Heart Foundation



DRAFT SOUTH AUSTRALIAN WALKING STRATEGY 2022-2032

Community Engagement Report

November 2021

Government of South Australia

Wellbeing SA

Government of South Australia | Wellbeing SA

Heart Foundation

SA Walking Strategy
Community Engagement Report

The draft South Australian Walking Strategy has been on community consultation during 2021, culminating in wide community engagement utilising the YourSAy platform between 20 September and 17 October 2021.

The engagement has been undertaken in accordance with the endorsed community engagement plan (Refer Attachment 1).

The purpose of this report is to provide an update on the engagement undertaken as a result of the YourSAy engagement period.

Publicity for the YourSAy engagement was undertaken using the following means:

- Publication on YourSAy platform SA Walking Strategy | YourSAy
- Publication on the Wellbeing SA Facebook page https://www.facebook.com/wellbeingsa.southaustralia/posts/227278279442394
- Publication on LinkedIn
- Individual correspondence to:
    - 68 local government CEOs
    - Communities of interest (refer Table 4, Attachment 1)

Engagement on the YourSAy platform included opportunities to participate by:

- Doing a quick poll (22 responses)
- Completing a survey (42 responses)
- Commenting on the Q&A (2 responses)
- Providing detailed feedback (8 submissions)

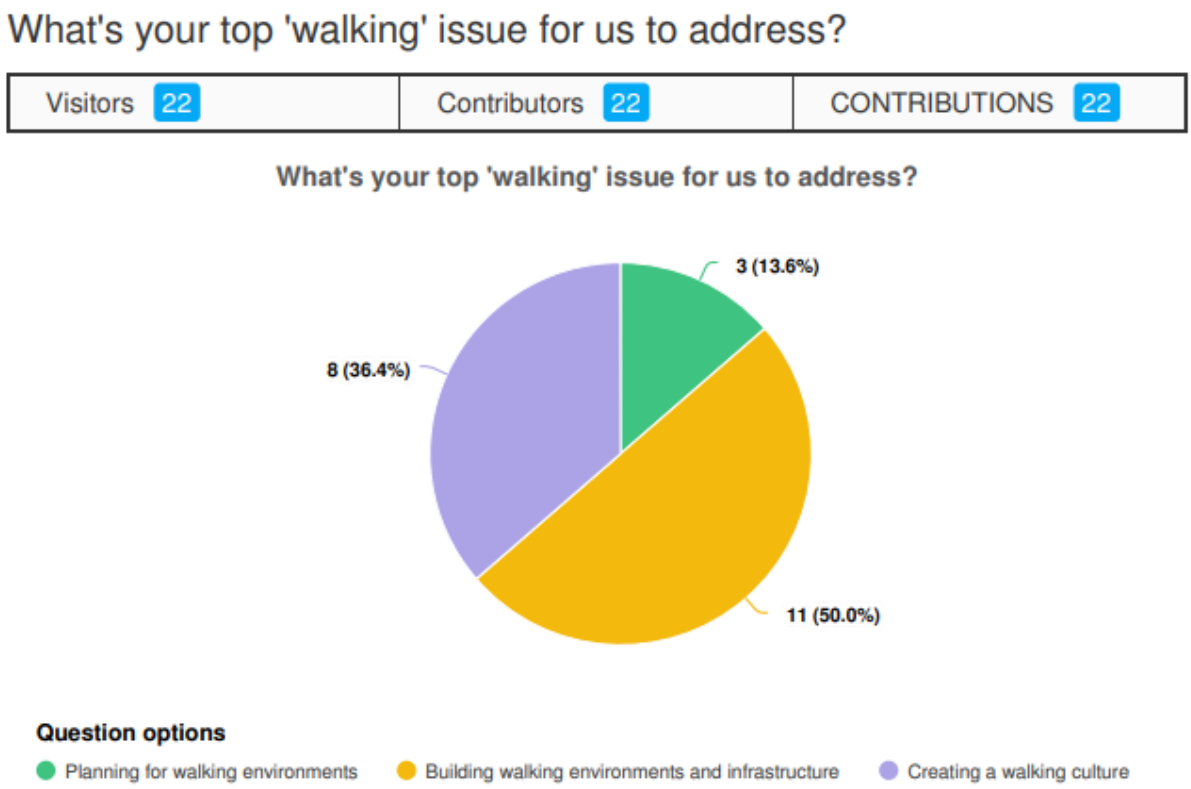
Following is a summary of the engagement on YourSAy:

Aware Participants	850
Aware Actions Performed	Participants
Visited a Project or Tool Page	850

Informed Participants	355
Informed Actions Performed	Participants
Viewed a video	0
Viewed a photo	0
Downloaded a document	270
Visited the Key Dates page	0
Visited an FAQ list Page	26
Visited Instagram Page	0
Visited Multiple Project Pages	249
Contributed to a tool (engaged)	51

Engaged Participants	51		
Engaged Actions Performed	Registered	Unverified	Anonymous
Contributed on Forums	2	0	0
Participated in Surveys	42	0	1
Contributed to Newsfeeds	0	0	0
Participated in Quick Polls	22	0	0
Posted on Guestbooks	0	0	0
Contributed to Stories	0	0	0
Asked Questions	0	0	0
Placed Pins on Places	0	0	0
Contributed to Ideas	0	0	0

Of those who participated in the Quick Poll, following is a summary of responses:



A summary Survey responses is included in Attachment 2 to this report.

Overleaf is a summary of the Individual submissions with a response (Table1). A response to the suggestions made on the YourSAy survey is also included in Table 2.

Table 1: Detailed Submissions

Name	Organization	Contact	Feedback	Suggested Response
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	I enjoyed reading the Strategy. It's great to see walking being promoted as an essential but easy inclusion in everyday life for health and wellbeing. I didn't find much to comment on in terms of improvement except for images. 1. The front cover shows women and children. I really like the image of aboriginal women walking and think it should be retained, but I think the other image(s) should include other parts of society which need encouragement, like teenagers or young people, older people. I'm not sure how you convey all this on a single cover sheet! 2. Drawings or images of excellent examples of successful walking projects showing neighbourhoods/communities, public transport, urbans and bush trails. I assume these are being sourced now. 3. Images including people from all demographics of society which I also assume has been planned. I think the content is good, and easy to read and relate to. Breaking up the text with images and diagram examples will make it a more palatable read even if the document does become longer with more pages.	Noted Add images into Strategy to reflect comments made Noted, review for publication.
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	The SA draft Walking Strategy is relevant to the LC Landscape Board's work, as the board recognises physical outdoor activity to be essential for the community's physical and mental wellbeing, and to that end, funds projects that contribute to the draft Strategy's aims through its Grassroots Grants, First Nations Engagement and Landscape Education programs. The Strategy should have a greater focus on the cultural shift that is required for the community to prioritise walking, in addition to investment and planning for walking infrastructure. Walking as providing multiple benefits, including personal, social, economic and environmental, could be given higher priority, helping potential participants to understand 'why?' they should increase their walking practice. Value adding to walking, such as in the LC Landscape Board's 'Walking the South East Seasons' program, which combines walking in nature with cultural awareness, mental health wellness exercises and environmental volunteering, provides a greater motivation to walk through the provision of multiple activities and benefits.	Noted Include an action in the Walking Action Plan for Wellbeing SA to collaborate with the State's Landscapes Boards to facilitate the cultural shift that is required for the community to prioritise walking.
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	It is looking really good, clear and concise. We have some comments in the pdf attached for your consideration. We also have an excellent image library of older people (a diverse range of older South Australians walking in a range of settings) if you are interested in using some of these. Please let me know and we can send you a selection to choose from. We would be more than happy to promote the strategy to older people moving forward through WeekendPlus, the digital magazine distributed fortnightly to 100,000 Seniors Card members.	Noted
			The reference "we consider walking to include jogging, running and moving with a pram or pusher…." On page 4 should be more prominent	Agree
			It might be helpful to increase the font size to ease or reading the printed copy	The font has been altered to be bolder
			Will images incorporate images of people of all ages and abilities?	Images have been sourced and included in the Strategy from across SA with people of all ages and abilities.
			Please clarify what is an average project on the infographic on page 6.	This data was originally sourced from analysis undertaken in Queensland for some roadway projects. The figures in the graph represent an average over the assessed road projects. A note will be included to clarify this point.
			Page 11 – "Implement measures that strike the appropriate balance between traffic flows and pedestrian movements to optimise overall transport outcomes, and also improve pedestrian safety" – how is this determined and by who. Some might think the balance is fine as it is now.	This balance refers to the role and function of a road and the environment in which it functions. For example, a roadway that has a 100km limit would incorporate different treatments to manage movements for people walking, vs. a lower speed road (eg 40km) with treatments to slow cars to enable people who walk to navigate the network.
			Page 11 – suggest replace 'seniors' with 'older people'	Agree
			Page 14 – there is a typo in heading 2.3	Correction made
			Page 16 under the enabler Community engagement and participation, 1st dot point replace 'and' with 'a'	Correction made
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	We commend the focus on walking. Walking has enormous utility and considerable potential as an enabler of ageing well, and is widely accessible and affordable. The draft walking strategy is fresh and comprehensive. Given the extensive involvement of the Heart Foundation with walking over many years and their knowledge and expertise in the 'walking movement', COTA SA particularly respects the partnership approach used by Wellbeing SA to develop the draft.	Noted

Name	Organization	Contact	Feedback	Suggested Response
			The draft is an excellent first step in the State Government embracing a proactive role in getting more people to walk more often and for more purposes. We applaud the overarching sentiment of 'all ages and all abilities'.	
			PUBLIC TRANSPORT The draft Walking Strategy rightly identifies integrated public transport as part of supporting opportunities for walking. A critical consideration for people with limited mobility (many of whom will be older people) will be to ensure that the distances people must walk between home, public transport and destination is not extended. Indeed in some instances it needs to be reduced. Access to accessible, reliable, safe, affordable and regular public transport is fundamental to ageing well because it enables people who do not drive to continue to get out and about in their community. Research undertaken in 2016 about the use of the South Australia Seniors Card for public transport in metropolitan Adelaide indicates that access to public transport is "critical for seniors' wellbeing". In changes proposed (and abandoned) to public transport routes and stops in 2020, a critical issue for older people was that the distance threshold that would need to be walked to and between stops was increased up to 800 metres. Far from acting as an encouragement for walking, this created a very real risk of preventing people who can walk only short distances from being able to use public transport in the future. We continue to get feedback about the unrealistic walking distances between public transport stops for both the Royal Adelaide Hospital and the SA Dental Hospital for example for older people coming from the suburbs. COTA SA believes an important part of an effective Walking Strategy will be to increase the use of public transport for all citizens. This should include addressing barriers to use identified by older people such as the digitisation of timetables, ticketing and information, safety concerns, reducing the number of bus stops and removing printed timetables at bus stops	Agree. Priority 1.2 specifically calls out the importance of integration of walking with public transport.
			CLIMATE CHANGE Our surveying indicates there is considerable concern among older South Australians about climate change. We recommend that the document should explicitly mention climate change and the impact of climate change on walking. We support the many references to the importance of shade along walking routes. The extension and maintenance of tree canopy through planning codes will be increasingly important in supporting walking both on designated walking routes and around towns and cities.	Agree, and note comment. Include an Action in the Action Plan: "Explore opportunities to use urban heat and tree canopy cover mapping to identify priority locations for 'shadeways'"
			DESIGN – SEATING, INFRASTRUCTURE A lot of the walking undertaken by older South Australians is in close proximity to their homes and thus the design of towns and cities is just as important as that of designated walking paths. We support reference to the importance of seating and safe road crossing options. Enabling people an opportunity to rest in a shaded and green space in their local area, accessible by walking from nearby streets, is as important as formal walking trails. Much of the infrastructure (footpaths, kerbing etc) that supports walking in towns and cities relies upon local council priority. We note that the strategy can only 'encourage' local councils to be part of it. It would be good to see councils 'sign-on' to developing walking policies. More definitive programs for funding may help attract the interest of local councils. Also mentioned in the draft are the aims of promoting walking, public transport and use of parks. Making this combination easily searchable would be helpful and involve bringing together information from across agencies where information already exists but often in an unlinked way - e.g. the Burnside Historical Society Walking tours have downloadable pdf files and some Google linked maps but this is not discoverable via the Walking SA website. Digital access will be out of reach for significant numbers of people and thus hard copy walking maps should also be available from libraries, local council offices and community centres. We continue to get feedback about the issues for pedestrians on walkways shared with bicycles. The strategy should address the future of this shared use and actions to address the difficulties encountered by walkers. We also hear about the barriers to walkability in suburbs that must navigate around major roads. A very good and often cited example is Cross Road and the very real barrier it creates between Urrbrae and Myrtle Bank for example creating what is effectively a "moat" between adjacent neighbourhoods.	Agree, and note comment. Include an Action in the Action Plan: "Investigate opportunities to partner with the local government sector to pilot best practice models to identify opportunities to create and maintain convenient, direct and attractive street networks conducive to walking" Include an Action in the Action Plan: On marketing and promotion of walking maps and information
			WALKING GROUP INFRASTRUCTURE We commend various initiatives and groups that enable people to join others to walk socially. The Heart Foundation Walking Groups, particularly as they continue to support diverse access, are an important part of that infrastructure. Mall walking too is a very important option and plays a central part in the active lives of many older people. Mall walking groups in centres such as the Westfield shopping centres are all weather and for many people feel safe, sociable, and work well with local retail proprietors.	Include an Action in the Action Plan: Support programs like the Heart Foundation Walking Program and 10,000 Steps campaign to encourage walking through individual and workplace participation, community engagement and by creating supportive environments
			CONSIDERATION OF ALL ABILITY The focus on walking for people of all ability levels is important. We note the acknowledgement on p11 "Our walking networks need to be planned to be accessible to everyone, including families with strollers, seniors, people who move with	The intent of the Vision is to support an increase in walking regardless of time or distance. Creation of policy, environments and culture to support this is intended to

