



THE  
TRUST  
*for*  
PUBLIC  
LAND



**Healthy Parks, Healthy Communities**  
**ESRI Health GIS Conference**  
**October 9, 2007**



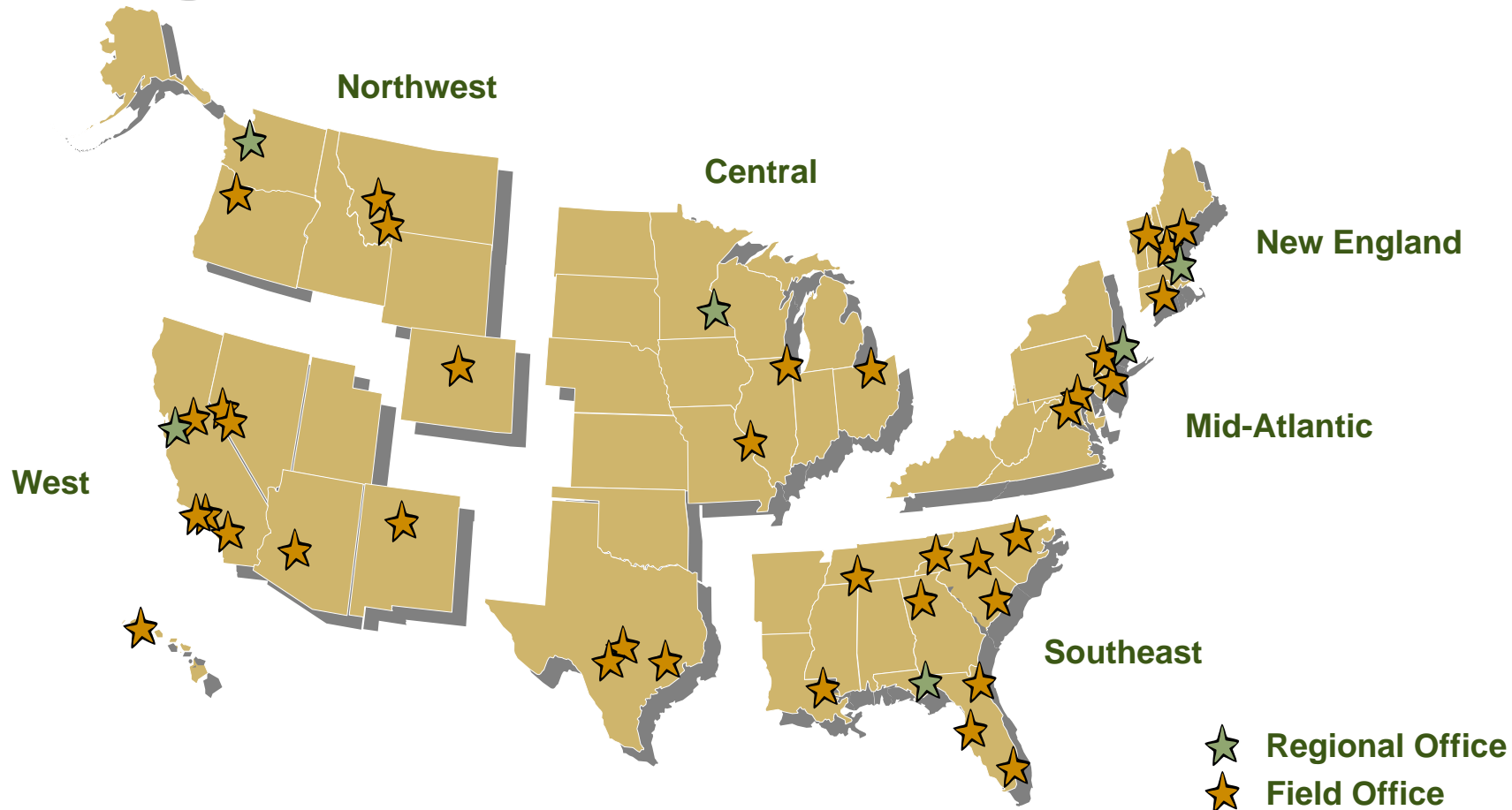


# Trust for Public Land – est.1972

## Mission

*TPL conserves land for people to enjoy as parks, gardens, and other natural places, ensuring livable communities for generations to come.*

# 6 Regions, 40+ Offices, 400+ People



## “Land for People” never more important

We lose 3 million  
acres to development  
....one Connecticut...  
every year



*Source: USDA Natural Resources Inventory (Revised 12/2000) .*

## Healthy Parks, Healthy Communities: Working assumptions

- ✓ The lack of parks reduce opportunities for play, exercise and physical activity.
- ✓ Communities with high rates of poor health are the same communities that don't have appropriate access to parks
- ✓ To make changes, these health justice issues cannot be ignored.
- ✓ Linking these issues and raising funds (conservation finance) is one possible solution.

