does the park have? 
  More than 5 (or park boundary is open) 
  2-5 
  Only 1
- 4. Is there a public transit stop within sight of the park?
- 5. What types of parking are available for the park? (check all that are present)
  None
  Parking Lot
  On street parking
  Bike rack(s)
- 6. Are there sidewalks on *any* roads adjacent to the park? (could be on opposite side of road) □ No □ Yes If yes ... Are they useable? □ All or most are useable □ About half □ None or few useable Are there curb cuts and/or ramps on *any* sidewalks bordering or entering the park? □ No □ Yes

8. Are there marked bike lanes on *any* roads adjacent to the park?  $\Box$  No  $\Box$  Yes

9. Are there nearby traffic signals on *any* roads adjacent to the park? (e.g., crosswalk, stop light/sign) □ No □ Yes If yes ... Are they on heavy traffic roads? □ No □ Yes □ There are not any heavy traffic roads

10. What are the main land use(s) around the park? (check all that apply) □ Residential □ Commercial □ Institutional (e.g., school) □ Industrial (e.g., warehouse) □ Natural

- 11. Which of the following safety or appearance concerns are present in the neighborhood surrounding the park? (check all that are present in the surrounding neighborhood within sight on any side of the park.)
- □ Inadequate lighting (e.g., absent or poor lighting on surrounding neighborhood streets)
- Graffiti (e.g., markings or paintings that reduce the visual quality of the area)
- □ Vandalism (e.g., damaged signs, vehicles, etc.)
- Excessive litter (e.g., noticeable amounts of trash, broken glass, etc.)
- Heavy traffic (e.g., steady flow of vehicles)
- Excessive noise (e.g., noticeable sounds that are unpleasant or annoying)
- Vacant or unfavorable buildings (e.g., abandoned houses, liquor store)
- Poorly maintained properties (e.g., overgrown grass, broken windows)
   Lack of eyes on the street (e.g., absence of people, no houses or store fronts)
   Evidence of threatening persons or behaviors (e.g., gangs, alcohol/drug use)
- Other

Comments on Access or Surrounding Neighborhood Issues:

Community Park Audit Tool

Page 2 of 6

#### Community Park Audit Tool (CPAT) – pages 3 and 4

his section asks about the activity 1. First, indicate the number							
						164	
<ol><li>Then, respond to several s more than three areas for audit. If there were no act</li></ol>	a specific activi	ty area ty	pe, rate the	first three	you encou	inter durin	g the
<ol> <li>Finally, use the space prov</li> </ol>							
				its about c	uch type of	activity are	.u.
<ul> <li>Hen rating the activity areas, planet, or state of the second seco</li></ul>	sary for use is p	resent (e	xcluding po				
<ul> <li>Good condition: looks clear</li> </ul>							
12. Activity Areas	# of Areas	Ar	ea 1	Ar	ea 2	Ar	ea 3
a. Playground	(#:)						
Useable		No No	Ves	No No	Ves	No No	□ Yes
Good condition		D No	TYes	D No	TYes	D No	□ Yes
Distinct areas for different ag	e groups	No No	Q Yes	No.	Yes	No.	C Yes
Colorful equipment (i.e., 3+ co			Ves		Ves		TYes
Shade cover for some (25%+)			TYes		Yes		TYes
Benches in/surrounding area	or the area		I Yes		Q Yes		I Yes
Fence around area (i.e., 2+ sid	loc)		Ves		Ves		U Yes
Separation or distance from r		_	□ Yes		Ves		Ves
Comments:	uau		La res		- Tes		La res
b. Sport Field (football/soccer)	(#: )						
Useable	(	D No.	□ Yes	D No.	□ Yes	D No.	□ Yes
Good condition			TYes		Yes	_	TYes
Comments:		- 110	- 105	- 110	- 105	- 110	- 103
c. Baseball Field	(#: )						
Useable		No No	Yes	No	Yes	No No	Q Yes
Good condition		No No	Yes	No No	Yes	No No	C Yes
Comments:							
d. Swimming Pool	(#:)			•		•	
Useable		No No	□ Yes	No No	Yes	No No	C Yes
Good condition			TYes		Yes		Q Yes
Comments:							
e. Splash Pad	(#:)						
Useable	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	No No	□ Yes	No No	Yes	No No	Yes
Good condition		No No	□ Yes	No No	Yes	No No	C Yes
Comments:							
f. Basketball Court	(#:)						
Useable		No	Yes	No No	Yes	No No	C Yes
Good condition		No No	□ Yes	No No	Yes	No No	TYes
Comments:							
g. Tennis Court	(#:)						
Useable		No No	Yes	No No	Yes	No	Q Yes
			TYes		□ Yes		TYes
Good condition							