Name	Organization	Contact	Feedback	Suggested Response
			a wheelchair or walking frame, as well as those who walk and run for recreation and sport." While physical accessibility such as is enabled by smooth and wide paths and kerb ramps is part of this, we would like to see more focus on options for walking for those who will only manage short distances. There are few specific references to the different needs across ability levels. While expressing an all abilities sentiment, the strategy emphasises those people who do more robust and vigorous walking with little emphasis on the short walk.	enable people who walk to be able to have a full range of choices on type, location and duration of walk. This will also be addressed in the Action Plan.
			FOCUS ON REGIONAL SA Attention needs to be given to how the vision and priorities relate to regional South Australia. The reality is that if it is not addressed in the strategy it will not be in the Action Plan. 26% of older South Australians (more than 165,000 people) live outside metropolitan Adelaide. Having good local walking policies and facilities is just as relevant to ageing well and health, wellbeing and social connections for the older people living in country areas. The strategy does not address the needs and opportunities for those living in country areas. References to built environments, urban environments, integrated public transport, and direct paths to stops and stations will support metropolitan based walking. We would like to see a similar emphasis on the explicit and detailed address of rural walking infrastructure needs for rural South Australians in their everyday lives. More regional examples would be a useful start, for example on page 12 under 2.3 'Reinvigorate our main streets and local neighbourhoods' some regional examples in the list would underline that it is a statewide strategy. Primary Industry and Regions SA (PIRSA) is an important stakeholder and should be included in the government agencies involved in the strategy and actions.	The intent of the Strategy is for it to apply across the state. Implementation of the Strategy through the Action Plan will assist State government to implement it statewide.
			IMAGERY, DATA AND CONTEXT The data and format of presentation beginning on page 6 is neither self-explanatory nor terribly helpful. The "benefits of walking" graphic for example is not at all obvious or compelling and in some instances (for example safety) could be argued to have the opposite impact. Equally it is not at all clear in the "Benefits per kilometres walked" graph to whom the benefit accrues and therefore the dollar value makes no sense. We would like to have seen acknowledgement of other key stakeholders in a Walking Strategy on p8. Three relevant additional draft strategies need to be referenced – the Regional Development Strategy, the proposed Digital Inclusion Strategy and the Road Safety Strategy consultation draft. We encourage a wider range of images to be used to underline that it is a strategy about all abilities and people on a statewide basis. The front cover includes two important cohorts - First Nations walkers in a regional area and a young family in an urban area. More images - Page | 5 genuinely reflecting the sentiment of all ages, all abilities - would speak better to the inclusive aspirations of the draft.	The infographics have been edited and hopefully clarified. Other stakeholders and strategies have been incorporated into the Strategic context. Images to reflect the state and all ages and abilities are now in the strategy.
			IMPLEMENTATION AND ACCOUNTABILITY We support the opportunity in Priority 3.1. to educate, market and promote walking. The reference to "increase awareness of walking across the state, specifically the different types of walking and the numerous benefits associated with any increase of walking at the individual and population level" is an important strategy and we look forward to the Action Plan to understand what it will actually mean. The Strategy scopes out a huge amount of work to be undertaken on a cross-agency basis. Resources dedicated to keep the strategy in the focus of the various organisations with parts to play in implementation will be required. We note on p9 that a 3-year Action Plan will be developed and overseen by Wellbeing SA and progress reported on a regular basis. Progress reporting must be public. Without a driver and regular accountability, the strategy will not have the impact that it should	Like the Strategy, the Action Plan has been drafted collaboratively with all the agencies involved in its preparation. Recognising the key to its successful implementation, Wellbeing SA aims to build a robust governance structure that will necessarily involve across agency collaboration and support.
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	We commend Wellbeing SA and the Heart Foundation for preparing the draft Strategy and shining a light on walking, which has the potential to contribute positively to so many aspects of life in South Australia. In broad terms we are very supportive of the Strategy – it is consistent with our vision for Adelaide to be the most liveable city in the world and the strategic priorities of our Strategic Plan 2020-2024 to support the wellbeing of communities, lead the way in climate action and transform the ways people move around and connect with each other.	Noted
			Introducing our Walking Strategy (page 5, para 4) – there is a marked difference between Adelaide and other rural/regional cities in terms of population, geographic spread and density. Adelaide is a relatively small capital city but is also a world renowned liveable city, however it covers a relatively large geographic area and has a much lower population density than other world cities – which impacts on walkability. Other rural/regional cities are much smaller than Adelaide in terms of population and geographic area.	Agree
			Why Walking infographics (pages 6-7) – we suggest reviewing the data presented to focus on a few key statistics, clarify data and definitions and ensure that the information can be easily understood. • We found the data presented at the top of page 6 somewhat confusing/unnecessary – it's not clear that everyday walking counts towards MVPA. The health argument is compelling but it could be that focussing on inactivity and the benefit of movement in general is better for supporting a walking strategy.	The infographics have been reviewed and updated.

Name	Organization	Contact	Feedback	Suggested Response

			• The Benefits of Walking information (sourced from the Cities Alive – Walking World report) – some of the listed benefits (such as virtuous circles and ecosystem services) are not well articulated when read out of context of the supporting information in the source report. Could more information be include to support this graphic? Or develop a new graphic that can be more easily understood as a stand-alone item – this could include reference to reducing car use, improving air quality and cooler cities that are more easily understood in this context.
			• Planning and environments that include more walking (page 6) – it is unclear what this data relates to without reading the source report.
			• The health benefits at the bottom of page 6 are important and could be highlighted. Could some information on the health benefits of more walking/physical activity to younger people be included with this information – such as benefits to learning, concentration at school, skills development etc, otherwise the information provided mainly related to older people.
			• Data at the top of page 7 – it's unclear what 'engaging in walking means'? It is surprising that only 82% of people have engaged in walking in the past week – if somebody walked 2 mins to the bus is that 'engaging in walking'? Could the definition of walking used in the source study be included, which may differ from the broad definition of walking used in this Strategy. Stating that many people already do some walking, it counts towards movement which is good for us and we can try to encourage more walking as it is free, no special skills etc may also add to the positive messaging of the Strategy.
			• We suggest including stronger acknowledgement of the importance of:
			  ○ nature for walking opportunities. Opportunities to walk in parks or along tree lined streets has a profound impact on mental health and wellbeing benefits – creating a sense of calm etc.
			  ○ the social interactions that occur with more walking and the role that walking can play in building social cohesion, combating loneliness and creating thriving communities.
			• Possible additional data that could be used in the infographic includes:
			  ○ ABS travel to work data and car ownership data – including the marked difference between CBD/metro/regional/rural areas
			  ○ Tourism statistic (on page 14) – 36% of overnight international visitors and 10% of domestic visitors to SA participate in bushwalking
			  ○ Any data on visitors/tourists in the CBD and their walking activity in the city/Park Lands
			  ○ Car licencing data – 27% of the population don't have a driver's licence and therefore rely on other modes of transport, which may assist in promoting walking. Registration and licensing statistics - Department for Infrastructure and Transport - South Australia (dpti.sa.gov.au)	

			Strategic Context (page 8) • More walking will also have a direct impact on achieving our climate change targets so reference to the SA Government Climate Change Action Plan 2021-2025 could also be included, which includes actions to increase active travel. • People walking are vulnerable road users so reference to draft South Australia's Road Safety Strategy to 2031 could also be included, which includes improving safety for people walking, cycling and using public transport as a Strategic Focus Area.	The SA Government Climate Change Action Plan 2021-2025 and the draft South Australia's Road Safety Strategy to 2031 have been referenced.
			• The three types of walking (page 9) – many people walk fairly long distances for their everyday trips, particularly to work, so we suggest removing the word 'short' when referring to Walking for Transport, and possibly replace it with 'everyday'. We appreciate that there may be a crossover for some of these walking trips – as people choose to walk a longer distance to work for health reasons, however for others the main driver for walking longer distances to work may be cost, or no access to a car or lack of licence etc. • Measuring for success (page 9) – it would be useful to include the baseline data for each of the three measures of success in the strategy if the data is available.	The walking for transport now reads – More South Australians making trips by walking. The success measures will be reviewed and revised as part of the implementation process to include quantifiable metrics against which progress can be measured
			Priority 1.1 Plan for walkable places (page 10/11) • Replace 'commuting' with 'everyday' to reflect the fact that many utility walking trips will be to the shops, school etc rather than just commuting to work (para 1) • In the shaded box we suggest explaining why public transport is important to promoting walking – it's often not obvious to people unless they are embedded in this area. ○ Explain walking to/from public transport counts as daily movement therefore promoting higher public transport helps to promote walking and overall health.	Replace commuting with transport. Points noted. This is a quote that is intended to provide the context and reason as to why density is important.

