Access to Active Transportation

Key Findings

- Walking, biking, and other forms of active transportation provide affordable opportunities to exercise as part of a daily routine. The availability of active transportation increases options available in a community and reduces congestion and air pollution.

- The 2016 Community Health Survey asked residents about concerns related to active transportation, and agreement that it is easy to get around their communities by walking or biking.

- Just over half of residents countywide reported concern about access to parks, trails, and recreation centers (54%). More residents in the Southwest region were concerned (59%) than residents in the North region (41%).

- Countywide, 72% of residents were concerned about bike or pedestrian safety in their communities. Residents of Greeley/Evans most often reported concern (77%), and residents of the North region least often reported concern (63%).

- One in five residents (19%) reported that not having enough sidewalks or trails for walking or biking was a problem. Residents of the Southeast region most often reported this as a problem (48%), and residents of the North region least often reported it as a problem (19%).
Key Findings

- Countywide, 3 in 4 residents agreed it was easy to walk in their communities (77%), and 2 in 3 residents agreed it was easy to bike in their communities (66%).

- Walkability and bikeability varied slightly by region, but in every region residents reported it was easier to walk than to bike.

- About 86% of residents living in the North region reported it was easy to walk and 77% said it was easy to bike in their community, whereas 69% of residents of the Southeast region reported it was easy to walk and 60% said it was easy to bike in their community.

- Countywide, about 5 in 10 residents (51%) agreed it was possible to get to many places they needed to go by walking or biking. Residents of the North region (55%) and Greeley/Evans (54%) reported the most agreement, and residents of the Southwest (44%) and Southeast (44%) reported the least agreement.

- Hispanic/Latino residents more often agreed it was possible to get places needed to go by walking or biking (60%) compared to residents who were not Hispanic/Latino (48%).

Questions?

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**Weld County**
**2016 Community Health Survey**

**About the Survey**

**Description of Responders**

**Age Groups**

- 18-24: 9%
- 25-34: 25%
- 35-44: 17%
- 45-54: 20%
- 55-64: 11%
- 65-74: 11%
- 75+: 9%

**Race/Ethnicity**

- 71% - White, not Hispanic
- 25% - Hispanic/Latino
- 1% - Other/Multiple
- 1% - Am. Indian/Alaska Native
- 1% - Asian
- <1% - Black

**Household Income**

- <$16,000: 13%
- $16,000-$24,000: 9%
- $24,001-$38,000: 18%
- $38,001-$50,000: 19%
- $50,000+: 42%

**The Survey Explained**

- In order to periodically assess the health status of county residents, between September 6, 2016 and November 17, 2016, Weld County Department of Public Health & Environment contacted 8,494 households by mail requesting an adult to complete the 55-item survey or complete it online.

- Question topics included health, health care access and insurance, health conditions and lifestyle habits, preventive screenings, environmental issues, community concerns and needs, and demographics.

- Households were selected randomly by first dividing the mailing list into **four regions (see map below)** and two household types (single-family vs. multi-family). The list was certified by the post office but did not contain residents’ names.

- After multiple contacts, 2,080 community residents returned usable surveys for a 25 percent response rate. The results are representative of the population within a ±5.0 percent margin of error.

- To see the actual survey go to: [www.weldhealth.org](http://www.weldhealth.org)