## Current conditions present common dilemma for health, quality of life & park advocates



- Increasing rates of physical inactivity, overweight, & obesity
- Lack of community-level physical activity opportunities

- Record deficits for local & state governments
- Budget cuts for parks and recreation infrastructure

## Research supports safe, accessible parks as an intervention to increase physical activity

- Low-income communities of color have reduced access to community-level physical activity settings (Powell, 2004; Gordon-Larsen, 2006)
- Teens reporting no access to safe parks are more likely not to engage in any physical activity compared to teens with such access (Babey, 2005 & 2006)
- Living close to a park is a critical determinant of park use and physical activity in low-income and minority communities (Rand, 2006)

## Healthy Parks, Healthy Communities in Santa Ana, CA

- Local partner: **Latino Health Access**, a nonprofit which was created to assist with the multiple health needs of Latinos in Orange County
- Santa Ana is the 8th most densely populated place in the United States with 12,471.5 people per sq. mile
- Park acreage: Roughly one acre per every 1,120 residents (other large California cities have 7.9 acres per 1,000 residents)
- At 34%, has the highest rates of child overweight rates in CA
- Population: 76% Latino, 12% Non-Hispanic Whites, 8.8% Asian, 1.7% African American, 1.19% Native American and 0.34% Pacific Islander
- 19.8% of the population live below the poverty line (including 24.1% of those under the age of 18)



## Some barriers in the built environment that prevent physical activity - Santa Ana, CA



# Healthy Parks, Healthy Communities

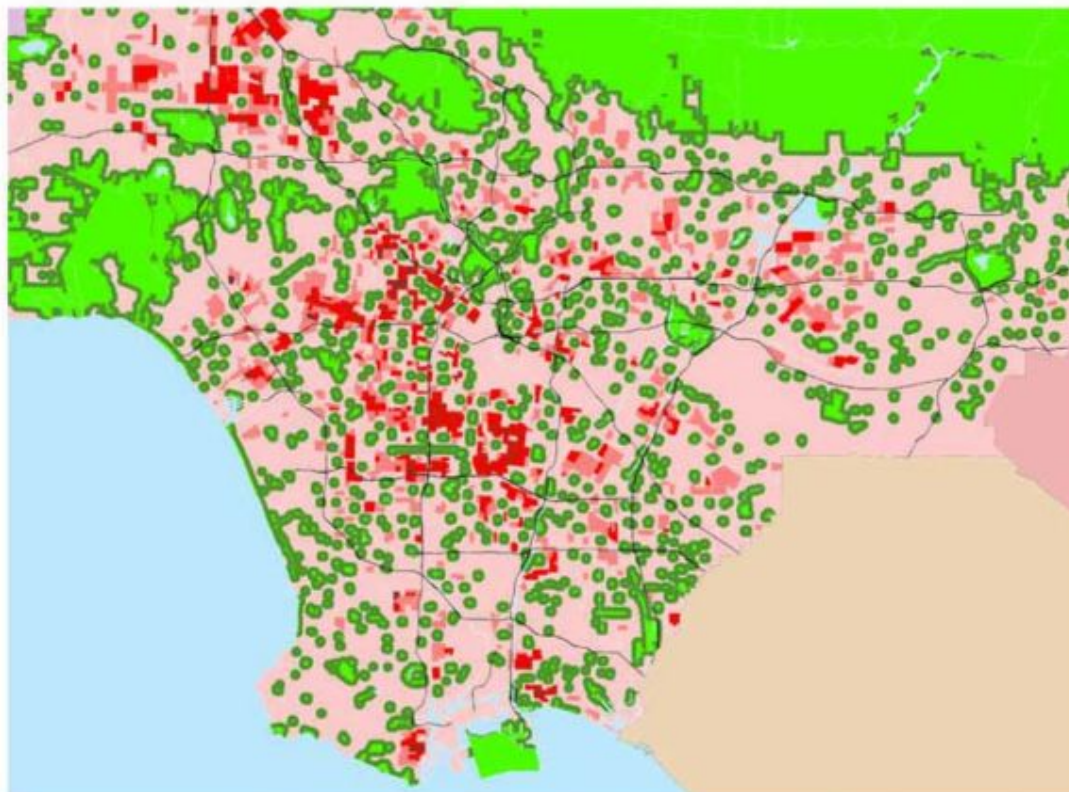
## Case study: Latino Health Access, Santa Ana, CA

- Developed series of park equity maps
- Completed HPHC training
- Completed feasibility report
- Assist with public opinion poll
- Collaborate on potential campaign