Activity Areas	# of Areas	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3
h. Volleyball Court	(#:)			
Useable		No Yes	No Yes	No Yes
Good condition		No Yes	No Yes	No Yes
Comments:				
i. Trail	(#:)			
Useable		No Yes	No Yes	No Yes
Good condition		□ No □ Yes	No Yes	□ No □ Yes
Connected to activity areas		No Yes	No Yes	No Yes
Distance markers/sign		No Yes	No Yes	No Yes
Benches along trail		No Yes	No Yes	□ No □ Yes
What is the trail surface? (chec	k one)	Paved	D Paved	Paved
		Crushed stone	Crushed stone	Crushed stone
		Dirt/mulch	Dirt/mulch	Dirt/mulch
Comments:				
j. Fitness Equipment/Stations	(#: )			
Useable		No Yes	No Yes	No Yes
Good condition		□ No □ Yes	No Yes	No Yes
Comments:				
k. Skate Park	(#: )			
Useable		No Yes	No Yes	No Yes
Good condition		No Yes	No Yes	No Yes
Comments:				
. Off-Leash Dog Park	(#: )			
Useable	•	□ No □ Yes	No Yes	No Yes
Good condition		No Yes	No Yes	No Yes
Comments:				
m. Open/Green Space	(#: )			
Useable		□ No □ Yes	No Yes	No Yes
Good condition		□ No □ Yes	No Yes	No Yes
Comments:				
n. Lake	(#: )			
Useable		No Yes	No Yes	No Yes
Good condition		No Yes	No Yes	No Yes
Is there a designated swimming	area?	No Yes	No Yes	No Yes
Comments:				
o. Other (fill in a type description	for each)		•	
Useable	or eachy	No Yes	No Yes	No Yes
Good condition				
Comments:				and ares
connents.				

Community Park Audit Tool

### Community Park Audit Tool (CPAT) – pages 5 & 6

Section 4: Park Quality and Safety
Section 4: Park Quality and Safety         is section asks about factors related to comfort and safety when using the park. Several questions include         low-up responses if you answered yes. After completing all questions, provide any additional comments in espace at the end.         een rating the quality and safety features of the park, please use the following definitions:         • Useable: everything necessary for use is present and nothing prevents use (e.g., can get into restrooms, drinking fountains work, etc.)         • Good condition: looks clean and maintained (e.g., minimal rust, graffiti, broken parts; etc.)         Are there a public restroom(s) or portable toilet(s) at the park?   No   Yes         If yes Are the restroom(s) or portable toilet(s) at the park?   No   Yes         If yes How many different fountains are there? (i.e., units, not spouts)

# **Audit Tool Field Testing**

- 66 parks audited independently by 2 stakeholders each September-October 2010
- Parks audited represented a diverse mix of size, geography, neighborhood characteristics, and features and amenities
- Examined the inter-rater reliability of all of the questions within the CPAT
- For all variables except three, percent agreement was greater than 70% (considered good if <u>70%</u> or better: Boarnet et al., 2006)
- Based on feedback from stakeholders, modifications were made to clarify questions within the tool and instructions within the guidebook





#### **Process-Related Outcomes Among Stakeholders**

#### Networking and community building

 "[The CPAT] provides a nice vehicle for engaging grassroots citizens and constituents in a reasonably manageable process by which to assess parks and what they offer."

#### Awareness and knowledge

- "I personally have gained greater awareness of and appreciation for the range and types of variation in parks available."
- 86% of stakeholders reported their perceptions of the importance of both the built environment and parks for promoting physical activity had improved 'moderately' or 'a lot' over the course of the project

#### Planning and advocacy support

 "The CPAT can be a valuable resource for many organizations, specifically for me – a community collaborative working to prevent childhood obesity. This tool can help us inform families of places to be active, could help us identify areas of need related to physical activity, help guide our planning process, and help provide information to support advocacy efforts."



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# **Community Park Audit Tool**

#### **Instructions**

Before you begin, review the brief training guide and audit tool and try to locate a map of the park. This is important to ensure each question and response option is clear when you are making your ratings. Then, go to the park and proceed with filling out this audit tool. The tool (6 pages) is divided into four sections that focus on different aspects of the park environment. Additional instructions are provided within each section.





