ACSM AMERICAN FITNESS INDEX

2007 A Decade of Actively Moving 2017 America to Better Health 2017

2017 Health and Community Fitness Status of the 50 Largest Metropolitan Areas





AMERICAN COLLEGE of SPORTS MEDICINE LEADING THE WAY

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ACSM AMERICAN FITNESS INDEX® HEALTH AND COMMUNITY FITNESS STATUS OF THE 50 LARGEST METROPOLITAN AREAS

2017 EDITION

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May 2017

Dear Colleagues,

This year marks the 10th anniversary of the American College of Sports Medicine's (ACSM) American Fitness Index[®] (AFI) program. The Anthem Foundation has been the sole sponsor of AFI since its inception, and we are excited about celebrating this collaboration and all that has been accomplished over the last decade to raise awareness and improve public health.

Over time, the AFI Data Report has become a reliable measure of community fitness for the country's 50 largest metropolitan areas (MSAs). The report's evidence-based analysis provides substantive data that can be used to affect real change. According to CNN in a story about AFI, "Cities continuously use the data provided by the American Fitness Index Data Report to make changes in their policies and urban planning." The media outlet went on to explain that St. Louis jumped 11 places in one year, with much of its success attributed to an increase in residential recreational facilities, city parks and farmers' markets – three key indicators of the report.

Nationally, several long-term trends are encouraging, including:

- Smoking rates have declined
- Death rates have dropped for diabetes and cardiovascular diseases
- The number of farmers' markets have increased
- Increases in the percent of residents taking public transportation to work
- More residents are biking or walking to work
- Total park expenditures per capita increased

As far as this year's report, half of the MSA's improved their scores in the past year, and there were some remarkably positive shifts in several key indicators.

While these successes are worth celebrating, there is still much more to be done. The Anthem Foundation and ACSM are committed to continuing our work of enhancing the health and well-being of individuals, families and communities.

Thank you for your interest in the AFI Data Report. Now more than ever, we hope you will use and share this year's report to help improve the quality of life for all citizens. To learn more, please visit AmericanFitnessIndex.org.

Sincerely,

C, S.

Craig Samitt, MD Chief Clinical Officer Anthem, Inc.

ACSM American Fitness Index® Through the Years



Executive Summary

With support and funding from the Anthem Foundation in 2007, the American College of Sports Medicine (ACSM) launched the ACSM American Fitness Index[®] (AFI) program in 2008 to help communities identify opportunities to improve the health of its residents and expand community assets to better support active, healthy lifestyles. The 2017 edition of the AFI Data Report celebrates 10 years of the program. The AFI Data Report reflects a composite of personal health measures, preventive health behaviors, levels of chronic disease conditions, as well as environmental and community resources and policies that support physical activity. In addition, demographic and economic diversity are included for each metropolitan area to illustrate the unique attributes of each city. Communities with the highest scores in the AFI Data Report are considered to have strong *community* fitness, a concept analogous to individuals having strong *personal* fitness.

The 50 largest metropolitan areas in the United States, as defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget using data from the U.S. Census Annual Estimates of Population, were included in this 2017 data report for the AFI program. Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) were chosen as the unit of measurement because they represent the group of counties comprising the larger urban areas where residents live, work and access community resources.

The AFI program is unique for several reasons:

- Cities are defined by MSAs the central core plus surrounding suburban counties;
- Personal health indicators, as well as community and environmental indicators, are included in the data report;
- Data obtained from reputable sources and scientific methodologies are used to ensure validity and reliability;
- Unique areas of strength and opportunities for improvement are provided for each MSA to help guide community action;
- Data indicators are tracked and reported in five-year Data Trend Reports (http://americanfitnessindex.org/afi-trend-reports/);
- Materials, resources and connections to health promotion partners are provided by the AFI program to help cities improve their indicators (http://americanfitnessindex.org/acsm-american-fitness-index-resources/); and
- Local, state and national health promotion partners form a network to support collaborative program efforts.

The first step in creating the report for the AFI program involved developing a strategy to identify, gather, analyze and present MSA-level data on the population, health and built environment of the communities. Measures were identified, assessed and scored by a national expert panel for inclusion into an index to compare each MSA's attributes with the overall U.S. values and with the other large metropolitan areas. Based on benchmark comparisons, suggested areas of excellence and improvement priority areas for each MSA were noted.

There was considerable diversity in community fitness levels among the 50 MSAs. For this year's 2017 AFI Data Report results, the Minneapolis/St. Paul, MN MSA reclaimed the number one spot, ousting Washington, DC's recognition for the past three years in a row. Since 2008, this MSA has continued to rank near the top by investing in the community and environmental indicators that support a healthy and active lifestyle. Although, it continues to lead the way, many other MSAs have comparable ranking scores.

Cities that ranked near the top of the index have more strengths and resources that support healthy living and fewer challenges that hinder it. The opposite is true for cities near the bottom of the index. All cities are commended for their areas of excellence and encouraged to focus future efforts on their improvement priority areas to achieve a healthy and active population.

Rank	Metropolitan Area	SCORE
1	Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI	80.2
2	Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	79.2
3	San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA	73.3
4	Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	72.2
5	San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA	71.6
6	Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH	71.5*
7	Denver-Aurora-Lakewood, CO	71.5*
8	Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA	67.7
9	Salt Lake City, UT	66.3
-		
10	San Diego-Carlsbad, CA	65.6
11	Sacramento-Roseville-Arden-Arcade, CA	63.3
12	Austin-Round Rock, TX	61.2
13	Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT	60.5
14	Raleigh, NC	58.6
15	Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI	58.4
16	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA	55.7
17	Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA	55.0
18	New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA	54.5
19	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	54.1
20	Baltimore-Columbia-Towson, MD	54.0
21	Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI	53.9*
22	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	53.9*
23	Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL	52.6
23		
	Buffalo-Cheektowaga-Niagara Falls, NY	52.5
25	Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL	52.3
26	Saint Louis, MO-IL	51.6
27	Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC	50.7
28	Cleveland-Elyria, OH	50.0
29	Pittsburgh, PA	49.0
30	Richmond, VA	48.9
31	Providence-Warwick, RI-MA	48.4*
32	Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	48.4*
33	Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ	47.3*
34	Las Vegas-Henderson-Paradise, NV	47.3*
35	Jacksonville, FL	46.0
36	Kansas City, MO-KS	45.0
37	Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	44.5
38	Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	43.2
39	New Orleans-Metairie, LA	41.7
40		
	Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX	39.0
41	Columbus, OH	37.4
42	Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin, TN	36.8
43	Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI	35.8
44	San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX	34.7
45	Memphis, TN-MS-AR	33.2
46	Birmingham-Hoover, AL	31.2
47	Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia, NC-SC	30.3
48	Indianapolis-Carmel-Anderson, IN	29.9
49	Oklahoma City, OK	29.4
50	Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN	23.1

* The scores shown have been rounded to the nearest tenth of a point resulting in some apparent ties; however, the rankings are based on the full calculated score values that were not equal in those cases.

Background and Need for Action

Physical activity for all!

Being physically active is one of the most important ways adults and children can improve and maintain their overall health.¹⁻⁴ For adults, regular exercise can reduce the risk of premature death, heart disease, stroke, high blood pressure, type 2 diabetes, breast cancer, colon cancer and the risk of falls. For children and adolescents, regular physical activity can decrease body fat and improve bone health, cardiorespiratory fitness and muscular strength. Physical activity also can decrease the risk of depression in adults and reduce depression symptoms in young people.¹⁻⁴

Emerging public health information suggests that to reach the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's goal to improve health and fitness, prevent disease and disability, and enhance quality of life for all Americans through physical activity, we must create a culture that integrates physical activity into our daily lives.² The ACSM American Fitness Index[®] (AFI) program has developed a valid and reliable measure of health and community fitness at a metropolitan level to:

- provide community leaders with information to understand the personal, community, societal and environmental influences on physical activity and healthy eating;
- develop strategies to promote physical activity at multiple levels of influence;
- take action through local community mobilization with the AFI Community Action Guide, health promotion partners and other best practices;⁵⁻⁸ and,
- monitor changes in the measures as a result of community programs and other factors.

While the AFI Data Report provides detailed information for cities at the MSA level, the *My AFI* (http://americanfitnessindex.org/my-afi/) community application tool integrates the components of the AFI program into a health promotion approach that can be used for communities not included in the AFI Data Report. Using this tool, leaders can understand the individual, societal and behavioral factors related to physical activity in their own communities and implement culturally focused activities that are meaningful to their residents.

Overall, the goal of the AFI program is to help improve the health of the nation and promote active lifestyles by supporting local programming to develop a sustainable, healthy community culture. To accomplish this goal, community leaders and health planners need to be aware of their community's health status and behaviors; key indicators, such as obesity and chronic disease rates, related to physical inactivity; built environment and resources; and policies that support a healthy community. The AFI program is specifically designed to provide these data and other valuable assistance to cities to help further efforts to improve the health and quality of life of residents, promote healthier lifestyles and encourage community resource development to support physical activity.

ACSM American Fitness Index® Program

With support and funding from the Anthem Foundation (www.anthem.foundation), the AFI program was created to develop a valid and reliable measure of the health and community fitness at the metropolitan level in the United States. The AFI program provides valuable resources that can help communities focus their programming efforts as well as assist them in developing collaborative activities and partnerships with other organizations that contribute to health promotion. Using the AFI Data Report, communities will be able to identify opportunities to improve the health status of their residents. Additionally, as communities implement targeted programs to improve health status and environmental resources, they will be able to measure their progress using the relevant AFI elements in future reports.

ACSM American Fitness Index® Program Components

The AFI program improves the health, fitness and quality of life of citizens through four key components:

- **Data:** Collect, aggregate and report metropolitan-level data related to healthy lifestyles, health outcomes and community resources that support a physically active society. Disseminate the AFI Data Report to give an accurate and comprehensive snapshot of the health status and contributing factors in major metropolitan areas across the nation.
- **Data Tracking:** Report trends of MSA health and community resources in five-year increments beginning with the 2009-2013 Data Trend Reports (http://americanfitnessindex.org/afi-trend-reports/).
- **Resources:** Serve as a resource for promoting and integrating research, education and practical applications of sports medicine and exercise science to maintain and enhance physical performance, fitness, health and quality of life.
- Health Promotion Partners: Help communities connect and partner with existing organizations and local, state and national programs on physical activity and healthy lifestyles initiatives.

Implementation

This tenth full-edition data report for the AFI program focuses on data collection and analysis for the 50 largest metropolitan areas in the United States. The program's data report shows the results of identifying, collecting, analyzing, weighing and aggregating relevant data at the metropolitan level. The metropolitan areas in this report represent the 50 largest MSAs defined by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget in 2016 using data from the 2010 U.S. Census Annual Estimates of Population.

ACSM American Fitness Index® Advisory Board

The AFI program would not be possible without direction from the knowledgeable volunteers who make up the AFI Advisory Board. The AFI Advisory Board is comprised of experts with a vested interest in the fields of health and physical activity who volunteer their time to support the mission of the AFI program.

The AFI Advisory Board was created in 2007 to assist in the development of the AFI program and continues to offer on-going guidance to the program. Members of the AFI Advisory Board assure the AFI Data Report and overall program adhere to ACSM's Guiding Principles for Healthy Communities and the goals of the AFI program by:

- translating the science into practice;
- actively participating in strategic planning for the program;
- critically reviewing all program documentation and collateral materials; and
- providing expert guidance and feedback to communities.

ACSM greatly appreciates the contributions of our AFI Advisory Board members:

- Chair: Walter R. Thompson, Ph.D., FACSM (Georgia State University)
- Vice-Chair: Barbara E. Ainsworth, Ph.D., M.P.H., FACSM, FNAK (Arizona State University)
- Steven N. Blair, P.E.D., FACSM (University of South Carolina)
- Jacqueline N. Epping, M.Ed., FACSM (U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention)
- John M. Jakicic, Ph.D., FACSM (University of Pittsburgh)

- Elizabeth A. Joy, M.D., M.P.H., FACSM (Intermountain Healthcare/University of Utah School of Medicine)
- NiCole R. Keith, Ph.D., FACSM (Indiana University/Regenstrief Institute, Inc.)
- Roseann M. Lyle, Ph.D., FACSM (Purdue University)
- Melinda M. Manore, Ph.D., R.D., CSSD, FACSM (Oregon State University)
- Kenneth E. Powell, M.D., M.P.H., FACSM (Epidemiologic and Public Health Consultant)
- Angela D. Smith, M.D., FACSM (Nemours/Alfred I. duPont Hospital for Children, Thomas Jefferson University)
- Stella Lucia Volpe, Ph.D., R.D., LDN, FACSM (Drexel University)

Methodology

Scientific evidence, expert opinion and statistical methodologies were employed to select, weigh and combine the elements used to produce the AFI Data Report.

Why Choose MSAs Over Cities?

Defining a "city" by its city limits overlooks the interaction between the core of the city and the surrounding suburban areas. Residents outside the city limits have access to fitness-related resources in the city core as well as in their suburban area; likewise, the residents within the city limits may access resources in the surrounding areas in addition to those within the city itself. Since the metropolitan area, including both the city core and the surrounding suburban areas, act as a unit to support the wellness efforts of residents of the area, the MSA data were used where possible in constructing the AFI Data Report. It is understood that various parts of the central city and surrounding suburban area may have very different demographic and health behavior characteristics, as well as access to community-level resources to support physical activity. Currently, the nationally available data needed to measure these characteristics and resources are not available to allow comparisons of all of the smaller geographical levels within the MSAs. However, it would be possible for sub-communities within the MSA to collect local data using the measurements and strategy outlined in *My AFI* (http://americanfitnessindex.org/my-afi/) to identify opportunities and to monitor improvements occurring as a result of their initiatives.

How Were the Indicators Selected for the Data Index?

Elements included in the data index must have met the following criteria to be included:

- Be related to the level of health status and/or physical activity environment for the MSA;
- Be measured recently and reported by a reputable agency or organization;
- Be available to the public;
- Be measured routinely and provided in a timely fashion; and
- Be modifiable through community effort (for example, smoking rate is included, climate is not).

What Data Sources Were Used to Create the Data Index?

The most current publicly available data at the time of analysis from federal reports and past studies provided the information used in this version of the data index. The largest single data source for the personal health indicators was the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) provided by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Through a survey, conducted by the Center for City Park Excellence, the Trust for Public Land provided many of the community/environmental indicators, and the U.S. Census American Community Survey was the source for most of the MSA descriptions. The U.S. Department of Agriculture; State Report Cards (School Health Policies and Programs Study by the CDC); and the Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) Uniform Crime Reporting Program also provided data used in the MSA description. The data index elements and its data sources are shown in Appendix A.

How Was the Data Index Built?

Initial elements for the AFI Data Report were scored for relevance by a panel of 26 health and physical activity experts (listed in Appendix B) in 2008. Two Delphi method-type rounds of scoring were used to reach consensus on whether each item should be included in the data index and the weight it should carry in the calculations.

The data elements used in the AFI Data Report are reviewed by the AFI Advisory Board and updated regularly. In 2017, the following changes were made in the personal health indicators: a change in the definition of aerobic activity and measures for adequate sleep, prevalence of hypertension and stroke were added. Also for the 2017 report, the number of golf courses was removed and the number of basketball hoops added as a new environmental/ community measure. Also, the Trust for Public Land began using an adjustment for the per capita park expenditure and the source of the school physical education requirement changed. Because of the continual improvements and updates in the components of the index, comparisons between the individual elements in AFI Data Reports as well as the overall score and the sub-scores from year to year need to be made with caution.

For the 2017 AFI report, 35 currently available indicators (18 personal health indicators, 17 community/environmental health indicators) were identified and weighted for the index and 16 description variables were selected. The MSA description elements were not included in the data index calculation, but were shown for cities to use for comparison purposes. A weight of 1 was assigned to those elements that were considered to be of little importance by the panel of experts; 2 for those items considered to be of moderate importance and 3 to those elements considered of high importance to include in the data index. Each item used in the scoring was first ranked for all of the MSAs (worst value = 1) and then multiplied by the weight assigned by consensus of the expert panel. The weighted ranks were then summed by indicator group to create scores for the personal health indicators and community/environmental indicators. Finally, the MSA scores were standardized to a scale with the upper limit of 100 by dividing the MSA score by the maximum possible value and multiplying by 100.

The following formula summarizes the scoring process:

$$MSA Score_{k} = ((\sum_{i=1}^{n} r_{ki} w_{ki})/MSA Score_{max})*100$$

r = MSA rank on indicator
w = weight assigned to indicator
k = indicator group
n = 18 for personal health indicators and 17 for community/environmental indicators
MSA Score_{max} = hypothetical score if an MSA ranked best on each of the elements

The individual weights also were averaged for both indicator groups to create the total score. Both the indicator group scores and the total scores for the 50 cities were then ranked (best = 1) as shown on the Metropolitan Area Snapshots.

How Should the Scores and Ranks Be Interpreted?

It is important to consider both the score and rank for each city. While the ranking lists the MSAs from the highest score to the lowest score, the scores for many cities are very similar, indicating that there is relatively little difference among them. For example, the score for Tampa-St.Petersburg-Clearwater was 54.1 while the score for Baltimore-Columbia-Towson was 54.0. While the Tampa MSA was ranked higher than the Baltimore MSA, these two metropolitan areas were actually very similar across all of the indicators; thus, there is little difference in the community wellness levels of the two MSAs. Also, while one city carried the highest rank (Minneapolis-St. Paul) and another carried the lowest rank (Louisville), this does not necessarily mean that the highest ranked city has excellent values across all indicators and the lowest ranked city has the lowest values on all the indicators. The ranking merely indicates that, relative to each other, some cities scored better than others.

How Were the Areas of Excellence and Improvement Priority Areas Determined?

The Areas of Excellence and Improvement Priority Areas for each MSA were listed to assist communities in identifying potential areas where they might focus their efforts using approaches adopted by those cities that

have strengths in the same area. This process involved comparing the data index elements of the MSA to a target goal. The target goals for the personal health indicators were derived by generating the **90th percentile** from the **moving average of the most recent three years** of AFI Data Report data. For those additional personal health indicators that were added later, the target goal was 90% of the currently available values. The target goals for the community health indicators were derived by calculating the **average** from the **moving average of the most recent three years of AFI data.** New community indicators target goals were an average from the currently available values. Data indicators with values equal to or better than the target goal were considered "Areas of Excellence." Data indicators with values worse than 20% of the target goal were listed as "Improvement Priority Areas."

What Are the Limitations of the AFI Data Report?

The items used for the personal health indicators were based on self-reported responses to the BRFSS survey and are subject to the well-known limitations of self-reported data. Since this limitation applies to all metropolitan areas included in this report, the biases should be similar across all areas, so the relative differences and changes should still be valid. In addition, the data collection methods and variable definitions change over time, thus they are not exactly comparable from year to year. The AFI Data Reports detail the changes each year. The Trust for Public Land community/environmental indicators only includes city-level data, rather than data for the complete MSA. Consequently, most of the community/environmental indicators shown on the MSA tables are for the main city in the MSA and do not include resources in the rest of the MSA. Not all city-level data were available for each MSA from the Trust for Public Land. For those MSAs missing data their scores were adjusted for the ranking calculation.

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ATLANTA, GA

rank 17

(Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA MSA)

Total Score = 55.0

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

- Lower percentage of days when physical health was not good during the past 30 days
- · Higher percentage within a 10 minute walk to a park
- More park playgrounds per capita
- More park units per capita
- More recreation centers per capita
- More swimming pools per capita
- More tennis courts per capita
- · Higher park-related expenditures per capita

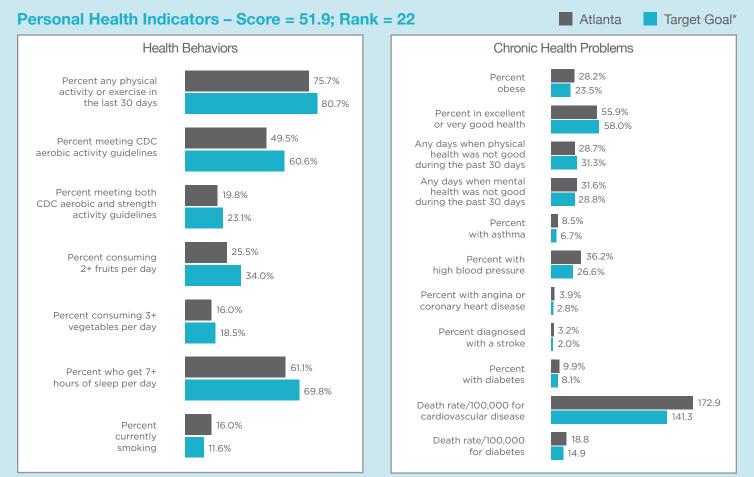
Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

- Lower percentage consuming 2+ fruits per day
- Higher percentage currently smoking
- · Higher percentage with asthma
- Higher percentage with high blood pressure
- · Higher percentage with angina or coronary heart disease
- · Higher percentage diagnosed with a stroke
- Higher percentage with diabetes
- Higher death rate for cardiovascular disease
- Higher death rate for diabetes
- · Lower percentage of parkland as city land area
- · Fewer acres of parkland per capita
- · Fewer farmers' markets per capita
- Lower percentage using public transportation to work
- · Lower percentage bicycling or walking to work

Description of Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA MSA

Population	5,710,795
Percent less than 18 years old	25.2%
Percent 18 to 64 years old	63.6%
Percent 65 years old and older	11.2%
Percent male	48.5%
Percent high school graduate or higher	88.7%
Percent White	54.7%
Percent Black or African American	33.6%
Percent Asian	5.6%
Percent Other Race	6.0%
Percent Hispanic/Latino	10.6%
Percent unemployed	6.7%
Median household income	\$60,219
Percent of households below poverty level	10.7%
Violent crime rate/100,000*	401.0
Percent with disability	9.8%

* Due to differences in jurisdictional definitions and reporting, the FBI recommends that these rates not be compared across areas.



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 58.9; Rank = 19

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA)

Level of state

requirement for

Physical Education

Atlanta Target Goal** **Built Environment Recreational Facilities** 5.9% Parkland as a percent 1.8 Ball diamonds/10,000 of city land area 1.9 11.0% 0.9 10.9 Acres of Dog parks/100,000 11 parkland/1,000 18.9 3.0 Park playgrounds/10,000 12.1 Farmers' markets/ 2.4 1,000,000 19.9 2.8 Basketball hoops/10,000 3.1 3.1% Percent using public transportation to work 4.4% 89 Park units/10.000 4.4 17% Percent bicycling or walking to work 1.5 2.9% Recreational centers/20,000 1.0 48.0 Walk Score® 5.0 Swimming pools/100,000 51.7 3.0 65.9% Percent within a 10 3.8 Tennis courts/10,000 minute walk to a park 65.4% 2.0 Policy for School P.E. Park-related Expenditures

Total park

expenditure

per resident

*The target goal for the Personal Health Indicators was the 90th percentile from the most recent three years, 2015 to 2017. For the newly added personal health indicators the target goals were 90% of the 2017 values. **The target goal for the Community/Environmental Indicators was the MSA average for 2015 to 2017. New or recently changed community indicators target goals were an average of the 2017 values.

2.0

\$109.90

AUSTIN, TX

(Austin-Round Rock, TX MSA)

Total Score = 61.2

Areas of Excellence (at or better than of target goal):

- · Higher percentage who get 7+ hours of sleep per day
- · Lower percentage with angina or coronary heart disease
- · Lower percentage diagnosed with a stroke
- Lower death rate for cardiovascular disease
- Lower death rate for diabetes
- · Higher percentage of parkland as city land area
- · More acres of parkland per capita
- More dog parks per capita
- More swimming pools per capita
- · Higher level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

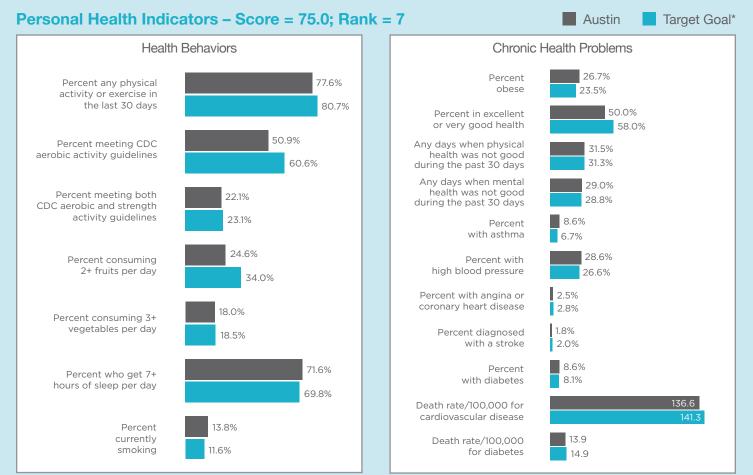
Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

- Lower percentage consuming 2+ fruits per day
- Higher percentage with asthma
- Lower percentage using public transportation to work
- Lower Walk Score[®]
- · Lower percentage within a 10 minute walk to a park
- · Fewer ball diamonds per capita
- · Fewer park playgrounds per capita
- · Fewer basketball hoops per capita
- · Fewer recreation centers per capita
- Fewer tennis courts per capita

Description of Austin-Round Rock, TX MSA

Population	2,000,860
Percent less than 18 years old	23.9%
Percent 18 to 64 years old	66.3%
Percent 65 years old and older	9.8%
Percent male	50.0%
Percent high school graduate or higher	89.2%
Percent White	76.8%
Percent Black or African American	7.5%
Percent Asian	5.6%
Percent Other Race	10.1%
Percent Hispanic/Latino	32.2%
Percent unemployed	4.5%
Median household income	\$67,195
Percent of households below poverty level	7.6%
Violent crime rate/100,000*	287.7
Percent with disability	8.9%

*Due to differences in jurisdictional definitions and reporting, the FBI recommends that these rates not be compared across areas.



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 44.5; Rank = 35

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA)

📕 Austin 📃 Target Goal**



BALTIMORE, MD

(Baltimore-Columbia-Towson, MD MSA)

RANK

Total Score = 54.0

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

- · More farmers' markets per capita
- Higher percentage using public transportation to work
- · Higher percentage bicycling or walking to work
- Higher Walk Score®
- Higher percentage within a 10 minute walk to a park
- More ball diamonds per capita
- More park playgrounds per capita
- More park units per capita
- · More recreation centers per capita
- More swimming pools per capita
- · Higher level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

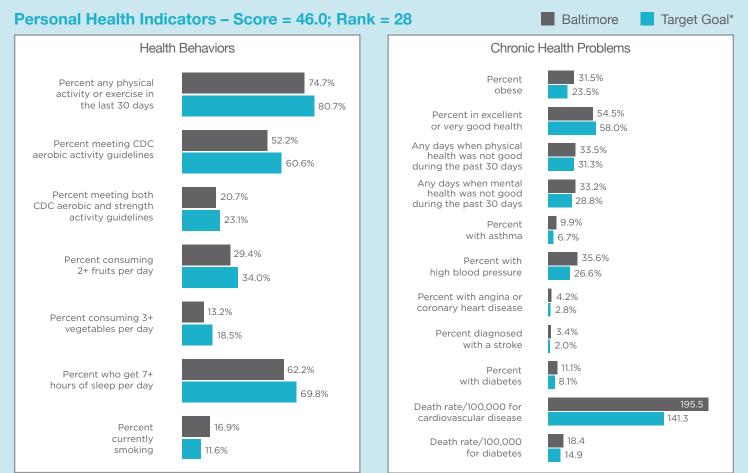
Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

- · Lower percentage consuming 3+ vegetables per day
- Higher percentage currently smoking
- Higher percentage obese
- · Higher percentage with asthma
- Higher percentage with high blood pressure
- · Higher percentage with angina or coronary heart disease
- · Higher percentage diagnosed with a stroke
- Higher percentage with diabetes
- · Higher death rate for cardiovascular disease
- · Higher death rate for diabetes
- Fewer acres of parkland per capita
- · Fewer dog parks per capita
- · Fewer basketball hoops per capita
- · Lower park-related expenditures per capita

Description of Baltimore-Columbia-Towson, MD MSA

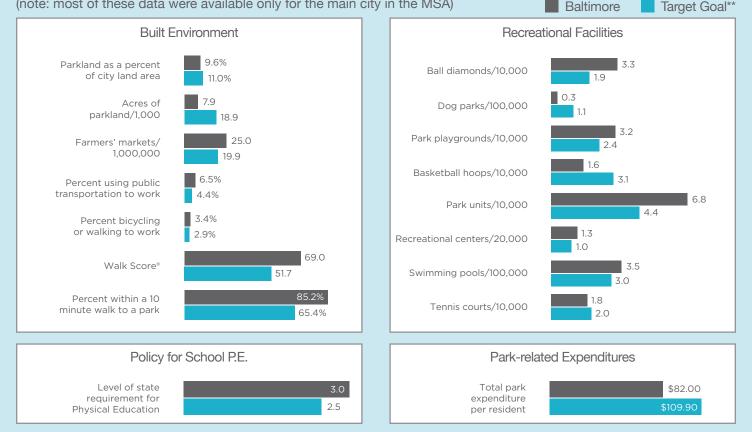
Population	2,797,407	
Percent less than 18 years old	22.1%	
Percent 18 to 64 years old	63.6%	
Percent 65 years old and older	14.3%	
Percent male	48.3%	
Percent high school graduate or higher	90.4%	
Percent White	61.3%	
Percent Black or African American	28.9%	
Percent Asian	5.6%	
Percent Other Race	4.3%	
Percent Hispanic/Latino	5.5%	
Percent unemployed	5.8%	
Median household income	\$72,520	
Percent of households below poverty level	7.1%	
Violent crime rate/100,000*	624.7	
Percent with disability	12.0%	

*Due to differences in jurisdictional definitions and reporting, the FBI recommends that these rates not be compared across areas.



