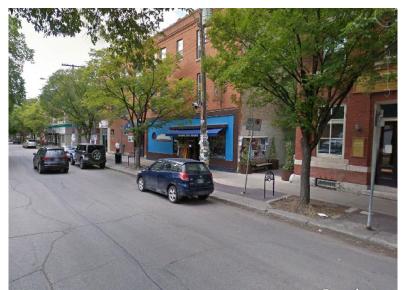
Winnipeg Walkability Index

Wolseley

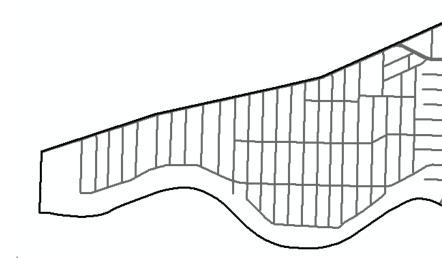
High Walkability

- Complete neighborhood with many destinations such retail stores, schools, parks, and offices
- Well Connected making it easy to get from point A to B without taking a round about path
- Compact community with a high population density making for a greater number of potential walkers

Street View:



Street Network:



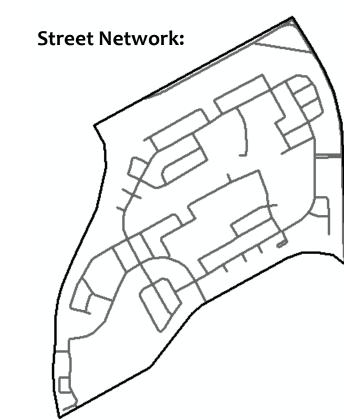
Bridgewater Forest

Low Walkability

- Incomplete neighborhood with few destinations such retail stores, schools, parks, and offices
- Poor connectivity makes it difficult to get from point A to B without taking a round about path
- Less compact community with a lower population density; fewer potential walkers

Street View:





Walkability Index Low Walkability Seven Oaks **High Walkability** River East St. James Assiniboia St. Boniface Assiniboine South

What is a Walkable Neighborhood?

Walkability is a measure of how friendly an area is to walking. There are several factors that influence the walkability of a neighborhood. Some factors include:

- Complete: Complete communities are mixed use. This means there are a variety of housing types, parks, offices, services like grocery stores and other retail, and institutions like schools all in the same neighborhood.
- Compact: In a compact neighborhood, distances between uses are shorter. Compact communities often also have a higher density - more people living or working in a certain amount of space.
- Connected: In a well-connected neighborhood, there are a variety of ways to get safely from A to B without the need for a personal vehicle.
- Complete sidewalk networks make it easy to get to final destinations without having to travel in a roundabout way.

Neighborhood design can influence travel patterns and quality of life as well as health and environmental outcomes. Some of the benefits of complete, compact, and connected neighborhoods include:

- More equitable access to services and amenities
- Higher level of physical activity
- Travel-related cost savings for individuals and households

Walkability Index Method of Calculation

The walkability index for the Winnipeg Health Region (WHR) was calculated by combining the following 3 inputs:

- The 2011 residential population density
- The density of amenities (store, restaurants, commercial establishments, and services)
- The density of street intersections with 4 or more incoming roads

The three inputs were all calculated at the dissmination block level (n=5500 in the WHR) and were equally weighted and combined into a composite walkability score. The higher the score, the greater the estimated walkability of a neighborhood.

Considerations:

- Neighborhoods with a high density of street intersections tend to have sidewalks, many cross streets ,and therefore allow one to navigate to a desination quickly and safely using a choice of multiple direct routes
- A high desnity of amenities in a neighborhood suggest that there are many meaning ful destinations within walkable distance that will motivate residents to walk or bike instead of drive
- A neighborhood with a high residential population density contains a lot of potential walkers.