# **Community Park Audit Tool**

#### Tips for Using the Community Park Audit Tool (CPAT)

- Drive, bike, or walk around the park to get a feel for the contents and characteristics of the park and surrounding neighborhood.
- The CPAT is organized such that questions on similar topics are grouped into logical sections and the four sections are arranged in the order that you might encounter them during your audit. However, you may need to switch between sections or pages as you complete the park audit. Therefore, it is important to review and be familiar with all of the tool sections and questions before you begin your audit.
- It is also important that you check back through the full document (6 pages) when you are finished to ensure you have completed all the sections and questions.
- Space is provided at the end of each section (and some individual questions) where you can take notes or record comments as you complete your audit. The margins or back of each page (if copied single-sided) can also be used to take notes, but please be sure that all relevant information is transferred to appropriate places on the tool and that all questions are fully answered using the format provided.
- If you see anything during your audit that requires immediate attention, contact the local parks department.

#### **Section 1: Park Information**

Park Name:	Observer Name or ID:	
Park Address/Location:		
Were you able to locate a map? D No D Yes	6	
Was the park easy to find?  No Somewhat	at 🛛 Yes	
Date (m/d/yr): / /		
Approximate Temperature: ° F Wea	ther: 🗅 Clear 🛛 Partly Cloudy	□ Rain/Snow
Start Time: am or pm (circle) End Tim	e: am or pm (circle) Len	gth of visit: min

Comments on Park Information:

### Section 2: Access and Surrounding Neighborhood

This section asks about factors related to accessing the park and about features of the neighborhood surrounding the park. Several questions include follow-up responses if you answered yes. After completing all questions, provide any additional comments in the space at the end of the section. When thinking about the surrounding neighborhood, consider all areas that are visible from all sides of the park.

When rating the access and surrounding neighborhood, please use the following definition:

• Useable: everything necessary for use is present and nothing prevents use (e.g., sidewalks are passable)





# Section 2: Access and Surrounding Neighborhood

- Can the park be accessed for use? (e.g., not locked/fenced, available for activity, etc.)
   □ No □ Yes
- 2. Are there signs that state the following (could be same sign)? *(check all that are present)*Park name
  Park hours
  Park contact information
  Park/facility rental information
  Park rules
  Park map
  Rental equipment information
  Event/program information
- 3. How many points of entry does the park have?
  □ More than 5 (or park boundary is open) □ 2-5 □ Only 1
- 4. Is there a **public transit stop** within sight of the park?  $\Box$  No  $\Box$  Yes





#### Section 2: Access and Surrounding Neighborhood (continued)

- 5. What types of **parking** are available for the park? *(check all that are present)*None
  Parking Lot
  On street parking
  Bike rack(s)
- 6. Are there sidewalks on any roads adjacent to the park? (could be on opposite side of road)
  No
  Yes
  If yes ... Are they useable?
  All or most are useable
  About half
  None or few useable
  Are there curb cuts and/or ramps on any sidewalks bordering or entering the park?
  No
  Yes
- 7. Is there an external **trail or path** connected to the park? If yes ... Is it useable? No Yes





### Section 2: Access and Surrounding Neighborhood (continued)

- 8. Are there **bike routes on** *any* **roads adjacent to the park?** *(check all present)* **I** None **I** Marked lane **I** Designated route sign **I** Share the road signs/markers
- 9. Are there nearby **traffic signals** on *any* roads adjacent to the park? (e.g., crosswalk, stop light/sign) □ No □ Yes
- 10. What are the main land use(s) around the park? (check all that apply)
  - □ Residential □ Commercial □ Institutional (e.g., school)
  - □ Industrial (e.g., warehouse) □ Natural







## Section 2: Access and Surrounding Neighborhood (continued)

- 11. Which of the following **safety or appearance concerns** are present in the **neighborhood surrounding the park**? (check all that are present <u>in the surrounding</u> <u>neighborhood</u> within sight on any side of the park)
  - □ Inadequate lighting (e.g., absent or limited lighting on surrounding neighborhood streets)
  - Graffiti (e.g., markings or paintings that reduce the visual quality of the area)
  - □ Vandalism (e.g., damaged signs, vehicles, etc.)
  - □ Excessive litter (e.g., noticeable amounts of trash, broken glass, etc.)
  - □ Heavy traffic (e.g., steady flow of vehicles)
  - □ Excessive noise (e.g., noticeable sounds that are unpleasant or annoying)
  - □ Vacant or unfavorable buildings (e.g., abandoned houses, liquor store)
  - Department Poorly maintained properties (e.g., overgrown grass, broken windows)
  - Lack of eyes on the street (e.g., absence of people, no houses or store fronts)
  - □ Evidence of threatening persons or behaviors (e.g., gangs, alcohol/drug use)
  - Other \_\_\_\_\_

Comments on Access or Surrounding Neighborhood Issues:











#### **Section 3: Park Activity Areas**

This section asks about the activity areas in the park. For <u>each</u> activity area type:

- 1. First, indicate the number (#) that are present in the park (if none, write "0").
- Then, respond to several subsequent questions about up to three of those particular areas. If there are more than three areas for a specific activity area type, rate the first three you encounter during the audit. If there were no activity areas of that type present in the park, move on to the next type.
- 3. Finally, use the space provided to note any additional comments about each type of activity area.