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 63.8; Rank = 9

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA)



Baltimore

BIRMINGHAM, AL

(Birmingham-Hoover, AL MSA)

Total Score = 31.2

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

- · More farmers' markets per capita
- More park playgrounds per capita
- More basketball hoops per capita
- · More park units per capita
- More recreation centers per capita
- More swimming pools per capita
- More tennis courts per capita
- Higher level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

- Lower percentage meeting CDC aerobic activity guidelines
- · Lower percentage meeting both CDC aerobic and strength activity guidelines
- Lower percentage consuming 2+ fruits per day
- Lower percentage consuming 3+ vegetables per day
- Higher percentage currently smoking
- Higher percentage obese
- Higher percentage of days when physical health was not good during the past 30 days
- Higher percentage with asthma
- Higher percentage with high blood pressure
- · Higher percentage with angina or coronary heart disease
- · Higher percentage diagnosed with a stroke
- Higher percentage with diabetes
- · Higher death rate for cardiovascular disease
- Higher death rate for diabetes
- · Lower percentage of parkland as city land area
- · Fewer acres of parkland per capita
- Lower percentage using public transportation to work
- · Lower percentage bicycling or walking to work
- Lower Walk Score[®]
- · Lower park-related expenditures per capita

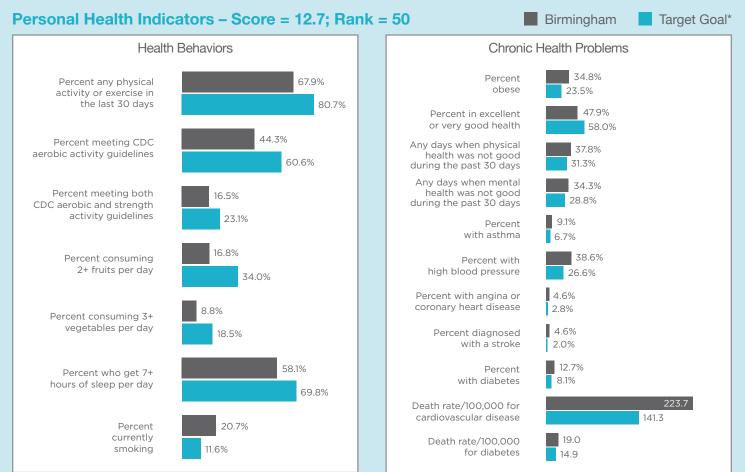
Description of Birmingham-Hoover, AL MSA

Population
Percent less than 18 years old
Percent 18 to 64 years old
Percent 65 years old and older
Percent male
Percent high school graduate or higher
Percent White
Percent Black or African American
Percent Asian
Percent Other Race
Percent Hispanic/Latino
Percent unemployed
Median household income
Percent of households below poverty level
Violent crime rate/100,000*
Percent with disability

1,145,647
23.3%
61.8%
14.9%
47.8%
88.0%
65.8%
29.1%
1.5%
3.6%
4.1%

6.9% \$51.459 11.8% 682.0 15.1%

*Due to differences in jurisdictional definitions and reporting, the FBI recommends that these rates not be compared across areas.



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 54.7; Rank = 26

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA) Birmingham Target Goal** **Built Environment Recreational Facilities** 2.6% 1.8 Parkland as a percent Ball diamonds/10,000 of city land area 1.9 11.0% 0.9 11.3 Acres of Dog parks/100,000 11 parkland/1,000 18.9 38 Park playgrounds/10,000 25.3 Farmers' markets/ 2.4 1,000,000 19.9 9.4 Basketball hoops/10,000 0.7% 3.1 Percent using public transportation to work 4.4% 5.1 Park units/10,000 4.4 Percent bicycling 11% or walking to work 2.2 2.9% Recreational centers/20,000 1.0 35.0 8.9 Walk Score® Swimming pools/100,000 51.7 3.0 *** Percent within a 10 4.2 Tennis courts/10,000 minute walk to a park 65.4% 2.0 Policy for School P.E. Park-related Expenditures Level of state Total park \$63.00 requirement for expenditure 25 Physical Education per resident

*The target goal for the Personal Health Indicators was the 90th percentile from the most recent three years, 2015 to 2017. For the newly added personal health indicators the target goals were 90% of the 2017 values. *The target goal for the Community/Environmental Indicators was the MSA average for 2015 to 2017. New or recently changed community indicators target goals were an average of the 2017 values. ***This measure was unavailable for this MSA. The community/environmental indicator score and total score were adjusted to allow fair comparisons with other MSAs.

BOSTON, MA

RANK

(Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH MSA)

Total Score = 71.5

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

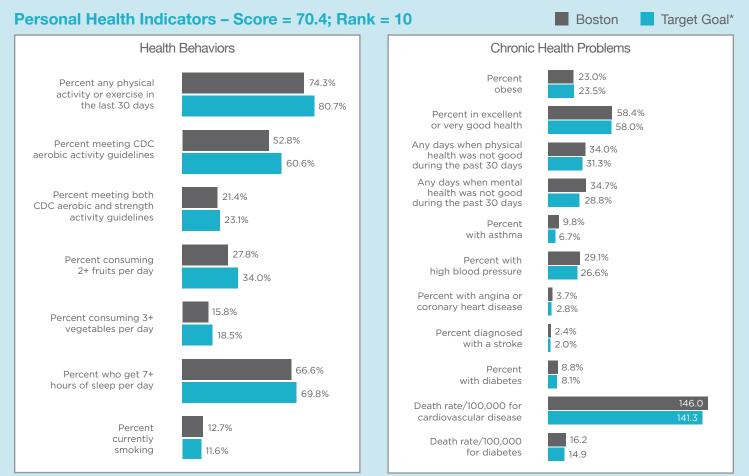
- Lower percentage obese
- Higher percentage in excellent or very good health
- · Higher percentage of parkland as city land area
- · More farmers' markets per capita
- Higher percent using public transportation to work
- Higher percentage bicycling or walking to work
- Higher Walk Score®
- · Higher percentage within a 10 minute walk to a park
- · More ball diamonds per capita
- More dog parks per capita
- · More park playgrounds per capita
- More basketball hoops per capita
- More park units per capita
- · More swimming pools per capita
- Higher level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

- · Higher percentage of days when mental health was not good during the past 30 days
- · Higher percentage with asthma
- Higher percentage with angina or coronary heart disease
- · Higher percentage diagnosed with a stroke
- · Fewer acres of parkland per capita
- · Fewer tennis courts per capita

Population	4,774,321
Percent less than 18 years old	20.4%
Percent 18 to 64 years old	65.0%
Percent 65 years old and older	14.6%
Percent male	48.6%
Percent high school graduate or higher	91.4%
Percent White	77.0%
Percent Black or African American	8.0%
Percent Asian	7.6%
Percent Other Race	7.3%
Percent Hispanic/Latino	10.6%
Percent unemployed	5.3%
Median household income	\$78,800
Percent of households below poverty level	7.0%
Violent crime rate/100,000*	N/A‡
Percent with disability	10.6%

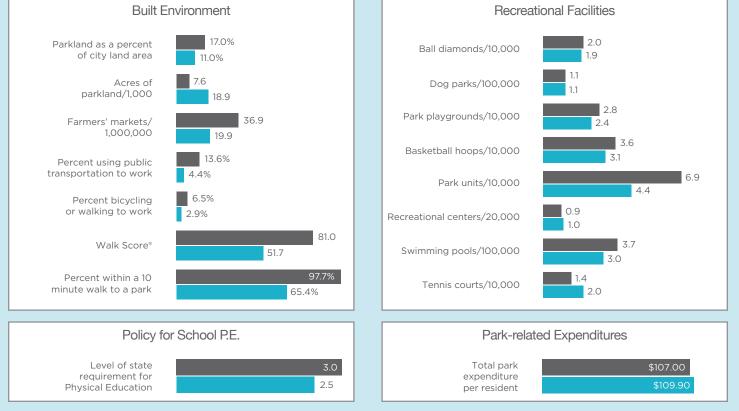
*Due to differences in jurisdictional definitions and reporting, the FBI recommends that these rates not be compared across areas. ‡This measure was not available.



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 72.9; Rank = 4

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA)

Boston Target Goal**



BUFFALO, NY

rank 24 (Buffalo-Cheektowaga-Niagara Falls, NY MSA)

Total Score = 52.5

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

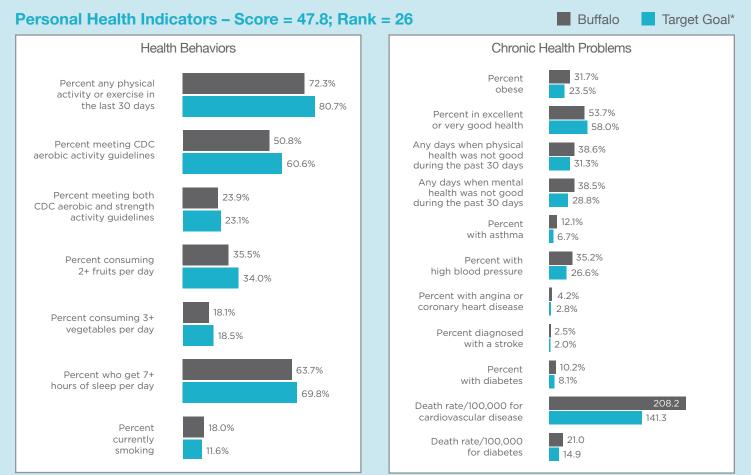
- Higher percentage meeting both CDC aerobic and strength activity guidelines
- Higher percentage consuming 2+ fruits per day
- More farmers' markets per capita
- Higher Walk Score®
- Higher percentage within a 10 minute walk to a park
- · More ball diamonds per capita
- · More park playgrounds per capita
- · More basketball hoops per capita
- · More park units per capita
- More swimming pools per capita
- · Higher level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

- Higher percentage currently smoking
- Higher percentage obese
- · Higher percentage of days when physical health was not good during the past 30 days
- Higher percentage of days when mental health was not good during the past 30 days
 - · Higher percentage with asthma
 - · Higher percentage with high blood pressure
 - · Higher percentage with angina or coronary heart disease
 - · Higher percentage diagnosed with a stroke
 - Higher percentage with diabetes
 - · Higher death rate for cardiovascular disease
 - · Higher death rate for diabetes
 - · Lower percentage of parkland as city land area
 - Fewer acres of parkland per capita
 - Fewer dog parks per capita
 - · Fewer recreation centers per capita
 - · Lower park-related expenditures per capita

Description of Buffalo-Cheektowaga-Niagara Falls,	NY MSA
Population	1,135,230
Percent less than 18 years old	20.5%
Percent 18 to 64 years old	62.6%
Percent 65 years old and older	16.9%
Percent male	48.4%
Percent high school graduate or higher	90.5%
Percent White	79.6%
Percent Black or African American	12.4%
Percent Asian	3.1%
Percent Other Race	4.9%
Percent Hispanic/Latino	4.8%
Percent unemployed	5.1%
Median household income	\$51,772
Percent of households below poverty level	10.8%
Violent crime rate/100,000*	401.8
Percent with disability	13.5%

*Due to differences in jurisdictional definitions and reporting, the FBI recommends that these rates not be compared across areas.



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 58.2; Rank = 20

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA)

📕 Buffalo 🛛 📘 Target Goal**



CHARLOTTE, NC

(Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia, NC-SC MSA)

Total Score = 30.3

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

· More acres of parkland per capita

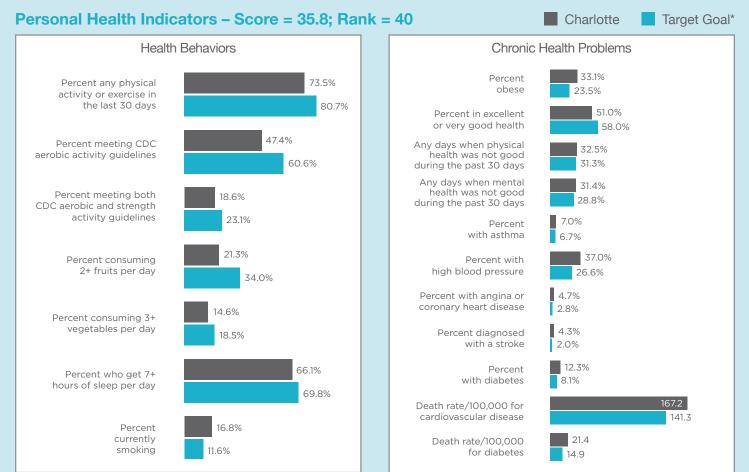
Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

- · Lower percentage meeting CDC aerobic activity guidelines
- Lower percentage consuming 2+ fruits per day
- · Lower percentage consuming 3+ vegetables per day
- Higher percentage currently smoking
- Higher percentage obese
- · Higher percentage with high blood pressure
- · Higher percentage with angina or coronary heart disease
- Higher percentage diagnosed with a stroke
- Higher percentage with diabetes
- · Higher death rate for diabetes
- · Lower percentage parkland as city land area
- Lower percentage using public transportation to work
- · Lower percentage bicycling or walking to work
- Lower Walk Score[®]
- · Lower percentage within a 10 minute walk to a park
- · Fewer ball diamonds per capita
- Fewer dog parks per capita
- · Fewer park playgrounds per capita
- · Fewer basketball hoops per capita
- · Fewer park units per capita
- Fewer recreation centers per capita
- · Fewer swimming pools per capita
- · Fewer tennis courts per capita
- · Lower park-related expenditures per capita
- · Lower level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

Description of Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia, NC-SC MSA		
Population	2,426,363	
Percent less than 18 years old	24.4%	
Percent 18 to 64 years old	62.9%	
Percent 65 years old and older	12.7%	
Percent male	48.5%	
Percent high school graduate or higher	87.9%	
Percent White	68.3%	
Percent Black or African American	22.5%	
Percent Asian	3.4%	
Percent Other Race	5.7%	
Percent Hispanic/Latino	9.7%	
Percent unemployed	6.9%	
Median household income	\$54,836	
Percent of households below poverty level	10.3%	
Violent crime rate/100,000*	N/A‡	
Percent with disability	11.2%	

*Due to differences in jurisdictional definitions and reporting, the FBI recommends that these rates not be compared across areas. ‡This measure was not available.

RANK



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 23.7; Rank = 50

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA)

Built Environment Recreational Facilities 6.4% Parkland as a percent 1.1 Ball diamonds/10,000 of city land area 1.9 11.0% 0.6 21.0 Acres of Dog parks/100,000 1.1 parkland/1,000 18.9 18 Park playgrounds/10,000 19.4 Farmers' markets/ 2.4 1,000,000 19.9 Basketball hoops/10,000 1.8% 3.1 Percent using public transportation to work 4.4% 2.4 Park units/10,000 44 16% Percent bicycling or walking to work 0.5 2.9% Recreational centers/20,000 1.0 26.0 0.5 Walk Score® Swimming pools/100,000 51.7 3.0 26.7% Percent within a 10 15 Tennis courts/10,000 minute walk to a park 65.4% 2.0 Policy for School P.E. Park-related Expenditures Level of state Total park \$40.00 1.0 requirement for expenditure Physical Education per resident

Charlotte

Target Goal**

CHICAGO, IL

RANK

15

(Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI MSA)

Total Score = 58.4

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

- More farmers' markets per capita
- Higher percentage using public transportation to work
- · Higher percentage bicycling or walking to work
- Higher Walk Score®
- Higher percentage within a 10 minute walk to a park
- More ball diamonds per capita
- More park playgrounds per capita
- More recreation centers per capita
- More tennis courts per capita
- Higher park-related expenditures per capita
- Higher level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

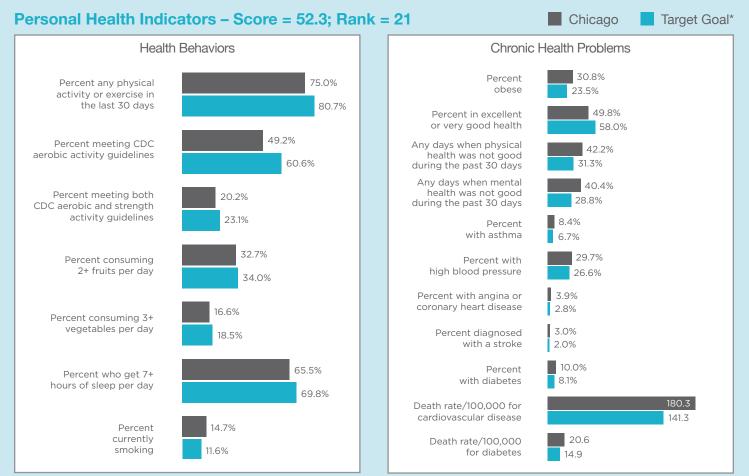
Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

- Higher percentage currently smoking
- Higher percentage obese
- · Higher percentage of days when physical health was not good during the past 30 days
- Higher percentage of days when mental health was not good during the past 30 days
- Higher percentage with asthma
- Higher percentage with angina or coronary heart disease
- Higher percentage diagnosed with a stroke
- Higher percentage with diabetes
- · Higher death rate for cardiovascular disease
- · Higher death rate for diabetes
- · Fewer acres of parkland per capita
- Fewer dog parks per capita
- Fewer park units per capita

Description of Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI MSA

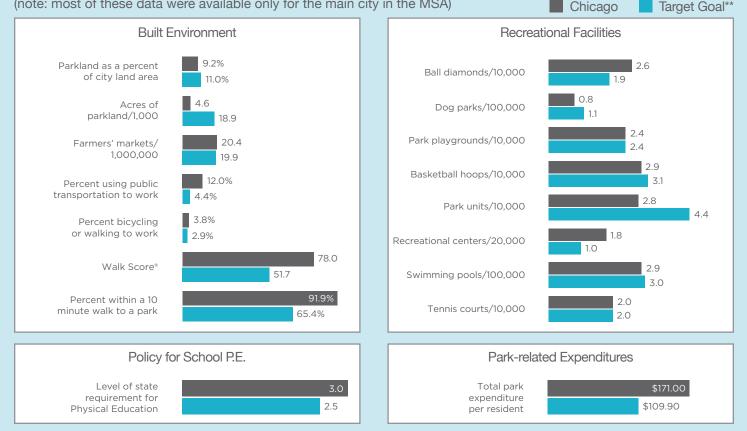
Population	9,551,031
Percent less than 18 years old	23.5%
Percent 18 to 64 years old	63.4%
Percent 65 years old and older	13.1%
Percent male	48.9%
Percent high school graduate or higher	87.9%
Percent White	66.0%
Percent Black or African American	16.8%
Percent Asian	6.4%
Percent Other Race	10.7%
Percent Hispanic/Latino	21.9%
Percent unemployed	7.1%
Median household income	\$63,153
Percent of households below poverty level	10.0%
Violent crime rate/100,000*	377.6
Percent with disability	9.7%

*Due to differences in jurisdictional definitions and reporting, the FBI recommends that these rates not be compared across areas.



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 65.7; Rank = 8

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA)



CINCINNATI, OH

(Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN MSA)

Total Score = 53.9

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

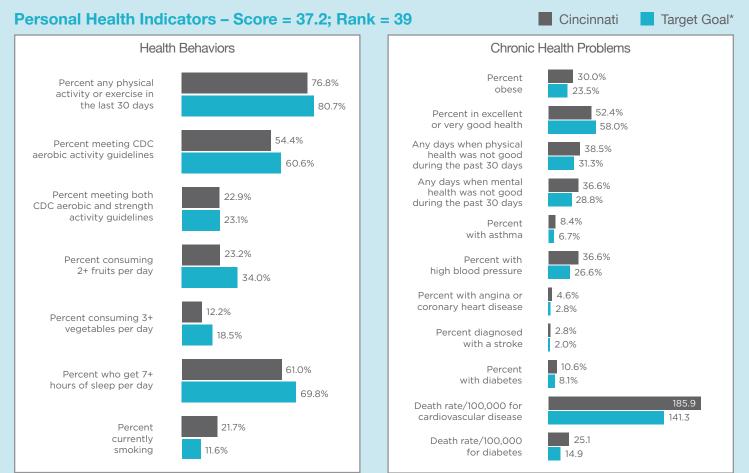
- · Higher percentage of parkland as city land area
- · More acres of parkland per capita
- · More farmers' markets per capita
- Higher percentage within a 10 minute walk to a park
- More ball diamonds per capita
- · More dog parks per capita
- More park playgrounds per capita
- More basketball hoops per capita
- More park units per capita
- More recreation centers per capita
- · More swimming pools per capita
- More tennis courts per capita
- · Higher park-related expenditures per capita

Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

- Lower percentage consuming 2+ fruits per day
- Lower percentage consuming 3+ vegetables per day
- Higher percentage currently smoking
- Higher percentage obese
- Higher percentage of days when physical health was not good during the past 30 days
- Higher percentage of days when mental health was not good during the past 30 days
 - · Higher percentage with asthma
 - · Higher percentage with high blood pressure
 - · Higher percentage with angina or coronary heart disease
 - · Higher percentage diagnosed with a stroke
 - · Higher percentage with diabetes
 - · Higher death rate for cardiovascular disease
 - · Higher death rate for diabetes
 - Lower percentage using public transportation to work
 - · Lower percentage bicycling or walking to work
 - · Lower level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

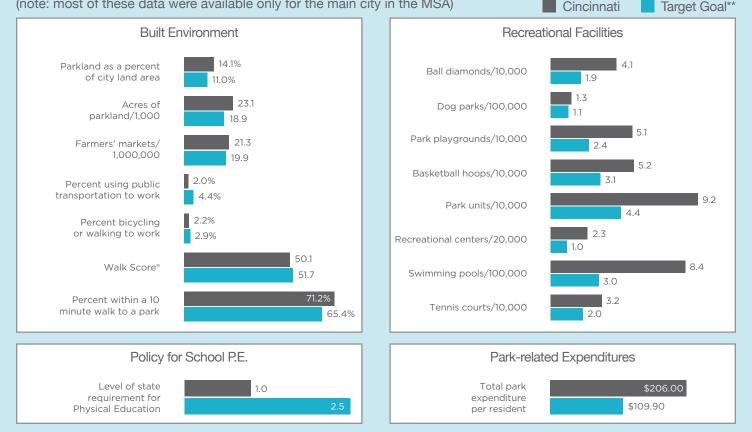
Description of Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN MSA

Population		2,157,719
Percent less	than 18 years old	24.0%
Percent 18 to	64 years old	62.1%
Percent 65 ye	ears old and older	13.9%
Percent male	•	48.9%
Percent high	school graduate or higher	90.5%
Percent Whit	e	82.2%
Percent Blac	k or African American	12.0%
Percent Asia	า	2.3%
Percent Othe	er Race	3.4%
Percent Hisp	anic/Latino	3.0%
Percent unen	nployed	5.6%
Median hous	ehold income	\$56,826
Percent of ho	ouseholds below poverty level	9.3%
Violent crime	lent crime rate/100,000* 259.4	
Percent with	disability	12.3%



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 74.1; Rank = 3

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA)



CLEVELAND, OH

(Cleveland-Elyria, OH MSA)

rank 28

Total Score = 50.0

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

- · More farmers' markets per capita
- Higher Walk Score[®]
- · Higher percentage within a 10 minute walk to a park
- · More ball diamonds per capita
- · More park playgrounds per capita
- · More basketball hoops per capita
- · More recreation centers per capita
- · More swimming pools per capita
- More tennis courts per capita

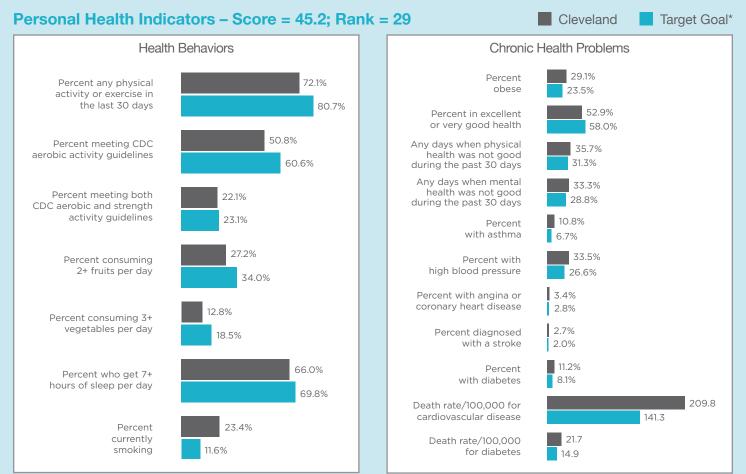
Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

- Lower percentage consuming 3+ vegetables per day
- Higher percentage currently smoking
- Higher percentage obese
- Higher percentage with asthma
- · Higher percentage with high blood pressure
- Higher percentage diagnosed with a stroke
- · Higher percentage with diabetes
- Higher death rate for cardiovascular disease
- · Higher death rate for diabetes
- · Lower percentage of parkland as city land area
- · Fewer acres of parkland per capita
- Lower percentage using public transportation to work
- · Fewer dog parks per capita
- · Fewer park units per capita
- · Lower level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

Description of Cleveland-Elyria, OH MSA

Population 2.060.810 Percent less than 18 years old 21.7% Percent 18 to 64 years old 61.3% Percent 65 years old and older 17.0% Percent male 48.4% Percent high school graduate or higher 89.7% Percent White 73.9% Percent Black or African American 20.0% Percent Asian 2.2% Percent Other Race 3.9% Percent Hispanic/Latino 5.5% Percent unemployed 7.5% Median household income \$51.049 Percent of households below poverty level 11.0% Violent crime rate/100,000* N/A‡ Percent with disability 14.4%

*Due to differences in jurisdictional definitions and reporting, the FBI recommends that these rates not be compared across areas. ‡This measure was not available.



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 55.7; Rank = 24

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA) Cleveland Target Goal** **Built Environment Recreational Facilities** 6.4% 3.6 Parkland as a percent Ball diamonds/10,000 of city land area 1.9 11.0% 0.5 Acres of Dog parks/100,000 1.1 parkland/1,000 18.9 3.0 Park playgrounds/10,000 25.7 Farmers' markets/ 2.4 1,000,000 19.9 5.9 Basketball hoops/10,000 3.3% 3.1 Percent using public transportation to work 4.4% 3.1 Park units/10,000 44 2 5% Percent bicycling or walking to work 1.1 2.9% Recreational centers/20,000 1.0 59.0 Walk Score® 10.8 Swimming pools/100,000 51.7 3.0 Percent within a 10 79.4% 2.5 Tennis courts/10,000 minute walk to a park 65.4% 2.0 Policy for School P.E. Park-related Expenditures Total park Level of state 1.0 \$105.00 expenditure requirement for **Physical Education** per resident

COLUMBUS, OH

(Columbus, OH MSA)

RANK

Total Score = 37.4

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

- More farmers' markets per capita
- · More park units per capita

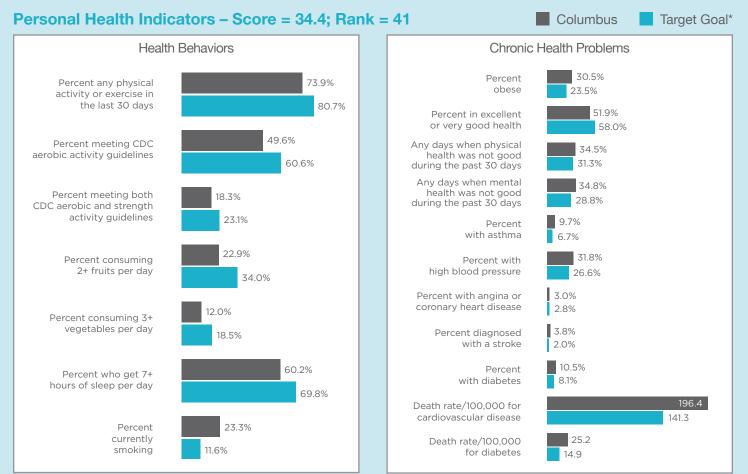
Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

- · Lower percentage meeting both CDC aerobic and strength activity guidelines
- Lower percentage consuming 2+ fruits per day
- · Lower percentage consuming 3+ vegetables per day
- Higher percentage currently smoking
- Higher percentage obese
- · Higher percentage of days when mental health was not good during the past 30 days
- Higher percentage with asthma
- · Higher percentage diagnosed with a stroke
- Higher percentage with diabetes
- Higher death rate for cardiovascular disease
- Higher death rate for diabetes
- · Fewer acres of parkland per capita
- Lower percentage using public transportation to work
- Lower Walk Score[®]
- · Lower percentage within a 10 minute walk to a park
- · Fewer ball diamonds per capita
- · Fewer dog parks per capita
- · Fewer park playgrounds per capita
- · Fewer basketball hoops per capita
- · Fewer recreation centers per capita
- · Fewer swimming pools per capita
- Lower level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

Description of Columbus, OH MSA

2,021,632 Population Percent less than 18 years old 24.0% Percent 18 to 64 years old 63.7% Percent 65 years old and older 12.3% Percent male 49.2% Percent high school graduate or higher 90.9% Percent White 76.9% Percent Black or African American 14.9% Percent Asian 3.7% Percent Other Race 4.4% Percent Hispanic/Latino 3.9% Percent unemployed 5.6% Median household income \$58,192 Percent of households below poverty level 10.2% Violent crime rate/100,000* 298.0 11.8% Percent with disability

*Due to differences in jurisdictional definitions and reporting, the FBI recommends that these rates not be compared across areas.