Name	Organization	Contact	Feedback	Suggested Response
			○ Explain how density underpins more public transport services within easy walking distance and that cities with a denser population can support more frequent PT services. ○ Population density in Adelaide is much lower than 3000 people/km2 (approx. 400people/km2) – and it's considered that it always will be – so maybe consider removing the reference to 3000 people/km2. • 'Good quality' public spaces can mean different things to different people. We often find that when you mention 'quality' to many designers; it means custom/expensive/aesthetically pleasing items in the public realm; nice benches, chairs, public art etc. In relation to creating walkable spaces infrastructure that supports walking includes facilities such as footpaths, seating, shade, consistent signage, fine-grain connections and safe crossings. Safe crossings are vital, particularly to the young, elderly and many people with a disability. (Page 10 bottom dot point) • Priority 2 – 'South Australia has an extensive walking network' – it is not clear whether this refers to footpaths, trails or paths or all – this would be a good opportunity to highlight that the walking network is made up a wide variety of path types in different environmental settings. • We support the encouragement of local governments to assess walking environments – and there are some existing tools that are available that can assist with this task, such as the Transport for London Pedestrian Comfort Guidance. In addition to gaps in the network, consideration also needs to be given to footpath clutter (outdoor dining, A frame signs, scooters etc) that can impede the walking environment and create hazards and discomfort for people walking. • We appreciate the difficulty of achieving an appropriate balance between transport modes on our street network, too often convenience for people driving cars is prioritised over the safety and amenity of people walking – this change in mindset with require significant effort, education and political will to change at all levels of government. • We suggest an explicit dot pot about visitor/tourism related walking – we feel that it's too important to leave until later in the document. There are 3 important aspects to this: ○ walking in the CBD where a large proportion of visitors stay – esp business/conference visitors mostly don't hire a car. ○ ability to use PT and/or walk to/around other tourist destinations in SA. ○ bushwalking as the reason for/part of tourism visitor coming to SA.	The Strategy is supported by an Action Plan. The intention is for detailed work to be done as part of the Action Plan to define what quality in walking environments means, which will be different in different contexts. This is a high level statement that is not meant to discern between the different types of walking infrastructure. Agree Agree Noted.
			Priority 1.3 Plan for universally accessible walking facilities (page 11) • We fully support the direction to plan for universally accessible walking facilities for all ages and abilities and modes • The Strategy could consider disruptive travel modes and designing for the future (skateboards, electric scooters, mobility aids etc) – which provide opportunities for increased mobility for some people, but also create concern for others, as people using scooters ride on busy footpaths and share scooters/bikes clutter footpaths and create hazards. • Existing standards and guidelines that are used in street design have not kept pace with the changing nature of cities and the desire to design streets with a focus on the movement of people rather than motor vehicles. Whilst local governments have the ability to develop and implement new solutions to problems (with the support of DIT if needed), greater leadership from the State Government would be appreciated to ensure consistency and to reflect the resources required in the development of new approaches to design of infrastructure. Best practice examples from SA/interstate/overseas could be used as inspiration to drive innovation and develop solutions for our local environment, with appropriate practical guidelines developed to encourage implementation at locations across the state. • The issue of shared paths is one area where collaboration between local and state government could be increased – shared paths are increasingly used as a cost/space effective means of providing off-road facilities for people walking and riding bikes. However with increasing usage (a good problem to have!) conflicts between users groups are increasing, which is likely to lead to safety issues (both real and perceived). Further consideration of infrastructure design as well as educational/behavioural initiatives could be considered to ameliorate some of the escalating issues – it is considered that a state-wide approach to this common issue would be most effective. Conflict between people walking and riding bikes is a common safety issue raised by path users, particularly older adults (either wider paths or separation).	Noted. This may be something that could be considered in a future Action Plan. This is something which will be considered in the Action Plan. This is something that will be considered in the Action Plan
			Priority 2.1 Create connected and pleasant walking networks (page 12) • planning for the needs of people walking should be a priority in all infrastructure projects, developments and investment initiatives. This has broad impacts on the walkability of cities and should include consideration of issues such as incorporating walking facilities into new infrastructure projects, considering the walking catchments of new developments and proactively making changes to encourage walking and remove barriers to access, ensuring that new major transport projects (generally road and rail) do not sever communities and make it impossible for people to walk	This is an initiative that will be taken up in particular for consideration in through the Planning and Design Code and the *Planning, Development and Infrastructure Act* 2016

Name	Organization	Contact	Feedback	Suggested Response
			to their local shops/schools, consideration of driveway crossovers and the impact on the accessibility of footpaths etc. The current systems used to plan, develop and assess projects appear to favour the movement of vehicle traffic over other modes, particularly walking, which erodes the walkability of the city and suburbs over time. • safe road crossings on pedestrian desire lines are critical – the safety of existing types of crossings should be evaluated, particularly when considering the crash data relating to pedestrians and crossing facilities. A broader approach could also be considered that calms traffic, reduces vehicle speeds and creates a more 'mindful' streets environment, where all users take more care and are more aware of their surroundings.	
			Priority 2.2 Balance the needs for all modes of movement (page 14) • The role and operation of traffic signals could be referenced and their impact on the experience of walking in urban areas – whilst traffic signals allow people to walk across busy streets in relative safety, they are often programmed to favour motor traffic movements, a significant number of crashes occur at traffic signals and in the CBD a significant proportion of time spent on a walking trip is spent waiting at traffic signals. A review of traffic signal operations could be considered to seek opportunities for improving the walking experience, including prioritising for pedestrian movement in CBD/mainstreet locations, smart operation, innovation, impacts of removal etc. New technologies could be considered that replace the need for pedestrians to press a button, or that can detect pedestrians as they cross and adjust the timing of the signals accordingly. Several schemes have been developed and implemented overseas that have included the removal of traffic signals, which have resulted in lower crash rates, calmer traffic and more accessible walking environments.	This is a matter that will need to be given more detailed consideration, as depending on street function and location, the State or local government would have responsibility.
			Priority 2.3 Reinvigorate our main streets and local neighbourhoods (page 13) • We would appreciate any new funding opportunities that are focused on local trials for temporary changes to streets that improve walkability and create more welcoming places for people. Funding opportunities for permanent changes to improve the walkability of mainstreets and neighbourhoods would also be welcomed.	Noted.
			Priority 2.4 Enhance our walking tracks and trails (page 13) • Could the Adelaide Park Lands also be mentioned (para 1) – the Park Lands include a wide range of walking trails that are very well utilised by walkers. • Could a few of the key trails be named, including the Park Lands Trail and River Torrens Linear Path as well as longer trails in National Parks, to show the variety of trails available. The city offers a concentration of unique walking opportunities for both local and national/interactions tourism, which also include connections to Kaurna culture, heritage and public art. • Strong considerations of crossings and linkages between trails connected across LGA's is needed to ensure connected walking trails are provided.	As the Walking Strategy represents the whole state it is not possible to reference particular places, however, the role, function and importance of the Adelaide Parklands to the people of SA is noted. Agree
			Priority 3 (page 14) – to support the quote at the top of the page, is there an opportunity to include a case study of a city who has increased walking levels? Preferably an Aus/NZ/US/Canadian example for cultural similarity around walking and driving.	This will be reviewed, and the suggestion is noted.
			Priority 3.2 • The Strategy could also consider the role of events, such as the Adelaide Marathon, and how they contribute to increasing walking activity. • The role of visitor/tourism related 'everyday' walking should also be noted – many tourists stay it the CBD and rely on walking for getting around the city. • Raise the profile of the Park Lands, and other city based walking opportunities – cultural, heritage, arts - trails as the accessible central starting point for all visitors to our state.	These items are considered in the Action Plan.
			General comments: • Data – the current availability of data on walking is poor, and so setting the baseline, understanding the scale of the problems and measuring the effectiveness of solutions is difficult/impossible with the current ad hoc data sets. A review of the available data and the development of a plan to collect meaningful data across the state will be critical in the success of the Strategy.	Agree, however, data has been collected for SA to form a baseline and it is intended that data is continued to be collected to inform the success of the Strategy.
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	We strongly support the vision and ambition of this draft Strategy. UFX understands that South Australia does not currently have a South Australian Integrated Movement Strategy. It is hoped this Walking Strategy provides the impetus to develop one and its priorities help to lay its foundation.	Noted.
			We strongly encourage setting specific targets that can be measured and met over the next 10 years, to ensure action is delivered.	The success measures will be reviewed and revised as part of the implementation process to include quantifiable metrics against which progress can be measured

Name	Organization	Contact	Feedback	Suggested Response
			We encourage collection, analysis and publication of spatial data to support prioritisation of targeted interventions like improved connections, accessibility and green infrastructure.	Wellbeing SA has commenced data collection on walking in 2021, and it is intended that this data (together with other data sets) is used to map walkability across the state to help inform future decision making on walking policy, infrastructure, education and spending.
			The State Government must ensure walking and other forms of active movement are embedded in upgraded and new movement infrastructure, including road and rail projects.	As the first document of its kind highlighting the importance of walking, one of its aims is to shine a lens on walking such that it is prioritised by government.
			Demonstration and pilot projects provide fantastic opportunities to experiment and share innovations in the urban and regional environment. There is a great opportunity to partner and develop new housing/land projects that place walking and active movement as a key objective of the project. The Lighstview project had a strong emphasis on walking, yet this emphasis has not extended to more projects. With a number of new projects in the planning phase across the public (including Oakden by Renewal SA), not-for-profit and for-profit sectors, there is a great opportunity to partner and demonstrate best practice active movement in new neighbourhoods.	Agree – the Action Plan will provide a foundation to identify opportunities to partner and experiment with partners to identify places and ingredients to support walking.
			The Strategy acknowledges that local government owns and manages the majority of walking infrastructure, yet does not have a clear mechanism for engaging with the sector.	The Action Plan includes a number of initiatives for the State to partner with local government to support it deliver walking environments and outcomes.
			There appears to be substantial opportunity – which is not currently addressed in the plan – to partner with Green Adelaide, local governments and others to develop integrated green and active movement initiatives such as: o Rewilding the Adelaide Park Lands and Karrawirra Parri; and o Reinstating natural stormwater and open space systems across metropolitan Adelaide, with associated recreation reserves and linear parks.	Include Actions in the Action plan to partner with a range of groups including Green Adelaide and local government to support walking.
			We commend the collaborative approach taken to develop the Walking Strategy. There is an opportunity for greater industry and community engagement via reference/action groups during the delivery phase.	Noted. Wellbeing SA recognises that the key to its successful implementation, a robust governance structure that involves key groups / agencies is necessary and will work to establish this prior to implementing the Action Plan.
			UFX congratulates Wellbeing SA and the Heart Foundation for leading this Strategy. We note the majority of these priorities and actions require the leadership of agencies responsible for place and movement. To achieve this, there must be a strong governance structure. The UFX also recommends the delivery phase is appropriately resourced.	Noted. Wellbeing SA recognises that the key to its successful implementation, a robust governance structure that involves key groups / agencies is necessary and will work to establish this prior to implementing the Action Plan.
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	The Coalition supports in principle the draft Walking Strategy. The Strategy aligns with the Coalition's purpose to seek the integration of active living principles into the built environment. The Strategy is an important framework for ongoing adapting of Adelaide's neighbourhoods, regional towns and areas to foster walking for transport, health, recreation and sport. We recognise the evidence base underpinning the Strategy is informed by best available research and data. Much of this research the Coalition shares and will share into the future	Noted
			Mechanisms Needed to Realise the Strategy's Priorities The Strategy covers all South Australia, noting 68 council areas with different living, working and recreating patterns now and into the future. The Coalition has been privileged to elevate active living through sharing research and active living discussions across Greater Adelaide. In 2021, this has involved hearing from Mayor's comprising 15% of Greater Adelaide's population and discussions informing the Walking Strategy. The Coalition expects the three spheres of government to work together. We recognise that both the SA Government and the 68 Councils have lead responsibility associated with walking infrastructure, with the vast bulk of footpaths under the care and control of councils.	The Strategy recognises the important role that the local government sector plays in supporting walking in South Australia. This will be supported in the Action Plan by incorporating Actions where the State government will partner and work with local government to support walking environments.
			State Government In parallel with discussions involving council mayors, the Coalition has prepared it's Ask1 of our state political representatives in advance of the SA Election in March 2022. The Coalition is calling on the next SA Government to: • Create safe walking and cycling routes to train stations and O-Bahn interchanges • Improve the walking and cycling supporting infrastructure at train stations and O-Bahn interchanges, such as bike cages and water fountains.	Noted