When rating the activity areas, please use the following definitions:

- **Useable**: everything necessary for use is present (excluding portable equipment rackets, balls, etc.) and nothing prevents use (e.g., are there nets up for tennis courts, goals for sport fields, are trails passable, etc.)
- **Good condition**: looks clean and maintained (e.g., minimal rust, graffiti, broken parts; even surface; etc.)









12. Activity Areas # of Areas	Area	1	Area 2	Area 3
a. Playground (# :)				
Useable	🗖 No	Yes	🗆 No 🗖 Yes	🗆 No 🗖 Yes
Good condition	🗖 No	Yes	🗆 No 🗳 Yes	🗆 No 🗖 Yes
Distinct areas for different age grou	ıps⊒ No	Yes	🗆 No 🗳 Yes	🗆 No 🗖 Yes
Colorful equipment (i.e., 3+ colors)	🛛 No	Yes	🗆 No 🗳 Yes	🗆 No 🗖 Yes
Shade cover for some (25%+)				
of the area	🗖 No	Yes	🗆 No 🗳 Yes	🗆 No 🗖 Yes
Benches in/surrounding area	🗖 No	Yes	🗆 No 🗳 Yes	🗆 No 🗖 Yes
Fence around area (i.e., half or mor	re) 🗖 No	Yes	🗆 No 🗳 Yes	🗆 No 🗖 Yes
Separation or distance from road	🗖 No	Yes	🗆 No 🗳 Yes	🗆 No 🗖 Yes
Comments:				







12. Activity Areas	# of Areas	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3
b. <b>Sport Field</b> (football/soccer) Useable Good condition Comments:	(# :)	□ No □ Yes □ No □ Yes	□ No □ Yes □ No □ Yes	□ No □ Yes □ No □ Yes
c. <b>Baseball Field</b> Useable Good condition Comments:	(# :)	<ul><li>□ No</li><li>□ Yes</li><li>□ No</li><li>□ Yes</li></ul>	□ No □ Yes □ No □ Yes	<ul><li>No</li><li>Yes</li><li>No</li><li>Yes</li></ul>





12. Activity Areas # of Areas	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3
d. Swimming Pool (# :) Useable Good condition Comments:	□ No □ Yes □ No □ Yes	□ No □ Yes □ No □ Yes	□ No □ Yes □ No □ Yes
e. Splash Pad (# :) Useable Good condition Comments:	<ul><li>□ No</li><li>□ Yes</li><li>□ No</li><li>□ Yes</li></ul>	<ul><li>No</li><li>Yes</li><li>No</li><li>Yes</li></ul>	□ No □ Yes □ No □ Yes





12. Activity Areas	# of Areas	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3
f. <b>Basketball Cour</b> Useable Good condition Comments:	rt (# :)	<ul><li>□ No</li><li>□ Yes</li><li>□ No</li><li>□ Yes</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ No</li><li>□ Yes</li><li>□ No</li><li>□ Yes</li></ul>	<ul><li>□ No</li><li>□ Yes</li><li>□ No</li><li>□ Yes</li></ul>
g. <b>Tennis Court</b> Useable Good condition Comments:	(# :)	□ No □ Yes □ No □ Yes	□ No □ Yes □ No □ Yes	
h. Volleyball Cou Useable Good condition Comments:	urt (# :)	<ul> <li>No</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> <li>Yes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>No</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> <li>Yes</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>No</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>No</li> <li>Yes</li> </ul>

12. Activity Areas # of Areas	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3
i. Trail (# :)			
Useable	🗆 No 🗳 Yes	🗅 No 🗅 Yes	🗅 No 🗅 Yes
Good condition	🗆 No 🗳 Yes	🗅 No 🗅 Yes	🗅 No 🗅 Yes
Connected to activity areas	🗆 No 🗳 Yes	🗅 No 🗅 Yes	🗅 No 🗅 Yes
Distance markers/sign	🗆 No 🗳 Yes	🗅 No 🗅 Yes	🗆 No 🗖 Yes
Benches along trail	🗆 No 🗳 Yes	🗅 No 🗅 Yes	🗆 No 🗖 Yes
What is the trail surface? (check on	e) 🗖 Paved	Paved	Paved
	Crushed stone	Crushed stone	Crushed
			stone
	Dirt/mulch	Dirt/mulch	Dirt/mulch
Comments:			
			Contract of the second
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	15 ANNO 1		