Physical Education

Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 41.0; Rank = 38 (note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA) Columbus Target Goal** **Built Environment Recreational Facilities** 8.9% 1.1 Parkland as a percent Ball diamonds/10,000 of city land area 1.9 11.0% 06 14.3 Acres of Dog parks/100,000 parkland/1,000 18.9 18 Park playgrounds/10,000 27.2 Farmers' markets/ 2.4 1,000,000 19.9 1.8 Basketball hoops/10,000 1.9% 3.1 Percent using public transportation to work 4.4% 5.1 Park units/10.000 4.4 2.6% Percent bicycling 0.6 or walking to work 2.9% Recreational centers/20,000 1.0 40.0 0.7 Walk Score® Swimming pools/100,000 51.7 3.0 50.4% Percent within a 10 1.7 Tennis courts/10,000 minute walk to a park 65.4% 2.0 Policy for School P.E. Park-related Expenditures Total park Level of state 1.0 \$107.00 expenditure requirement for

per resident

DALLAS, TX

RANK

(Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX MSA)

Total Score = 43.2

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

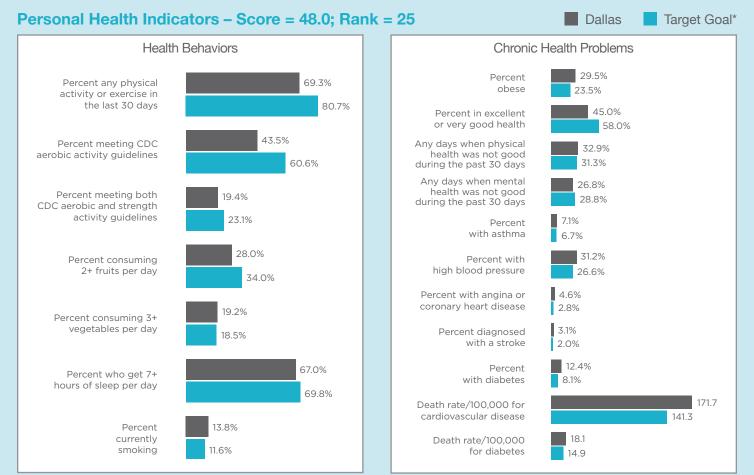
- Higher percentage consuming 3+ vegetables per day
- · Lower percentage of days when mental health was not good during the past 30 days
- Higher percentage of parkland as city land area
- More acres of parkland per capita
- Higher level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

- · Lower percentage meeting CDC aerobic activity guidelines
- Higher percentage obese
- · Lower percentage in excellent or very good health
- · Higher percentage with angina or coronary heart disease
- · Higher percentage diagnosed with a stroke
- Higher percentage with diabetes
- · Higher death rate for cardiovascular disease
- Higher death rate for diabetes
- · Fewer farmers' markets per capita
- Lower percentage using public transportation to work
- · Lower percentage bicycling or walking to work
- · Fewer ball diamonds per capita
- · Fewer dog parks per capita
- · Fewer park playgrounds per capita
- · Fewer park units per capita
- · Fewer recreation centers per capita
- · Fewer swimming pools per capita
- · Lower park-related expenditures per capita

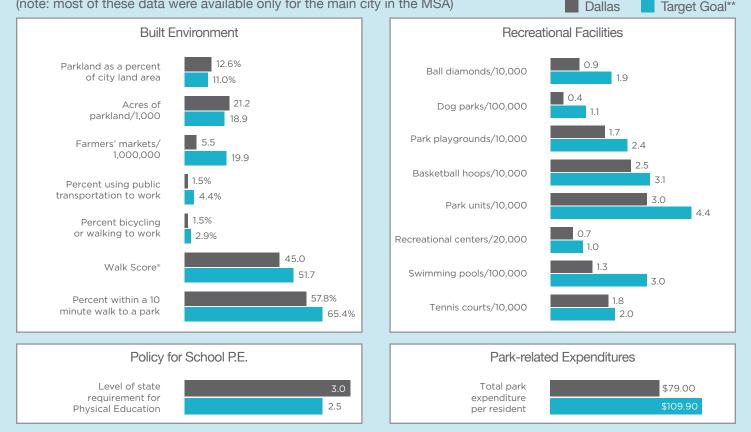
Description of Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX MSA

Population	7,102,796
Percent less than 18 years old	26.6%
Percent 18 to 64 years old	62.9%
Percent 65 years old and older	10.5%
Percent male	49.2%
Percent high school graduate or higher	84.4%
Percent White	69.8%
Percent Black or African American	15.5%
Percent Asian	6.4%
Percent Other Race	8.4%
Percent Hispanic/Latino	28.4%
Percent unemployed	4.9%
Median household income	\$61,644
Percent of households below poverty level	10.2%
Violent crime rate/100,000*	337.6
Percent with disability	9.8%



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 37.5; Rank = 42

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA)



DENVER, CO

RANK

(Denver-Aurora-Lakewood, CO MSA)

Total Score = 71.5

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

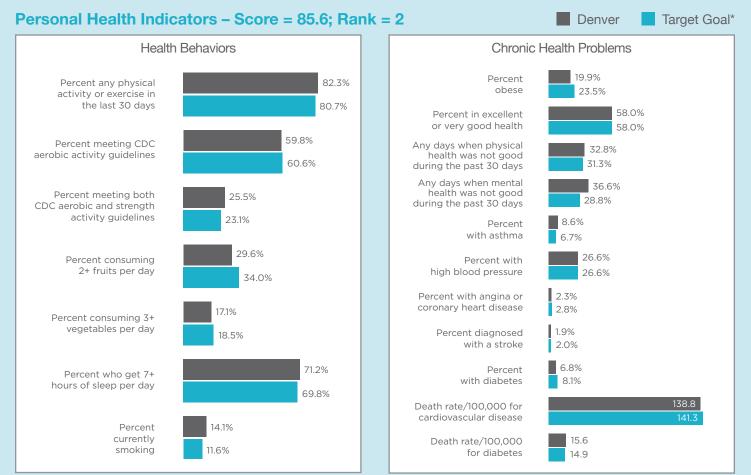
- · Higher percentage of any physical activity or exercise in the last 30 days
- · Higher percentage meeting both CDC aerobic and strength activity guidelines
- Higher percentage who get 7+ hours of sleep per day
- Lower percentage obese
- Higher percentage in excellent or very good health
- · Lower percentage with angina or coronary heart disease
- · Lower percentage diagnosed with a stroke
- · Lower percentage with diabetes
- Lower death rate for cardiovascular disease
- Higher Walk Score[®]
- · Higher percentage within a 10 minute walk to a park
- · More ball diamonds per capita
- More dog parks per capita
- More swimming pools per capita
- More tennis courts per capita
- · Higher park-related expenditures per capita

Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

- Higher percentage currently smoking
- Higher percentage of days when mental health was not good during the past 30 days
- · Higher percentage with asthma
- · Lower percentage of parkland as city land area
- · Fewer acres of parkland per capita
- Fewer basketball hoops per capita
- · Lower level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

Description of Denver-Aurora-Lakewood, CO MSA

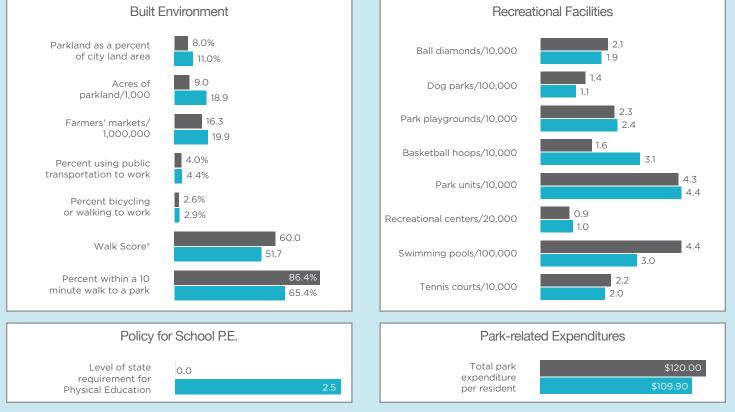
Percent less than 18 years old23.5%Percent 18 to 64 years old64.5%Percent 65 years old and older12.0%Percent male49.8%Percent high school graduate or higher90.5%Percent White81.6%Percent Black or African American5.6%Percent Asian3.9%Percent Hispanic/Latino22.9%Percent unemployed4.5%Median household income\$70,283Percent of households below poverty level7.0%Violent crime rate/100,000*362.3Percent with disability8.9%	Population	2,814,330
Percent 65 years old and older12.0%Percent male49.8%Percent high school graduate or higher90.5%Percent White81.6%Percent Black or African American5.6%Percent Asian3.9%Percent Other Race8.8%Percent Hispanic/Latino22.9%Percent unemployed4.5%Median household income\$70,283Percent of households below poverty level7.0%Violent crime rate/100,000*362.3	Percent less than 18 years old	23.5%
Percent male49.8%Percent high school graduate or higher90.5%Percent White81.6%Percent Black or African American5.6%Percent Asian3.9%Percent Other Race8.8%Percent Hispanic/Latino22.9%Percent unemployed4.5%Median household income\$70,283Percent of households below poverty level7.0%Violent crime rate/100,000*362.3	Percent 18 to 64 years old	64.5%
Percent high school graduate or higher90.5%Percent White81.6%Percent Black or African American5.6%Percent Asian3.9%Percent Other Race8.8%Percent Hispanic/Latino22.9%Percent unemployed4.5%Median household income\$70,283Percent of households below poverty level7.0%Violent crime rate/100,000*362.3	Percent 65 years old and older	12.0%
Percent White81.6%Percent Black or African American5.6%Percent Asian3.9%Percent Other Race8.8%Percent Hispanic/Latino22.9%Percent unemployed4.5%Median household income\$70,283Percent of households below poverty level7.0%Violent crime rate/100,000*362.3	Percent male	49.8%
Percent Black or African American5.6%Percent Asian3.9%Percent Other Race8.8%Percent Hispanic/Latino22.9%Percent unemployed4.5%Median household income\$70,283Percent of households below poverty level7.0%Violent crime rate/100,000*362.3	Percent high school graduate or higher	90.5%
Percent Asian3.9%Percent Other Race8.8%Percent Hispanic/Latino22.9%Percent unemployed4,5%Median household income\$70,283Percent of households below poverty level7.0%Violent crime rate/100,000*362.3	Percent White	81.6%
Percent Other Race8.8%Percent Hispanic/Latino22.9%Percent unemployed4.5%Median household income\$70,283Percent of households below poverty level7.0%Violent crime rate/100,000*362.3	Percent Black or African American	5.6%
Percent Hispanic/Latino22.9%Percent unemployed4.5%Median household income\$70,283Percent of households below poverty level7.0%Violent crime rate/100,000*362.3	Percent Asian	3.9%
Percent unemployed4.5%Median household income\$70,283Percent of households below poverty level7.0%Violent crime rate/100,000*362.3	Percent Other Race	8.8%
Median household income\$70,283Percent of households below poverty level7.0%Violent crime rate/100,000*362.3	Percent Hispanic/Latino	22.9%
Percent of households below poverty level7.0%Violent crime rate/100,000*362.3	Percent unemployed	4.5%
Violent crime rate/100,000* 362.3	Median household income	\$70,283
	Percent of households below poverty level	7.0%
Percent with disability 8.9%	Violent crime rate/100,000*	362.3
	Percent with disability	8.9%



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 54.3; Rank = 27

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA)

Denver 📃 Target Goal**



DETROIT, MI

(Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI MSA)

rank 43

Total Score = 35.8

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

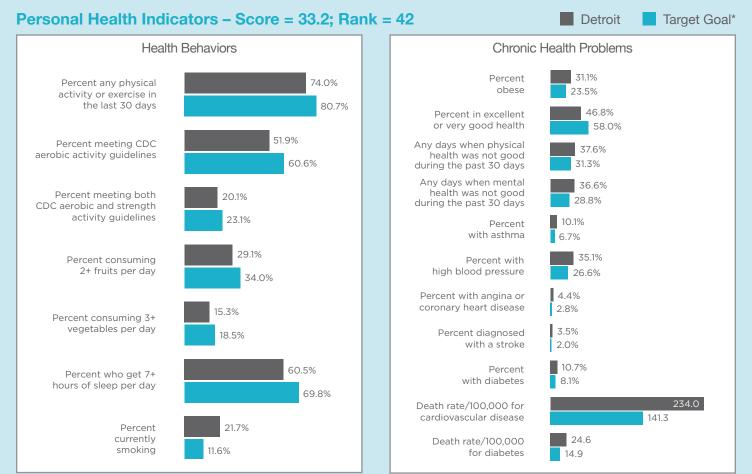
- Higher Walk Score®
- Higher percentage within a 10 minute walk to a park
- More ball diamonds per capita
- · More park playgrounds per capita
- · More basketball hoops per capita
- More park units per capita

Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

- Higher percentage currently smoking
- Higher percentage obese
- · Higher percentage of days when mental health was not good during the past 30 days
- Higher percentage with asthma
- Higher percentage with high blood pressure
- · Higher percentage with angina or coronary heart disease
- · Higher percentage diagnosed with a stroke
- Higher percentage with diabetes
- Higher death rate for cardiovascular disease
- Higher death rate for diabetes
- · Lower percentage of parkland as city land area
- · Fewer acres of parkland per capita
- Lower percentage using public transportation to work
- · Lower percentage bicycling or walking to work
- · Fewer dog parks per capita
- · Fewer recreation centers per capita
- · Fewer swimming pools per capita
- · Lower park-related expenditures per capita
- · Lower level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

Description of Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI MSA

,	
Population	4,302,043
Percent less than 18 years old	22.7%
Percent 18 to 64 years old	62.2%
Percent 65 years old and older	15.1%
Percent male	48.6%
Percent high school graduate or higher	89.3%
Percent White	69.8%
Percent Black or African American	22.4%
Percent Asian	4.1%
Percent Other Race	3.6%
Percent Hispanic/Latino	4.3%
Percent unemployed	8.0%
Median household income	\$53,628
Percent of households below poverty level	12.2%
Violent crime rate/100,000*	498.1
Percent with disability	14.3%



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 38.9; Rank = 40

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA)

Detroit Target Goal**



HARTFORD, CT

(Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT MSA)

rank 13

Total Score = 60.5

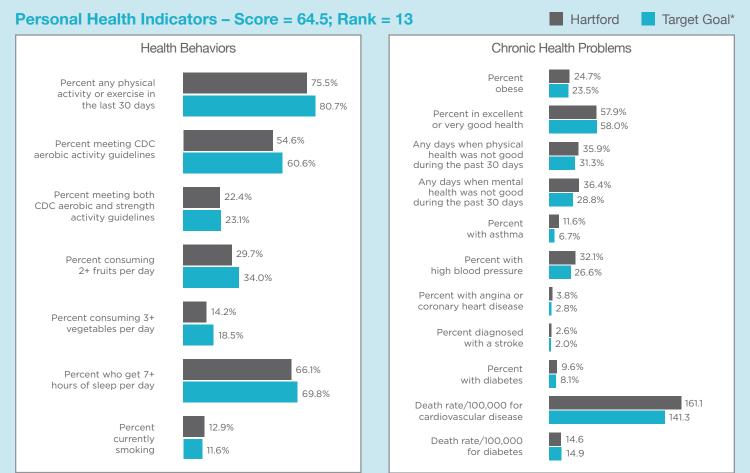
Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

- · Lower death rate for diabetes
- · Higher percentage of parkland as city land area
- · More farmers' markets per capita
- Higher Walk Score[®]
- More ball diamonds per capita
- More basketball hoops per capita
- · More recreation centers per capita
- · More swimming pools per capita
- · Higher level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

- Lower percentage consuming 3+ vegetables per day
- Higher percentage of days when mental health was not good during the past 30 days
- Higher percentage with asthma
- Higher percentage with high blood pressure
- · Higher percentage with angina or coronary heart disease
- · Higher percentage diagnosed with a stroke
- Lower percentage using public transportation to work
- · Fewer dog parks per capita
- · Fewer park playgrounds per capita
- Fewer tennis courts per capita
- · Lower park-related expenditures per capita

Description of Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT MSA		
Population	1,211,324	
Percent less than 18 years old	20.7%	
Percent 18 to 64 years old	63.3%	
Percent 65 years old and older	16.0%	
Percent male	48.8%	
Percent high school graduate or higher	90.4%	
Percent White	76.2%	
Percent Black or African American	11.3%	
Percent Asian	4.5%	
Percent Other Race	7.9%	
Percent Hispanic/Latino	14.3%	
Percent unemployed	6.5%	
Median household income	\$72,275	
Percent of households below poverty level	7.2%	
Violent crime rate/100,000*	252.8	
Percent with disability	11.4%	



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 55.5; Rank = 25

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA)

Physical Education

Target Goal** **Built Environment Recreational Facilities** 20.0% 2.1 Parkland as a percent Ball diamonds/10,000 of city land area 1.9 11.0% 0.0 18.0 Acres of Dog parks/100,000 11 parkland/1,000 18.9 1.7 Park playgrounds/10,000 47.1 Farmers' markets/ 2.4 1,000,000 19.9 4.0 Basketball hoops/10,000 3.1 2.8% Percent using public transportation to work 4.4% 42 Park units/10,000 4.4 2.6% Percent bicycling or walking to work 1.1 2.9% Recreational centers/20,000 1.0 710 40 Walk Score® Swimming pools/100,000 51.7 30 *** Percent within a 10 0.7 Tennis courts/10,000 minute walk to a park 2.0 65.4% Policy for School P.E. Park-related Expenditures Level of state Total park \$75.00 requirement for expenditure

per resident

Hartford

*The target goal for the Personal Health Indicators was the 90th percentile from the most recent three years, 2015 to 2017. For the newly added personal health indicators the target goals were 90% of the 2017 values. *The target goal for the Community/Environmental Indicators was the MSA average for 2015 to 2017. New or recently changed community indicators target goals were an average of the 2017 values. **This measure was unavailable for this MSA. The community/environmental indicator score and total score were adjusted to allow fair comparisons with other MSAs.

2.5

HOUSTON, TX

(Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX MSA)

rank 40

Total Score = 39.0

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

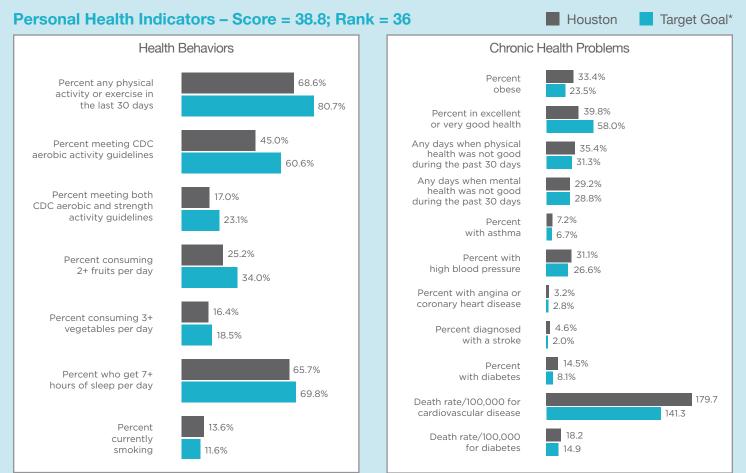
- · Higher percentage of parkland as city land area
- More acres of parkland per capita
- · Higher level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

- · Lower percentage meeting CDC aerobic activity guidelines
- Lower percentage meeting both CDC aerobic and strength activity guidelines
- Lower percentage consuming 2+ fruits per day
- Higher percentage obese
- · Lower percentage in excellent or very good health
- · Higher percentage diagnosed with a stroke
- Higher percentage with diabetes
- Higher death rate for cardiovascular disease
- Higher death rate for diabetes
- Fewer farmers' markets per capita
- Lower percentage using public transportation to work
- · Lower percentage bicycling or walking to work
- Lower percentage within a 10 minute walk to a park
- · Fewer ball diamonds per capita
- · Fewer dog parks per capita
- · Fewer basketball hoops per capita
- · Fewer park units per capita
- · Fewer recreation centers per capita
- · Fewer swimming pools per capita
- · Fewer tennis courts per capita
- · Lower park-related expenditures per capita

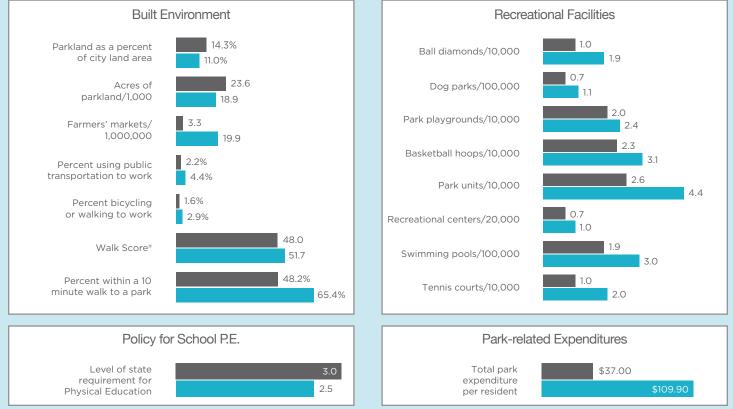
Description of Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX MSA

6,656,947 Population Percent less than 18 years old 26.9% Percent 18 to 64 years old 63.0% Percent 65 years old and older 10.1% Percent male 49.7% Percent high school graduate or higher 82.3% Percent White 65.9% Percent Black or African American 17.2% Percent Asian 7.5% Percent Other Race 9.4% Percent Hispanic/Latino 36.5% Percent unemployed 5.6% Median household income \$61,465 Percent of households below poverty level 12.0% Violent crime rate/100,000* 566.6 Percent with disability 9.5%



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 39.2; Rank = 39

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA)



Houston

Target Goal**

INDIANAPOLIS, IN

(Indianapolis-Carmel-Anderson, IN MSA)

Total Score = 29.9

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

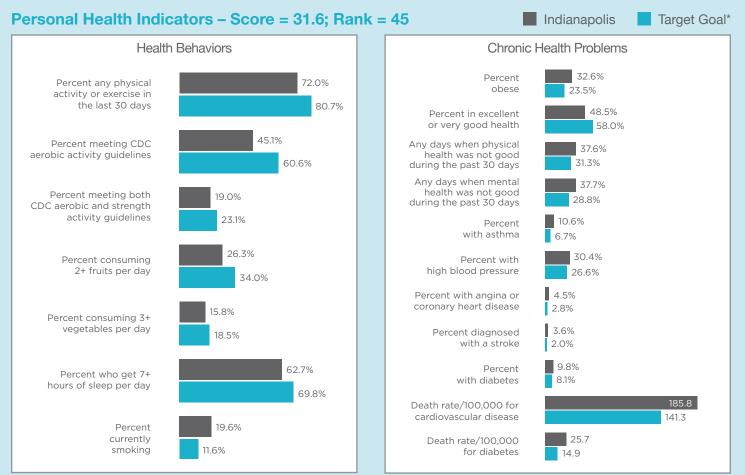
- · More farmers' markets per capita
- · Higher level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

- Lower percentage meeting CDC aerobic activity guidelines
- Lower percentage consuming 2+ fruits per day
- Higher percentage currently smoking
- Higher percentage obese
- Higher percentage of days when mental health was not good during the past 30 days
 - · Higher percentage with asthma
 - · Higher percentage with angina or coronary heart disease
 - · Higher percentage diagnosed with a stroke
 - · Higher percentage with diabetes
 - Higher death rate for cardiovascular disease
 - Higher death rate for diabetes
 - · Lower percentage of parkland as city land area
 - · Fewer acres of parkland per capita
 - Lower percentage using public transportation to work
 - Lower percentage bicycling or walking to work
 - Lower Walk Score[®]
 - Lower percentage within a 10 minute walk to a park
 - Fewer ball diamonds per capita
 - Fewer dog parks per capita
 - · Fewer park playgrounds per capita
 - · Fewer basketball hoops per capita
 - Fewer park units per capita
 - · Fewer recreation centers per capita
 - Fewer tennis courts per capita
 - · Lower park-related expenditures per capita

Description of Indianapolis-Carmel-Anderson, IN MSA	
Population	1,988,817
Percent less than 18 years old	25.1%
Percent 18 to 64 years old	62.3%
Percent 65 years old and older	12.6%
Percent male	48.8%
Percent high school graduate or higher	88.9%
Percent White	77.9%
Percent Black or African American	14.8%
Percent Asian	2.9%
Percent Other Race	4.4%
Percent Hispanic/Latino	6.5%
Percent unemployed	5.8%
Median household income	\$54,322
Percent of households below poverty level	9.7%
Violent crime rate/100,000*	674.2
Percent with disability	12.6%

RANK



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 27.8; Rank = 48.5

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA) Indianapolis Target Goal** **Built Environment Recreational Facilities** 5.1% Parkland as a percent 1.2 Ball diamonds/10,000 of city land area 11.0% 1.9 05 13.5 Acres of Dog parks/100,000 11 parkland/1,000 18.9 15 Park playgrounds/10,000 24.1 Farmers' markets/ 2.4 1000000 19.9 2.2 Basketball hoops/10,000 0.9% 3.1 Percent using public transportation to work 4.4% 2.5 Park units/10,000 4.4 2.0% Percent bicycling or walking to work 0.5 2.9% Recreational centers/20,000 1.0 28.7 Walk Score® 2.6 Swimming pools/100,000 51.7 3.0 32.5% Percent within a 10 1.3 Tennis courts/10,000 minute walk to a park 65.4% 2.0 Policy for School P.E. Park-related Expenditures Level of state Total park \$33.00 requirement for expenditure 25 **Physical Education** per resident

JACKSONVILLE, FL

(Jacksonville, FL MSA)

rank 35

Total Score = 46.0

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

- · Higher percentage of parkland as city land area
- · More acres of parkland per capita
- · More ball diamonds per capita
- More park playgrounds per capita
- More park units per capita
- · More recreation centers per capita
- · More swimming pools per capita
- More tennis courts per capita
- Higher level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

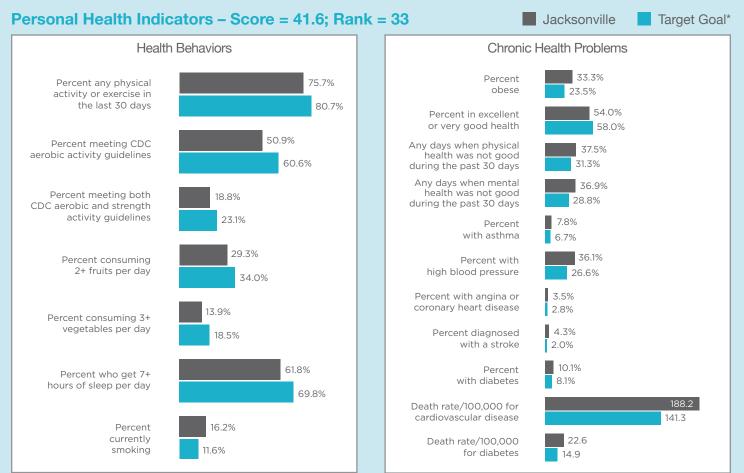
Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