# Park Needs Analysis Using GIS: A Tool to Increase Relevancy of Conservation for New Constituencies

## TPL Geographic Information System Model



### TPL's Park Equity Model

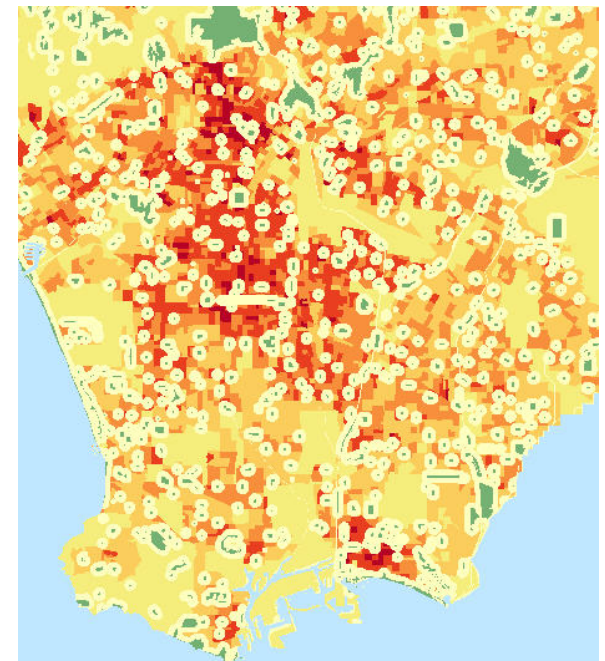
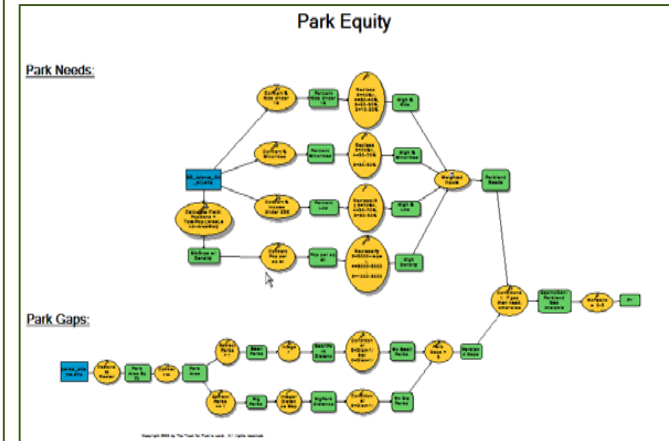
*Lowest Need Areas* [light pink] [medium pink] [red] [dark red] [black] *Highest Need Areas*

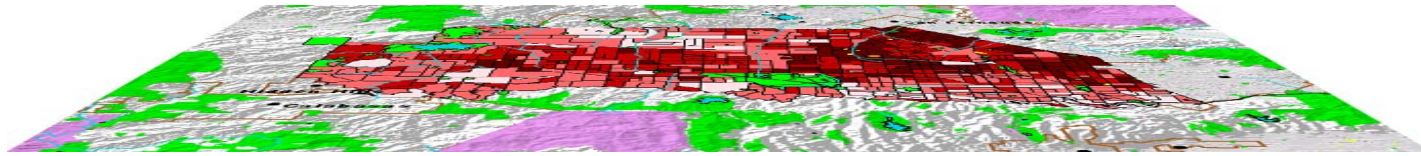
## Park Inequities – A Working Definition

*Disparate and inadequate access to safe and well-maintained parks, playgrounds and related public amenities and services designed for a variety of recreation purposes*

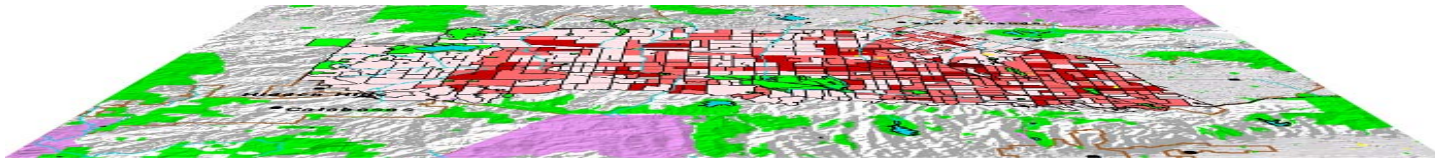
## The TPL Park Equity Model

- Analyzes public access to existing parks and open space
- Evaluates **park need** using Census 2000 profiles
  - ✓ uses demographic variables such as
    - children
    - population density
    - minorities
    - low income
  - ✓ relative weights can be assigned to each variable to reflect local demographic priorities
- Identifies **gaps** in park availability
  - ✓ assigns a service/accessibility range to each park
  - ✓ service ranges can be based on
    - park type
    - park size
    - amenities
    - carrying capacity
  - ✓ areas outside of park service buffers are gaps