12. Activity Areas	# of Areas	Area 1	Area 2	Area 3
j. Fitness Equipment/Sta Useable Good condition Comments:	••	□ No □ Yes □ No □ Yes	<ul><li>□ No</li><li>□ Yes</li><li>□ No</li><li>□ Yes</li></ul>	□ No □ Yes □ No □ Yes
k. <b>Skate Park</b> Useable Good condition Comments:	(# :)	□ No □ Yes □ No □ Yes	<ul><li>No</li><li>Yes</li><li>No</li><li>Yes</li></ul>	□ No □ Yes □ No □ Yes
I. Off-Leash Dog Park Useable Good condition Comments:	(# :)	□ No □ Yes □ No □ Yes	<ul><li>□ No</li><li>□ Yes</li><li>□ No</li><li>□ Yes</li></ul>	□ No □ Yes □ No □ Yes

12. Activity Areas	# of Areas	Area	1	Area 2	Area 3
m. Open/Green Spa	ce (#:)				
Useable		🗖 No	Yes	🗆 No 🗖 Yes	🗆 No 🗖 Yes
Good condition		🗖 No	Yes	🗆 No 🗖 Yes	🗅 No 🗅 Yes
Comments :					
n. Lake	(# :)				
Useable	` <u> </u>	🗖 No	Yes	🗆 No 🗖 Yes	🗆 No 🗖 Yes
Good condition		🗖 No	Yes	🗆 No 🗖 Yes	🗆 No 🗖 Yes
Is there a designate	ed swimming are	a?🗖 No	Yes	🗆 No 🗖 Yes	🗆 No 🗖 Yes
Comments:	5				
o. Other					
(fill in a type descrip	ption for each)				
Useable	,	🗖 No	Yes	🗆 No 🗖 Yes	🗆 No 🗖 Yes
Good condition		🗖 No	Yes	🗆 No 🗖 Yes	🗆 No 🗖 Yes
Comments:					

Comments on Park Activity Areas:

#### Section 4: Park Quality and Safety

This section asks about factors related to comfort and safety when using the park. Several questions include follow-up responses if you answered yes. After completing all questions, provide any additional comments in the space at the end.

When rating the quality and safety features of the park, please use the following definitions:

- **Useable**: everything necessary for use is present and nothing prevents use (e.g., can get into restrooms, drinking fountains work, etc.)
- **Good condition**: looks clean and maintained (e.g., minimal rust, graffiti, broken parts; etc.)





13. Are there public **restroom(s) or portable toilet(s)** at the park?  $\Box$  No  $\Box$  Yes

If yes ... Are the restrooms useable?

□ All or most are useable □ About half □ None or few are useable Are they in good condition?

□ All or most in good condition
 □ About half
 □ None or few in good condition
 Is there a family restroom?
 □ No
 □ Yes
 □ Yes

14. Are there **drinking fountain(s)** at the park? **D** No **D** Yes

If yes ... How many different fountains are there? (i.e., units, not spouts) \_\_\_\_\_ Are the fountains useable?

□ All or most are useable □ About half □ None or few are useable Are they in good condition?

□ All or most in good condition □ About half □ None or few in good condition Are they near activity areas?

All or most are near About half None or few are near





15. Are there **bench(es)** to sit on in the park? □ Yes If yes ... Are the benches useable? □ All or most are useable □ About half □ None or few are useable Are they in good condition? □ All or most in good condition □ About half □ None or few in good condition 16. Are there **picnic table(s)** in the park? □ Yes If yes ... Are the tables useable? □ All or most are useable □ About half □ None or few are useable Are they in good condition? □ All or most in good condition □ About half □ None or few in good condition Is there a picnic shelter in the park?  $\Box$  No □ Yes Is there a grill or fire pit in the park?  $\Box$  No □ Yes





17. Are there **trash cans** in the park? No Yes

If yes ... Are they overflowing with trash?

□ All or most overflowing □ About half □ None or few overflowing Are they near activity areas?

□ All or most are near □ About half □ None or few are near Are recycling containers provided? □ No □ Yes

- 18. Is there **food/vending machines** available in the park? No Yes
- 19. If the sun was directly overhead, how much of the park would be shaded?
  □ <25% □ 25-75% □ >75%
- 20. Are there **rules posted about animals** in the park? (e.g., dogs must be leashed)? □ No □ Yes
- 21. Is there a place to get **dog waste pick up bags** in the park? □ No □ Yes If yes ... Are bags available at any of the locations? □ No □ Yes







22. Are there lights in the park? (not including neighborhood street lights) □ No □ Yes If yes ... How much of the park could be lit? □ <25% □ 25-75% □ >75% Are the activity areas lit?