- Lower percentage consuming 3+ vegetables per day
- Higher percentage currently smoking
- Higher percentage obese
- · Higher percentage of days when mental health was not good during the past 30 days
- Higher percentage with high blood pressure
- · Higher percentage with angina or coronary heart disease
- · Higher percentage diagnosed with a stroke
- Higher percentage with diabetes
- Higher death rate for cardiovascular disease
- · Higher death rate for diabetes
- · Fewer farmers' markets per capita
- Lower percentage using public transportation to work
- · Lower percentage bicycling or walking to work
- Lower Walk Score[®]
- Lower percentage within a 10 minute walk to a park
- · Fewer dog parks per capita
- · Fewer basketball hoops per capita
- · Lower park-related expenditures per capita

Description of Jacksonville, FL MSA

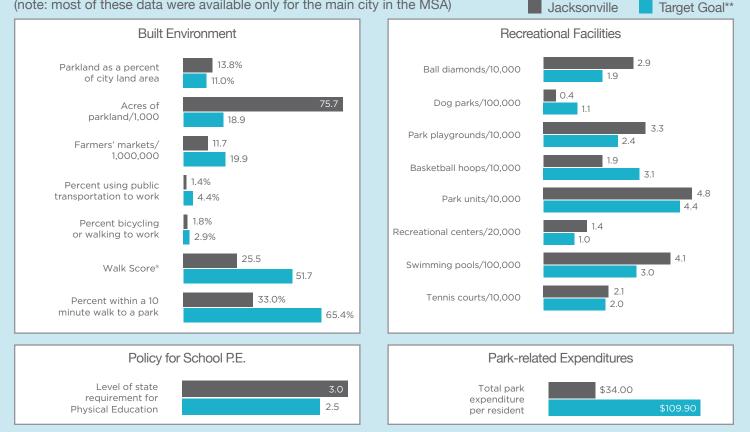
Population
Percent less than 18 years old
Percent 18 to 64 years old
Percent 65 years old and older
Percent male
Percent high school graduate or higher
Percent White
Percent Black or African American
Percent Asian
Percent Other Race
Percent Hispanic/Latino
Percent unemployed
Median household income
Percent of households below poverty level
Violent crime rate/100,000*
Percent with disability

1,449,481 22.6% 62.8% 14.6% 48.7% 90.1% 70.0% 21.7% 3.9% 4.4% 8.2% 7.3% \$53,221 10.7% 493.7 14.2%



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 51.3; Rank = 30

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA)



KANSAS CITY, MO

(Kansas City, MO-KS MSA)

Total Score = 45.0

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

- · Lower percentage of days when physical health was not good during the past 30 days
- More acres of parkland per capita
- · More farmers' markets per capita
- · More ball diamonds per capita
- More park units per capita
- · More tennis courts per capita
- · Higher park-related expenditures per capita
- · Higher level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

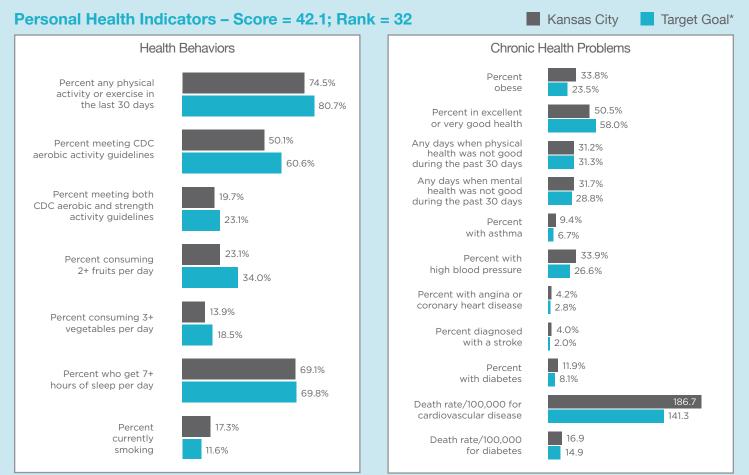
- Lower percentage consuming 2+ fruits per day
- Lower percentage consuming 3+ vegetables per day
- Higher percentage currently smoking
- Higher percentage obese
- Higher percentage with asthma
- Higher percentage with high blood pressure
- · Higher percentage with angina or coronary heart disease
- · Higher percentage diagnosed with a stroke
- · Higher percentage with diabetes
- Higher death rate for cardiovascular disease
- Lower percentage using public transportation to work
- · Lower percentage bicycling or walking to work
- Lower Walk Score[®]
- · Fewer dog parks per capita
- · Fewer basketball hoops per capita
- · Fewer recreation centers per capita
- · Fewer swimming pools per capita

Description of Kansas City, MO-KS MSA

becomption of Randad only, no ree more
Population
Percent less than 18 years old
Percent 18 to 64 years old
Percent 65 years old and older
Percent male
Percent high school graduate or higher
Percent White
Percent Black or African American
Percent Asian
Percent Other Race
Percent Hispanic/Latino
Percent unemployed
Median household income
Percent of households below poverty level
Violent crime rate/100,000*
Percent with disability

2,087,471 24.7% 61.7% 13.6% 49.0% 91.2% 78.8% 12.5% 2.8% 5.9% 8.9% 4.4% \$60,502

8.2% 535.8 12.6%



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 48.6; Rank = 32

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA)

Built Environment Recreational Facilities 9.1% 2.9 Parkland as a percent Ball diamonds/10,000 of city land area 11.0% 1.9 0.6 37.6 Acres of Dog parks/100,000 11 parkland/1,000 18.9 2.3 28.3 Park playgrounds/10,000 Farmers' markets/ 2.4 1,000,000 19.9 1.6 Basketball hoops/10,000 1.1% 3.1 Percent using public transportation to work 4.4% Park units/10,000 44 1.4% Percent bicycling or walking to work 0.4 2.9% Recreational centers/20,000 34.0 Walk Score® 1.9 Swimming pools/100,000 51.7 3.0 65.0% Percent within a 10 2.2 Tennis courts/10,000 minute walk to a park 65.4% 2.0 Policy for School P.E. Park-related Expenditures Level of state Total park requirement for expenditure \$109.90 2.5 Physical Education per resident

Kansas City

Target Goal**

LAS VEGAS, NV

RANK

(Las Vegas-Henderson-Paradise, NV MSA)

Total Score = 47.3

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

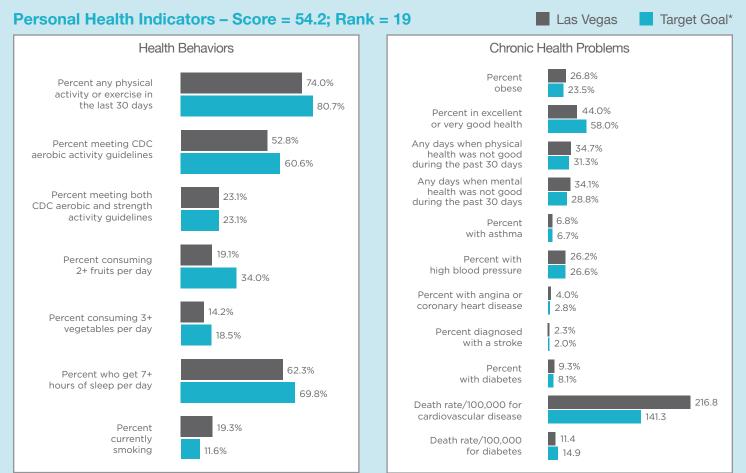
- Higher percentage meeting both CDC aerobic and strength activity guidelines
- Lower percentage with high blood pressure
- Lower death rate for diabetes
- More dog parks per capita
- More park units per capita
- Higher park-related expenditures per capita

Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

- Lower percentage consuming 2+ fruits per day
- Lower percentage consuming 3+ vegetables per day
- Higher percentage currently smoking
- Lower percentage in excellent or very good health
- · Higher percentage with angina or coronary heart disease
- Higher death rate for cardiovascular disease
- · Lower percentage of parkland as city land area
- · Fewer acres of parkland per capita
- Fewer farmers' markets per capita
- · Lower percentage bicycling or walking to work
- Lower Walk Score®
- Fewer ball diamonds per capita
- · Fewer basketball hoops per capita
- · Fewer recreation centers per capita
- · Fewer swimming pools per capita
- Fewer tennis courts per capita
- · Lower level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

Description of Las Vegas-Henderson-Paradise, NV MSA

Population	2,114,801
Percent less than 18 years old	23.6%
Percent 18 to 64 years old	62.7%
Percent 65 years old and older	13.7%
Percent male	49.9%
Percent high school graduate or higher	85.1%
Percent White	62.2%
Percent Black or African American	11.0%
Percent Asian	9.7%
Percent Other Race	17.2%
Percent Hispanic/Latino	30.6%
Percent unemployed	8.3%
Median household income	\$51,552
Percent of households below poverty level	11.7%
Violent crime rate/100,000*	815.0
Percent with disability	12.4%



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 38.9; Rank = 41

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA) Las Vegas Target Goal** **Built Environment Recreational Facilities** 5.5% 0.8 Parkland as a percent Ball diamonds/10,000 of city land area 1.9 11.0% 4.2 Acres of Dog parks/100,000 11 parkland/1,000 18.9 1.9 Park playgrounds/10,000 52 Farmers' markets/ 24 1,000,000 19.9 10 Basketball hoops/10,000 3.1 4.2% Percent using public transportation to work 4.4% 4.4 Park units/10,000 4.4 Percent bicycling 21% 0.7 or walking to work 2.9% Recreational centers/20.000 1.0 40.0 2.0 Walk Score® Swimming pools/100,000 51.7 30 58.0% Percent within a 10 1.1 Tennis courts/10,000 minute walk to a park 2.0 65.4% Policy for School P.E. Park-related Expenditures Total park Level of state 1.0 expenditure requirement for \$109.90 Physical Education per resident

LOS ANGELES, CA

(Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA MSA)

Total Score = 55.7

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

- · Higher percentage of any physical activity or exercise in the last 30 days
- Lower percentage currently smoking
- Lower percentage obese
- · Lower percentage with asthma
- · Higher percentage of parkland as city land area
- Higher percentage using public transportation to work
- · Higher percentage bicycling or walking to work
- Higher Walk Score[®]
- · More recreation centers per capita
- · Higher level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

- · Higher percentage of days when mental health was not good during the past 30 days
- · Higher percentage with angina or coronary heart disease
- Higher percentage with diabetes
- · Higher death rate for diabetes
- Fewer acres of parkland per capita
- Fewer farmers' markets per capita
- Fewer ball diamonds per capita
- · Fewer dog parks per capita
- · Fewer park playgrounds per capita
- · Fewer basketball hoops per capita
- · Fewer park units per capita
- · Fewer swimming pools per capita
- · Fewer tennis courts per capita

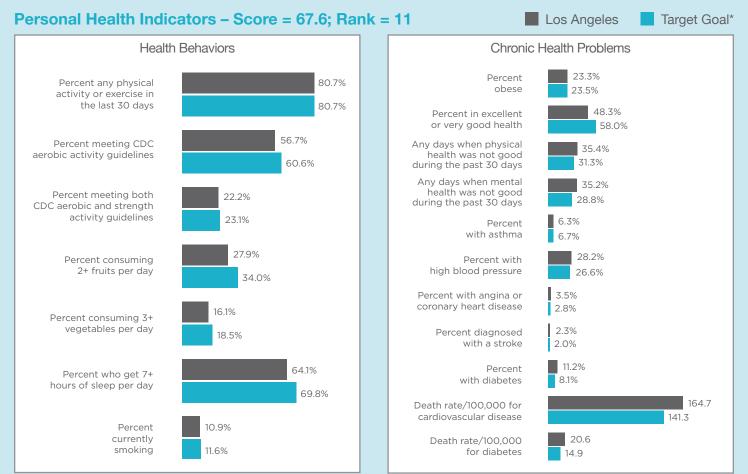
Description of Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA MSA

Population	13,340,068
Percent less than 18 years old	22.5%
Percent 18 to 64 years old	64.7%
Percent 65 years old and older	12.8%
Percent male	49.3%
Percent high school graduate or higher	79.5%
Percent White	54.5%
Percent Black or African American	6.7%
Percent Asian	15.7%
Percent Other Race	23.1%
Percent Hispanic/Latino	45.1%
Percent unemployed	6.8%
Median household income	\$62,544
Percent of households below poverty level	11.7%
Violent crime rate/100,000*	431.9
Percent with disability	9.5%

*Due to differences in jurisdictional definitions and reporting, the FBI recommends that these rates not be compared across areas.

RANK

16



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 41.3; Rank = 37

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA) Los Angeles Target Goal** **Built Environment Recreational Facilities** 13.2% 0.7 Parkland as a percent Ball diamonds/10,000 of city land area 1.9 11.0% 0.3 99 Acres of Dog parks/100,000 1.1 parkland/1,000 18.9 1.1 Park playgrounds/10,000 11.2 Farmers' markets/ 2.4 1.000.000 19.9 07 Basketball hoops/10,000 31 5.1% Percent using public transportation to work 4.4% 1.8 Park units/10,000 4.4 3.5% Percent bicycling or walking to work 1.1 2.9% Recreational centers/20,000 1.0 66.0 Walk Score® 17 Swimming pools/100,000 517 3.0 54.6% Percent within a 10 0.8 Tennis courts/10,000 minute walk to a park 65.4% 2.0 Policy for School P.E. Park-related Expenditures Level of state Total park \$88.00 expenditure requirement for 2.5 per resident Physical Education

LOUISVILLE, KY

(Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN MSA)

Total Score = 23.1

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

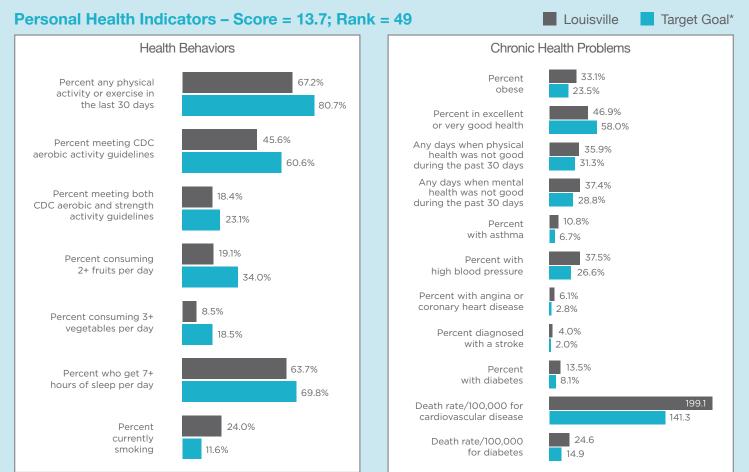
- More acres of parkland per capita
- More farmers' markets per capita
- More park playgrounds per capita
- More tennis courts per capita

Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

- Lower percentage meeting CDC aerobic activity guidelines
- · Lower percentage meeting both CDC aerobic and strength activity guidelines
- Lower percentage consuming 2+ fruits per day
- · Lower percentage consuming 3+ vegetables per day
- Higher percentage currently smoking
- · Higher percentage obese
- Higher percentage of days when mental health was not good during the past 30 days
- · Higher percentage with asthma
- · Higher percentage with high blood pressure
- Higher percentage with angina or coronary heart disease
- · Higher percentage diagnosed with a stroke
- · Higher percentage with diabetes
- Higher death rate for cardiovascular disease
- Higher death rate for diabetes
- · Lower percentage of parkland as city land area
- Lower percentage using public transportation to work
- · Lower percentage bicycling or walking to work
- Lower Walk Score[®]
- · Lower percentage within a 10 minute walk to a park
- · Fewer ball diamonds per capita
- · Fewer basketball hoops per capita
- · Fewer park units per capita
- Fewer recreation centers per capita
- · Fewer swimming pools per capita
- · Lower park-related expenditures per capita
- · Higher level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

Description of Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN MSA

Population	1,278,413
Percent less than 18 years old	22.9%
Percent 18 to 64 years old	62.4%
Percent 65 years old and older	14.7%
Percent male	48.7%
Percent high school graduate or higher	89.6%
Percent White	80.7%
Percent Black or African American	13.9%
Percent Asian	1.9%
Percent Other Race	3.4%
Percent Hispanic/Latino	4.4%
Percent unemployed	5.7%
Median household income	\$52,898
Percent of households below poverty level	9.2%
Violent crime rate/100,000*	422.9
Percent with disability	14.1%
3	



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 34.5; Rank = 44

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA)

Built Environment Recreational Facilities 7.3% 1.3 Parkland as a percent Ball diamonds/10,000 of city land area 1.9 11.0% 0.9 23.1 Acres of Dog parks/100,000 1.1 parkland/1,000 18.9 2.4 Park playgrounds/10,000 24.2 Farmers' markets/ 2.4 1000000 19.9 23 Basketball hoops/10,000 31 1.9% Percent using public transportation to work 4.4% 1.7 Park units/10,000 4.4 2.2% Percent bicycling or walking to work 0.4 2.9% Recreational centers/20,000 1.0 33.0 Walk Score® 0.8 Swimming pools/100,000 51.7 3.0 32.8% 2.3 Percent within a 10 Tennis courts/10,000 minute walk to a park 2.0 65.4% Policy for School P.E. Park-related Expenditures Level of state 10 Total park \$66.00 requirement for expenditure Physical Education per resident

Louisville

Target Goal**

MEMPHIS, TN

(Memphis, TN-MS-AR MSA)

Total Score = 33.2

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

- · Lower percentage with asthma
- · Higher level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

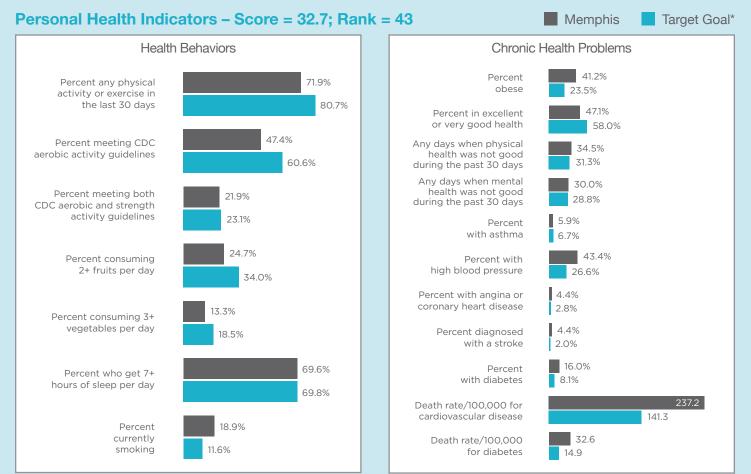
- Lower percentage meeting CDC aerobic activity guidelines
- Lower percentage consuming 2+ fruits per day
- Lower percentage consuming 3+ vegetables per day
- Higher percentage currently smoking
- Higher percentage obese
- · Higher percentage with high blood pressure
- · Higher percentage with angina or coronary heart disease
- · Higher percentage diagnosed with a stroke
- Higher percentage with diabetes
- · Higher death rate for cardiovascular disease
- Higher death rate for diabetes
- · Lower percentage of parkland as city land area
- · Fewer acres of parkland per capita
- Fewer farmers' markets per capita
- Lower percentage using public transportation to work
- · Lower percentage bicycling or walking to work
- Lower Walk Score[®]
- · Lower percentage within a 10 minute walk to a park
- · Fewer dog parks per capita
- Fewer park playgrounds per capita
- · Fewer park units per capita
- · Fewer tennis courts per capita
- · Lower park-related expenditures per capita

Description of Memphis, TN-MS-AR MSA

Population
Percent less than 18 years old
Percent 18 to 64 years old
Percent 65 years old and older
Percent male
Percent high school graduate or higher
Percent White
Percent Black or African American
Percent Asian
Percent Other Race
Percent Hispanic/Latino
Percent unemployed
Median household income
Percent of households below poverty level
Violent crime rate/100,000*
Percent with disability

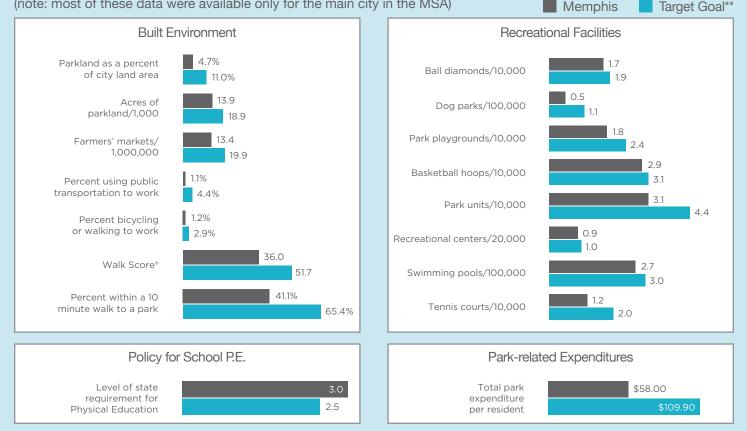
1,344,127 25.3% 62.2%

25.3% 62.2% 12.5% 47.7% 86.5% 47.2% 46.6% 2.1% 4.0% 5.3% 8.0% \$48,524 13.8% 1038.0 12.6%



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 33.9; Rank = 45

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA)



MIAMI, FL

(Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL MSA)

rank 23

Total Score = 52.6

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

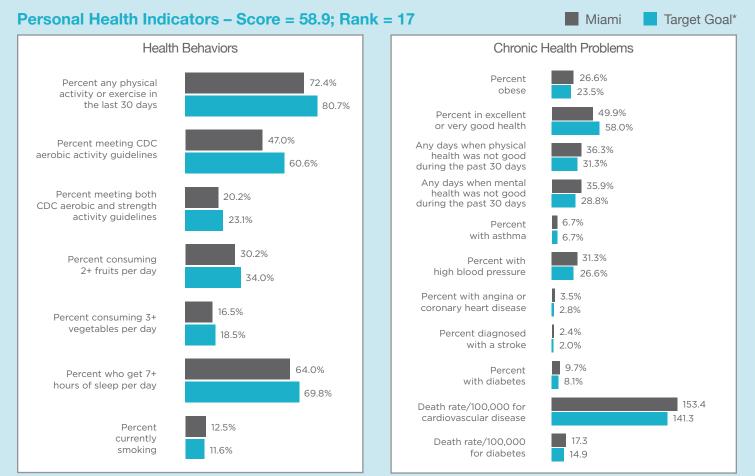
- · Lower percentage with asthma
- Higher Walk Score®
- · Higher percentage within a 10 minute walk to a park
- More basketball hoops per capita
- · More recreation centers per capita
- · More swimming pools per capita
- · Higher level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

- · Lower percentage meeting CDC aerobic activity guidelines
- Higher percentage of days when mental health was not good during the past 30 days
- · Higher percentage with angina or coronary heart disease
- · Lower percentage of parkland as city land area
- · Fewer acres of parkland per capita
- Fewer farmers' markets per capita
- Fewer ball diamonds per capita
- Fewer dog parks per capita
- · Fewer park playgrounds per capita
- · Fewer park units per capita
- · Fewer tennis courts per capita
- · Lower park-related expenditures per capita

Description of Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL MSA

Population	6,012,331	
Percent less than 18 years old	20.6%	
Percent 18 to 64 years old	62.0%	
Percent 65 years old and older	17.4%	
Percent male	48.5%	
Percent high school graduate or higher	84.8%	
Percent White	70.7%	
Percent Black or African American	21.5%	
Percent Asian	2.5%	
Percent Other Race	5.3%	
Percent Hispanic/Latino	43.8%	
Percent unemployed	7.1%	
Median household income	\$50,441	
Percent of households below poverty level	12.8%	
Violent crime rate/100,000*	510.1	
Percent with disability	10.9%	



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 45.0; Rank = 34

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA)

Miami 📃 Target Goal**



MILWAUKEE, WI

(Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI MSA)

Total Score = 53.9

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

- · More farmers' markets per capita
- Higher percentage bicycling or walking to work
- Higher Walk Score[®]

RANK

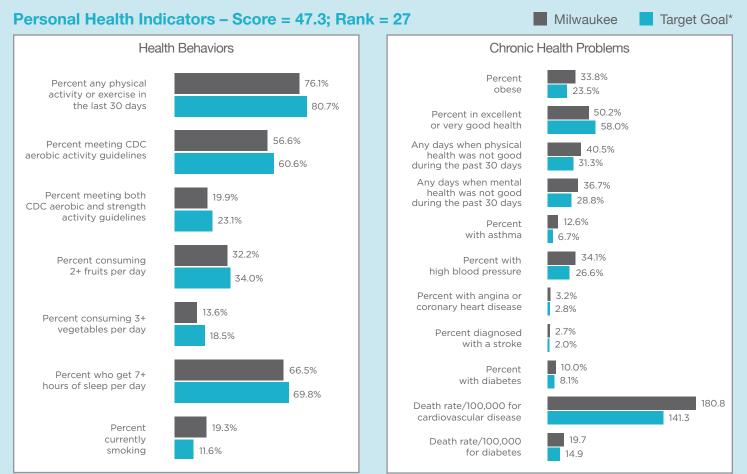
- Higher percentage within a 10 minute walk to a park
- More ball diamonds per capita
- More park playgrounds per capita
- More basketball hoops per capita
- More swimming pools per capita
- More tennis courts per capita
- · Higher level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

- Lower percentage consuming 3+ vegetables per day
- Higher percentage currently smoking
- Higher percentage obese
- · Higher percentage of days when physical health was not good during the past 30 days
- · Higher percentage of days when mental health was not good during the past 30 days
- · Higher percentage with asthma
- · Higher percentage with high blood pressure
- Higher percentage diagnosed with a stroke
- Higher percentage with diabetes
- · Higher death rate for cardiovascular disease
- · Higher death rate for diabetes
- · Lower percentage of parkland as city land area
- · Fewer acres of parkland per capita
- Fewer dog parks per capita

Description of Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI MSA

Population	1,575,747
Percent less than 18 years old	23.5%
Percent 18 to 64 years old	62.3%
Percent 65 years old and older	14.2%
Percent male	48.6%
Percent high school graduate or higher	90.5%
Percent White	73.7%
Percent Black or African American	16.5%
Percent Asian	3.5%
Percent Other Race	6.3%
Percent Hispanic/Latino	10.4%
Percent unemployed	4.8%
Median household income	\$56,247
Percent of households below poverty level	10.0%
Violent crime rate/100,000*	680.1
Percent with disability	12.2%



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 62.0; Rank = 13

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA) Milwaukee Target Goal** **Built Environment Recreational Facilities** 2.3 8.7% Parkland as a percent Ball diamonds/10,000 of city land area 1.9 11.0% 0.5 86 Acres of Dog parks/100,000 11 parkland/1,000 18.9 2.7 Park playgrounds/10,000 27.9 Farmers' markets/ 2.4 1,000,000 19.9 Basketball hoops/10,000 3.1 3.8% Percent using public transportation to work 4.4% 3.7 Park units/10,000 4.4

Percent bicycling or walking to work

Walk Score®

3.5%

2.9%

Policy for School P.E.

Percent within a 10

minute walk to a park

Level of state

requirement for

Physical Education



Recreational centers/20,000

Swimming pools/100,000

Tennis courts/10,000



0.9

1.0

*The target goal for the Personal Health Indicators was the 90th percentile from the most recent three years, 2015 to 2017. For the newly added personal health indicators the target goals were 90% of the 2017 values. **The target goal for the Community/Environmental Indicators was the MSA average for 2015 to 2017. New or recently changed community indicators target goals were an average of the 2017 values.