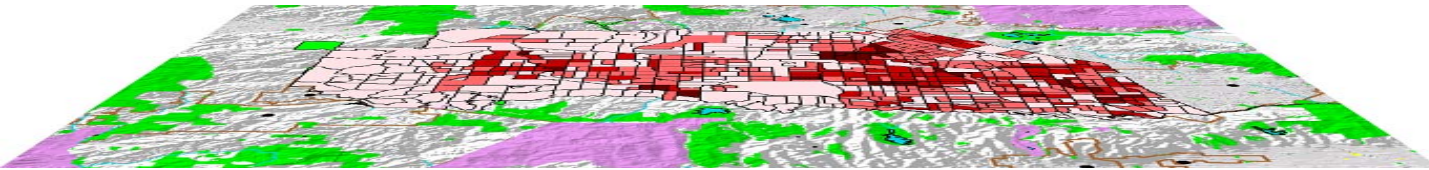




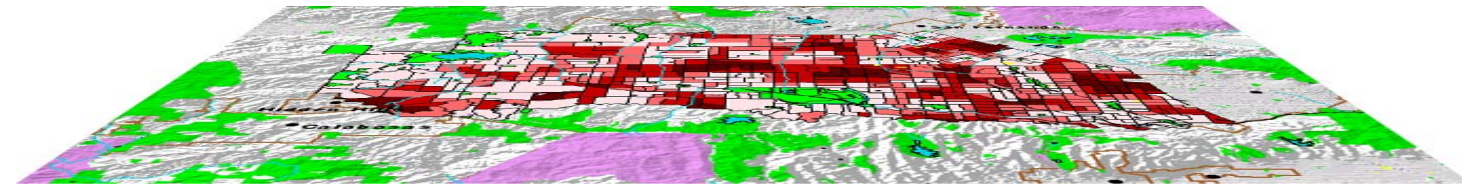
**Age**



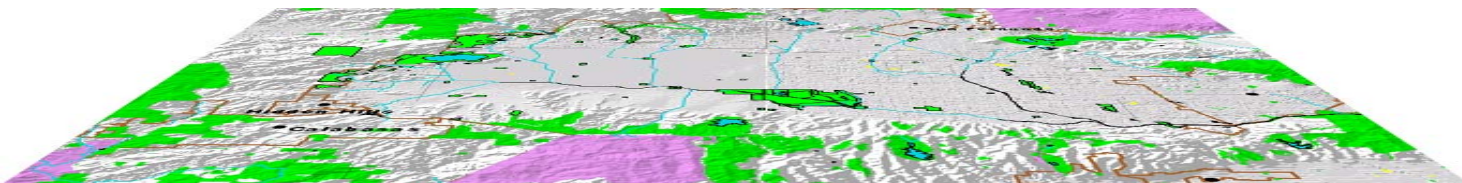
**Income**



**Population  
Density**



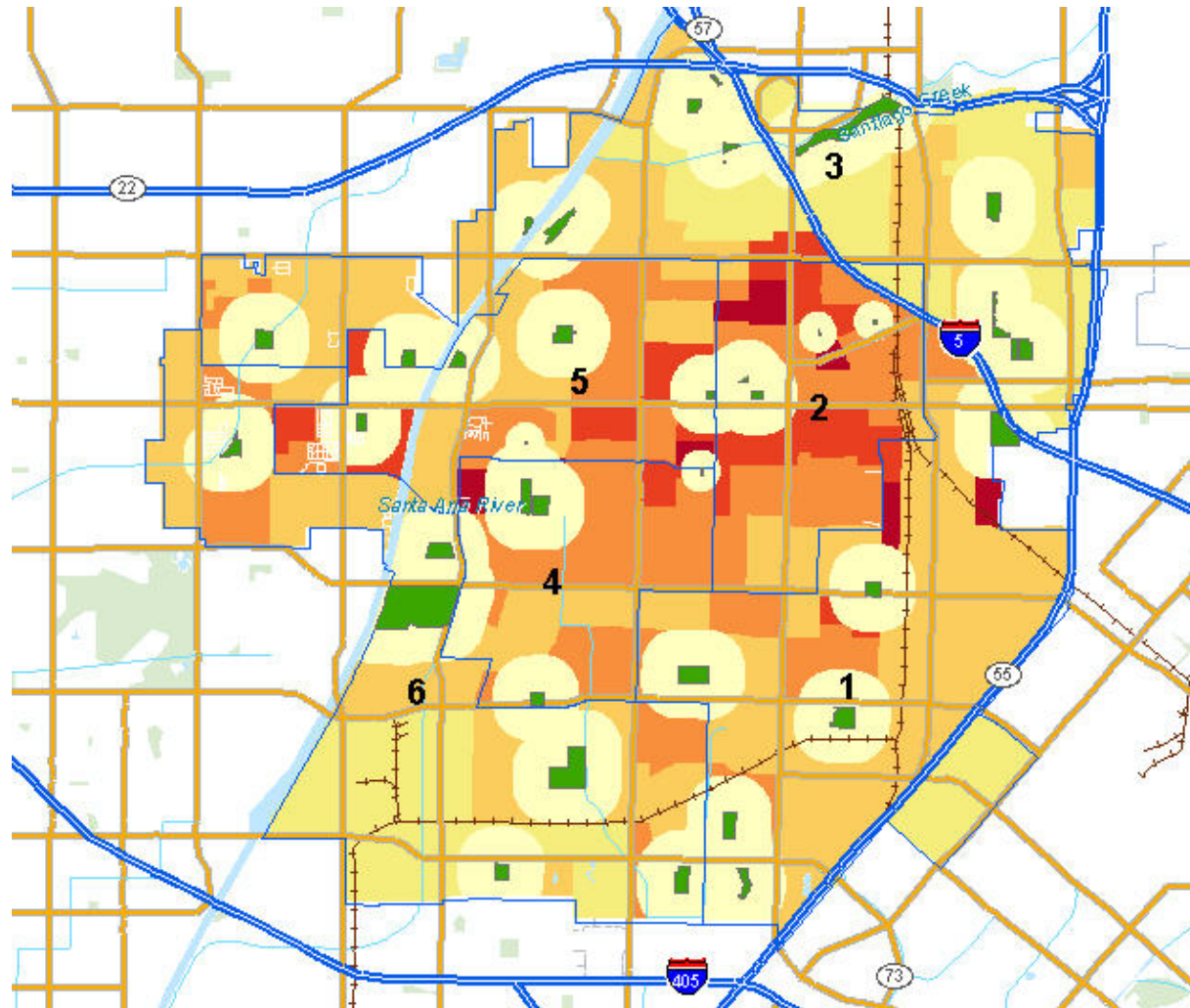
**Gap Analysis**



**Base Map**

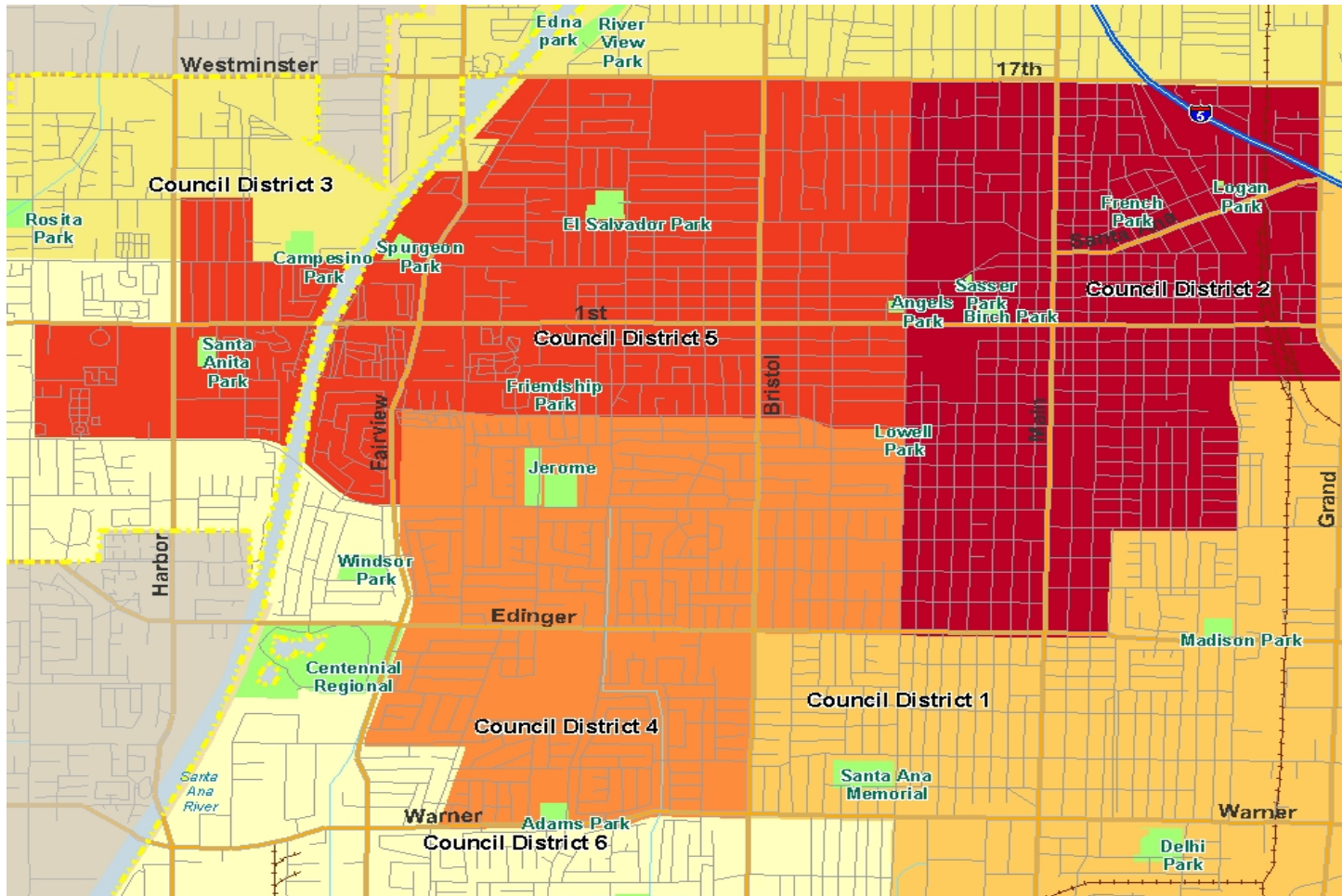