Name	Organization	Contact	Feedback	Suggested Response
			• These low cost and popular initiatives will help to boost public transport patronage, improve commuter daily activity levels, and improve well-being. These Asks are spatially focussed in the neighbourhoods around Greater Adelaide's train stations and obahn interchanges. These represent around 10% of Greater Adelaide's population. These Asks seek better walking outcomes. We're discussing these Asks in a bipartisan manner with representatives across the political spectrum.	
			Proposed Walking and Cycling Commissioner A proposed Walking and Cycling Commissioner is supported.	Noted
			Discussions at State and Local Government levels have affirmed the importance of leadership and collaboration to bring about on ground active living infrastructure and a community culture – often through engagement - that understands the value and purpose of this infrastructure. 1. The Coalition requests that the SA Government through Wellbeing SA and the Heart Foundation find suitable mechanisms – including with local government - that are focussed on enabling the Walking Strategy priorities to be realised. The mechanisms may be governance, organisational, cultural, or legal. This is about how the aspired change will be operationalised in practice. 2. We also ask that the Coalition's Ask of our state political representatives be included in the inaugural Walking Action Plan. 3. The value of a walking and cycling commissioner to assist in championing the walking strategy, action planning, and dialogue around issues and opportunities be actively considered in the Walking Strategy and Action Planning	Wellbeing SA recognises that the key to its successful implementation, a robust governance structure that involves key groups / agencies is necessary and will work to establish this prior to implementing the Action Plan.
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	My comments relate to the way the arguments are put, anticipating that it might not be given the level of importance it deserves, given the other more immediate pressures on government. For instance, the language is rather "soft", suggesting that there's a strong chance that it could be largely ignored or left to gather dust. There are no real measures of accountability. It could be regarded as a success, even if nothing actually changes or is improved. There are no existing baseline measures against which progress can be measured.	The Strategy is a high-level document that is intended to give government priority to walking. The Action Plan that will be implemented by Wellbeing SA will include Actions to support the Strategy implementation. The Strategy has also been updated to include measurable targets against which to assess success over the life of the Strategy.
			The language also paints walking as if it were a new issue, requiring a new initiative, new projects and new money. Whilst I accept this at one level, there are also huge savings and benefits to be made. Dividing walking into 3 separate divisions (transport, recreation and health) fails to recognise the considerable overlaps between them. It also fails to recognise the important contribution walking already makes to these areas, as well as many other parts of government (tourism, infrastructure, local government, environment, climate change, economic development, indigenous policy, land use, public safety, education – to name just a few). These are compounding effects where the benefits of the whole are typically greater than the sum of the parts.	Agree, and noted. This is the first Walking Strategy for the state. Its intent is to elevate and give recognition to the multitude of benefits that walking brings to society, the environment and the economy. The concern about separating out the three types of walking is noted, however this has been intentional to facilitate measuring changes in behaviours and outcomes.
			Rather than competing against other demands of government, walking makes the other parts more effective. For instance, in the transport area, walking provides last-mile connectivity, something that is extremely expensive to provide in any other way. It's an essential component of making public transport effective. Without this, we need massive carparks at train stations, or buses that take forever to get anywhere because they meander all over the place picking up and delivering people. Put, another way, if you want to make transport policy work at all, a proportion of the funding must go to walking, and making the environment walkable. Along with transport, you can make similar arguments for walking and walkability in health, tourism and all the other areas of government responsibility I've mentioned. The benefits far, far outweigh the costs. It's probably necessary to do a "deep dive" into the ways walking and walkability can assist each of these areas to achieve better results for each dollar spent. If you haven't already done so, please see the "Towards a Walkable Australia" document on the Bushwalking Australia website. You should include this in your references as well.	Agree, and noted. It is hoped by shining the light on walking, there will be a cultural shift that will enable conversations to be made and decisions taken on the points raised.
			I think that recent experience in government with Covid can be used to advantage. It has shown that there are occasionally issues that cut across all of government (and society for that matter) that can't be dealt with in the siloed way that govt departments usually operate. If we ignore walking and walkability (like we ignored infectious disease), then we won't have the physical and social capital to deal with the consequences.	Noted
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	The importance of the Strategy cannot be understated; the Strategy is in effect the leading document coordinating the collective effort of numerous agents encompassing the aspirations and endeavors for walking across South Australia. The Strategy aims to guide the planning, building and creation of walkable environments for all South Australians with a Vision for 'more South Australians walking more often, all ages, all abilities'. The Strategy outlines the priorities and the linked and relevant policies, strategies and some plans, and very clearly outlines the benefits of walking to society, which AILA SA	Noted

Name	Organization	Contact	Feedback	Suggested Response
			supports. The vision is strongly supported, as are the three types of walking outlined. The Priorities outline positive statements to encourage more walking, with pragmatic objectives that are proven and sound. Promotion of walking under Priority 3 is strongly supported.	
			1. The Strategy's duration Recommendation 1: AILA SA recommends an annual report card, which includes a baseline measure to assess the success of increasing walking across the three typologies. This must include funding or recommendations for key areas of focus.	The Walking Strategy is supported by a three-year Action Plan. This will form the basis for reporting on progress.
			2. Measuring Success Recommendation 2: AILA SA recommends a more detailed approach to assessing and guiding the quality of walking conditions, including consideration of what constitutes good walking conditions, and preparation of guidelines to assist creating more walkable places.	Noted. There is much international and national evidence that will be utilised to help to inform this.
			3. Climate Change, Green infrastructure and Quality Green Open Spaces Recommendation 3: AILA SA recommends the Strategy incorporates stronger priorities on climate resilience in relation to walking and the integration of the relevant measures outlined in the Quality Green Open Spaces.	The Action Plan will incorporate actions that are relevant to creating environments that are climate resilient
			4. Mental wellbeing Recommendation 4: AILA SA recommends the Strategy strengthens the benefits to mental health and wellbeing of creating more walkable environments.	As walking has a multitude of benefits including in mental wellbeing, it is difficult for this high-level strategy to give sufficient attention to all benefits. The research undertaken for the Strategy does support this point well.
			5. Ensuring universal accessibility Priority 1 Planning for universally accessible walking facilities for all ages and abilities requires expansion and how it is applied at a project shaping and planning stage, to guide and advise the stakeholders who will use the Strategy. The priorities are supported, and we see these being reinforced with more detail on how they can be achieved.	By applying the principles of universality, it is hoped that the level of detail can be better applied for all walkingprojects.
			6. Other Opportunities There are several opportunities the Strategy may consider incorporating, including: • Benefits of wayfinding and signage – natural wayfinding enables orientation and access using natural and built features, and this is achieved in a number of ways – from direct paths in parks, positioning of trail heads at important natural features, and views to open spaces. Wayfinding signage is a secondary and more granular measure, to enable reassurance of location and directions. • Consideration of Connection to Country and First Nations – awareness and inclusion of actions and guidance to complement broader First Nations recognition and tools could be a great opportunity to support recognition of the traditional lands of the Kaurna people, and share and celebrate the stories and places.	The Walking Action Plan will include actions pertaining to wayfinding, connection of country and culture.

Table 2: Feedback from YourSAy Survey

Author	Why have you disagreed with the three types of walking we have identified	Response	Why do you disagree with how we propose to measure success for each of the types of walking	Response	Are there any other targets or goals for any of the walking types we should consider?	Response	Why do you disagree with the Priorities we have proposed in the draft Strategy	Response	Are we missing anything in the draft Strategy?	Response
[redacted]					Measure success by the number of people walking on Heysen Trail and other wonderful walking tracks here in SA	Investigate opportunities to measure number of people walking the Heysen Trail and other National Parks to measure use – this could be something included in the Action Plan			Would be great to see some investment in Heysen Trail and other walking trails. A fabulous tourism opportunity and one to breath some life back into country towns that are really struggling	Through the Walking Action Plan, an Action for National Parks and Wildlife SA could be for maintaining and improving new and existing walking trails, and marketing these through the SA Tourism Commission.
[redacted]					In the CBD a tram loop would allow more people to get around the city and encourage walking if the distance is not as far as doing it solely by walking.	The city has a free bus service/loop, which could be promoted more widely to encourage use			Unsure	
[redacted]									The government should set clear targets (by distance) for new paths to be established for walkers. For example there is much fanfare around the idea of the Adelaide 100, when the coastal path is still incomplete around Port Stanvac and is poorly established throughout the City of Onkaparinga.	Revised success measures will be documented as part of implementing the Action Plan to objectively measure the success of the strategy. Alongside this the Action Plan has been structured to facilitate the development of a walking network across the State.
[redacted]					Level of enjoyment of the walk	As the subject of joy is subjective, it is difficult to objectively measure and quantify enjoyment. The success measures will be reviewed to have quantifiable metrics against which success can be measured.			Surface consideration	Under the headings “Create connected and pleasant walking environments” and “Enhance our walking tracks and trails”, the intent of the Strategy and its supporting Action Plan is to facilitate consideration of surface treatments to ensure that walking tracks and trails including footpaths

Author	Why have you disagreed with the three types of walking we have identified	Response	Why do you disagree with how we propose to measure success for each of the types of walking	Response	Are there any other targets or goals for any of the walking types we should consider?	Response	Why do you disagree with the Priorities we have proposed in the draft Strategy	Response	Are we missing anything in the draft Strategy?	Response
										are safe and fit for purpose.
[redacted]					Walking to work should be included	The success measures will be reviewed and revised as part of the implementation process to include quantifiable metrics against which progress can be measured. The revised Walking for Transport success measure, could also include those who walk to work.			Cycling	As the Walking Strategy is about walking, Cycling has not been given any consideration, however, where shared use paths are established, the needs of the cyclist will also be taken into consideration.
[redacted]					The number of new day or multi day walks opened (good for tourism and health) The kilometres of new trails opened each year	The Strategy is intended to have some high-level targets which have been recrafted so that they are measurable. This target could be a subset target that could be considered in the Walking Action Plan			It is very hard indeed to get local councils to improve the walkability of our towns and villages in the Adelaide Hills. The AHC tells everyone that they don't have enough funds for maintenance and have zero funds for ANY new footpaths - so we continue to walk on the asphalt and share with cars. Funding is the issue and I don't see that addressed anywhere. On the other hand, the cost of creating new walks in parks and reserves is relatively cheap and this seems a much easier target	The Action Plan will incorporate a range of actions for the State government to partner with the local government sector to address the walkability of neighbourhoods and towns. This could be in the form of doing trials to the provision of targeted grant funding.
[redacted]	These categories are very purposeful and the interrelationships between them are somewhat obscured. Incidental walking which is essentially the walking for transport category sees most benefit in walking for health. It would make more sense to me that this was broken into incidental and	The Strategy recognises that the three pillars are necessarily connected and interrelated. Adding another layer of incidental vs. purposeful would unlikely add any value,			Social science / psychology based measures of perceptions of walking would be good to see as a measure of success. E.g. a target of 30% increase in the distances around their local area that people consider it appropriate to walk to – this would catalyse a focus on creating walkable	This is something that could be considered in the Action Plan.			It would be great if the context situated this plan within the 2021 Infrastructure Australia Plan which finally recognises the benefits of active transport. This could help the strategy connect into other policies / actions etc	As a South Australian Strategy, it would be appropriate to investigate with Infrastructure SA to consider the needs for investment in improved infrastructure for pedestrians in the State Infrastructure Strategy to ensure

Author	Why have you disagreed with the three types of walking we have identified	Response	Why do you disagree with how we propose to measure success for each of the types of walking	Response	Are there any other targets or goals for any of the walking types we should consider?	Response	Why do you disagree with the Priorities we have proposed in the draft Strategy	Response	Are we missing anything in the draft Strategy?	Response
	purposeful (or catchier versions of these).	however, this could be considered in the Action Plan			communities etc. far more than the number of trips people take. This could also be paired with targeting an increase in Walkscore scores across South Australia.					that pedestrians are appropriately considered in any infrastructure investment initiative.
[redacted]					Improve path maintenance	This is a specific action that will lead to improving walking environments and should be captured in the Action Plan			Need to look at creating more opportunities to avoid pedestrian and road traffic- ie underpasses and bridges for pedestrians similar to what is common in Munich, Germany	The Strategy looks towards creating safe environments where people are able to walk freely. Each environment will dictate what sort of safety structures are appropriate, and if necessary these types of structures should be considered where warranted, an example are pedestrian bridges for schools or rail/tram facilities.
[redacted]			The measures are lag indicators, you need lead indicators to ensure the strategy is on track. Eg number of projects identifies, approved, implemented	Agree – these will be revised as part of the implementation process	Personal safety. There are places I would not walk for a variety of safety reasons.	The success measures have been included to align with the three pillars of walking. As safety is core to all three pillars of walking, safety is an element that is picked up in Priority 2 to ensure that walking networks are safe for use.			It is very idealistic, needs to accommodate the reality of what the starting point is	The Strategy is a 10-year blueprint that is intended to recognise the primacy and importance of walking for all South Australians. It is idealistic and intended to set the bar for government to ensure that walking is appropriately recognised. The revised Success Measures will provide a baseline for government to start from and to measure success.
[redacted]					I don't have any other targets/goals to suggest but that is mostly because I don't really understand how they are going to be	The success measures will be reviewed and revised as part of the			What we really need is a vision for land use in Adelaide from which everything else can be developed. A Statutory	The Action Plan has been prepared and a number of actions included which recognise that