□ All or most are lit □ About half □ None or few are lit

- 23. Is the **park monitored**? (e.g., volunteer or paid staff, patrolled by police, cameras, etc.)
  Unsure Yes
- 24. Are there **any emergency devices** in the park? (e.g., phone, button, emergency directions) No Yes
- 25. Is there evidence of **threatening behavior or persons** in the park? (e.g., gangs, alcohol/drug use)





- 26. From the center of the park, how **visible is the surrounding neighborhood**? □ Fully □ Partially □ Not at all
- 27. Are there road(s) through the park? □ No □ Yes
  If yes ... Are there traffic control mechanisms on the roads within the park? (e.g., crosswalk, stop light or sign, brick road, speed bumps, roundabouts) □ No □ Yes
- 28. Which of the following **park quality concerns** are present **in the park**? *(check all that are present)* 
  - Graffiti (e.g., markings or paintings that reduce the visual quality of the area)
  - □ Vandalism (e.g., damaged signs, buildings, equipment, etc.)
  - □ Excessive litter (e.g., noticeable amounts of trash, broken glass, etc.)
  - □ Excessive animal waste (e.g., noticeable amounts of dog waste)
  - □ Excessive noise (e.g., noticeable sounds that are unpleasant or annoying)
  - □ Poor maintenance (e.g., overgrown grass/weeds/bushes or lack of grass in green areas)
  - Other \_\_\_\_\_









#### 29. What aesthetic features are present in the park? (check all that are present)

□ Evidence of landscaping (e.g., flower beds, pruned bushes)

□ Artistic feature (e.g., statue, sculpture, gazebo, fountain)

□ Historical or educational feature (e.g., monument, nature display, educational signs, etc.)

Wooded area

□ Trees throughout the park

□ Water feature (e.g., lake, stream, pond)

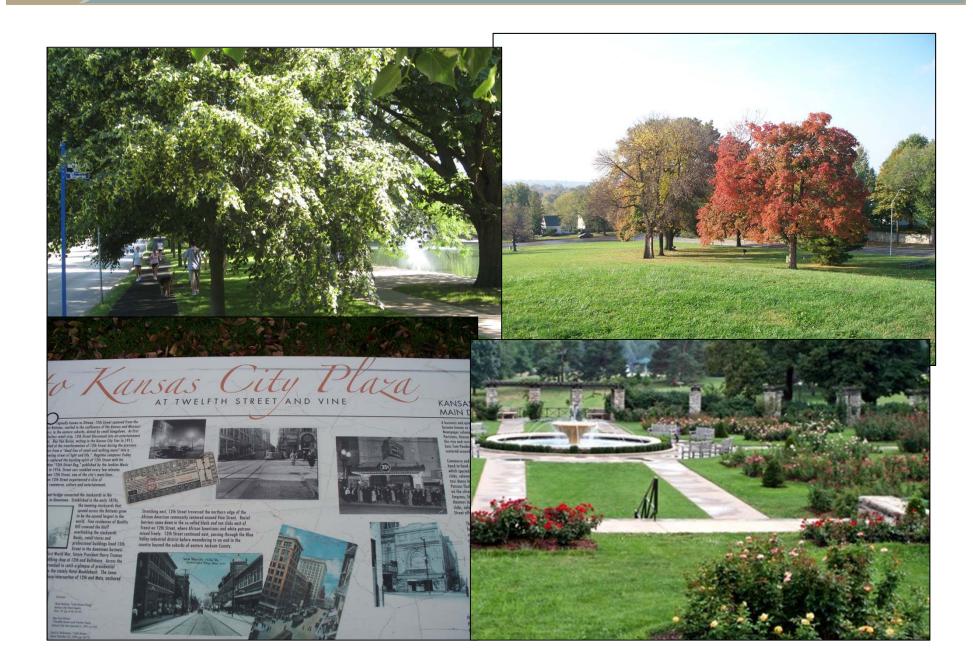
□ Meadow (e.g., natural, tall grassy area)

Other \_\_\_\_\_

30. Are there any **dangerous spots** in the park? (e.g., abandoned building, pit/hole) □ No □ Yes

Comments on Comfort and Safety Issues:

Before finishing, please ensure you have answered all questions in the tool.