# Park Equity – Santa Ana

Source: TPL Greenprinting Analysis Unit



# Park Deficit Analysis by Zipcode – Santa Ana

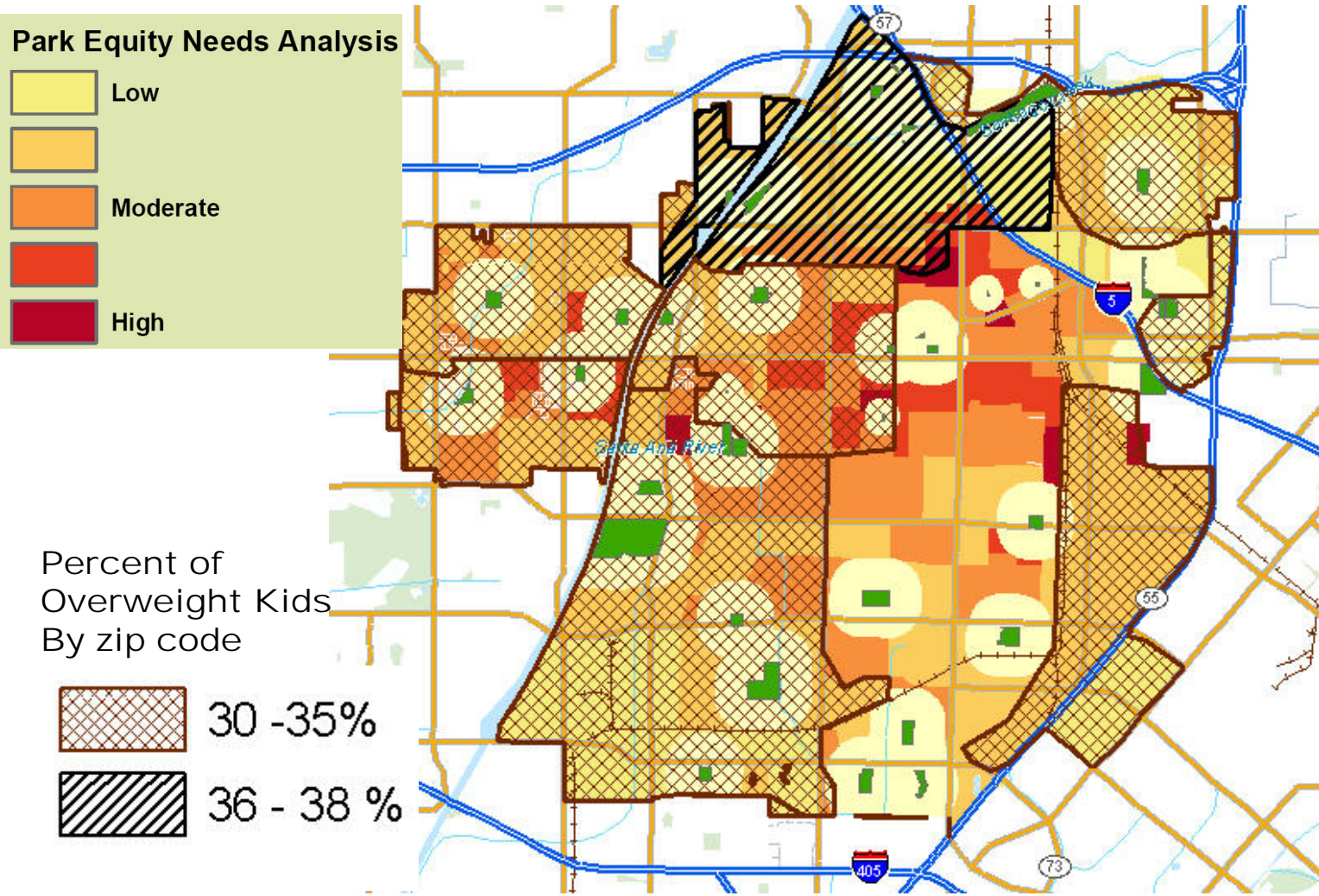
Source: TPL Greenprinting Analysis Unit





