SPACE SYNTAX

A MEASURE OF URBAN DESIGN AND WALKABILITY

the **SPACE SYNTAX** approach can model networks between open spaces and built features and may provide information on neighbourhood walking patterns [1]

Two main space syntax measures have been examined in relation to physical activity

STREET INTEGRATION

Measures the number of turns required to navigate within the street network [1]

SPACE SYNTAX WALKABILITY

Incorporates street integration and population density to estimate walkability[1]

A recent study* estimated the association between space syntax metrics and neighbourhood walking among Canadian adults

STREET INTEGRATION + SPACE SYNTAX WALKABILITY

were **POSITIVELY ASSOCIATED** with weekly participation in

NEIGHBOURHOOD LEISURE WALKING (e.g. taking a stroll or for exercise)

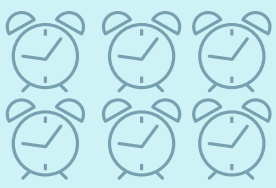
+

NEIGHBOURHOOD TRANSPORTATION WALKING (e.g. walking to a shop or the bus stop)

a **1-unit** increase in space syntax walkability

was associated with

a **6-minute** increase in transportation walking per week



Street integration and space syntax walkability are associated with neighbourhood walking among Canadian adults.

*For more information:
McCormack, G.R., Koohsari, M. J., Turley, L., Nakaya, T., Shibata, A., Ishii, K., Yasunaga, A., & Oko, K. (2019). Evidence for urban design and public health policy and practice: Space syntax metrics and neighborhood walking. Health & Place. ISSN: 1353-8292

References:
1) Koohsari, M.J., Kaczynski, A.T., McCormack, G.R. , & Sugiyama, T. Using space syntax to assess the built environment for physical activity: applications to research on parks and public open spaces. *Leis. Sci., 36 (2014), pp. 206-216*

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