# Workshop Agenda

#### 9:00 Welcome & Introductions

## 9:15 Background

- Parks and physical activity background
- Development of the Community Park Audit Tool (CPAT)
- Details of the CPAT
- 10:00 Practice CPAT in a park
- 11:00 Reflection & Discussion
- 11:30 Action & Advocacy
- 11:45 Tips & Wrap-up



#### Let's try out the CPAT in a local park ...

- Bring clipboard and pen/pencil. Grab coat, sweater, change of shoes if desired.
- We will meet briefly at the park before you begin
- Then, explore the park for 30 minutes to try out different sections of the tool
- We will then reconvene and return to the workshop to discuss any questions or issues that came up while using the tool.



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## **CPAT Park Visit Discussion**

- How did it go?
- Where there any sections/items you found challenging?
- Anything you would want to remember/consider for an actual park audit?
- Other questions/issues?





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#### **Top 10 Uses of CPAT**

- Use the CPAT as part of a master planning process to assess what facilities and amenities are available – and needed – in local parks and the surrounding neighborhood (e.g., playground, picnic shelter, lighting, sidewalk).
- Create a website or other forum where residents can download the CPAT and upload their ratings or comments about neighborhood parks. You can also develop a searchable database that will help citizens choose community parks that meet their wants and needs (e.g., tennis court, restroom, shade).



- 3. Engage youth in conducting park audits as part of an extra-credit or youth organization project (e.g., 4H, Scouts) and have them share this information with the community and local policymakers.
- 4. Use CPAT audits to engage residents in a discussion of whether available park resources are appropriate for various groups in the neighborhood (e.g., different ages, cultures, abilities and disabilities, etc.).
- Use data collected via the CPAT as the foundation for grant applications to organizations focused on issues such as youth, the environment, social justice, and health.

## **Top 10 Uses of CPAT**

- 6. Incorporate park audits in parks, recreation, and tourism, public health, and urban planning classes as a teaching tool, as well as with middle/high school youth to educate them about the importance of healthy community design.
- 7. Use the CPAT to research whether parks and their attributes (e.g., features, quality) are equally distributed across cities and states and whether such patterns have implications for physical activity levels, obesity, depression, rates of chronic disease, and other health-related outcomes.
- 8. Engage local law enforcement and other organizations in discussions about how to increase real and perceived safety from crime and traffic in and around parks.
- 9. Use the CPAT data to showcase park attributes within the community as an economic development tool, making the case that your town is a great place to live and work with safe, attractive, and health-promoting parks.
- 10. Use CPAT findings as an evidence base for advocacy groups lobbying for better parks and outdoor recreation facilities to the city/county commission, parks and recreation board, urban planning board, or other decision-making body.



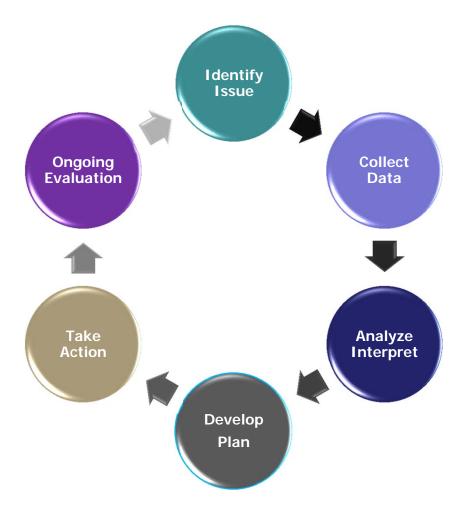
#### **Participatory Action Research & Advocacy**

- Participatory Action Research (PAR) is "a methodology for an alternate system of knowledge production based on the people's role in setting the agendas, participating in the data gathering and analysis, and controlling the use of the outcomes" (Reason 1994: 329).
- The accountability of participatory research is based on three components:
  - 1. Open participation in identification of issues, problems, and concerns by those involved or who would be affected by decisions
  - 2. Understandable knowledge to be used and developed through the interaction of researchers and the local group
  - 3. Stakeholders are *active researchers* rather than people made into passive objects of study.

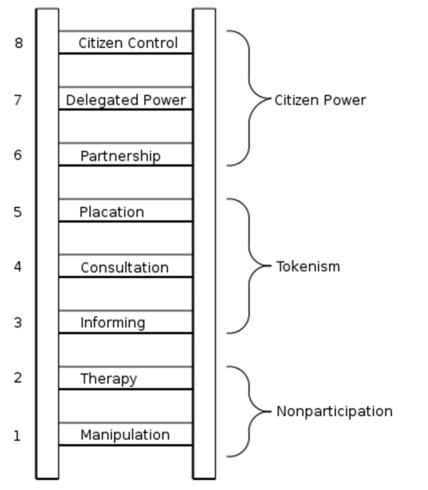
Kruger, Linda E. and Victoria E. Sturtevant. 2003. "Divergent paradigms for community inquiry: An argument for including participatory action research." *Understanding Community-Forest Relations*. Kruger, Linda E., (ed). General Technical Report PNW-GTR-566, US Department of Agriculture Forest Service. Pacific Northwest Research Station, Portland, Oregon. February 2003.