# Park Equity Analysis with Health Risk Layer – Santa Ana

Source: TPL Greenprinting Analysis Unit



## **Data Sources for Los Angeles and Santa Ana Analyses:**

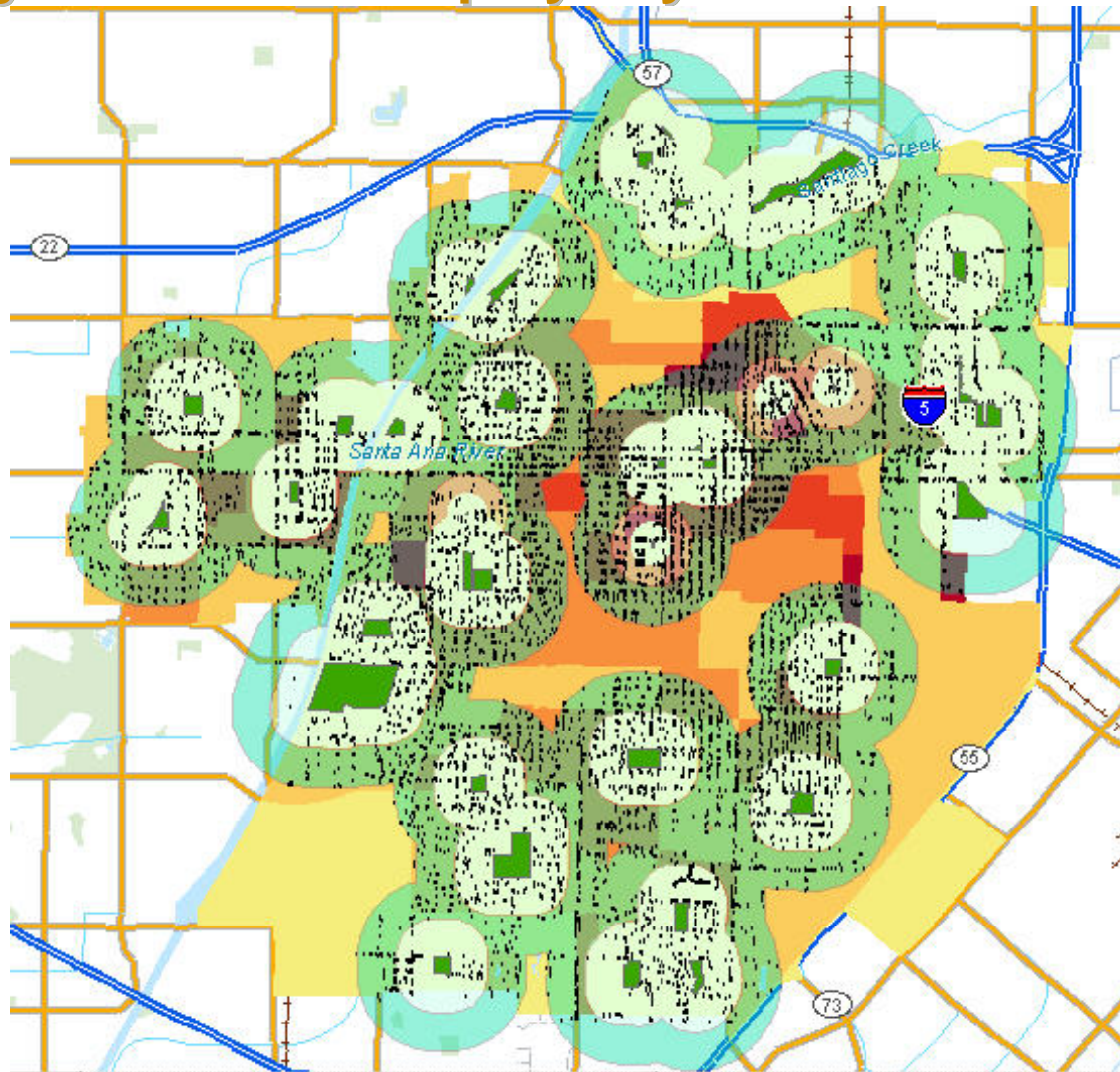
### **Park Equity and Park Deficit Analyses:**

- Parks and Open Space Data: Thomas