Author	Why have you disagreed with the three types of walking we have identified	Response	Why do you disagree with how we propose to measure success for each of the types of walking	Response	Are there any other targets or goals for any of the walking types we should consider?	Response	Why do you disagree with the Priorities we have proposed in the draft Strategy	Response	Are we missing anything in the draft Strategy?	Response
					measured in any meaningful way. As is acknowledged, walking data is pretty sparse, so unless a comprehensive data collection exercise is undertaken to establish a baseline that is then tracked to understand changes over time, I am not sure how any targets will be measured in reality	implementation process to include quantifiable metrics against which progress can be measured. This will be supported by a commitment to measure walking by using a variety of measures including the SA Population Health Survey, data collection by Local government (where available), from National Parks, and from partner organisations such as the RAA and Walking SA.			document that all councils and developers must comply with to ensure that developments do what the Strategy says needs to happen (if ITLUP is still used (?) it is clearly in needs of a refresh and in its absence there is a gaping hole). As part of this, walking needs to be embedded as the easiest/most attractive option for some journeys, but when it is easier to drive, then that is what people will choose to do. The Strategy says lots of great things, but without strong, unified planning or a vision from some influential people it won't happen in any wholistic way. Priority one talks about the need for this but not how it will be achieved. With new developments being created across the length of Adelaide, the Planning system needs to make sure that the "Masterplans" do more than just pay lip service to walkable neighbourhoods. Unless developers are forced to eg, improve accessibility/connectivity by foot they won't as car based developments will sell better. There needs to be stronger push back from Government - driven by a strong Planning system - to deliver real change and not just what gets in more Council rates. It feels the "Strategy" is very light on the how it will	relationship between establishment of walking environments and land use planning. Specifically, linking walking to Regional Plans, the 30-year Plan for Greater Adelaide and the Planning and Design Code is intended to bridge the gap between walking and land use policy. The Action Plan also intends for a cultural shift to occur through such things as education, events, trials and partnering with the Local government sector to enable change to occur over the life of the Strategy.

Author	Why have you disagreed with the three types of walking we have identified	Response	Why do you disagree with how we propose to measure success for each of the types of walking	Response	Are there any other targets or goals for any of the walking types we should consider?	Response	Why do you disagree with the Priorities we have proposed in the draft Strategy	Response	Are we missing anything in the draft Strategy?	Response
									be translated into reality. Lots of great words and intention but specific initiatives would really help. For example, what about including a section on "events"; things that would generate interest like a "walk to work" day (which doesn't have to be the whole journey, but encourage people to walk part of the journey). Or effort put into walking school buses, where a group of kids all walk to school together with an adult. Or schools do the equivalent of Steptember to help motivate kids. I appreciate the level this Strategy is pitched at, and understand it can't be a comprehensive Action Plan, but having some specific initiatives to spark people's interest might make it more tangible. Another wider issue, but if PT was more attractive, then people may walk further to get on it, which brings so many benefits to the environment and to people's health. Therefore, along with a proper land use strategy, we also need a proper PT strategy, where walking plays a critical part in encouraging more sustainable and healthy travel.	
[redacted]					No				Unsure	
[redacted]					There should be at least a basic attempt to measure distance walked across all three indicators as well, although especially for health.	The success measures will be reviewed as part of the implementation to include			The initial funding envelope should be included in the strategy, with a timeframe for re-evaluation of this envelope. At least a basic	A Walking Action Plan will be prepared with a list of projects/actions for the SA government to implement

Author	Why have you disagreed with the three types of walking we have identified	Response	Why do you disagree with how we propose to measure success for each of the types of walking	Response	Are there any other targets or goals for any of the walking types we should consider?	Response	Why do you disagree with the Priorities we have proposed in the draft Strategy	Response	Are we missing anything in the draft Strategy?	Response
						quantifiable metrics against which progress can be measured			outline of the process for how the State Government will identify the projects and allocate funding is also, crucially, missing. Ideally, there would be a list of early (non-binding) priority projects included in the Strategy, with a view to creating a walking infrastructure pipeline within DPTI.	
[redacted]										
					Something around hiking, possibly multi day	The success measures will be reviewed and revised as part of the implementation process to include quantifiable metrics against which progress can be measured			Opening up pastoral lands as thoroughfares. Like uk and nz. Too much is closed off to the public	In South Australia the *Recreational Greenways* Act allows public thoroughfares to be created across rural areas, however it requires landowner approval. Existing trails such as the Heysen Trail already provide public access through pastoral lands.
[redacted]					Consider a geographic dimension to these measures. In particular, where local changes to the walking environment are made, we want to be able to measure the effect of these local changes.	The success measures will be reviewed and revised as part of the implementation process to include quantifiable metrics against which progress can be measured. It is hoped that over time and as more data, including geographically based data gets captured, the success can be measured geographically.	In some ways culture comes first, as it drives the priority given to other changes. But I appreciate the advantage of being concrete, and culture is a bit abstract. Is there really any need to rank the priorities at all?	Although the priorities are sequentially listed, it is recognised that the three priorities will need to work in concert with one another. In other words, they all have an equally important role to play with one another.	Provide more concrete examples of how to improve walking environment. Need to clearly articulate the need to move away from private car transport and that private car transport should no longer be prioritised.	It is hoped that by leading by example and creating these environments throughout the state, the cultural shift that is required will assist to achieve this outcome.
[redacted]									Unsure	

Author	Why have you disagreed with the three types of walking we have identified	Response	Why do you disagree with how we propose to measure success for each of the types of walking	Response	Are there any other targets or goals for any of the walking types we should consider?	Response	Why do you disagree with the Priorities we have proposed in the draft Strategy	Response	Are we missing anything in the draft Strategy?	Response
[redacted]									Ensure safety if needed around walking pathways if vehicles are crossing pathways eg calming traffic strategies	Priority 2.2 is aimed at this outcome.
[redacted]									No	
[redacted]					Connection with Strava, Garmin or equivalent would help people see and track health improvements	This is something that could be looked at in the Action Plan around culture change, bearing in mind that these are propriety products that each individual would need to secure.			No	
[redacted]					Walking for Transport - should read the number of walking trips [TO somewhere, such as work] either part or all of the way	The success measures will be reviewed and revised as part of the implementation process to include quantifiable metrics against which progress can be measured				
[redacted]					The issue I have is around separation of health from the rec and sport category. walking for recreation and sport is also walking for health. implications here around conservation of green spaces if true numbers are shared between health (i went for a fitness walk in Horsnell Gully) and rec and sport (overnight heysen trail hike etc) also - where do we put education? schools are providing walking experiences in a variety of ways to a most important community cohort. massive in preventative	The Strategy recognises that the three pillars are necessarily connected and interrelated. The Action Plan recognises the role and importance of the education sector in supporting walking and its environmental, social and health benefits.			Having strong connection with country provides intrinsic motivation to get out walking. As such a greater emphasis on walking in nature will provide a less city centric approach while still catering to the urban (and largest) demographic.	The Walking Strategy has attempted to not delineate urban settings from nature settings. Taking from the work undertaken by the Department of Environment and Water and Wellbeing SA on Healthy Parks Healthy People and rolling out physical activity in nature will also assist to realise this outcome.

Author	Why have you disagreed with the three types of walking we have identified	Response	Why do you disagree with how we propose to measure success for each of the types of walking	Response	Are there any other targets or goals for any of the walking types we should consider?	Response	Why do you disagree with the Priorities we have proposed in the draft Strategy	Response	Are we missing anything in the draft Strategy?	Response
					health and future lifestyle and design.					
[redacted]									No	
[redacted]									Unsure	
[redacted]					Access to Open Space/ essential shops				Unsure	
[redacted]									No	
[redacted]					Not really				No	
[redacted]					Dog walks	Noted The success measures will be reviewed and revised as part of the implementation process to include quantifiable metrics against which progress can be measured			Unsure	
[redacted]					Walking for living, everyday things, ie simple things - shopping, going to library, visiting a park. It is covered in planning for walkable places	Noted. The success measures will be reviewed and revised as part of the implementation process to include quantifiable metrics against which progress can be measured			Improve existing - where possible widen foothpaths. For example 15min walk from Bowden to comunity centre in Brompton is literally impossible if you have a stroller, whelchair or shopping trolley	The City of Charles Sturt has confirmed that Bowden and Brompton continue to be one of its highest priority in regards to replacing footpaths and is continuing to renew footpaths right across both suburbs in the short medium and long term. All the footpaths in Green Street were replaced about 3 years ago (where the community centre is located). Council's path maintenance team will review if there are any defects that have popped up in the local area and action them as required. In the next 3-4 years Council will be

Author	Why have you disagreed with the three types of walking we have identified	Response	Why do you disagree with how we propose to measure success for each of the types of walking	Response	Are there any other targets or goals for any of the walking types we should consider?	Response	Why do you disagree with the Priorities we have proposed in the draft Strategy	Response	Are we missing anything in the draft Strategy?	Response
										renewing paths (to ensure they are safe and DDA compliant as required) in Park Terrace Ovingham, First Street, West Street in Brompton and Eight, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth Streets and in Market Place in Bowden. In addition Council is currently in the early design phases of a major streetscape upgrade of Chief Street in Brompton (Road upgrade, upgrade of paths, installation of new cycle path, intersection upgrades, drainage and potentially undergrounding of power). Whilst Council acknowledges that there are some challenging areas across these two suburbs that restrict access due to the narrowness of verges and some areas that are “mid private development.” However, when the opportunity arises, Council does look to widen road reserves through either an upgrade project or new development to widen footpaths to ensure DDA

Author	Why have you disagreed with the three types of walking we have identified	Response	Why do you disagree with how we propose to measure success for each of the types of walking	Response	Are there any other targets or goals for any of the walking types we should consider?	Response	Why do you disagree with the Priorities we have proposed in the draft Strategy	Response	Are we missing anything in the draft Strategy?	Response
										compliance and ensure the network is connected.
[redacted]					I think you have them all covered. As this is the only place for a comment I'd like to say that I really liked the Priorities section as is mentioned in question 6. The plan really covers all aspects of making a town/city/neighbourhood walkable friendly. In our community areas that have good walkability features like our foreshore and wetlands that offer good quality footpaths, lighting and offer safety considerations are well utilised by walkers. :)	Noted				
[redacted]					Walking for social connectivity	The success measures will be reviewed and revised as part of the implementation process to include quantifiable metrics against which progress can be measured			Walking for social connectivity - people who walk in a social group are more likely to maintain that behavior and to return to it after a break	Make reference to community connections under the “Why Walking?” heading
[redacted]					How will funding be generated to assist in replacing paths and upgrading paths for future demand?	The Walking strategy and Action Plan intends to undertake work with Infrastructure SA to build the case for walking. It is intended that this will assist to unlock funding sources for walking infrastructure.				
[redacted]										No
[redacted]									Need to have a strong link (whether in the plan, or outside) to Planning Code	The Walking Action Plan recognises the role of the Planning

Author	Why have you disagreed with the three types of walking we have identified	Response	Why do you disagree with how we propose to measure success for each of the types of walking	Response	Are there any other targets or goals for any of the walking types we should consider?	Response	Why do you disagree with the Priorities we have proposed in the draft Strategy	Response	Are we missing anything in the draft Strategy?	Response
									and specific details regarding investment, particularly funding opportunities for Local Government. The majority of walking and cycling infrastructure is owned by LGA's where funding assistance would be needed from State/Federal Government to achieve the objectives of this plan	System including potential changes to the Planning and Design and Code to support walking. It also recognises the need to work with and partner with the local government sector to realise and deliver walking environments and infrastructure.
[redacted]					Activities to get regional areas involved in walking - eg walk around Australia challenge for town groups? Need to have someone to co-ordinate (pay someone in each community)	The Strategy recognises the importance of a cultural shift. The Action Plan includes a variety of activities that will assist to deliver this throughout the state.				
[redacted]					The goals are all good	noted				
[redacted]									Would have liked to see more detail around strategies particularly that of temporarily closing main roads and providing better access to local businesses such as on Unley Rd	This opportunity is one that will be investigated as part of the Action Plan.
[redacted]					n/a				Unsure	
[redacted]					Consideration for all abilities	This is covered in Priority 1.3			Unsure	
[redacted]					What about an accessibility target? Some measure of increased access for those who have mobility impairment? Even if a person is for example, in a wheelchair or other mobility device and therefore not technically walking, they should still have better access for transport, recreation and health to increase their independence and	This is covered in the Vision and in Priority 1.3	The statement in the red box about urban density is at best a rubbery and tenuous link that someone has made in order to support their own view on Urban compaction. Creating density in the inner city has been shown to be fraught with difficulty including increased crime activity and neighbourhood disputes in many highly dense	Noted	I would like to see I thought towards specific pathways for school children to be able to walk to school safely meaning not just away from traffic but on	The Action Plan includes an activity sector to improve walking access to school by planning for expanded walking catchments and improved walking opportunities around schools

Author	Why have you disagreed with the three types of walking we have identified	Response	Why do you disagree with how we propose to measure success for each of the types of walking	Response	Are there any other targets or goals for any of the walking types we should consider?	Response	Why do you disagree with the Priorities we have proposed in the draft Strategy	Response	Are we missing anything in the draft Strategy?	Response
					wellbeing. They should be included in this strategy.		cities around the world. To state that high density living is the reason for good public transport is laughable. There are many countries with highly dense populations that meet that criteria but that still have very poor transport. In many countries with high density living where there is good transport, it has been implemented with precision timetables and is operated with speed, efficiency, cleanliness and reliability. It's those factors that make it effective, not the density of those living around it. Australians love space and growing up with the ability to enjoy the outdoors even in their own backyard not just in communal spaces. If Urban compaction is used as a reason to support a walking strategy and open space planning then I am against it. Create the walking spaces but allow people the space to live as well.			

