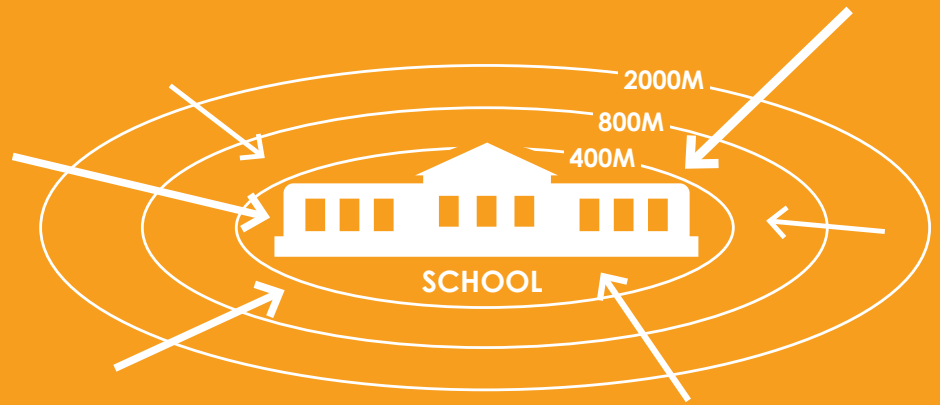




# COMMUNITY FACILITIES

SCHOOLS ARE OFTEN CENTRALLY LOCATED WITHIN A COMMUNITY. THE FACILITIES AND SPACES THEY CONTAIN CAN PROVIDE OPPORTUNITIES FOR RESIDENTS TO BE PHYSICALLY ACTIVE.



EXTENDED FACILITY ACCESS



CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS WITH ACCESS TO EXISTING SCHOOL RECREATIONAL FACILITIES OUTSIDE OF REGULAR SCHOOL HOURS ARE MORE LIKELY TO BE ACTIVE.

Source: Active Living Research. Active Living Research (2012). Promoting Physical Activity through Shared Use of School and Community Recreational Resources. San Diego.



THE AVAILABILITY AND PROXIMITY OF RECREATION FACILITIES HAS BEEN ASSOCIATED WITH GREATER PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AMONG ADULTS, ADOLESCENTS AND CHILDREN.

Source: Sallis, J. F., et al. (2012). "Role of Built Environments in Physical Activity, Obesity, and Cardiovascular Disease." *Circulation* 125(5): 729-737.