#### **Participatory Action Research & Advocacy**

Participatory Action Research Model



#### **Arnstein's Ladder of Citizen Participation**

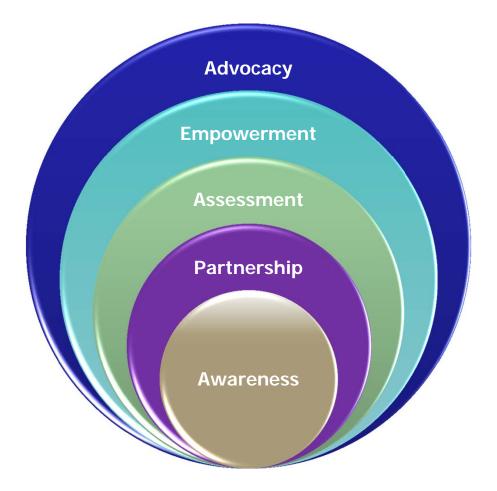


- 8. Full community participation in governing.
- 7. Dominant citizen authority over certain plans/programs.
- 6. Negotiation between citizens and powerholders for planning and decision-making responsibilities.
- 5. Few "hand-picked" worthy citizens on boards (easily out-voted if necessary).
- 4. Inviting citizen opinions (survey) for appearance of participation.
- 3. Typically a one-way flow of information (lack of participatory options).
- 2. Fake form of group participation where focus is on curing their "pathology".
- 1. Being placed on advisory committee by powerholder.

Arnstein, Sherry R. "A Ladder of Citizen Participation," JAIP, Vol. 35, No. 4, July 1969, pp. 216-224.

#### **Participatory Action Research & Advocacy**

• Advocacy - is a political process by an individual or a group which normally aims to influence public-policy and resource allocation decisions within political, economic, and social systems and institutions. Lobbying Versus Advocacy: Legal Definitions. NP Action retrieved 09-19-11



#### **Participatory Action Research & Advocacy**

#### Steps to Using the CPAT to Increase Advocacy in your Community

- Create Awareness: Identify the issue(s) important to your community (e.g. # parks, park quality, facilities/amenities available, park accessibility, safety)
- 2. Partnership: Organize a team of stakeholders and resource providers (e.g. parents, businesses, residents, local coalitions, non-for profits, schools, parks and recreation council, city/county officials, etc)
- **3. Assessment:** Have a variety of stakeholders audit parks and recreation area(s) using the CPAT
- 4. Empowerment: Develop a plan to address your issue
- 5. Advocacy: Engagement of citizens in goal attainment

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## Conduct a CPAT Workshop in Your Community!

- Who to Invite
  - Participants
  - Promotion
- Organizing the Workshop (~3hrs)
  - Welcome and introductions (10-15 min)
  - Background about parks and physical activity (15-30 min)
  - Overview of the CPAT sections and questions (20-30 min)
  - Use CPAT in a practice park (45-75 min)
  - Reflection and discussion (20-30 min)
  - Action and advocacy (20-30 min)
- Practicing in a Park
  - Park selection
  - Transportation
  - What to do at the park
- Suggested Additional Readings





#### **Questions? Discussion!**

• We would love to hear your thoughts on how the CPAT could be used in your community for research, action, advocacy, etc.



#### Summary

- Parks are important resources for physical activity, but they can differ dramatically with respect to their facilities, amenities, quality, and neighborhood context
- The Community Park Audit Tool provides diverse constituencies with a user-friendly yet content valid and reliable means of assessing the characteristics of local parks
- Such actions may lead to not only increased awareness of the state of local resources and potential areas of need, but also improved community health







#### **Acknowledgements**

• The Community Park Audit Tool (CPAT) and Training were developed by:

Andrew Kaczynski, PhD Department of Health Promotion, Education, and Behavior Arnold School of Public Health University of South Carolina atkaczyn@mailbox.sc.edu (803) 777-7063 Sonja Wilhelm Stanis, PhD Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism School of Natural Resources University of Missouri sonjaws@missouri.edu (573) 882-9524

- For more information on this and other projects, please visit the Kansas City Parks and Physical Activity Project website: <u>http://web.missouri.edu/~wilhelmstaniss/KCParksPA/Welcome.html</u>
- The CPAT development was funded by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Active Living Research program



Robert Wood Johnson Foundation