Bros. Maps (A Division of Rand McNally & Co.)
- Census data: Geolytics

### **Childhood Health-Related Analyses:**

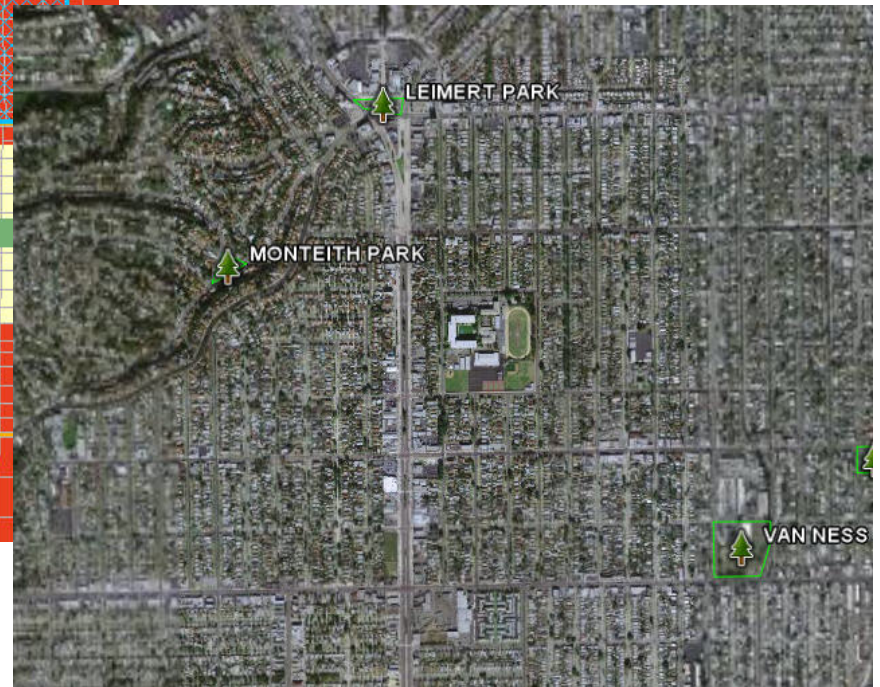
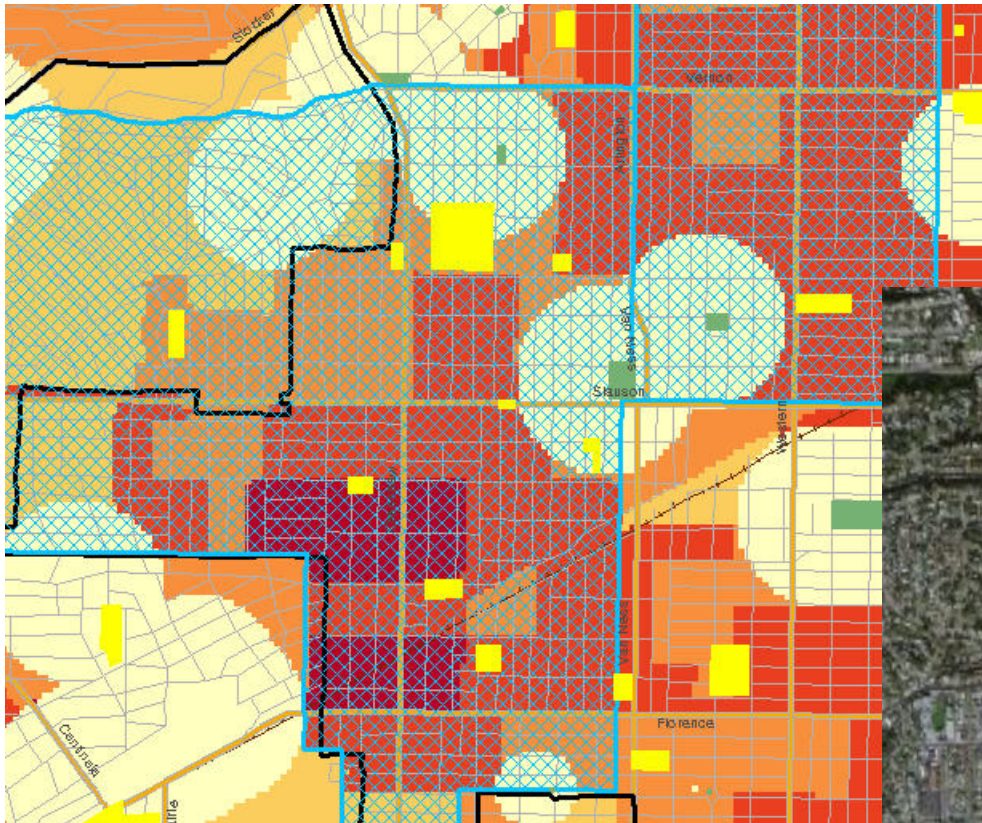
- 2005 California Department of Education Fitnessgram database