Government of South Australia | Wellbeing SA

Heart Foundation

Attachment 1

Community Engagement Plan

Introduction

The development of a State-wide walking strategy aligns with the Wellbeing SA Strategic Plan 2020–2025 (the Plan) in particular with Priority Focus three (3) – Chronic disease, integrated care and injury prevention and will specifically address the Priority Action of: addressing risk factors for wellbeing (ie physical inactivity) and creating healthier communities and environments.

There are numerous stakeholders invested in walking. The development of a State-wide Walking Strategy, including action plans, requires cross-government and key stakeholder commitment.

A coordinated approach is required to ensure the desired outcome of more people walking, more often. To achieve this the development of a State-wide Walking Strategy is warranted. The project is underpinned by each of the strategic enablers as described in the Plan:

- Community/stakeholder engagement and participation;
- Partnerships;
- Evidenced based action; and
- Investment.

The development of a Walking Strategy considers how providers, funders and interest groups can be united to enable:

- Walking for Transport: More South Australians making short trips by walking
- Walking for Health: More South Australians with better health and wellbeing through walking
- Walking for Recreation and Sport: More South Australians accessing green open space for walking

The project is a collaboration between the Heart Foundation and Wellbeing SA and funded by Wellbeing SA.

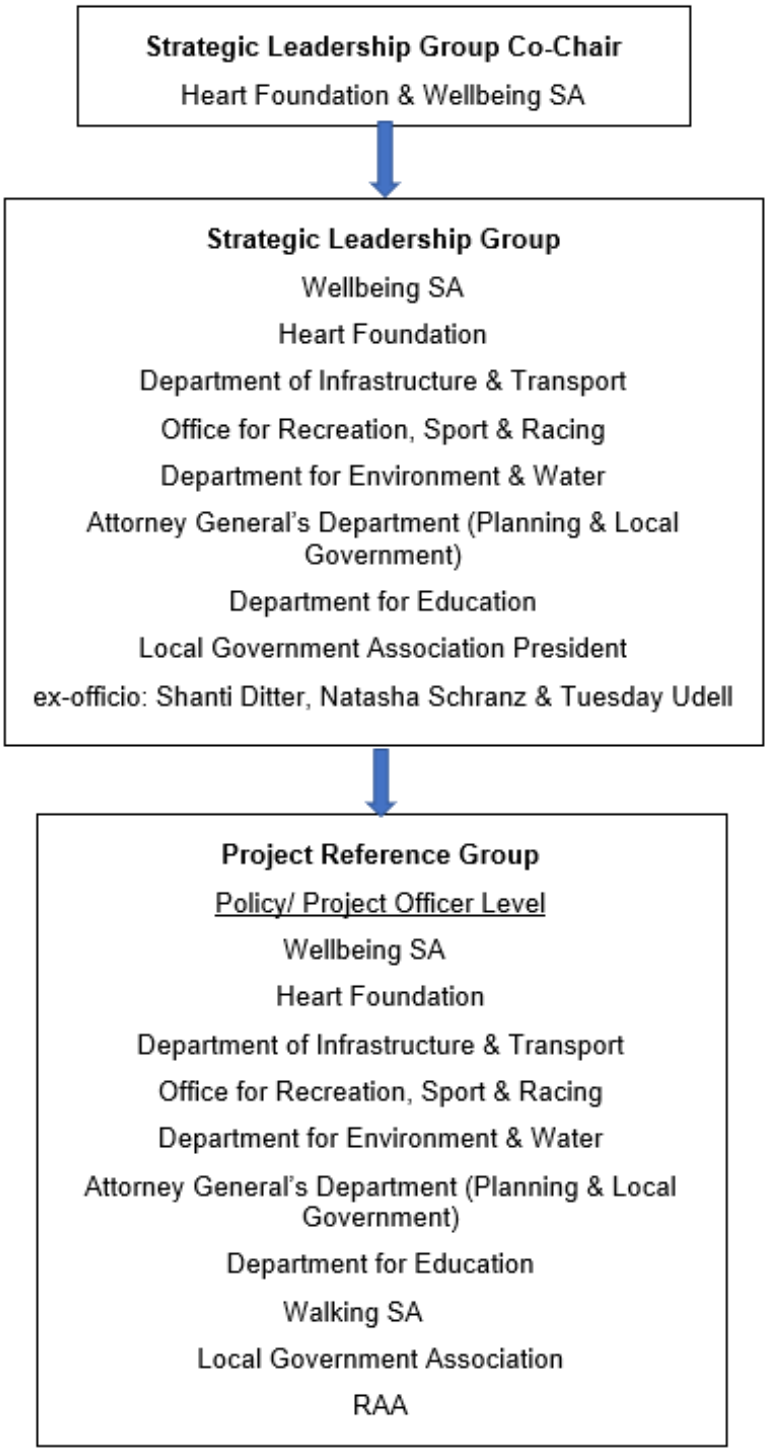
Project Governance

The project is led and managed by the Heart Foundation and is governed by a Strategic Leadership Group, that is advised by a Project Reference Group which is represented as detailed in Table 1 overleaf.

The purpose of the project reference group is to:

- Assist with data gathering to develop a shared understanding of walking trends
- Support the establishment of a set of principles to increase walking in South Australia
- Explore roles and activities within State Government agencies related to walkability and increasing walking activity
- Explore current and proposed initiatives and activities, policies or plans that relate in some way to walkability
- Explore barriers or opportunities to improve walking or walkability in the state.

Table 1: Project Governance



Community Engagement Plan

The following engagement plan has been prepared to guide the ongoing formulation and development of the Walking Strategy.

Stakeholder Name	Purpose	Frequency
Strategic Leadership Group (SLG) – The project Enablers	To: 1. provide direction on strategic opportunities and potential barriers 2. endorse the vision and mission of the Strategy 3. be kept updated on progress of Strategy and Action Plan preparation and advise as required, 4. endorse the key indicators and measures of success of the Strategy and Action Plan, and 5. lead and commit to advocating for implementation of the Walking Strategy and Action Plan	Quarterly – Refer ToR
Project Reference Group	To: 1. co-design and inform the structure and content of the Strategy and Action Plan 2. assist in undertaking gaps analysis 3. Affirm strategic alignment with own agencies/departments 4. Co-design and affirm the engagement and consultation approach 5. provide input to and support data and intelligence gathering; and 6. co-design key indicators and measures of success	Monthly and as required via email or in-person.
Community of interest	To seek feedback on the draft Strategy and draft and Action Plan	As required

The project governance also includes the intent to build a community of interest comprising representatives detailed in Table 4 to actively test the draft Strategy and Action Plan

Engagement Plan

As part of the engagement strategy, it is also intended to engage with the SA community, with the following activities proposed:

Who	Why	How	When
SA Community	To understand prevalence of walking behaviours in the community and to obtain consumer input to determine the barriers and opportunities for walking.	SA Population Health Survey & Module System	June
SA Community	To gain feedback on the draft Strategy	YourSay	August
Local Government	To understand Local Government current appetite for and investment in walking infrastructure and initiatives, its future appetite, and how the strategy could better support the sector.	LG Bulletin with Targeted Survey	May

Table 2: SLG Membership and Representation

Organisation	Member name and position	Contact details
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

Table 3: PRG Representatives

Organisation	Nominee name and position
National Heart Foundation	[redacted]
Wellbeing SA	
Department for Environment & Water	
Walking SA	
Department of Education	
Office for Recreation, Sport and Racing	
Office for Design and Architecture SA	
Local Government Association	
Department for Infrastructure and Transport	
Tourism SA	
Attorney General's Department (PLUS)	
Forestry SA	
RAA	

Table 4: Community of Interest Representative Contact Details

Name	Contact details
RDA Adelaide Hills, Fleurieu and Kangaroo Island	1 Colman Terrace, Strathalbyn SA 5255 info@rdahc.com.au
RDA Barossa, Light, Gawler, Adelaide Plains	RDA Administration 28 Murray Street, Tanunda
RDA Far North	2a Stirling Road PO Box 1762 PORT AUGUSTA SA 5700 reception@rdafn.com.au
RDA Limestone Coast	Forestry SA Building, 152 Jubilee Highway East Mount Gambier SA 5290 +61 8 8723 1057
RDA Murraylands and Riverland	137 Adelaide Road Murray Bridge SA 5253 Ph: +61 8 8535 7170
RDA Eyre Peninsula	5 Adelaide Place Port Lincoln SA 5606 T: (08) 8682 6588 E: reception@rdawep.org.au
RDA Yorke & Mid-North	85 Ellen Street Port Pirie SA 5540 Tel: 1300 742 414 Fax: (08) 8632 5724 Email: info@yorkeandmidnorth.com.au
Infrastructure SA	[redacted]
Aboriginal Health Council SA	
Aboriginal Lands Trust	
Inclusive Sport SA	
Office for Ageing Well	
Community Services Department of Human Services	
Council on the Ageing	
Active Living Coalition	
Business SA	
Mainstreets SA	
Multicultural Affairs Council of South Australia	
YMCA	
YWCA	

Name	Contact details
ACHPER(SA)	[redacted]
Rail Trails (SA)	
Local Government Association + 68 SA Councils	
Urban Development Institute of Australia	
Australian Institute of Landscape Architects	
Planning Institute of Australia	
Engineers Australia	
AITPPM	
IPWEA	
Parks and Leisure Australia	
Alinytjara Wilurara Landscapes Board	
Eyre Peninsula Landscapes Board	
Green Adelaide Landscapes Board	
Hills and Fleurieu Landscapes Board	
Kangaroo Island Landscapes Board	
Limestone Coast Landscapes Board	
Murraylands and Riverland Landscapes Board	
Northern and Yorke Landscapes Board	
SA Arid Lands Landscapes Board	

PRIMARY ALIGNMENT BETWEEN THE STAKEHOLDER PORTFOLIO AND WALKING BENEFITS

This table shows alignment between stakeholder portfolio and the sixteen walking benefit types introduced on page 3 of this paper, with the strongest alignment shown in red.