2.5

87.7%

61.0

65.4%

51.7

56

3.8

3.0

2.8

2.0

MINNEAPOLIS, MN

(Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI MSA)

Total Score = 80.2

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

- Higher percentage meeting both CDC aerobic and strength activity guidelines
- Higher percentage who get 7+ hours of sleep per day
- Higher percentage in excellent or very good health
- · Lower percentage of days when physical health was not good during the past 30 days
- Lower percentage with high blood pressure
- · Lower percentage with angina or coronary heart disease
- · Lower percentage diagnosed with a stroke
- Lower percentage with diabetes
- Lower death rate for cardiovascular disease
- · Higher percentage of parkland as city land area
- · More farmers' markets per capita
- Higher percentage using public transportation to work
- Higher percentage bicycling or walking to work
- Higher Walk Score[®]
- Higher percentage within a 10 minute walk to a park
- More ball diamonds per capita
- More dog parks per capita
- · More park playgrounds per capita
- More basketball hoops per capita
- · More park units per capita
- · More recreation centers per capita
- · More tennis courts per capita
- · Higher park-related expenditures per capita
- · Higher level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

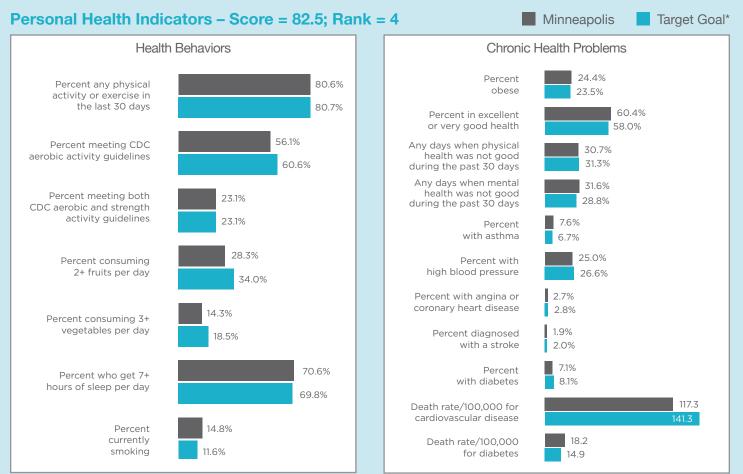
Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

- Lower percentage consuming 3+ vegetables per day
- Higher percentage currently smoking
- Higher death rate for diabetes
- · Fewer acres of parkland per capita
- · Fewer swimming pools per capita

Description of Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI MSA

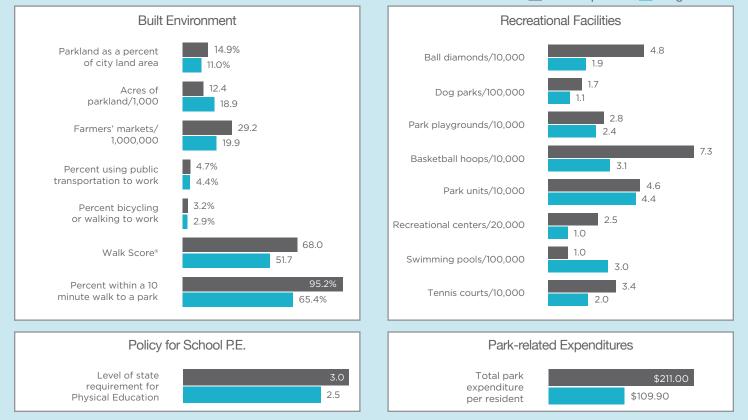
Population	3,524,583
Percent less than 18 years old	24.0%
Percent 18 to 64 years old	63.3%
Percent 65 years old and older	12.7%
Percent male	49.5%
Percent high school graduate or higher	93.2%
Percent White	79.9%
Percent Black or African American	8.0%
Percent Asian	6.4%
Percent Other Race	5.7%
Percent Hispanic/Latino	5.7%
Percent unemployed	4.3%
Median household income	\$71,008
Percent of households below poverty level	5.9%
Violent crime rate/100,000*	285.2
Percent with disability	10.1%

RANK



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 77.3; Rank = 2

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA)



Minneapolis

Target Goal**

NASHVILLE, TN

(Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin, TN MSA)

Total Score = 36.8

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

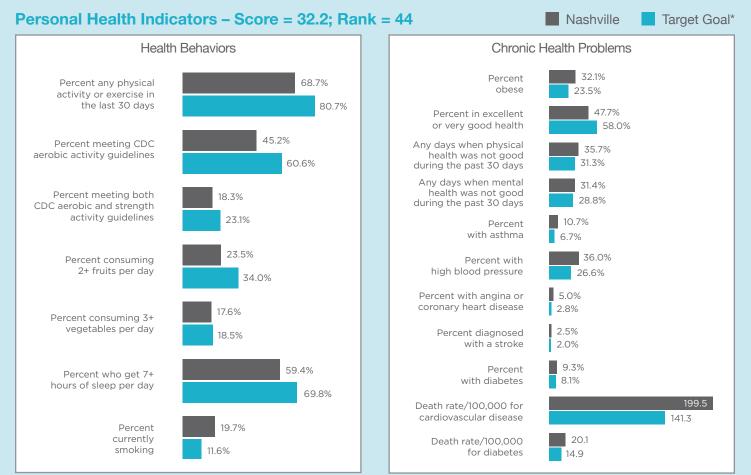
- More acres of parkland per capita
- · More park units per capita
- · Higher level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

- Lower percentage meeting CDC aerobic activity guidelines
- Lower percentage meeting both CDC aerobic and strength activity guidelines
- Lower percentage consuming 2+ fruits per day
- Higher percentage currently smoking
- Higher percentage obese
- · Higher percentage with asthma
- · Higher percentage with high blood pressure
- · Higher percentage with angina or coronary heart disease
- · Higher percentage diagnosed with a stroke
- Higher death rate for cardiovascular disease
- Higher death rate for diabetes
- Lower percentage using public transportation to work
- Lower percentage bicycling or walking to work
- Lower Walk Score®
- Lower percentage within a 10 minute walk to a park
- · Fewer ball diamonds per capita
- · Fewer swimming pools per capita
- · Fewer tennis courts per capita

Description of	[•] Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin, [•]	TN M	SA
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Percent less than 18 years old23.5%Percent 18 to 64 years old64.1%Percent 65 years old and older12.4%Percent male48.7%Percent male89.0%Percent White77.9%Percent Black or African American15.1%Percent Asian2.4%Percent Other Race4.5%Percent unemployed4.9%Median household income\$57,985Percent of households below poverty level9.1%Violent crime rate/100,000*612.7Percent with disability12.7%	Population	1,830,345
Percent 65 years old and older12.4%Percent male48.7%Percent high school graduate or higher89.0%Percent White77.9%Percent Black or African American15.1%Percent Asian2.4%Percent Other Race4.5%Percent Hispanic/Latino6.9%Percent unemployed4.9%Median household income\$57,985Percent of households below poverty level9.1%Violent crime rate/100,000*612.7	Percent less than 18 years old	23.5%
Percent male48.7%Percent high school graduate or higher89.0%Percent White77.9%Percent Black or African American15.1%Percent Asian2.4%Percent Other Race4.5%Percent Hispanic/Latino6.9%Percent unemployed4.9%Median household income\$57,985Percent of households below poverty level9.1%Violent crime rate/100,000*612.7	Percent 18 to 64 years old	64.1%
Percent high school graduate or higher89.0%Percent White77.9%Percent Black or African American15.1%Percent Asian2.4%Percent Other Race4.5%Percent Hispanic/Latino6.9%Percent unemployed4.9%Median household income\$57,985Percent of households below poverty level9.1%Violent crime rate/100,000*612.7	Percent 65 years old and older	12.4%
Percent White77.9%Percent Black or African American15.1%Percent Asian2.4%Percent Other Race4.5%Percent Hispanic/Latino6.9%Percent unemployed4.9%Median household income\$57,985Percent of households below poverty level9.1%Violent crime rate/100,000*612.7	Percent male	48.7%
Percent Black or African American15.1%Percent Asian2.4%Percent Other Race4.5%Percent Hispanic/Latino6.9%Percent unemployed4.9%Median household income\$57,985Percent of households below poverty level9.1%Violent crime rate/100,000*612.7	Percent high school graduate or higher	89.0%
Percent Asian2.4%Percent Other Race4.5%Percent Hispanic/Latino6.9%Percent unemployed4.9%Median household income\$57,985Percent of households below poverty level9.1%Violent crime rate/100,000*612.7	Percent White	77.9%
Percent Other Race4.5%Percent Hispanic/Latino6.9%Percent unemployed4.9%Median household income\$57,985Percent of households below poverty level9.1%Violent crime rate/100,000*612.7	Percent Black or African American	15.1%
Percent Hispanic/Latino6.9%Percent unemployed4.9%Median household income\$57,985Percent of households below poverty level9.1%Violent crime rate/100,000*612.7	Percent Asian	2.4%
Percent unemployed4.9%Median household income\$57,985Percent of households below poverty level9.1%Violent crime rate/100,000*612.7	Percent Other Race	4.5%
Median household income\$57,985Percent of households below poverty level9.1%Violent crime rate/100,000*612.7	Percent Hispanic/Latino	6.9%
Percent of households below poverty level9.1%Violent crime rate/100,000*612.7	Percent unemployed	4.9%
Violent crime rate/100,000* 612.7	Median household income	\$57,985
	Percent of households below poverty level	9.1%
Percent with disability 12.7%	Violent crime rate/100,000*	612.7
	Percent with disability	12.7%



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 42.3; Rank = 36

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA)

Built Environment Recreational Facilities 10.7% 1.3 Parkland as a percent Ball diamonds/10,000 19 of city land area 11.0% 0.9 51.0 Acres of Dog parks/100,000 1.1 parkland/1,000 18.9 2.1 Park playgrounds/10,000 19.7 Farmers' markets/ 2.4 1000000 19.9 3.0 Basketball hoops/10,000 3.1 1.3% Percent using public transportation to work 4.4% 44 Park units/10,000 4.4 1.3% Percent bicycling 0.8 or walking to work 2.9% Recreational centers/20,000 1.0 28.0 Walk Score® 15 Swimming pools/100,000 51.7 3.0 38.4% 0.7 Percent within a 10 Tennis courts/10,000 minute walk to a park 2.0 65.4% Policy for School P.E. Park-related Expenditures Total park Level of state expenditure requirement for 2.5 per resident **Physical Education**

Nashville

Target Goal**

NEW ORLEANS, LA

(New Orleans-Metairie, LA MSA)

Total Score = 41.7

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

- · Lower death rate for diabetes
- · Higher percentage of parkland as city land area
- · More acres of parkland per capita
- Higher percentage bicycling or walking to work
- Higher Walk Score®
- · Higher percentage within a 10 minute walk to a park
- · More park playgrounds per capita
- · More park units per capita
- More swimming pools per capita
- Higher park-related expenditures per capita
- · Higher level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

- · Lower percentage meeting CDC aerobic activity guidelines
- Lower percentage consuming 2+ fruits per day
- · Lower percentage consuming 3+ vegetables per day
- Higher percentage currently smoking
- Higher percentage obese
- Lower percentage in excellent or very good health
- Higher percentage of days when mental health was not good during the past 30 days
 - · Higher percentage with high blood pressure
- · Higher percentage with angina or coronary heart disease
- · Higher percentage diagnosed with a stroke
- · Higher percentage with diabetes
- · Higher death rate for cardiovascular disease
- Lower percentage using public transportation to work
- · Fewer ball diamonds per capita
- · Fewer dog parks per capita

*D

- · Fewer basketball hoops per capita
- · Fewer recreation centers per capita

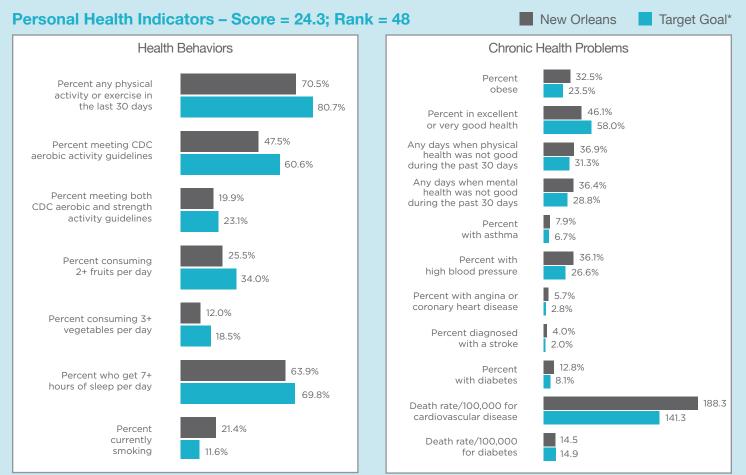
Description of New Orleans-Metairie, LA MSA

Population
Percent less than 18 years old
Percent 18 to 64 years old
Percent 65 years old and older
Percent male
Percent high school graduate or higher
Percent White
Percent Black or African American
Percent Asian
Percent Other Race
Percent Hispanic/Latino
Percent unemployed
Median household income
Percent of households below poverty level
Violent crime rate/100,000*
Percent with disability
Percent White Percent Black or African American Percent Asian Percent Other Race Percent Hispanic/Latino Percent unemployed Median household income Percent of households below poverty level Violent crime rate/100,000*



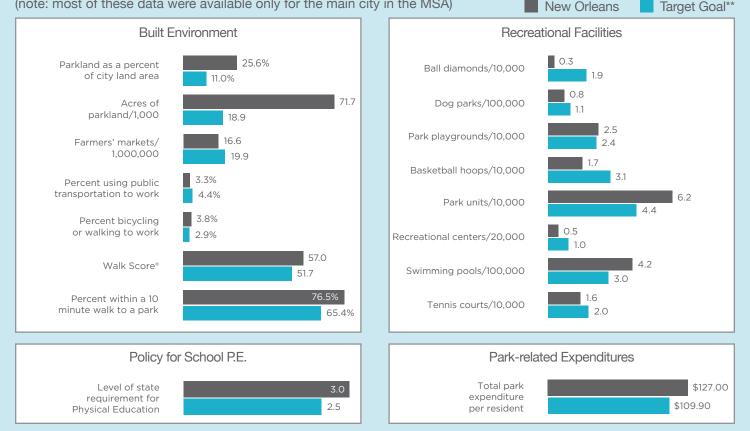
1,262,888 22.5% 63.5% 14.0% 48.4% 86.2% 58.1% 34.9% 3.0% 4.0% 8.6% 7.0% \$48,343 13.7% 534.4 13.7%

Due to differences in jurisdiction	al definitions and reporting,	the FBI recommends that the	se rates not be compared across areas.
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Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 62.9; Rank = 10

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA)



NEW YORK, NY

(New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA MSA)

Total Score = 54.5

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

- · Higher percentage of parkland as city land area
- Higher percentage using public transportation to work
- · Higher percentage bicycling or walking to work
- Higher Walk Score[®]

RANK

18

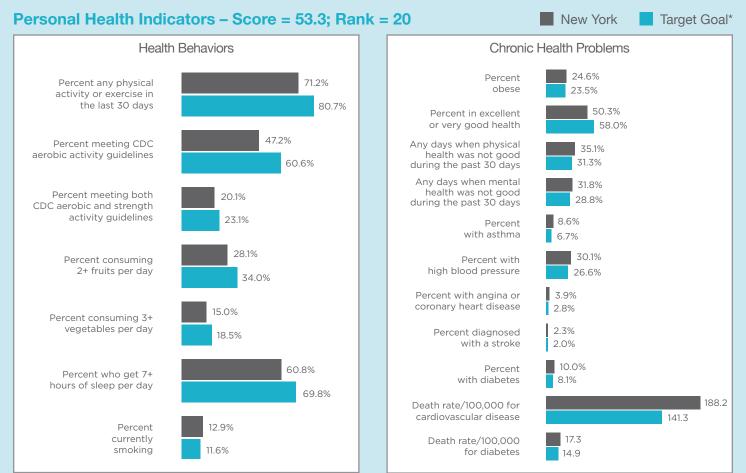
- Higher percentage within a 10 minute walk to a park
- More dog parks per capita
- More basketball hoops per capita
- · Higher park-related expenditures per capita
- · Higher level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

- Lower percentage meeting CDC aerobic activity guidelines
- Higher percentage with asthma
- · Higher percentage with angina or coronary heart disease
- Higher percentage with diabetes
- Higher death rate for cardiovascular disease
- Fewer acres of parkland per capita
- · Fewer ball diamonds per capita
- · Fewer park units per capita
- · Fewer recreation centers per capita
- Fewer swimming pools per capita
- · Fewer tennis courts per capita

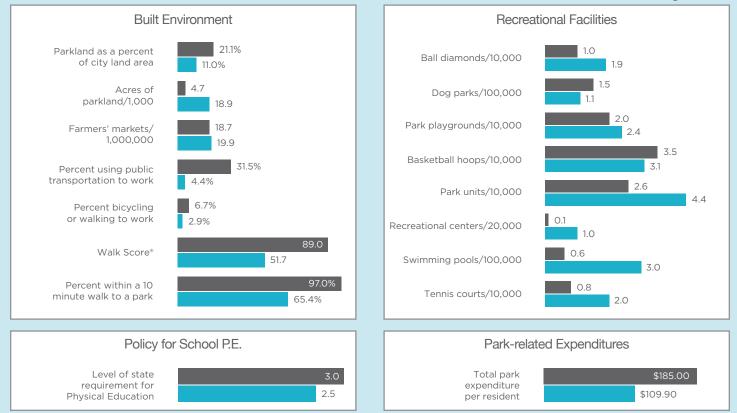
Description of New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY	-NJ-PA MSA
Population	20,182,305
Percent less than 18 years old	21.9%
Percent 18 to 64 years old	63.7%
Percent 65 years old and older	14.4%
Percent male	48.4%
Percent high school graduate or higher	85.7%
Percent White	58.0%
Percent Black or African American	17.0%
Percent Asian	11.0%
Percent Other Race	13.9%
Percent Hispanic/Latino	24.1%
Percent unemployed	6.5%
Median household income	\$68,743
Percent of households below poverty level	11.0%
Violent crime rate/100,000*	N/A‡
Percent with disability	10.0%

*Due to differences in jurisdictional definitions and reporting, the FBI recommends that these rates not be compared across areas. ‡This measure was not available



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 55.9; Rank = 23

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA)



New York

Target Goal**

OKLAHOMA CITY, OK

(Oklahoma City, OK MSA)

RANK

Total Score = 29.4

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

· More acres of parkland per capita

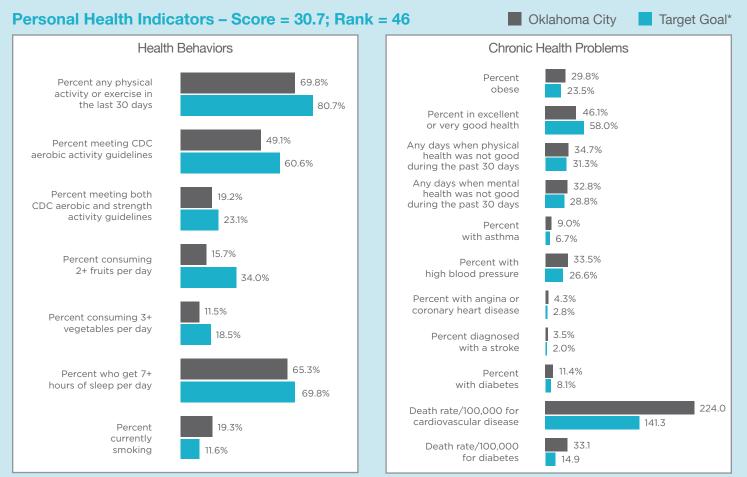
Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

- Lower percentage consuming 2+ fruits per day
- Lower percentage consuming 3+ vegetables per day
- Higher percentage currently smoking
- Higher percentage obese
- · Lower percentage in excellent or very good health
- Higher percentage with asthma
- Higher percentage with high blood pressure
- · Higher percentage with angina or coronary heart disease
- · Higher percentage diagnosed with a stroke
- · Higher percentage with diabetes
- Higher death rate for cardiovascular disease
- Higher death rate for diabetes
- · Lower percentage of parkland as city land area
- · Fewer farmers' markets per capita
- Lower percentage using public transportation to work
- Lower percentage bicycling or walking to work
- Lower Walk Score[®]
- Lower percentage within a 10 minute walk to a park
- Fewer ball diamonds per capita
- Fewer dog parks per capita
- · Fewer park playgrounds per capita
- · Fewer basketball hoops per capita
- Fewer park units per capita
- · Fewer swimming pools per capita
- · Fewer tennis courts per capita
- · Lower park-related expenditures per capita
- · Lower level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

Description of Oklahoma City, OK MSA

Population	1,358,452
Percent less than 18 years old	24.9%
Percent 18 to 64 years old	62.1%
Percent 65 years old and older	13.0%
Percent male	49.3%
Percent high school graduate or higher	88.0%
Percent White	74.0%
Percent Black or African American	10.0%
Percent Asian	3.1%
Percent Other Race	13.0%
Percent Hispanic/Latino	12.7%
Percent unemployed	4.7%
Median household income	\$52,221
Percent of households below poverty level	10.3%
Violent crime rate/100,000*	462.0
Percent with disability	13.4%





Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 27.8; Rank = 48.5

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA) Oklahoma City Target Goal** **Built Environment Recreational Facilities** 6.9% 0.5 Parkland as a percent Ball diamonds/10,000 1.9 of city land area 11.0% 05 41.9 Acres of Dog parks/100,000 parkland/1,000 18.9 1.8 Park playgrounds/10,000 14.0 Farmers' markets/ 2.4 1,000,000 19.9 20 Basketball hoops/10,000 3.1 0.4% Percent using public transportation to work 4.4% 26 Park units/10,000 4.4 19% Percent bicycling 0.8 or walking to work 2.9% Recreational centers/20,000 1.0 31.6 0.8 Walk Score® Swimming pools/100,000 51.7 3.0 42.2% Percent within a 10 1.2 Tennis courts/10,000 minute walk to a park 2.0 65.4% Policy for School P.E. Park-related Expenditures Level of state Total park 10 \$58.00 requirement for expenditure Physical Education per resident

ORLANDO, FL

(Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL MSA)

Total Score = 52.3

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

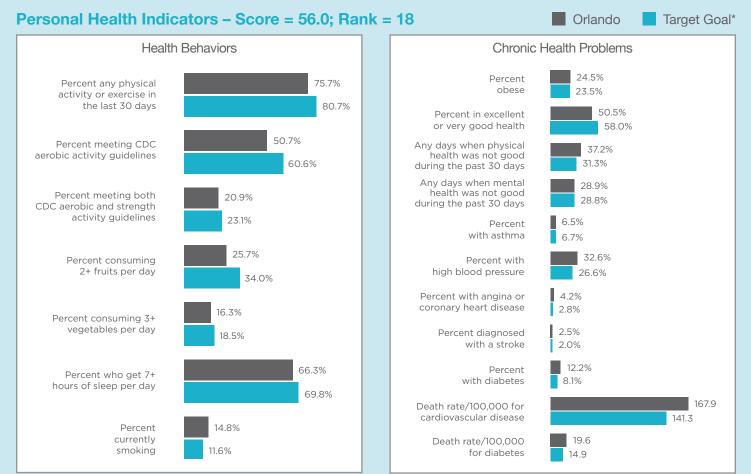
- Lower percentage with asthma
- More basketball hoops per capita
- · More park units per capita
- · More recreation centers per capita
- More swimming pools per capita
- · Higher park-related expenditures per capita
- · Higher level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

- Lower percentage consuming 2+ fruits per day
- Higher percentage currently smoking
- · Higher percentage with high blood pressure
- · Higher percentage with angina or coronary heart disease
- Higher percentage diagnosed with a stroke
- Higher percentage with diabetes
- Higher death rate for diabetes
- · Lower percentage of parkland as city land area
- · Fewer acres of parkland per capita
- · Fewer farmers' markets per capita
- Lower percentage using public transportation to work
- · Lower percentage bicycling or walking to work
- Lower Walk Score[®]
- · Fewer ball diamonds per capita
- Fewer dog parks per capita
- · Fewer tennis courts per capita

Description of Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL MSA

Population	2,387,138
Percent less than 18 years old	22.3%
Percent 18 to 64 years old	63.7%
Percent 65 years old and older	14.0%
Percent male	48.8%
Percent high school graduate or higher	89.8%
Percent White	70.9%
Percent Black or African American	16.1%
Percent Asian	4.3%
Percent Other Race	8.8%
Percent Hispanic/Latino	28.7%
Percent unemployed	6.4%
Median household income	\$51,077
Percent of households below poverty level	11.4%
Violent crime rate/100,000*	529.7
Percent with disability	11.8%



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 47.6; Rank = 33

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA)

Built Environment Recreational Facilities 5.5% 1.4 Parkland as a percent Ball diamonds/10,000 1.9 of city land area 11.0% 0.4 11.3 Acres of Dog parks/100,000 1.1 parkland/1,000 18.9 2.1 Park playgrounds/10,000 Farmers' markets/ 9.2 2.4 1000000 19.9 51 Basketball hoops/10,000 3.1 2.2% Percent using public transportation to work 4.4% 4.7 Park units/10,000 4.4 1.1% Percent bicycling or walking to work 1.6 2.9% Recreational centers/20,000 10 41.0 Walk Score® 4.2 Swimming pools/100,000 51.7 3.0 *** 1.3 Percent within a 10 Tennis courts/10,000 minute walk to a park 2.0 65.4% Policy for School P.E. Park-related Expenditures Level of state Total park reauirement for expenditure 25 \$109.90 **Physical Education** per resident

Orlando

Target Goal**

*The target goal for the Personal Health Indicators was the 90th percentile from the most recent three years, 2015 to 2017. For the newly added personal health indicators the target goals were 90% of the 2017 values. **The target goal for the Community/Environmental Indicators was the MSA average for 2015 to 2017. New or recently changed community indicators target goals were an average of the 2017 values. ***This measure was unavailable for this MSA. The community/environmental indicator score and total score were adjusted to allow fair comparisons with other MSAs.

PHILADELPHIA, PA

(Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD MSA)

Total Score = 48.4

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

- · Higher percentage of parkland as city land area
- More farmers' markets per capita
- Higher percentage using public transportation to work
- · Higher percentage bicycling or walking to work
- Higher Walk Score®

RANK

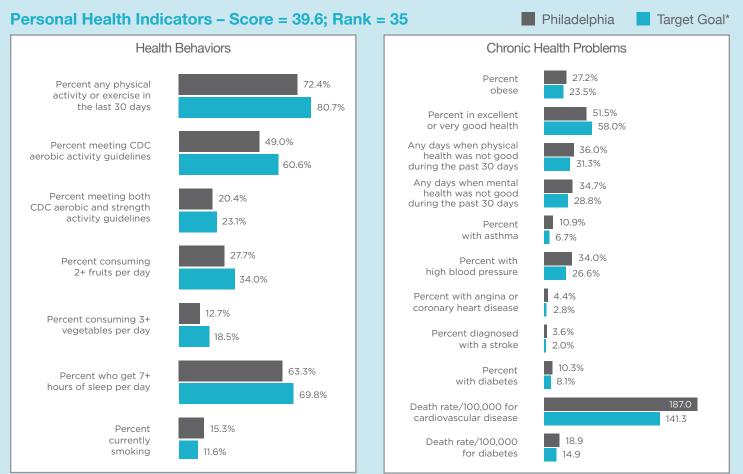
- Higher percentage within a 10 minute walk to a park
- More ball diamonds per capita
- More basketball hoops per capita
- · More recreation centers per capita
- · More swimming pools per capita
- More tennis courts per capita
- · Higher level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

- Lower percentage consuming 3+ vegetables per day
- Higher percentage currently smoking
- · Higher percentage of days when mental health was not good during the past 30 days
- · Higher percentage with asthma
- Higher percentage with high blood pressure
- Higher percentage with angina or coronary heart disease
- · Higher percentage diagnosed with a stroke
- Higher percentage with diabetes
- · Higher death rate for cardiovascular disease
- Higher death rate for diabetes
- · Fewer acres of parkland per capita
- · Fewer dog parks per capita
- · Fewer park playgrounds per capita
- Fewer park units per capita
- · Lower park-related expenditures per capita

Description of Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD MSA

Population	6,069,875
Percent less than 18 years old	22.1%
Percent 18 to 64 years old	63.1%
Percent 65 years old and older	14.8%
Percent male	48.3%
Percent high school graduate or higher	89.9%
Percent White	67.2%
Percent Black or African American	20.7%
Percent Asian	5.9%
Percent Other Race	6.2%
Percent Hispanic/Latino	9.0%
Percent unemployed	7.1%
Median household income	\$65,123
Percent of households below poverty level	9.3%
Violent crime rate/100,000*	459.8
Percent with disability	12.6%



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 59.0; Rank = 18 (note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA) Philadelphia Target Goal** **Built Environment Recreational Facilities** 13.1% 2.6 Parkland as a percent Ball diamonds/10,000 of city land area 11.0% 0.3 69 Acres of Dog parks/100,000 1.1 parkland/1,000 18.9 1.6 Park playgrounds/10,000 21.6 Farmers' markets/ 24 1.000.000 19.9 4.1 Basketball hoops/10,000 3.1 9.7% Percent using public transportation to work 4.4% 2.5 Park units/10.000 4.4 4.5% Percent bicycling 2.1 or walking to work 2.9% Recreational centers/20,000 10 78.0 Walk Score® 4.7 Swimming pools/100,000 51.7 3.0 93.2% 20 Percent within a 10 Tennis courts/10,000 minute walk to a park 2.0 65.4% Policy for School P.E. Park-related Expenditures Level of state Total park \$59.00 requirement for expenditure 2.5 Physical Education per resident

PHOENIX, AZ

(Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ MSA)

Total Score = 47.3

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

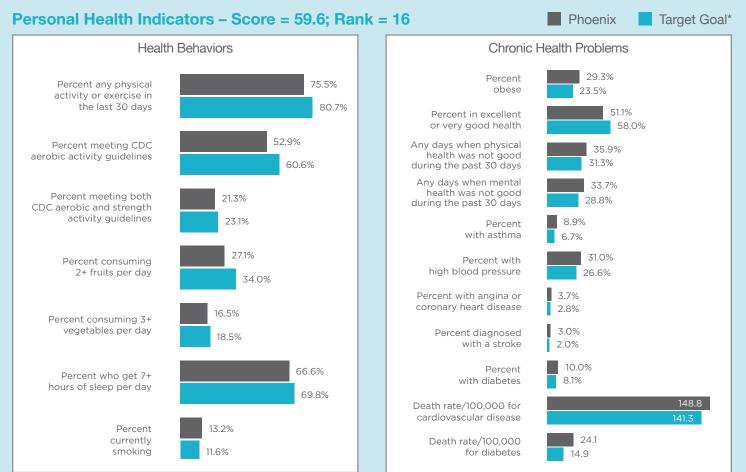
- · Higher percentage of parkland as city land area
- · More acres of parkland per capita

Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

- Lower percentage consuming 2+ fruits per day
- Higher percentage obese
- Higher percentage with asthma
- · Higher percentage with angina or coronary heart disease
- · Higher percentage diagnosed with a stroke
- · Higher percentage with diabetes
- Higher death rate for diabetes
- · Fewer farmers' markets per capita
- Lower percentage using public transportation to work
- Lower Walk Score[®]
- Lower percentage within a 10 minute walk to a park
- Fewer ball diamonds per capita
- · Fewer dog parks per capita
- · Fewer park playgrounds per capita
- · Fewer basketball hoops per capita
- · Fewer park units per capita
- · Fewer recreation centers per capita
- Fewer swimming pools per capita
- · Fewer tennis courts per capita
- · Lower park-related expenditures per capita
- · Lower level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

Description of Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ MSA

Population	4,574,531
Percent less than 18 years old	24.6%
Percent 18 to 64 years old	60.7%
Percent 65 years old and older	14.7%
Percent male	49.7%
Percent high school graduate or higher	86.5%
Percent White	78.1%
Percent Black or African American	5.4%
Percent Asian	3.8%
Percent Other Race	12.7%
Percent Hispanic/Latino	30.4%
Percent unemployed	5.9%
Median household income	\$55,547
Percent of households below poverty level	11.7%
Violent crime rate/100,000*	388.4
Percent with disability	11.4%



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 32.5; Rank = 46

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA)

Level of state

requirement for

Physical Education

0.0

Phoenix Target Goal** **Built Environment Recreational Facilities** 15.0% 0.8 Parkland as a percent Ball diamonds/10,000 1.9 of city land area 11.0% 0.6 32.0 Acres of Dog parks/100,000 1.1 parkland/1,000 18.9 1.7 Park playgrounds/10,000 9.0 Farmers' markets/ 2.4 1000000 19.9 0.9 Basketball hoops/10.000 31 2.2% Percent using public transportation to work 4.4% 1.5 Park units/10,000 4.4 2.7% Percent bicycling or walking to work 0.5 2.9% Recreational centers/20,000 1.0 40.0 19 Walk Score® Swimming pools/100,000 51.7 30 45.4% Percent within a 10 0.8 Tennis courts/10,000 minute walk to a park 2.0 65.4% Policy for School P.E. Park-related Expenditures

Total park

expenditure

per resident

*The target goal for the Personal Health Indicators was the 90th percentile from the most recent three years, 2015 to 2017. For the newly added personal health indicators the target goals were 90% of the 2017 values. **The target goal for the Community/Environmental Indicators was the MSA average for 2015 to 2017. New or recently changed community indicators target goals were an average of the 2017 values.