## Crime Analysis with Park Equity Layer – Santa Ana



# Park Need Analysis with Health Risk Layer – Los Angeles

## Crenshaw High School



## Summary

- ✓ TPL pilot program
- ✓ Non-traditional partners – land conservation, health and policy makers
- ✓ Awareness raising through trainings
- ✓ GIS and conservation finance as tools
- ✓ Common goal – increase access to open space, increase access to venues for physical activity, and reduce disparities in health



# Center for City Park Excellence



## *What CCPE does:*

- Collect data on city park systems
- Undertake studies about park systems, individual parks and park issues
- Pull together meetings of experts to explore new urban park issues
- Write articles for external publications
- Maintain a major database and set of articles on the TPL webpage

# TPL's Conservation Services

## Conservation Vision

Helping communities to develop implementation strategies for their parks and open space goals.

## Conservation Finance

Helping government partners and communities to create funding for parks and open space.

## Conservation Transactions

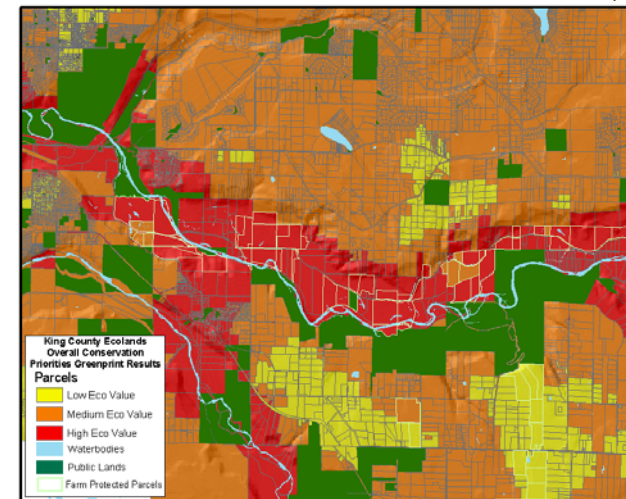
Helping government partners and communities to evaluate and purchase land.



Greenprinting is using Geographic Information Systems (GIS) to make informed, **strategic** decisions about land conservation priorities.

### ***Greenprinting – For Proactive Conservation Planning:***

- Incorporates a broad range of conservation goals
- Reflects unique community resources and priorities
- Utilizes “best available” data and science and utilizes existing datasets derived from studies and processes already completed or underway
- Identifies areas offering highest conservation benefit
- TPL has completed over 40 Greenprints across the country
- Models developed using new software from ESRI (ArcGIS 9x ModelBuilder & Spatial Analyst)



## Contact information

On the Web at:

[www.tpl.org/hphc](http://www.tpl.org/hphc)

[www.tpl.org/ccpe](http://www.tpl.org/ccpe)

[www.tpl.org/cityparkfacts](http://www.tpl.org/cityparkfacts)

[www.tpl.org/greenprinting](http://www.tpl.org/greenprinting)