	Social benefits				Economic benefits				Environmental benefits				Political benefits			
STAKEHOLDER	Health and wellbeing	Safety	Placemaking	Social cohesion and equity	Local economy	City attractiveness	Urban regeneration	Cost savings	Virtuous cycles	Ecosystems services	Liveability	Transport efficiency	Leadership	Urban governance	Sustainable development	Planning opportunities
DEPARTMENT FOR INFRASTRUCTURE AND TRANSPORT	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
THE DEPARTMENT FOR HEALTH AND WELLBEING	◆	◆		◆				◆			◆		◆			
WELLBEING SA	◆	◆		◆				◆			◆		◆			
ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
OFFICE FOR RECREATION, SPORT AND RACING	◆		◆		◆						◆					
DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT AND WATER									◆	◆	◆				◆	
HEART FOUNDATION	◆	◆	◆	◆		◆	◆				◆	◆			◆	◆
WALKING SA	◆	◆	◆	◆			◆				◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AND LGA	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆	◆
RAA		◆						◆				◆				
WALKING CLUBS	◆			◆							◆			◆		

Source: Intermethod (2020) "Developing a Walking Strategy for South Australia"

Government of South Australia | Wellbeing SA

Heart Foundation

Attachment 2

SA Walking Strategy Feedback

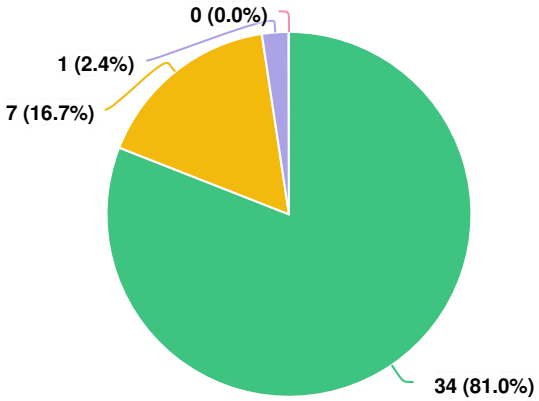
SURVEY RESPONSE REPORT
21 September 2021 - 20 October 2021

PROJECT NAME:
SA Walking Strategy

BANG THE TABLE engagementHQ

SURVEY QUESTIONS

Q1 Do you live in metro or regional South Australia?

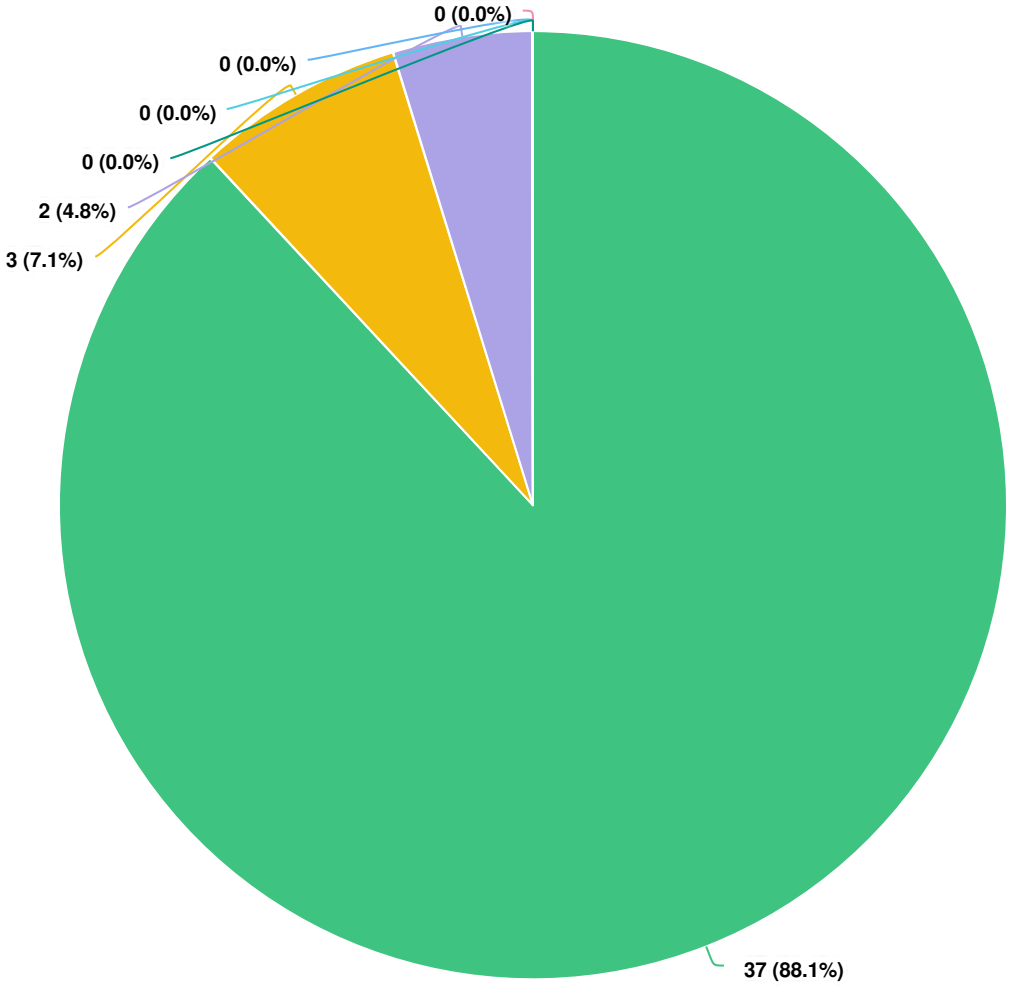


Question options

Metro Regional Unsure Prefer not to say

Mandatory Question (42 response(s))
Question type: Radio Button Question

Q2 How strongly do you agree with the proposed Vision of the draft Strategy — more South Australians walking, more often; all ages, all abilities (see page 9 of draft Strategy)?

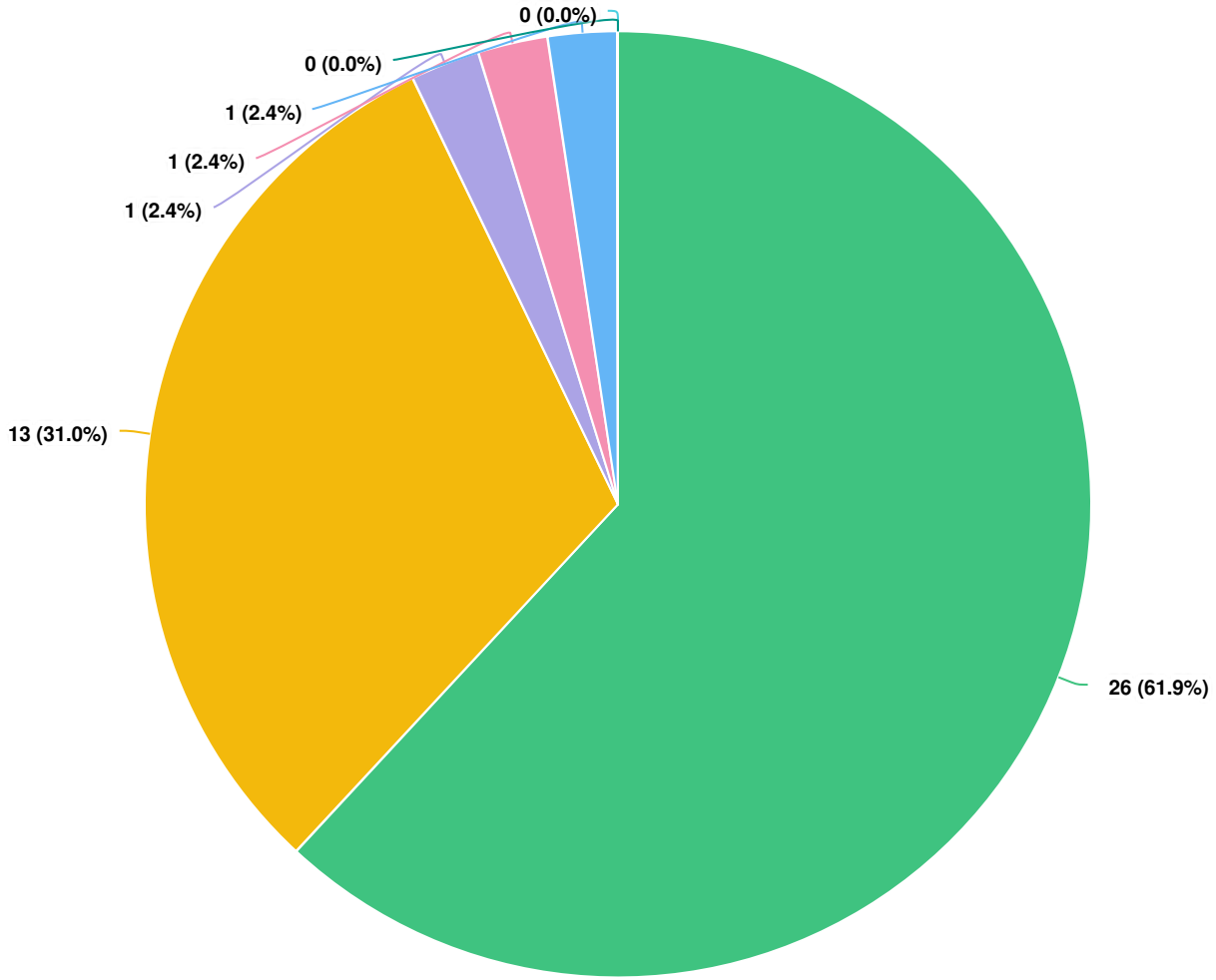


Question options

Strong Agree · Agree · Neither Agree or Disagree · Disagree · Strongly Disagree · Unsure · Prefer not to say

Mandatory Question (42 response(s))
Question type: Radio Button Question

Q5 **How strongly do you agree with the three types of walking we have identified — Walking for Transport, Walking for Health, and Walking for Recreation and Sport (see page 9 of draft Strategy)?**



Question options

Strong Agree · Agree · Neither Agree or Disagree · Disagree · Unsure · Strongly Disagree · Prefer not to say

Mandatory Question (42 response(s))
Question type: Radio Button Question

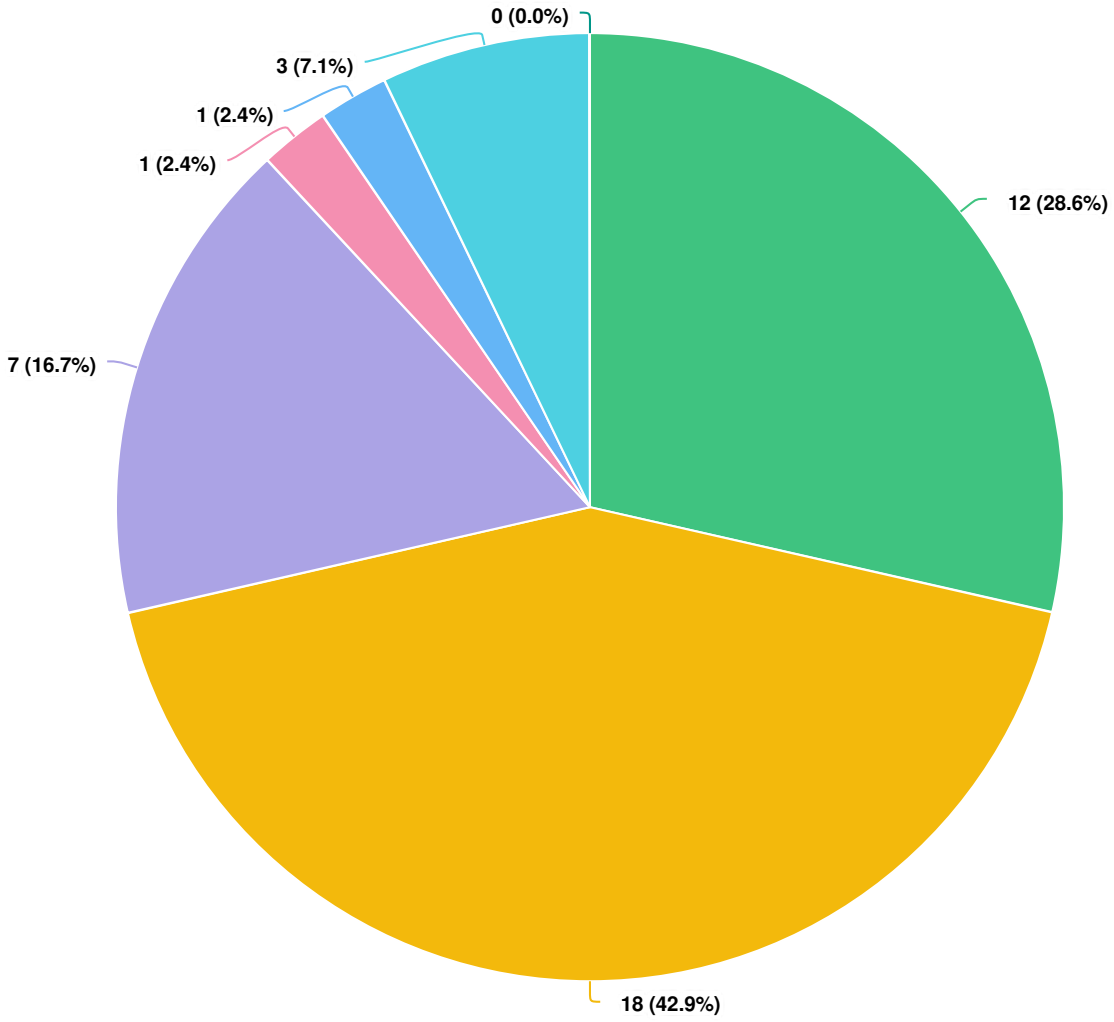
Q6 Tell us why you disagree?