\$79.00

PITTSBURGH, PA

(Pittsburgh, PA MSA)

Total Score = 49.0

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

- More farmers' markets per capita
- Higher percentage using public transportation to work
- · Higher percentage bicycling or walking to work
- Higher Walk Score[®]
- Higher percentage within a 10 minute walk to a park
- · More ball diamonds per capita
- More dog parks per capita
- More park playgrounds per capita
- More basketball hoops per capita
- · More park units per capita
- More recreation centers per capita
- More swimming pools per capita
- More tennis courts per capita
- · Higher level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

- Lower percentage meeting CDC aerobic activity guidelines
- Lower percentage meeting both CDC aerobic and strength activity guidelines
- Lower percentage consuming 2+ fruits per day
- · Lower percentage consuming 3+ vegetables per day
- Higher percentage currently smoking
- · Higher percentage obese
- Higher percentage of days when physical health was not good during the past 30 days
- Higher percentage of days when mental health was not good during the past 30 days
- · Higher percentage with high blood pressure
- · Higher percentage with angina or coronary heart disease
- · Higher percentage diagnosed with a stroke
- · Higher percentage with diabetes
- Higher death rate for cardiovascular disease
- Higher death rate for diabetes
- · Lower percentage of parkland as city land area
- · Fewer acres of parkland per capita
- · Lower park-related expenditures per capita

Description of Pittsburgh, PA MSA

Population Percent less than 18 years old Percent 18 to 64 years old Percent 65 years old and older Percent male Percent high school graduate or higher Percent White Percent Black or African American

Percent Asian

Percent Other Race

Percent unemployed

Percent with disability

Percent Hispanic/Latino

Median household income

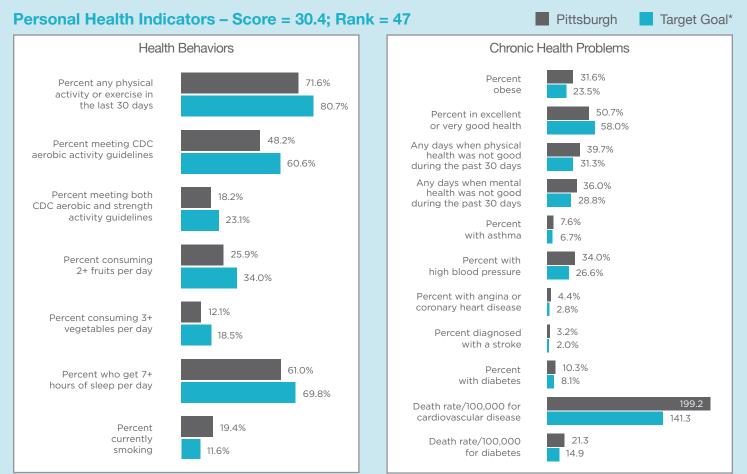
Violent crime rate/100,000*

Percent of households below poverty level

19.2% 62.1% 18.7% 48.6% 93.0% 87.0% 8.0% 2.2% 2.8% 1.7% 5.7% \$54,080 8.1% 266.3

14.3%

2.353.045



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 71.7; Rank = 6

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA)

Built Environment Recreational Facilities 8.4% Parkland as a percent 4.2 Ball diamonds/10,000 of city land area 1.9 11.0% 20 98 Acres of Dog parks/100,000 1.1 parkland/1,000 18.9 4.2 Park playgrounds/10,000 Farmers' markets/ 21.2 2.4 1.000.000 19.9 3.5 Basketball hoops/10,000 31 5.4% Percent using public transportation to work 4.4% 70 Park units/10,000 4.4 4.0% Percent bicycling or walking to work 1.6 2.9% Recreational centers/20,000 10 61.0 Walk Score® 6.2 Swimming pools/100,000 51.7 3.0 83.9% Percent within a 10 2.8 Tennis courts/10,000 minute walk to a park 65.4% 2.0 Policy for School P.E. Park-related Expenditures Level of state Total park \$30.00 requirement for expenditure 2.5 Physical Education per resident

Pittsburgh

Target Goal**

PORTLAND, OR

(Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA MSA)

Total Score = 67.7

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

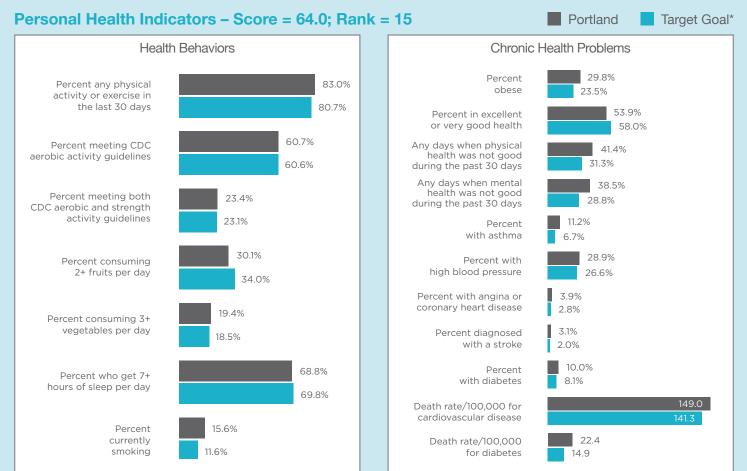
- Higher percentage of any physical activity or exercise in the last 30 days
- · Higher percentage meeting CDC aerobic activity guidelines
- Higher percentage meeting both CDC aerobic and strength activity guidelines
- Higher percentage consuming 3+ vegetables per day
- · Higher percentage of parkland as city land area
- More acres of parkland per capita
- · More farmers' markets per capita
- Higher percentage using public transportation to work
- Higher percentage bicycling or walking to work
- Higher Walk Score[®]
- Higher percentage within a 10 minute walk to a park
- More ball diamonds per capita
- More dog parks per capita
- More basketball hoops per capita
- · More park units per capita
- More tennis courts per capita
- Higher park-related expenditures per capita
- Higher level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

- Higher percentage currently smoking
- · Higher percentage obese
- Higher percentage of days when physical health was not good during the past 30 days
- · Higher percentage of days when mental health was not good during the past 30 days
- · Higher percentage with asthma
- · Higher percentage with angina or coronary heart disease
- · Higher percentage diagnosed with a stroke
- Higher percentage with diabetes
- · Higher death rate for diabetes
- Fewer recreation centers per capita
- Fewer swimming pools per capita

Description of Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA MSA Population 2,389,228 Percent less than 18 years old 22.2% Percent 18 to 64 years old 64.1% Percent 65 years old and older 13.7% Percent male 49.4% Percent high school graduate or higher 90.8% 82.1% Percent White Percent Black or African American 2.8% Percent Asian 6.3% Percent Other Race 8.7% 11.7% Percent Hispanic/Latino Percent unemployed 6.1% Median household income \$63,850 Percent of households below poverty level 7.4% Violent crime rate/100,000* N/A‡ Percent with disability 12.7% *Due to differences in jurisdictional definitions and reporting, the FBI recommends that these rates not be compared across areas. ‡This measure was not available.

RANK



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 72.1; Rank = 5

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA)

📕 Portland 🛛 📘 Target Goal**



PROVIDENCE, RI

(Providence-Warwick, RI-MA MSA)

Total Score = 48.4

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

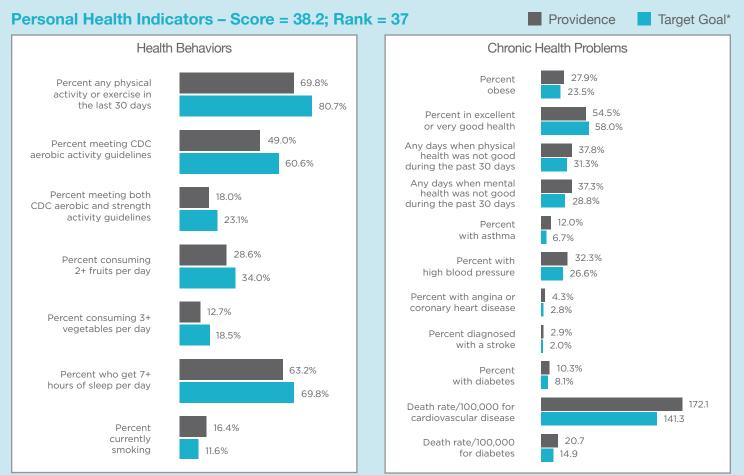
- · More farmers' markets per capita
- · Higher percentage bicycling or walking to work
- Higher Walk Score®
- More dog parks per capita
- · More park playgrounds per capita
- · More park units per capita
- More recreation centers per capita
- · Higher level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

- Lower percentage meeting both CDC aerobic and strength activity guidelines
- · Lower percentage consuming 3+ vegetables per day
- Higher percentage currently smoking
- Higher percentage of days when physical health was not good during the past 30 days
- Higher percentage of days when mental health was not good during the past 30 days
 - · Higher percentage with asthma
 - Higher percentage with high blood pressure
 - · Higher percentage with angina or coronary heart disease
 - · Higher percentage diagnosed with a stroke
 - · Higher percentage with diabetes
 - · Higher death rate for cardiovascular disease
 - · Higher death rate for diabetes
 - · Fewer acres of parkland per capita
 - Lower percentage using public transportation to work
 - · Fewer basketball hoops per capita
 - Fewer swimming pools per capita
 - · Fewer tennis courts per capita
 - · Lower park-related expenditures per capita

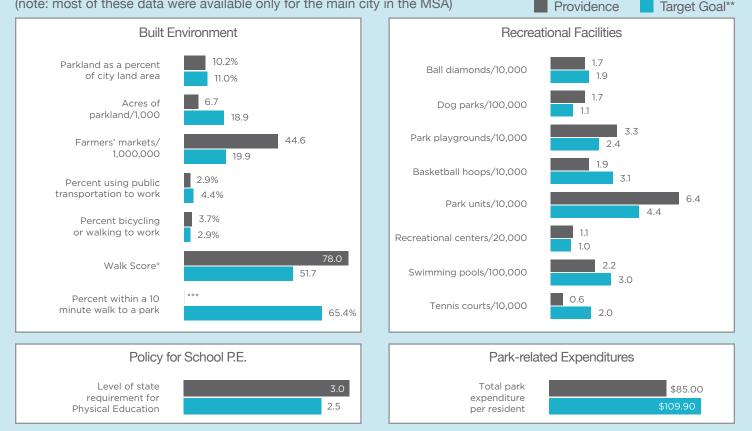
Description of Providence-Warwick, RI-MA MSA

,,,,,,,	
Population	1,613,070
Percent less than 18 years old	20.4%
Percent 18 to 64 years old	63.5%
Percent 65 years old and older	16.1%
Percent male	48.5%
Percent high school graduate or higher	86.5%
Percent White	82.1%
Percent Black or African American	5.4%
Percent Asian	3.0%
Percent Other Race	9.6%
Percent Hispanic/Latino	11.9%
Percent unemployed	6.6%
Median household income	\$58,965
Percent of households below poverty level	9.8%
Violent crime rate/100,000*	333.7
Percent with disability	13.7%



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 61.3; Rank = 15

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA)



*The target goal for the Personal Health Indicators was the 90th percentile from the most recent three years, 2015 to 2017. For the newly added personal health indicators the target goals were 90% of the 2017 values. *The target goal for the Community/Environmental Indicators was the MSA average for 2015 to 2017. New or recently changed community indicators target goals were an average of the 2017 values. **This measure was unavailable for this MSA. The community/environmental indicator score and total score were adjusted to allow fair comparisons with other MSAs.

RALEIGH, NC

(Raleigh, NC MSA)

RAN<u>K</u>

Total Score = 58.6

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

- Higher percentage who get 7+ hours of sleep per day
- Lower percentage of days when physical health was not good during the past 30 days
- · Higher percentage of parkland as city land area
- More acres of parkland per capita
- More basketball hoops per capita
- More park units per capita
- More recreation centers per capita
- More tennis courts per capita
- Higher park-related expenditures per capita

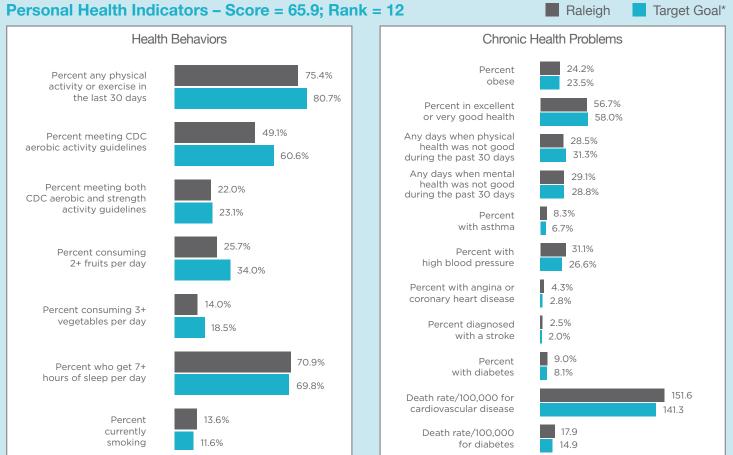
Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

- Lower percentage consuming 2+ fruits per day
- Lower percentage consuming 3+ vegetables per day
- Higher percentage with asthma
- Higher percentage with angina or coronary heart disease
- Higher percentage diagnosed with a stroke
- Fewer farmers' markets per capita
- · Lower percentage using public transportation to work
- · Lower percentage bicycling or walking to work
- Lower Walk Score[®]
- · Fewer ball diamonds per capita
- · Fewer dog parks per capita
- · Fewer swimming pools per capita
- · Lower level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

Description of Raleigh, NC MSA

Population 1,273,568 Percent less than 18 years old 24.9% Percent 18 to 64 years old 64.1% Percent 65 years old and older 11.0% 48.8% Percent male Percent high school graduate or higher 90.9% Percent White 68.5% Percent Black or African American 20.5% Percent Asian 5.2% Percent Other Race 5.7% Percent Hispanic/Latino 10.5% Percent unemployed 5.1% Median household income \$65,778 Percent of households below poverty level 7.9% Violent crime rate/100,000* N/A‡ Percent with disability 9.9%

*Due to differences in jurisdictional definitions and reporting, the FBI recommends that these rates not be compared across areas. ‡This measure was not available



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 49.7; Rank = 31

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA)



Total park

expenditure

per resident

Level of state requirement for Physical Education

*The target goal for the Personal Health Indicators was the 90th percentile from the most recent three years, 2015 to 2017. For the newly added personal health indicators the target goals were 90% of the 2017 values. **The target goal for the Community/Environmental Indicators was the MSA average for 2015 to 2017. New or recently changed community indicators target goals were an average of the 2017 values.

10

\$109.90

RICHMOND, VA

(Richmond, VA MSA)

Total Score = 48.9

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

- · More farmers' markets per capita
- Higher Walk Score[®]
- · More ball diamonds per capita
- More park playgrounds per capita
- More basketball hoops per capita
- · More park units per capita
- · More recreation centers per capita
- · More swimming pools per capita
- More tennis courts per capita
- · Higher level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

- Lower percentage consuming 2+ fruits per day
- Lower percentage consuming 3+ vegetables per day
- Higher percentage currently smoking
- · Higher percentage obese
- · Higher percentage with asthma
- · Higher percentage with high blood pressure
- · Higher percentage with angina or coronary heart disease
- · Higher percentage diagnosed with a stroke
- · Higher percentage with diabetes
- Higher death rate for cardiovascular disease
- Higher death rate for diabetes
- · Lower percentage of parkland as city land area
- Fewer acres of parkland per capita
- Lower percentage using public transportation to work
- Lower percentage bicycling or walking to work
- · Fewer dog parks per capita
- · Lower park-related expenditures per capita

Description of Richmond, VA MSA

Population Percent less than 18 years old Percent 18 to 64 years old Percent 65 years old and older Percent male Percent high school graduate or higher Percent White Percent Black or African American Percent Asian Percent Other Race Percent Hispanic/Latino Percent unemployed Median household income Percent of households below poverty level Violent crime rate/100,000* Percent with disability

1,271,334

22.0%

63.8%

14.2%

48.3%

89.3%

61.8%

29.6%

3.7%

4.8%

5.8%

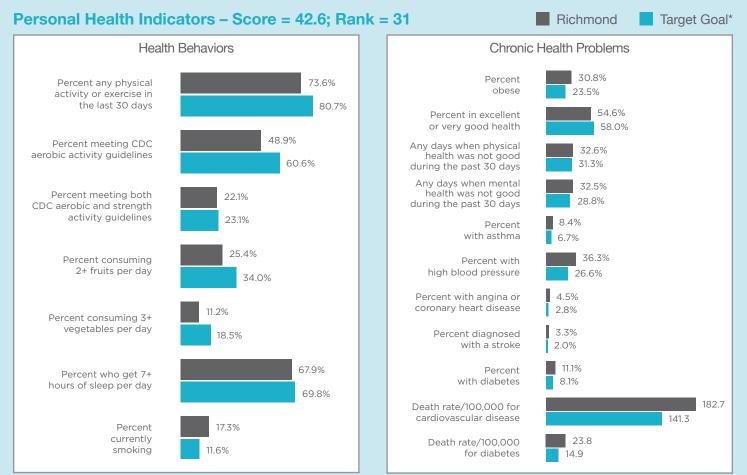
5.8%

7.7%

236.5

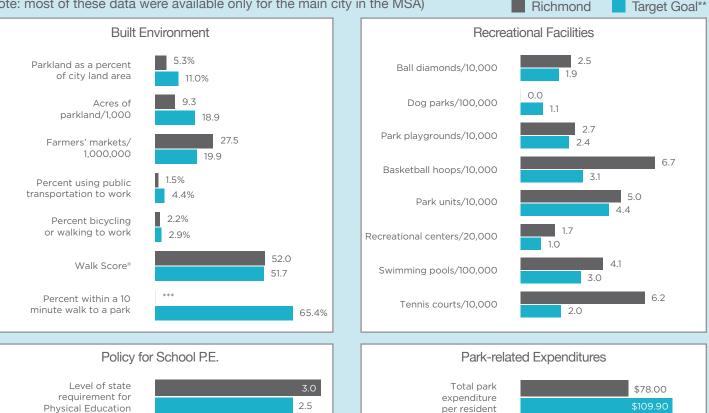
12.4%

\$60,713



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 56.8; Rank = 21

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA)



Richmond

*The target goal for the Personal Health Indicators was the 90th percentile from the most recent three years, 2015 to 2017. For the newly added personal health indicators the target goals were 90% of the 2017 values. *The target goal for the Community/Environmental Indicators was the MSA average for 2015 to 2017. New or recently changed community indicators target goals were an average of the 2017 values. **This measure was unavailable for this MSA. The community/environmental indicator score and total score were adjusted to allow fair comparisons with other MSAs.

RIVERSIDE, CA

rank 37

(Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA MSA)

Total Score = 44.5

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

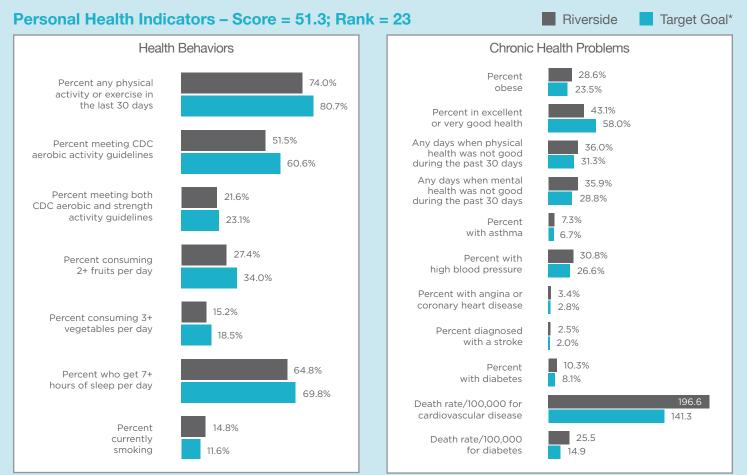
- More dog parks per capita
- More recreation centers per capita
- · Higher level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

- Higher percentage currently smoking
- Higher percentage obese
- · Lower percentage in excellent or very good health
- · Higher percentage of days when mental health was not good during the past 30 days
- · Higher percentage diagnosed with a stroke
- · Higher percentage with diabetes
- · Higher death rate for cardiovascular disease
- Higher death rate for diabetes
- · Lower percentage of parkland as city land area
- · Fewer acres of parkland per capita
- Fewer farmers' markets per capita
- · Lower percentage using public transportation to work
- · Lower percentage bicycling or walking to work
- Lower Walk Score[®]
- · Lower percentage within a 10 minute walk to a park
- Fewer ball diamonds per capita
- · Fewer park playgrounds per capita
- · Fewer park units per capita
- · Fewer swimming pools per capita
- · Fewer tennis courts per capita
- · Lower park-related expenditures per capita

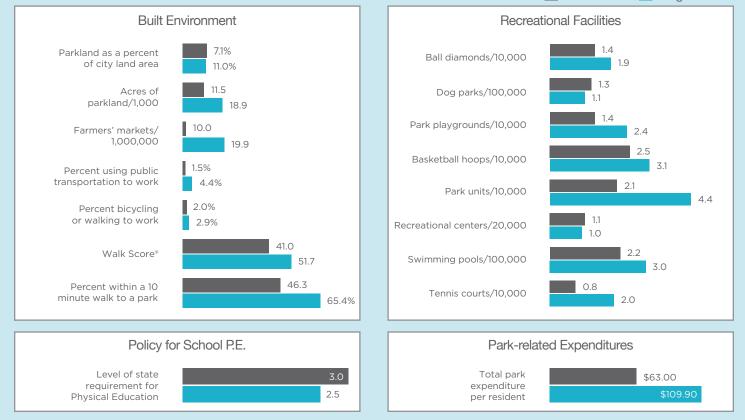
Description of Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA MSA

Population	4,489,159
Percent less than 18 years old	26.4%
Percent 18 to 64 years old	61.4%
Percent 65 years old and older	12.2%
Percent male	49.8%
Percent high school graduate or higher	79.7%
Percent White	62.1%
Percent Black or African American	7.3%
Percent Asian	6.7%
Percent Other Race	24.0%
Percent Hispanic/Latino	49.9%
Percent unemployed	9.6%
Median household income	\$56,087
Percent of households below poverty level	13.8%
Violent crime rate/100,000*	378.0
Percent with disability	10.9%



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 36.2; Rank = 43

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA)



Riverside

Target Goal**

SACRAMENTO, CA

(Sacramento-Roseville-Arden-Arcade, CA MSA)

Total Score = 63.3

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

- · Higher percentage of any physical activity or exercise in the last 30 days
- Higher percentage meeting CDC aerobic activity guidelines
- Higher percentage meeting both CDC aerobic and strength activity guidelines
- · Higher percentage who get 7+ hours of sleep per day
- Lower percentage diagnosed with a stroke
- · More farmers' markets per capita
- Higher percentage bicycling or walking to work
- Higher percentage within a 10 minute walk to a park
- · More ball diamonds per capita
- More dog parks per capita
- · More park playgrounds per capita
- More park units per capita
- · More recreation centers per capita
- · Higher park-related expenditures per capita
- Higher level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

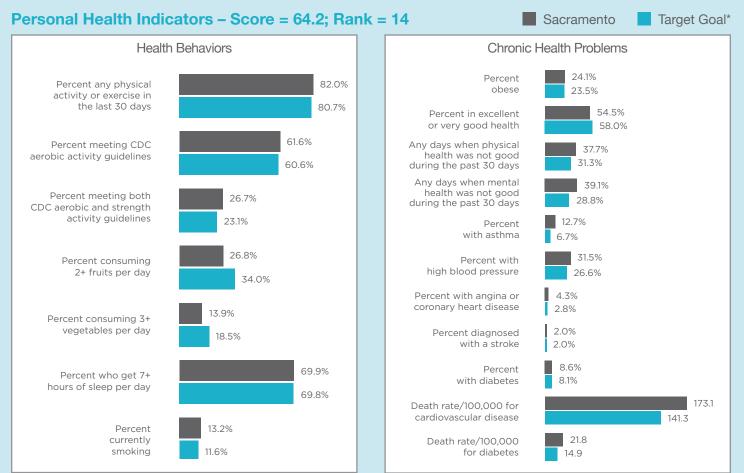
Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

- Lower percentage consuming 2+ fruits per day
- Lower percentage consuming 3+ vegetables per day
- Higher percentage of days when physical health was not good during the past 30 days
- Higher percentage of days when mental health was not good during the past 30 days
- · Higher percentage with asthma
- · Higher percentage with angina or coronary heart disease
- Higher death rate for cardiovascular disease
- Higher death rate for diabetes
- · Fewer acres of parkland per capita
- Lower percentage using public transportation to work
- Fewer tennis courts per capita

Description of Sacramento-Roseville-Arden-Arcade, CA MSA

Population	2,274,194	
Percent less than 18 years old	23.3%	
Percent 18 to 64 years old	62.3%	
Percent 65 years old and older	14.4%	
Percent male	49.0%	
Percent high school graduate or higher	88.8%	
Percent White	66.3%	
Percent Black or African American	7.1%	
Percent Asian	13.0%	
Percent Other Race	13.6%	
Percent Hispanic/Latino	21.3%	
Percent unemployed	7.9%	
Median household income	\$62,813	
Percent of households below poverty level	10.5%	
Violent crime rate/100,000*	445.0	
Percent with disability	11.9%	

RANK



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 62.3; Rank = 12

Level of state

requirement for

Physical Education

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA) Sacramento Target Goal** **Built Environment Recreational Facilities** 2.1 9.0% Parkland as a percent Ball diamonds/10,000 1.9 of city land area 11.0% 2.3 11.5 Acres of Dog parks/100,000 1.1 parkland/1,000 18.9 4.0 Park playgrounds/10,000 27.3 Farmers' markets/ 2.4 1,000,000 19.9 27 Basketball hoops/10,000 31 2.6% Percent using public transportation to work 4.4% 4.9 Park units/10,000 4.4 3.6% Percent bicycling or walking to work 1.0 2.9% Recreational centers/20,000 10 46.0 Walk Score® 25 Swimming pools/100,000 51.7 3.0 Percent within a 10 1.0 Tennis courts/10,000 minute walk to a park 2.0 65.4% Policy for School P.E. Park-related Expenditures

Total park

expenditure

per resident

*The target goal for the Personal Health Indicators was the 90th percentile from the most recent three years, 2015 to 2017. For the newly added personal health indicators the target goals were 90% of the 2017 values. **The target goal for the Community/Environmental Indicators was the MSA average for 2015 to 2017. New or recently changed community indicators target goals were an average of the 2017 values.

2.5

\$109.90

SAINT LOUIS, MO

(Saint Louis, MO-IL MSA)

Total Score = 51.6

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

- · More farmers' markets per capita
- Higher Walk Score[®]
- · Higher percentage within a 10 minute walk to a park
- · More ball diamonds per capita
- More dog parks per capita
- · More park playgrounds per capita
- More swimming pools per capita
- More tennis courts per capita
- · Higher park-related expenditures per capita
- · Higher level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

- Lower percentage consuming 3+ vegetables per day
- Higher percentage currently smoking
- Higher percentage obese
- · Higher percentage with asthma
- · Higher percentage with high blood pressure
- · Higher percentage with angina or coronary heart disease
- · Higher percentage diagnosed with a stroke
- · Higher percentage with diabetes
- · Higher death rate for cardiovascular disease
- · Higher death rate for diabetes
- · Fewer acres of parkland per capita
- Lower percentage using public transportation to work
- Lower percentage bicycling or walking to work
- · Fewer basketball hoops per capita
- · Fewer recreation centers per capita

Description of Saint Louis, MO-IL MSA

Population Percent less than 18 years old Percent 18 to 64 years old Percent 65 years old and older Percent male Percent high school graduate or higher Percent White Percent Black or African American Percent Asian Percent Other Race Percent Hispanic/Latino Percent unemployed Median household income Percent of households below poverty level Violent crime rate/100,000* Percent with disability

2,811,588

22.6%

62.2%

15.2%

48.5%

91.1%

76.2%

18.2%

2.5%

3.1%

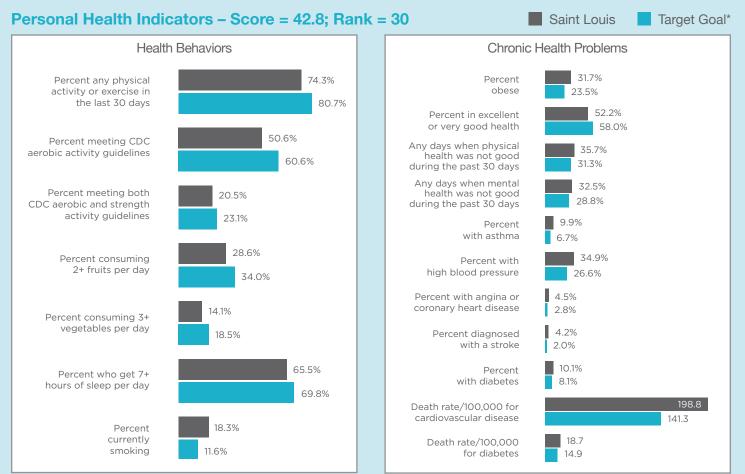
2.9%

6.0% \$56.483

8.7%

486.0

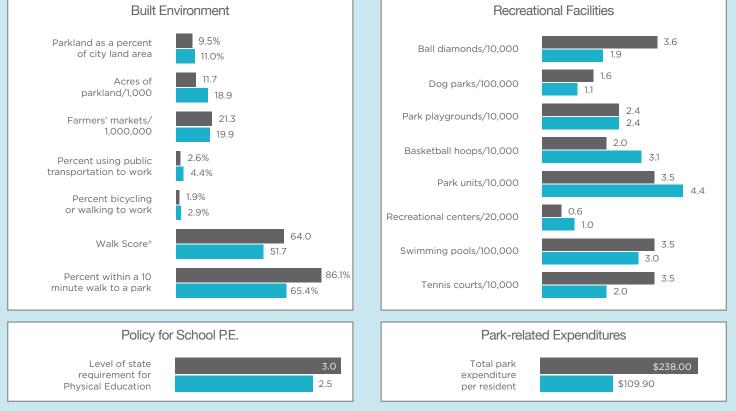
12.3%



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 62.4; Rank = 11

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA)

Saint Louis Target Goal**



SALT LAKE CITY, UT

(Salt Lake City, UT MSA)

RANK

Total Score = 66.3

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

- · Higher percentage meeting both CDC aerobic and strength activity guidelines
- Lower percentage currently smoking
- Higher percentage in excellent or very good health
- · Lower percentage with high blood pressure
- · Lower percentage with angina or coronary heart disease
- · Lower percentage with diabetes
- · Higher percentage bicycling or walking to work
- Higher Walk Score[®]
- · More ball diamonds per capita
- More dog parks per capita
- More park playgrounds per capita
- More park units per capita
- More tennis courts per capita

Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

· Higher percentage of days when mental health was not good during the past 30 days

,266 % %

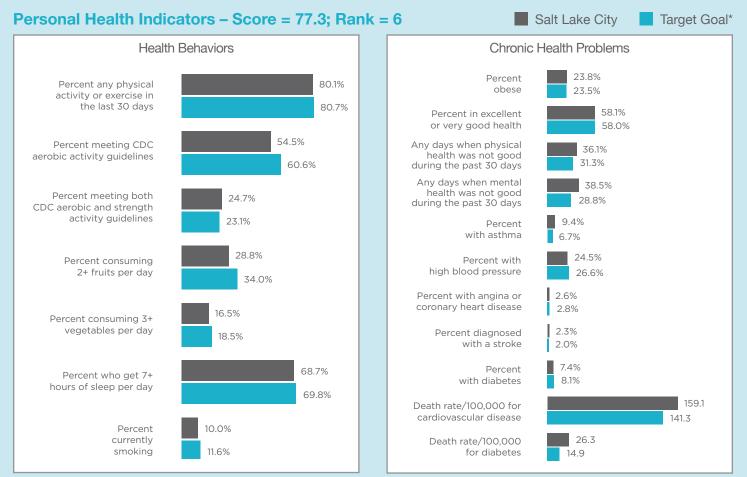
6 6 6

92

- · Higher percentage with asthma
- Higher death rate for diabetes
- · Lower percentage of parkland as city land area
- · Fewer acres of parkland per capita
- · Fewer farmers' markets per capita
- · Fewer basketball hoops per capita
- · Fewer recreation centers per capita
- · Fewer swimming pools per capita
- · Lower park-related expenditures per capita

Description of Salt Lake City, UT MSA

Population	1,170,
Percent less than 18 years old	28.5%
Percent 18 to 64 years old	61.6%
Percent 65 years old and older	9.9%
Percent male	50.2%
Percent high school graduate or higher	90.2%
Percent White	81.9%
Percent Black or African American	1.7%
Percent Asian	3.8%
Percent Other Race	12.7%
Percent Hispanic/Latino	17.6%
Percent unemployed	3.8%
Median household income	\$65,79
Percent of households below poverty level	7.0%
Violent crime rate/100,000*	392.2
Percent with disability	9.6%



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 52.2; Rank = 28

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA) Salt Lake City Target Goal** **Built Environment Recreational Facilities** 19 2.9% Parkland as a percent Ball diamonds/10,000 1.9 of city land area 11.0% 3.6 10.6 Acres of Dog parks/100,000 11 parkland/1,000 18.9 3.1 Park playgrounds/10,000 10.3 Farmers' markets/ 2.4 1.000.000 19.9 1.3 Basketball hoops/10,000 31 3.8% Percent using public transportation to work 4.4% 6.5 Park units/10,000 4.4 3.7% Percent bicycling or walking to work 0.5 2.9% Recreational centers/20,000 1.0 56.0 Walk Score® 10 Swimming pools/100,000 517 3.0 *** Percent within a 10 3.6 Tennis courts/10,000 minute walk to a park 2.0 65.4% Policy for School P.E. Park-related Expenditures Level of state Total park 2.0 \$71.00 requirement for expenditure **Physical Education** per resident

*The target goal for the Personal Health Indicators was the 90th percentile from the most recent three years, 2015 to 2017. For the newly added personal health indicators the target goals were 90% of the 2017 values. **The target goal for the Community/Environmental Indicators was the MSA average for 2015 to 2017. New or recently changed community indicators target goals were an average of the 2017 values. **This measure was unavailable for this MSA. The community/environmental indicator score and total score were adjusted to allow fair comparisons with other MSAs.

SAN ANTONIO, TX

(San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX MSA)

Total Score = 34.7

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

- · Lower percentage of days when mental health was not good during the past 30 days
- Lower percentage with angina or coronary heart disease
- · Higher level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

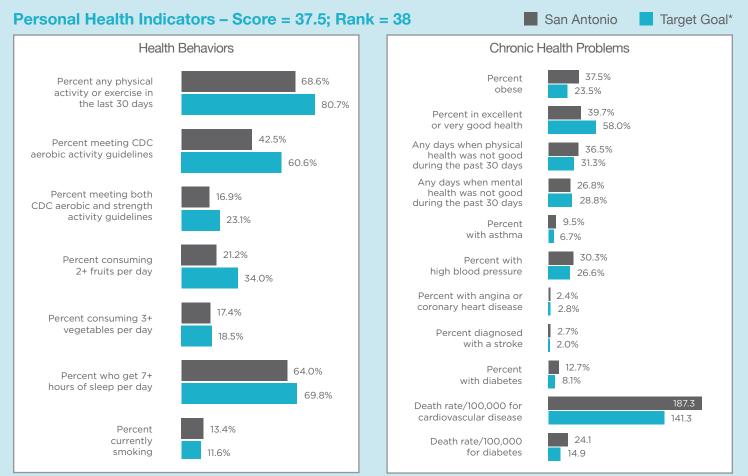
- Lower percentage meeting CDC aerobic activity guidelines
- Lower percentage meeting both CDC aerobic and strength activity guidelines
- Lower percentage consuming 2+ fruits per day
- Higher percent obese
- · Lower percentage in excellent or very good health
- · Higher percentage with asthma
- · Higher percentage diagnosed with a stroke
- Higher percentage with diabetes
- · Higher death rate for cardiovascular disease
- Higher death rate for diabetes
- Fewer farmers' markets per capita
- Lower percentage using public transportation to work
- · Lower percentage bicycling or walking to work
- Lower Walk Score[®]
- · Lower percentage within a 10 minute walk to a park
- · Fewer ball diamonds per capita
- · Fewer dog parks per capita
- · Fewer park playgrounds per capita
- · Fewer basketball hoops per capita
- · Fewer park units per capita
- · Fewer recreation centers per capita
- Fewer swimming pools per capita
- · Fewer tennis courts per capita
- · Lower park-related expenditures per capita

Description of San Antonio- New Braunfels, TX MSA

Population	2,384,075
Percent less than 18 years old	25.7%
Percent 18 to 64 years old	61.9%
Percent 65 years old and older	12.4%
Percent male	49.3%
Percent high school graduate or higher	84.1%
Percent White	81.4%
Percent Black or African American	6.9%
Percent Asian	2.5%
Percent Other Race	9.4%
Percent Hispanic/Latino	55.0%
Percent unemployed	5.8%
Median household income	\$55,083
Percent of households below poverty level	11.0%
Violent crime rate/100,000*	436.9
Percent with disability	13.7%

*Due to differences in jurisdictional definitions and reporting, the FBI recommends that these rates not be compared across areas.

RANK



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 31.2; Rank = 47

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA)

Built Environment Recreational Facilities 0.9 8.9% Parkland as a percent Ball diamonds/10,000 1.9 of city land area 11.0% 0.5 18 2 Dog parks/100,000 Acres of 1.1 parkland/1,000 18.9 1.6 Park playgrounds/10,000 Farmers' markets/ 11.7 2.4 1.000.000 19.9 1.6 Basketball hoops/10,000 3.1 21% Percent using public transportation to work 4.4% 2.0 Park units/10,000 44 1.6% Percent bicycling 0.6 or walking to work 2.9% Recreational centers/20,000 1.0 370 Walk Score® 17 51.7 Swimming pools/100,000 3.0 33.6% 0.9 Percent within a 10 Tennis courts/10,000 minute walk to a park 2.0 65.4% Policy for School P.E. Park-related Expenditures Level of state Total park \$84.00 requirement for expenditure 25 Physical Education per resident

San Antonio

Target Goal**

SAN DIEGO, CA

(San Diego-Carlsbad, CA MSA)

Total Score = 65.6

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

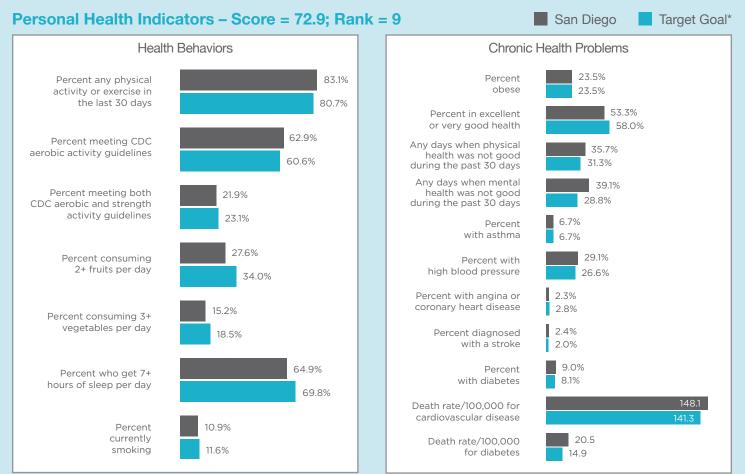
- · Higher percentage of any physical activity or exercise in the last 30 days
- Higher percentage meeting CDC aerobic activity guidelines
- Lower percentage currently smoking
- Lower percentage obese
- · Lower percentage with asthma
- · Lower percentage with angina or coronary heart disease
- Higher percentage of parkland as city land area
- · More acres of parkland per capita
- Higher percentage bicycling or walking to work
- · Higher percentage within a 10 minute walk to a park
- · More ball diamonds per capita
- · More dog parks per capita
- · Higher level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

- · Higher percentage of days when mental health was not good during the past 30 days
- Higher death rate for diabetes
- · Fewer farmers' markets per capita
- · Fewer park units per capita
- · Fewer swimming pools per capita
- · Fewer tennis courts per capita

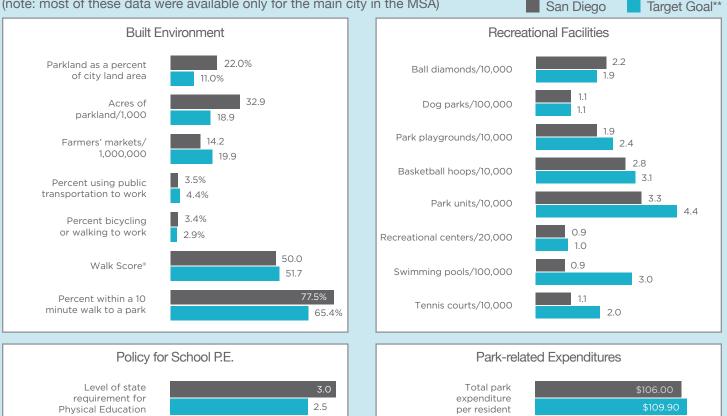
Description of San Diego-Carlsbad, CA MSA

Population	3,299,521	
Percent less than 18 years old	22.1%	
Percent 18 to 64 years old	64.8%	
Percent 65 years old and older	13.1%	
Percent male	50.2%	
Percent high school graduate or higher	86.6%	
Percent White	70.8%	
Percent Black or African American	5.1%	
Percent Asian	11.7%	
Percent Other Race	12.3%	
Percent Hispanic/Latino	33.4%	
Percent unemployed	6.9%	
Median household income	\$67,320	
Percent of households below poverty level	9.8%	
Violent crime rate/100,000*	331.8	
Percent with disability	10.1%	



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 56.7; Rank = 22

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA)



SAN FRANCISCO, CA

(San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA MSA)

Total Score = 73.3

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

- · Higher percentage of any physical activity or exercise in the last 30 days
- Higher percentage meeting CDC aerobic activity guidelines
- Higher percentage meeting both CDC aerobic and strength activity guidelines
- Higher percentage consuming 3+ vegetables per day
- Lower percentage currently smoking
- Lower percentage obese
- Higher percentage in excellent or very good health
- · Lower death rate for cardiovascular disease
- · Higher percentage of parkland as city land area
- · More farmers' markets per capita
- Higher percentage using public transportation to work
- · Higher percentage bicycling or walking to work
- Higher Walk Score[®]
- Higher percentage within a 10 minute walk to a park
- More dog parks per capita
- · Higher park-related expenditures per capita
- · Higher level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

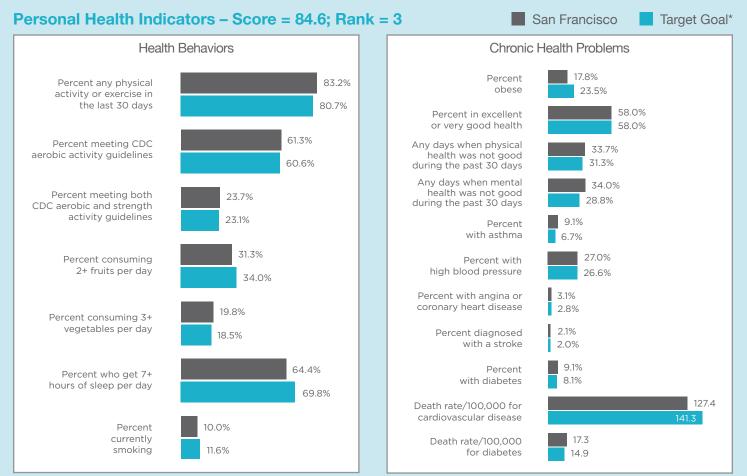
- · Higher percentage with asthma
- · Fewer acres of parkland per capita
- · Fewer ball diamonds per capita
- · Fewer park playgrounds per capita
- · Fewer basketball hoops per capita
- · Fewer park units per capita
- · Fewer recreation centers per capita
- · Fewer swimming pools per capita

Description of San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA MSA

Description of Carrienterood Cardina haynara, erting	
Population	4,656,132
Percent less than 18 years old	20.2%
Percent 18 to 64 years old	65.5%
Percent 65 years old and older	14.3%
Percent male	49.3%
Percent high school graduate or higher	88.2%
Percent White	50.3%
Percent Black or African American	7.5%
Percent Asian	25.5%
Percent Other Race	16.7%
Percent Hispanic/Latino	21.9%
Percent unemployed	5.4%
Median household income	\$88,518
Percent of households below poverty level	6.8%
Violent crime rate/100,000*	484.9
Percent with disability	10.1%

*Due to differences in jurisdictional definitions and reporting, the FBI recommends that these rates not be compared across areas.

RANK



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 59.7; Rank = 17

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA)

Built Environment Recreational Facilities 19.0% 0.8 Parkland as a percent Ball diamonds/10,000 of city land area 1.9 11.0% 3.4 Acres of 67 Dog parks/100,000 1.1 parkland/1,000 18.9 1.5 Park playgrounds/10,000 Farmers' markets/ 27.1 2.4 1.000.000 19.9 19 Basketball hoops/10,000 31 17.2% Percent using public transportation to work 4.4% 28 Park units/10,000 4.4 6.4% Percent bicycling 0.6 or walking to work 2.9% Recreational centers/20,000 1.0 86.0 Walk Score® 1.3 51.7 Swimming pools/100,000 3.0 Percent within a 10 1.8 Tennis courts/10,000 minute walk to a park 2.0 65.4% Policy for School P.E. Park-related Expenditures Level of state Total park requirement for expenditure \$109.90 2.5 Physical Education per resident

San Francisco

Target Goal**

SAN JOSE, CA

RANK

(San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA MSA)

Total Score = 71.6

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

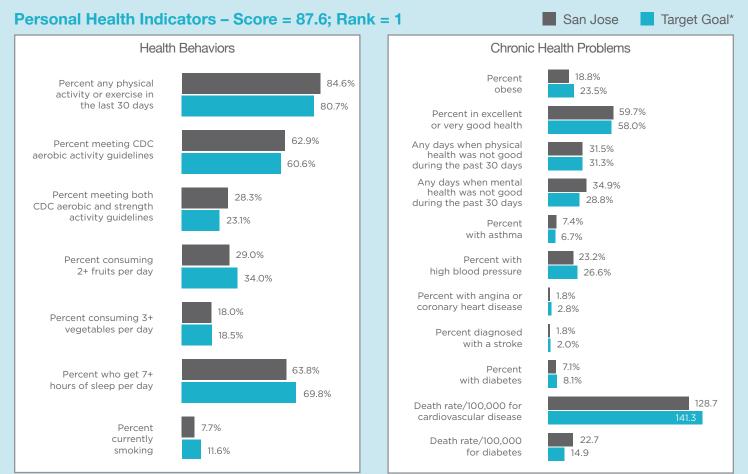
- · Higher percentage of any physical activity or exercise in the last 30 days
- Higher percentage meeting CDC aerobic activity guidelines
- · Higher percentage meeting both CDC aerobic and strength activity guidelines
- Lower percentage currently smoking
- Lower percentage obese
- Higher percentage in excellent or very good health
- · Lower percentage with high blood pressure
- · Lower percentage with angina or coronary heart disease
- · Lower percentage diagnosed with a stroke
- · Lower percentage with diabetes
- Lower death rate for cardiovascular disease
- · Higher percentage of parkland as city land area
- · More farmers' markets per capita
- Higher percentage bicycling or walking to work
- Higher percentage within a 10 minute walk to a park
- More park playgrounds per capita
- · More recreation centers per capita
- · Higher level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

- · Higher percentage of days when mental health was not good during the past 30 days
- Higher death rate for diabetes
- Fewer ball diamonds per capita
- · Fewer basketball hoops per capita
- · Fewer park units per capita
- · Fewer swimming pools per capita
- · Fewer tennis courts per capita

Description of San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA MSA

Description of can beece carry rate carra chara, extinert	
Population	1,976,836
Percent less than 18 years old	22.9%
Percent 18 to 64 years old	64.6%
Percent 65 years old and older	12.5%
Percent male	50.3%
Percent high school graduate or higher	87.1%
Percent White	46.4%
Percent Black or African American	2.4%
Percent Asian	33.9%
Percent Other Race	17.3%
Percent Hispanic/Latino	27.3%
Percent unemployed	5.4%
Median household income	\$101,980
Percent of households below poverty level	5.3%
Violent crime rate/100,000*	251.5
Percent with disability	8.0%



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 52.1; Rank = 29

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA)

Built Environment Recreational Facilities 0.5 14.4% Parkland as a percent Ball diamonds/10,000 1.9 of city land area 11.0% 1.0 15.8 Dog parks/100,000 Acres of 1.1 parkland/1,000 18.9 2.6 Park playgrounds/10,000 20.2 2.4 Farmers' markets/ 1000000 19.9 1.5 Basketball hoops/10,000 3.1 4.1% Percent using public transportation to work 4.4% 2.4 Park units/10,000 44 4.1% Percent bicycling 11 or walking to work 2.9% Recreational centers/20,000 1.0 50.0 Walk Score® 0.7 Swimming pools/100,000 51.7 3.0 0.9 Percent within a 10 Tennis courts/10,000 minute walk to a park 2.0 65.4% Policy for School P.E. Park-related Expenditures Level of state Total park \$95.00 requirement for expenditure 2.5 Physical Education per resident

San Jose

Target Goal**

SEATTLE, WA

RANK

(Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA MSA)

Total Score = 72.2

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

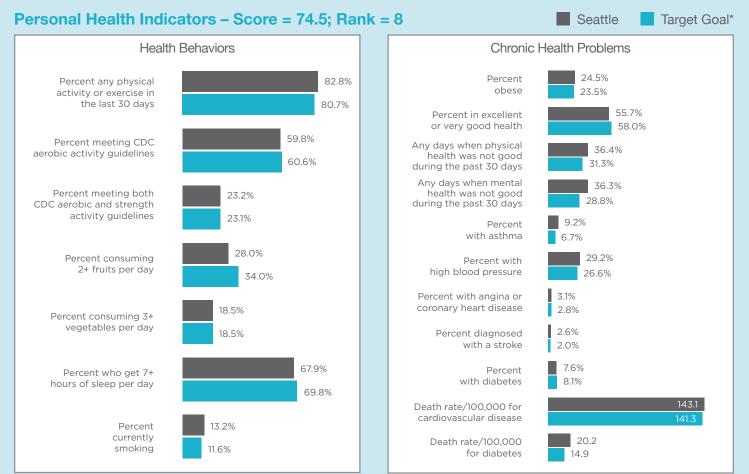
- · Higher percentage of any physical activity or exercise in the last 30 days
- Higher percentage meeting both CDC aerobic and strength activity guidelines
- Lower percentage with diabetes
- · Higher percentage of parkland as city land area
- More farmers' markets per capita
- Higher percentage using public transportation to work
- Higher percentage bicycling or walking to work
- Higher Walk Score[®]
- Higher percentage within a 10 minute walk to a park
- More dog parks per capita
- More park units per capita
- More tennis courts per capita
- Higher park-related expenditures per capita
- Higher level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

- · Higher percentage of days when mental health was not good during the past 30 days
- · Higher percentage with asthma
- · Higher percentage diagnosed with a stroke
- · Higher death rate for diabetes
- · Fewer acres of parkland per capita
- Fewer basketball hoops per capita
- · Fewer swimming pools per capita

Description of Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA MSA

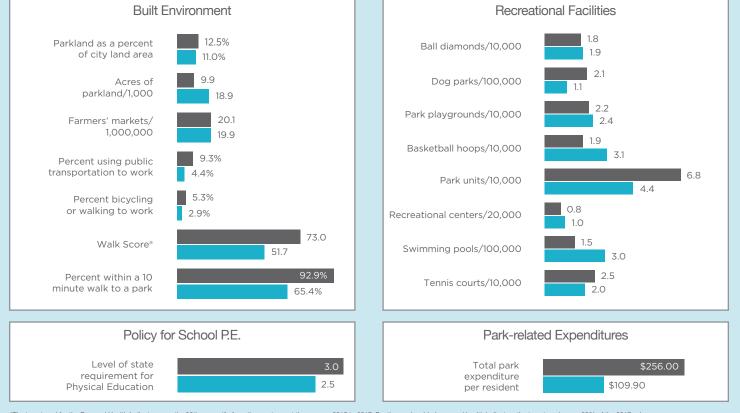
Population	3,733,580
Percent less than 18 years old	21.9%
Percent 18 to 64 years old	65.5%
Percent 65 years old and older	12.6%
Percent male	50.0%
Percent high school graduate or higher	92.3%
Percent White	70.0%
Percent Black or African American	5.7%
Percent Asian	12.7%
Percent Other Race	11.6%
Percent Hispanic/Latino	9.8%
Percent unemployed	5.5%
Median household income	\$75,331
Percent of households below poverty level	6.6%
Violent crime rate/100,000*	324.1
Percent with disability	10.9%



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 69.5; Rank = 7

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA)

Seattle 📃 Target Goal**



TAMPA, FL

RANK

10

(Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA)

Total Score = 54.1

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

- · Higher percentage consuming 3+ vegetables per day
- More ball diamonds per capita
- More dog parks per capita
- More basketball hoops per capita
- · More park units per capita
- More recreation centers per capita
- · More swimming pools per capita
- · Higher park-related expenditures per capita
- · Higher level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

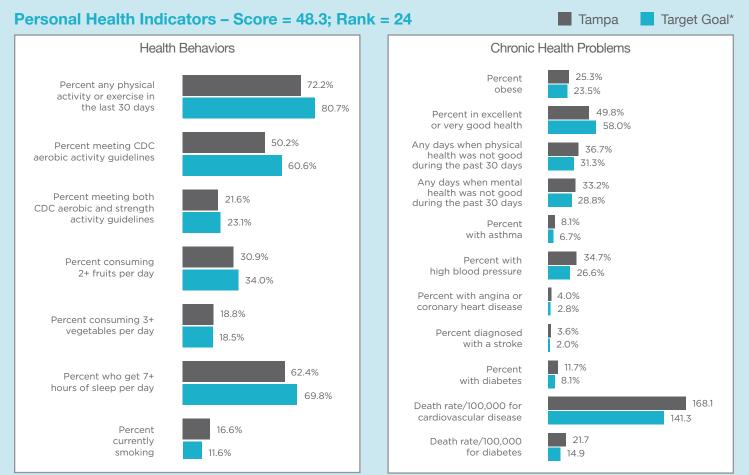
Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

- Higher percentage currently smoking
- · Higher percentage with asthma
- · Higher percentage with high blood pressure
- · Higher percentage with angina or coronary heart disease
- · Higher percentage diagnosed with a stroke
- · Higher percentage with diabetes
- · Higher death rate for diabetes
- · Lower percentage of parkland as city land area
- · Fewer acres of parkland per capita
- · Fewer farmers' markets per capita
- Lower percentage using public transportation to work
- · Lower percentage bicycling or walking to work
- Fewer tennis courts per capita

Description of Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA

Population	2,975,225	
Percent less than 18 years old	20.4%	
Percent 18 to 64 years old	60.6%	
Percent 65 years old and older	19.0%	
Percent male	48.4%	
Percent high school graduate or higher	89.3%	
Percent White	78.1%	
Percent Black or African American	12.0%	
Percent Asian	3.4%	
Percent Other Race	6.5%	
Percent Hispanic/Latino	18.2%	
Percent unemployed	6.5%	
Median household income	\$48,911	
Percent of households below poverty level	10.5%	
Violent crime rate/100,000*	384.1	
Percent with disability	14.1%	

*Due to differences in jurisdictional definitions and reporting, the FBI recommends that these rates not be compared across areas.



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 61.1; Rank = 16

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA)

Tampa 🛛 🗖 Target Goal**



VIRGINIA BEACH, VA

(Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC MSA)

Total Score = 50.7

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

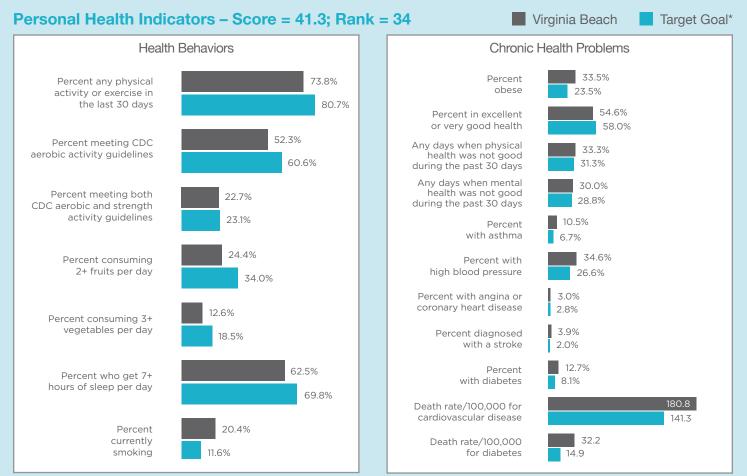
- · Higher percentage of parkland as city land area
- · More acres of parkland per capita
- · Higher percentage bicycling or walking to work
- · More ball diamonds per capita
- · More park playgrounds per capita
- More basketball hoops per capita
- More park units per capita
- More tennis courts per capita
- · Higher park-related expenditures per capita
- · Higher level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

- Lower percentage consuming 2+ fruits per day
- · Lower percentage consuming 3+ vegetables per day
- Higher percentage currently smoking
- Higher percentage obese
- · Higher percentage with asthma
- · Higher percentage with high blood pressure
- · Higher percentage diagnosed with a stroke
- · Higher percentage with diabetes
- · Higher death rate for cardiovascular disease
- · Higher death rate for diabetes
- · Fewer farmers' markets per capita
- · Lower percentage using public transportation to work
- Lower Walk Score[®]
- Fewer dog parks per capita
- · Fewer recreation centers per capita
- · Fewer swimming pools per capita

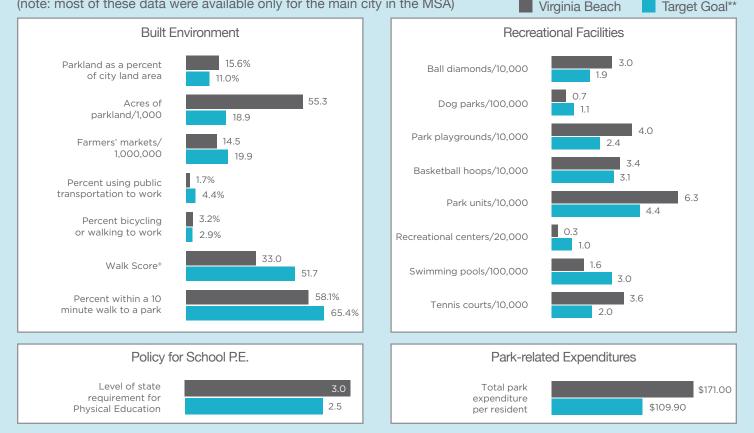
Description of Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC MSA

24,876 2% .3%
.3%
.5%
.4%
.7%
.8%
.5%
%
%
%
8%
0,093
8%
9.3
4%



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 62.0; Rank = 14

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA)



Washington, DC

RANK

(Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV MSA)

Total Score = 79.2

Areas of Excellence (at or better than target goal):

- Higher percentage meeting both CDC aerobic and strength activity guidelines
- Lower percentage currently smoking
- · Higher percentage in excellent or very good health
- · Lower percentage of days when physical health was not good during the past 30 days
- Lower percentage of days when mental health was not good during the past 30 days
 - · Lower percentage with angina or coronary heart disease
 - · Higher percentage of parkland as city land area
 - · More farmers' markets per capita
 - Higher percentage using public transportation to work
 - · Higher percentage bicycling or walking to work
 - Higher Walk Score[®]
 - Higher percentage within a 10 minute walk to a park
 - · More dog parks per capita
 - More basketball hoops per capita
 - More park units per capita
 - · More recreation centers per capita
 - More swimming pools per capita
 - · More tennis courts per capita
 - · Higher park-related expenditures per capita
 - · Higher level of state requirement for Physical Education classes

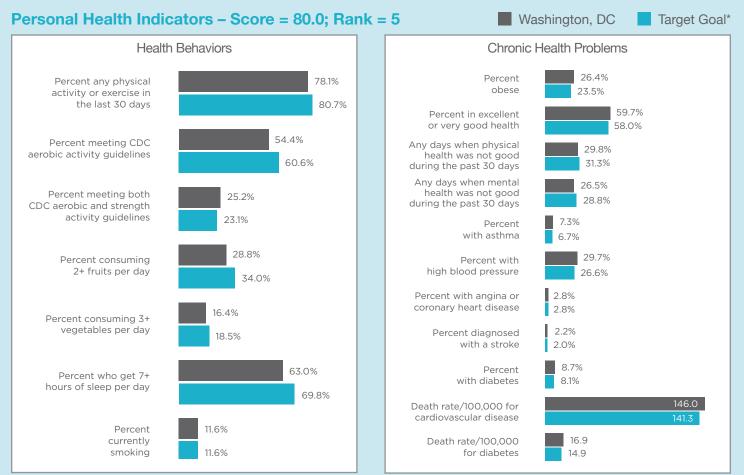
Improvement Priority Areas (worse than 20% of target goal):

- · Fewer acres of parkland per capita
- · Fewer ball diamonds per capita
- · Fewer park playgrounds per capita

Description of Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV MSA

Population	6,097,684	
Percent less than 18 years old	23.2%	
Percent 18 to 64 years old	65.1%	
Percent 65 years old and older	11.7%	
Percent male	48.9%	
Percent high school graduate or higher	90.2%	
Percent White	53.8%	
Percent Black or African American	25.3%	
Percent Asian	10.1%	
Percent Other Race	10.9%	
Percent Hispanic/Latino	15.2%	
Percent unemployed	5.1%	
Median household income	\$93,294	
Percent of households below poverty level	5.7%	
Violent crime rate/100,000*	324.1	
Percent with disability	8.5%	

*Due to differences in jurisdictional definitions and reporting, the FBI recommends that these rates not be compared across areas.



Community/Environmental Indicators – Score = 78.3; Rank = 1

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA)

Built Environment Recreational Facilities 21.9% Parkland as a percent 14 Ball diamonds/10,000 of city land area 1.9 11.0% 17 12.9 Acres of Dog parks/100,000 1.1 parkland/1,000 18.9 1.7 Park playgrounds/10,000 Farmers' markets/ 32.1 24 1.000.000 19.9 4.0 Basketball hoops/10,000 3.1 14.4% Percent using public transportation to work 4.4% 6.2 Park units/10.000 4.4 4.3% Percent bicycling 2.3 or walking to work 2.9% Recreational centers/20,000 10 770 Walk Score® 5.3 Swimming pools/100,000 51.7 3.0 Percent within a 10 2.9 Tennis courts/10,000 minute walk to a park 65.4% 2.0 Policy for School P.E. Park-related Expenditures Level of state Total park \$163.00 requirement for expenditure \$109.90 2.5 Physical Education per resident

Washington, DC

Target Goal**

Variable	Data Source	Website
Population Estimate	2015 U.S. Census	http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/ pages/index.xhtml
Age Groups	U.S. Census – 2015 American Community Survey – 1 Year Estimates	http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/ pages/index.xhtml
Percentage male	U.S. Census – 2015 American Community Survey – 1 Year Estimates	http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/ pages/index.xhtml
Percentage high school graduate or higher	U.S. Census – 2015 American Community Survey – 1 Year Estimates	http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/ pages/index.xhtml
Percentage in each race groups	U.S. Census – 2015 American Community Survey – 1 Year Estimates	http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/ pages/index.xhtml
Percentage Hispanic/Latino	U.S. Census – 2015 American Community Survey – 1 Year Estimates	http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/ pages/index.xhtml
Percentage unemployed	U.S. Census – 2015 American Community Survey – 1 Year Estimates	http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/ pages/index.xhtml
Median household income	U.S. Census – 2015 American Community Survey – 1 Year Estimates	http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/ pages/index.xhtml
Percentage of households below poverty level	U.S. Census – 2015 American Community Survey – 1 Year Estimates	http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/ pages/index.xhtml
Violent crime rate/100,000	2015 – FBI Uniform Crime Reporting Program	https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s/2015/crime-in- the-u.s2015/tables/table-6
Percentage with disability	U.S. Census – 2015 American Community Survey – 1 Year Estimates	http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/ pages/index.xhtml
Percentage any physical activity or exercise in the last 30 days	2015 CDC BRFSS	https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/annual_data/ annual_2015.html

Variable	Data Source	Website
Percentage meeting CDC aerobic activity guidelines	2015 CDC BRFSS	https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/annual_data/ annual_2015.html
Percentage meeting CDC aerobic and strength activity guidelines	2015 CDC BRFSS	https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/annual_data/ annual_2015.html
Percentage consuming 2+ fruits per day	2015 CDC BRFSS	https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/annual_data/ /annual_2015.html
Percentage consuming 3+ vegetables per day	2015 CDC BRFSS	https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/annual_data/ annual_2015.html
Percentage who get 7+ hours of sleep per day	2014 CDC BRFSS	https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/annual_data/ annual_2014.html
Percentage currently smoking	2015 CDC BRFSS	https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/annual_data/ annual_2015.html
Percentage obese	2015 CDC BRFSS	https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/annual_data/ annual_2015.html
Percentage in excellent or very good health	2015 CDC BRFSS	https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/annual_data/ annual_2015.html
Any days when physical health was not good during the past 30 days	2015 CDC BRFSS	https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/annual_data/ annual_2015.html
Any days when mental health was not good during the past 30 days	2015 CDC BRFSS	https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/annual_data/ annual_2015.html
Percentage with asthma	2015 CDC BRFSS	https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/annual_data/ annual_2015.html
Percentage with high blood pressure	2015 CDC BRFSS	https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/annual_data/ annual_2015.html
Percentage with angina or coronary heart disease	2015 CDC BRFSS	https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/annual_data/ annual_2015.html
Percentage diagnosed with a stroke	2015 CDC BRFSS	https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/annual_data/ annual_2015.html
Percentage with diabetes	2015 CDC BRFSS	https://www.cdc.gov/brfss/annual_data/ annual_2015.html

Variable	Data Source	Website
Death rate/100,000 for cardiovascular disease	2015 CDC Wonder	www.wonder.cdc.gov
Death rate/100,000 for diabetes	2015 CDC Wonder	www.wonder.cdc.gov
Parkland as a percentage of city land area	2016 City Park Facts – The Trust for Public Land	www.tpl.org
Acres of parkland/1,000	2016 City Park Facts – The Trust for Public Land	www.tpl.org
Farmers' markets/1,000,000	2016 – USDA Farmers Markets	www.ams.usda.gov/AMSv1.0/farmersmarkets
Percentage using public transportation to work	U.S. Census – 2015 American Community Survey – 1 Year Estimates	http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/ pages/index.xhtml
Percentage bicycling or walking to work	U.S. Census – 2015 American Community Survey – 1 Year Estimates	http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/ pages/index.xhtml
Walk Score®	2016 – Walk Score®	www.walkscore.com/cities-and-neighborhoods/
Percentage within a 10 minute walk to a park	2016 City Park Facts – The Trust for Public Land	www.tpl.org
Ball diamonds/10,000	2016 City Park Facts – The Trust for Public Land	www.tpl.org
Dog parks/100,000	2016 City Park Facts – The Trust for Public Land	www.tpl.org
Park playgrounds/10,000	2016 City Park Facts – The Trust for Public Land	www.tpl.org
Basketball Hoops/10,000	2016 City Park Facts – The Trust for Public Land	www.tpl.org
Park units/10,000	2016 City Park Facts – The Trust for Public Land	www.tpl.org
Recreation centers/20,000	2016 City Park Facts – The Trust for Public Land	www.tpl.org

Variable	Data Source	Website
Swimming pools/100,000	2016 City Park Facts – The Trust for Public Land	www.tpl.org
Tennis courts/10,000	2016 City Park Facts – The Trust for Public Land	www.tpl.org
Park-related expenditures per capita	2016 City Park Facts – The Trust for Public Land	www.tpl.org
Level of state requirement for Physical Education classes	2016 – Shape of the Nation	http://www.shapeamerica.org/advocacy/ son/index.cfm

Appendix B – Members of the Expert Panel

AFI ADVISORY BOARD MEMBERS:

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Stella Lucia Volpe, Ph.D., R.D., FACSM Drexel University Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Appendix B – Members of the Expert Panel

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Wes Wong, M.D., M.M.M. Community Health Network Indianapolis, Indiana

Appendix C – U.S. Values, MSA Averages and MSA Ranges for AFI Indicators

	U.S. Value	MSA Average	MSA Range
Population	321,418,820	3,534,880	1,135,230 – 20,182,305
Percent less than 18 years old	22.9%	23.2%	19.2% – 28.5%
Percent 18 to 64 years old	62.2%	63.1%	60.6% - 66.3%
Percent 65 years old and older	14.9%	13.7%	9.8% - 19.0%
Percent male	49.2%	49.0%	47.7% – 50.3%
Percent high school graduate or higher	87.1%	88.5%	79.5% – 93.2%
Percent White	73.1%	70.1%	46.4% - 87.0%
Percent Black or African American	12.7%	15.3%	1.7% - 46.6%
Percent Asian	5.4%	6.2%	1.5% – 33.9%
Percent Other Race	8.9%	8.4%	2.8% - 24.0%
Percent Hispanic/Latino	17.6%	16.6%	1.7% – 55.0%
Percent unemployed	6.3%	6.1%	3.8% – 9.6%
Median household income	\$55,775	\$61,614	\$48,343 - \$101,980
Percent of households below poverty level	10.6%	9.6%	5.3% - 13.8%
Violent crime rate/100,000*	372.6	445.6	236.5 – 1038.0
Percent with disability	12.6%	11.7%	8.0% - 15.1%

*Due to differences in jurisdictional definitions and reporting, the FBI recommends that these rates not be compared across areas.

ACSM American Fitness Index® Components

Personal Health Indicators

	U.S. Value	MSA Average	MSA Range
Health Behaviors			
Percent any physical activity or exercise in the last 30 days	73.8%	74.8%	67.2% - 84.6%
Percent meeting CDC aerobic activity guidelines	50.7%	51.5%	42.5% - 62.9%
Percent meeting both CDC aerobic and strength activity guidelines	20.3%	21.2%	16.5% – 28.3%
Percent consuming 2+ fruits per day	25.7%	26.6%	15.7% – 35.5%
Percent consuming 3+ vegetables per day	14.6%	14.9%	8.5% - 19.8%
Percent who get 7+ hours of sleep per day	65.2%	64.9%	58.1% - 71.6%
Percent currently smoking	17.5%	16.1%	7.7% - 24.0%
Chronic Health Problems			
Percent obese	29.8%	28.7%	17.8% – 41.2%
Percent in excellent or very good health	52.1%	51.6%	39.7% - 60.4%

Appendix C – U.S. Values, MSA Averages and MSA Ranges for AFI Indicators

Personal Health Indicators

	U.S. Value	MSA Average	MSA Range
Any days when physical health was not good during the past 30 days	35.2%	35.3%	28.5% - 42.2%
Any days when mental health was not good during the past 30 days	33.6%	34.0%	26.5% - 40.4%
Percent with asthma	9.2%	9.0%	5.9% - 12.7%
Percent with high blood pressure	30.9%	32.2%	23.2% - 43.4%
Percent with angina or coronary heart disease	3.9%	3.8%	1.8% - 6.1%
Percent diagnosed with a stroke	3.0%	3.0%	1.8% - 4.6%
Percent with diabetes	9.9%	10.4%	6.8% - 16.0%
Death rate/100,000 for cardiovascular disease	183.0	177.1	117.3 – 237.2
Death rate/100,000 for diabetes	21.3	20.9	11.4 – 33.1

Community/Environmental Indicators

(note: most of these data were available only for the main city in the MSA)

	MSA Average+	Range of All Cities
Built Environment		
Parkland as percent of city land area	11.1%	2.6% - 25.6%
Acres of parkland/1,000	18.8	3.4 – 75.7
Farmers' markets/1,000,000	19.9	3.3 – 47.1
Percent using public transportation to work	4.5%	0.4% - 31.5%
Percent bicycling or walking to work	2.9%	1.1% - 6.7%
Walk Score [®]	53.1	25.5 - 89.0
Percent within a 10 minute walk to a park	67.4%	26.7% - 98.6%
Recreational Facilities		
Ball diamonds/10,000	1.9	0.3 – 4.8
Dog parks/10,000	1.2	0.0 – 5.3
Park playgrounds/10,000	2.4	1.1 – 5.1
Basketball Hoops/10,000	3.1	0.7 – 9.4
Park units/10,000	4.4	1.5 – 9.2
Recreation centers/20,000	1.0	0.1 – 2.5
Swimming pools/100,000	3.0	0.5 – 10.8
Tennis courts/10,000	2.0	0.6 - 6.2
Park-related expenditures per capita	\$109.9	\$19.0 - \$256.0
Level of state requirement for Physical Education classes**	2.5	0 – 3

**3 = required at three levels: high school, middle school and elementary school; 2 = required at two levels; 1 = required at only one level +Averages were calculated from 2016 data and may differ from the community/environmental indicator target goal values.

Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA

Barrow County, GA Bartow County, GA Butts County, GA Carroll County, GA Cherokee County, GA Clayton County, GA Cobb County, GA Coweta County, GA Dawson County, GA DeKalb County, GA Douglas County, GA Fayette County, GA Forsyth County, GA Fulton County, GA Gwinnett County, GA Haralson County, GA Heard County, GA Henry County, GA Jasper County, GA Lamar County, GA Meriwether County, GA Morgan County, GA Newton County, GA Paulding County, GA Pickens County, GA Pike County, GA Rockdale County, GA Spalding County, GA Walton County, GA

Austin-Round Rock, TX

Bastrop County, TX Caldwell County, TX Hays County, TX Travis County, TX Williamson County, TX

Baltimore-Columbia-Towson, MD

Anne Arundel County, MD Baltimore County, MD Carroll County, MD Harford County, MD Howard County, MD Queen Anne's County, MD Baltimore City, MD

Birmingham-Hoover, AL

Bibb County, AL Blount County, AL Chilton County, AL Jefferson County, AL St. Clair County, AL Shelby County, AL Walker County, AL

Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH Norfolk County, MA

Plymouth County, MA Suffolk County, MA Essex County, MA Middlesex County, MA Rockingham County, NH Strafford County, NH

Buffalo-Cheektowaga-Niagara Falls, NY Erie County, NY Niagara County, NY

Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia, NC-SC Cabarrus County, NC Gaston County, NC Iredell County, NC Lincoln County, NC Mecklenburg County, NC Rowan County, NC Union County, NC Chester County, SC Lancaster County, SC York County, SC

Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI Cook County, IL DuPage County, IL Grundy County, IL Kendall County, IL McHenry County, IL Will County, IL DeKalb County, IL Kane County, IL Jasper County, IN Lake County, IN Newton County, IN Porter County, IN

Lake County, IL Kenosha County, WI

Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN Dearborn County, IN Ohio County, IN Union County, IN Boone County, KY Bracken County, KY Campbell County, KY Gallatin County, KY Grant County, KY Kenton County, KY Pendleton County, KY Brown County, OH Butler County, OH Clermont County, OH Hamilton County, OH Warren County, OH

Cleveland-Elyria, OH

Cuyahoga County, OH Geauga County, OH Lake County, OH Lorain County, OH Medina County, OH

Columbus, OH

Delaware County, OH Fairfield County, OH Franklin County, OH Hocking County, OH Licking County, OH Madison County, OH Morrow County, OH Perry County, OH Dickaway County, OH

Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX

Collin County, TX Dallas County, TX Denton County, TX Ellis County, TX Hunt County, TX Kaufman County, TX Rockwall County, TX Hood County, TX

Johnson County, TX Parker County, TX Somervell County, TX Tarrant County, TX Wise County, TX

Denver-Aurora-Lakewood, CO

Adams County, CO Arapahoe County, CO Broomfield County, CO Clear Creek County, CO Denver County, CO Douglas County, CO Elbert County, CO Gilpin County, CO Jefferson County, CO Park County, CO

Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI

Wayne County, MI Lapeer County, MI Livingston County, MI Macomb County, MI Oakland County, MI St. Clair County, MI

Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT

Hartford County, CT Middlesex County, CT Tolland County, CT

Houston-The Woodlands-

Sugar Land, TX Austin County, TX Brazoria County, TX Chambers County, TX Fort Bend County, TX Galveston County, TX Harris County, TX Liberty County, TX Montgomery County, TX Waller County, TX

Indianapolis-Carmel-Anderson, IN

Boone County, IN Brown County, IN Hamilton County, IN Hancock County, IN Hendricks County, IN Johnson County, IN Madison County, IN Marion County, IN Morgan County, IN Putnam County, IN Shelby County, IN

Jacksonville, FL

Baker County, FL Clay County, FL Duval County, FL Nassau County, FL St. Johns County, FL

Kansas City, MO-KS

Johnson County, KS Leavenworth County, KS Linn County, KS Miami County, KS Wyandotte County, KS Bates County, MO Caldwell County, MO Clay County, MO Clay County, MO Jackson County, MO Lafayette County, MO Platte County, MO Ray County, MO

Las Vegas-Henderson-Paradise, NV Clark County, NV

Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA Orange County, CA Los Angeles County, CA

Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN Clark County, IN Floyd County, IN Harrison County, IN Scott County, IN Washington County, IN Bullitt County, KY Henry County, KY Jefferson County, KY Oldham County, KY Shelby County, KY Spencer County, KY Trimble County, KY

Memphis, TN-MS-AR

Crittenden County, AR Benton County, MS DeSoto County, MS Marshall County, MS Tate County, MS Tunica County, MS Fayette County, TN Shelby County, TN Tipton County, TN

Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Broward County, FL Miami-Dade County, FL Palm Beach County, FL

Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI Milwaukee County, WI Ozaukee County, WI Washington County, WI Waukesha County, WI

Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI Anoka County, MN Carver County, MN Chisago County, MN Dakota County, MN Hennepin County, MN Isanti County, MN Le Sueur County, MN Mille Lacs County, MN Ramsey County, MN Scott County, MN Sherburne County, MN Sibley County, MN Washington County, MN Wright County, MN Pierce County, WI St. Croix County, WI

Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin, TN Cannon County, TN

Cheatham County, TN Davidson County, TN Dickson County, TN Hickman County, TN Macon County, TN Maury County, TN Robertson County, TN Rutherford County, TN Smith County, TN Sumner County, TN Trousdale County, TN Williamson County, TN

New Orleans-Metairie, LA

Jefferson Parish, LA Orleans Parish, LA Plaquemines Parish, LA St. Bernard Parish, LA St. Charles Parish, LA St. James Parish, LA St. John the Baptist Parish, LA St. Tammany Parish, LA

New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA

Dutchess County, NY Putnam County, NY Nassau County, NY Suffolk County, NY Essex County, NJ Hunterdon County, NJ Morris County, NJ Somerset County, NJ Sussex County, NJ Union County, NJ Pike County, PA Bergen County, NJ Hudson County, NJ Middlesex County, NJ Monmouth County, NJ Ocean County, NJ Passaic County, NJ Bronx County, NY Kings County, NY New York County, NY Orange County, NY Queens County, NY **Richmond County, NY**

Rockland County, NY Westchester County, NY

Oklahoma City, OK

Canadian County, OK Cleveland County, OK Grady County, OK Lincoln County, OK Logan County, OK McClain County, OK Oklahoma County, OK

Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL Lake County, FL Orange County, FL Osceola County, FL Seminole County, FL

Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD Burlington County, NJ Camden County, NJ Gloucester County, NJ Bucks County, PA Chester County, PA Montgomery County, PA Delaware County, PA Philadelphia County, PA New Castle County, DE Cecil County, MD Salem County, NJ

Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ Maricopa County, AZ Pinal County, AZ

Pittsburgh, PA

Allegheny County, PA Armstrong County, PA Beaver County, PA Butler County, PA Fayette County, PA Washington County, PA Westmoreland County, PA

Portland-Vancouver-

Hillsboro, OR-WA Clackamas County, OR Columbia County, OR Multnomah County, OR Washington County, OR Yamhill County, OR Clark County, WA Skamania County, WA

Providence-Warwick, RI-MA

Bristol County, MA Bristol County, RI Kent County, RI Newport County, RI Providence County, RI Washington County, RI

Raleigh, NC

Franklin County, NC Johnston County, NC Wake County, NC

Richmond, VA

Amelia County, VA Caroline County, VA Charles City County, VA Chesterfield County, VA Dinwiddie County, VA Goochland County, VA Hanover County, VA Henrico County, VA King William County, VA New Kent County, VA Powhatan County, VA Prince George County, VA Sussex County, VA Colonial Heights city, VA Hopewell city, VA Petersburg city, VA Richmond city, VA

Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA Riverside County, CA San Bernardino County, CA

Sacramento-Roseville-Arden-Arcade, CA El Dorado County, CA Placer County, CA Sacramento County, CA Yolo County, CA

Saint Louis, MO-IL Bond County, IL Calhoun County, IL Clinton County, IL Jersey County, IL Macoupin County, IL Madison County, IL Monroe County, IL St. Clair County, IL Franklin County, MO Jefferson County, MO Lincoln County, MO St. Charles County, MO St. Louis County, MO Warren County, MO St. Louis City, MO

Salt Lake City, UT Salt Lake County, UT Tooele County, UT

San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX

Atascosa County, TX Bandera County, TX Bexar County, TX Comal County, TX Guadalupe County, TX Kendall County, TX Medina County, TX Wilson County, TX

San Diego-Carlsbad, CA San Diego County, CA

San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA Alameda County, CA Contra Costa County, CA San Francisco County, CA San Mateo County, CA Marin County, CA

San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA San Benito County, CA Santa Clara County, CA Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA King County, WA Snohomish County, WA Pierce County, WA

Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL Hernando County, FL Hillsborough County, FL Pasco County, FL Pinellas County, FL

Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC Currituck County, NC Gates County, NC Gloucester County, VA Isle of Wight County, VA James City County, VA Mathews County, VA York County, VA Chesapeake city, VA Hampton city, VA Newport News city, VA Norfolk city, VA Poquoson city, VA Portsmouth city, VA Suffolk City, VA Virginia Beach City, VA Williamsburg City, VA

Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, **DC-VA-MD-WV** Frederick County, MD Montgomery County, MD District of Columbia, DC Calvert County, MD Charles County, MD Prince George's County, MD Arlington County, VA Clarke County, VA Culpeper County, VA Fairfax County, VA Fauquier County, VA Loudoun County, VA Prince William County, VA Rappahannock County, VA Spotsylvania County, VA Stafford County, VA Warren County, VA Alexandria City, VA Fairfax City, VA Falls Church City, VA Fredericksburg City, VA Manassas City, VA Manassas Park City, VA Jefferson County, WV





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