Aaron Davis
9/24/2021 06:12 PM

These categories are very purposeful and the interrelationships between them are somewhat obscured. Incidental walking which is essentially the walking for transport category sees most benefit in walking for health. It would make more sense to me that this was broken into incidental and purposeful (or catchier versions of these).

Mandatory Question (1 response(s))
Question type: Essay Question

Q8 How strongly do you agree with the how we propose to measure success for each of the types of walking (see page 9 of the draft Strategy)?



Question options

Strong Agree · Agree · Neither Agree or Disagree · Disagree · Strongly Disagree · Unsure · Prefer not to say

Mandatory Question (42 response(s))
Question type: Radio Button Question

Q9 Tell us why you disagree?

Ian Cookl 9/27/2021 12:14 PM	The measures are lag indicators, you need lead indicators to ensure the strategy is on track. Eg number of projects identifies, approved, implemented.

Mandatory Question (1 response(s))
Question type: Essay Question

Q10 Tell us why you strongly disagree?

Aaron Davis 9/24/2021 06:12 PM	These measures are not quantifiable. Increasing the number of South Australians doing something is relatively easy to achieve even with maintaining the status quo due to population growth.

Mandatory Question (1 response(s))
Question type: Essay Question

Q11 Are there any other targets or goals for any of the walking types we should consider?

Stefan Salamon 9/21/2021 06:58 PM	NA
Anonymous 9/22/2021 01:17 PM	Walking for dogs for the benefit & well-being of pets
Alison Richards 9/22/2021 02:45 PM	Measure success by the number of people walking on Heysen Trail and other wonderful walking tracks here in SA
beamer85 9/23/2021 10:48 AM	In the CBD a tram loop would allow more people to get around the city and encourage walking if the distance is not as far as doing it solely by walking.
Warwick Conway 9/23/2021 09:53 PM	no.

George Grevelis 9/23/2021 11:29 PM	Level of enjoyment of the walk
Zen 9/24/2021 11:55 AM	Walking to work should be included
Ian Budenberg 9/24/2021 12:38 PM	The number of new day or multi day walks opened (good for tourism and health) The kilometres of new trails opened each year
Aaron Davis 9/24/2021 06:12 PM	Social science / psychology based measures of perceptions of walking would be good to see as a measure of success. E.g. a target of 30% increase in the distances around their local area that people consider it appropriate to walk to – this would catalyse a focus on creating walkable communities etc. far more than the number of trips people take. This could also be paired with targeting an increase in Walkscore scores across South Australia.
Shane 9/26/2021 04:05 PM	Improve path maintenance,
Ian Cookl 9/27/2021 12:14 PM	Personal safety. There are places I would not walk for a variety of safety reasons.
DandE 9/27/2021 01:18 PM	I don't have any other targets/goals to suggest but that is mostly because I don't really understand how they are going to be measured in any meaningful way. As is acknowledged, walking data is pretty sparse, so unless a comprehensive data collection exercise is undertaken to establish a baseline that is then tracked to understand changes over time, I am not sure how any targets will be measured in reality.
Werdna 9/27/2021 03:16 PM	No
Michael Cornish 9/27/2021 11:54 PM	There should be at least a basic attempt to measure distance walked across all three indicators as well, although especially for health.
Ben.Charles3 9/28/2021 02:47 PM	N/A

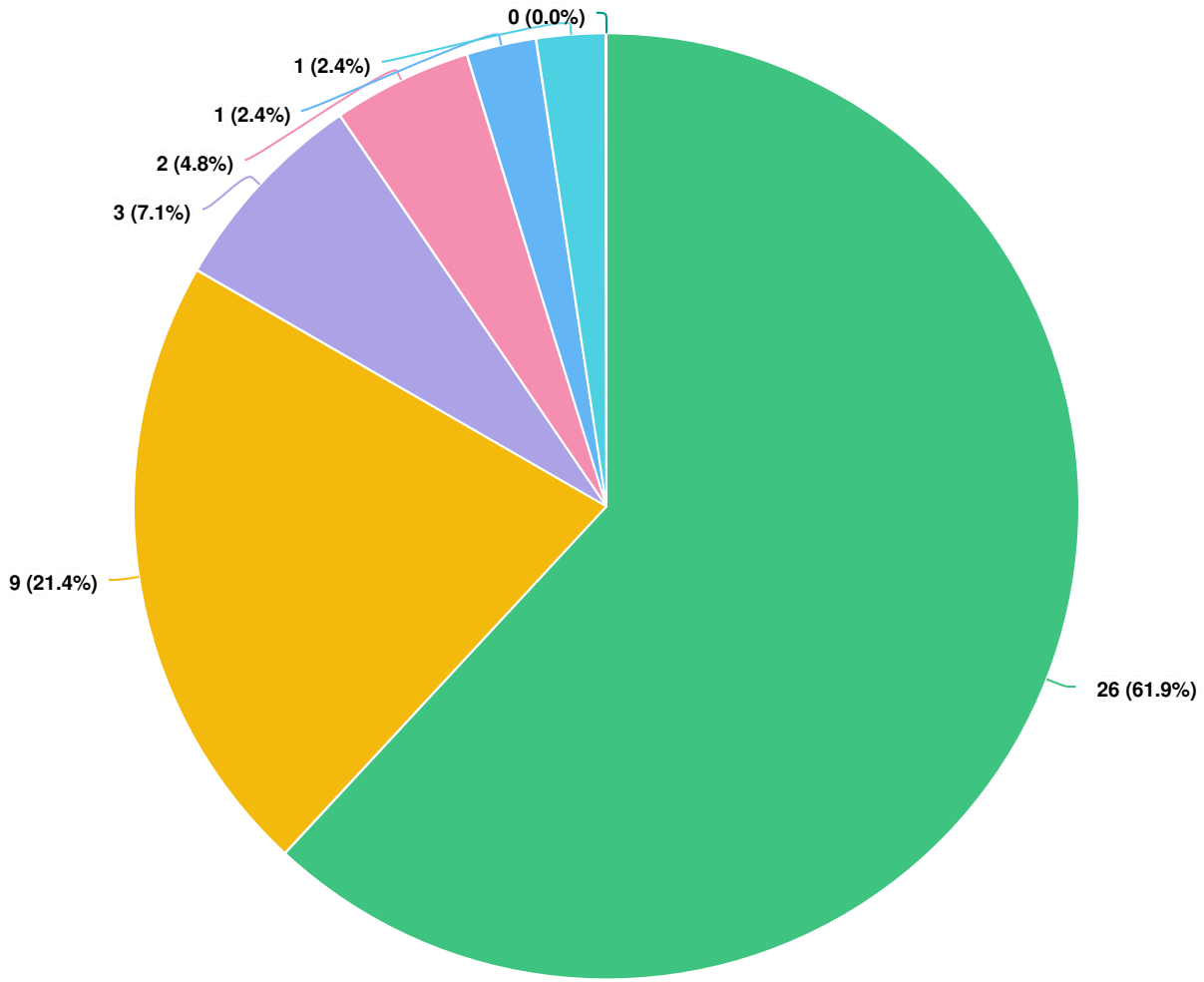
rurob2 9/29/2021 12:23 PM	Consider a geographic dimension to these measures. In particular, where local changes to the walking environment are made, we want to be able to measure the effect of these local changes.
Lloyd Templeton 9/29/2021 02:10 PM	Something around hiking, possibly multi day
Trish Mc Millan 9/29/2021 05:01 PM	-
Sandra Gill 9/30/2021 07:57 AM	Not sure
MJensen 10/04/2021 12:50 PM	no
Slowrunner 10/06/2021 08:18 AM	Connection with Strava, Garmin or equivalent would help people see and track health improvements
Tuesday Udell 10/06/2021 12:06 PM	Walking for Transport - should read the number of walking trips [TO somewhere, such as work] either part or all of the way
Rod Q 10/06/2021 12:10 PM	The issue I have is around separation of health from the rec and sport category. walking for recreation and sport is also walking for health. implications here around conservation of green spaces if true numbers are shared between health (i went for a fitness walk in Horsnell Gully) and rec and sport (overnight heysen trail hike etc) also - where do we put education? schools are providing walking experiences in a variety of ways to a most important community cohort. massive in preventative health and future lifestyle and design.
Kellie 10/06/2021 01:23 PM	No
coota1600 10/07/2021 07:09 AM	not at the minute
Bianca5	Access to Open Space/ essential shops

10/07/2021 01:55 PM	
Fab68 10/07/2021 06:38 PM	No
Jason Aigner 10/07/2021 07:23 PM	Not really
Nooshie 10/08/2021 09:03 AM	Dog walks
Jadra 10/08/2021 09:07 AM	Walking for living, everyday things, ie simple things - shopping, going to library, visiting a park. It is covered in planning for walkable places.
Ann Ryan 10/08/2021 12:14 PM	I think you have them all covered. As this is the only place for a comment I'd like to say that I really liked the Priorities section as is mentioned in question 6. The plan really covers all aspects of making a town/city/neighbourhood walkable friendly. In our community areas that have good walkability features like our foreshore and wetlands that offer good quality footpaths, lighting and offer safety considerations are well utilised by walkers. :)
Chris Nettle 10/10/2021 04:57 PM	Walking for social connectivity
CarmineD'Amico 10/12/2021 11:07 AM	How will funding be generated to assist in replacing paths and upgrading paths for future demand?
CWT 10/14/2021 01:42 PM	Suggest - What measures have been put in place to increase the number of people walking.
Kate Stock 10/15/2021 09:48 AM	No
Jordan 10/15/2021 12:07 PM	NA
Amanda Cook2 10/15/2021 03:25 PM	Activities to get regional areas involved in walking - eg walk around Australia challenge for town groups? Need to have someone to co-

	ordinate (pay someone in each community)
Bill G 10/15/2021 03:59 PM	The goals are all good,
Helen B 10/15/2021 04:58 PM	You need to research this
Martin Castilla 10/15/2021 06:02 PM	n/a
Duncan Bainbridge 10/17/2021 08:49 AM	Consideration for all abilities
Elle24 10/17/2021 12:28 PM	What about an accessibility target? Some measure of increased access for those who have mobility impairment? Even if a person is for example, in a wheelchair or other mobility device and therefore not technically walking, they should still have better access for transport, recreation and health to increase their independence and wellbeing. They should be included in this strategy.

Mandatory Question (42 response(s))
Question type: Essay Question

Q12 **How strongly do you agree with the Priorities we have proposed in the draft Strategy — plan walkable neighbourhoods, towns and cities; Build connected, safe and comfortable walking environments for all; and Create a South Australian walking cultur...**



Question options

Strong Agree · Agree · Neither Agree or Disagree · Disagree · Strongly Disagree · Unsure · Prefer not to say

Mandatory Question (42 response(s))
Question type: Radio Button Question

Q13 Tell us why you disagree?

Ian Cookl
9/27/2021 12:14 PM

This assumes you are starting with a clean slate, you are not. You are starting with an environment that often is not safe for walking. So you need to plan upgrades, modifications, etc.

rurob2
9/29/2021 12:23 PM

In some ways culture comes first, as it drives the priority given to other changes. But I appreciate the advantage of being concrete, and culture is a bit abstract. Is there really any need to rank the priorities at all?

Mandatory Question (2 response(s))
Question type: Essay Question

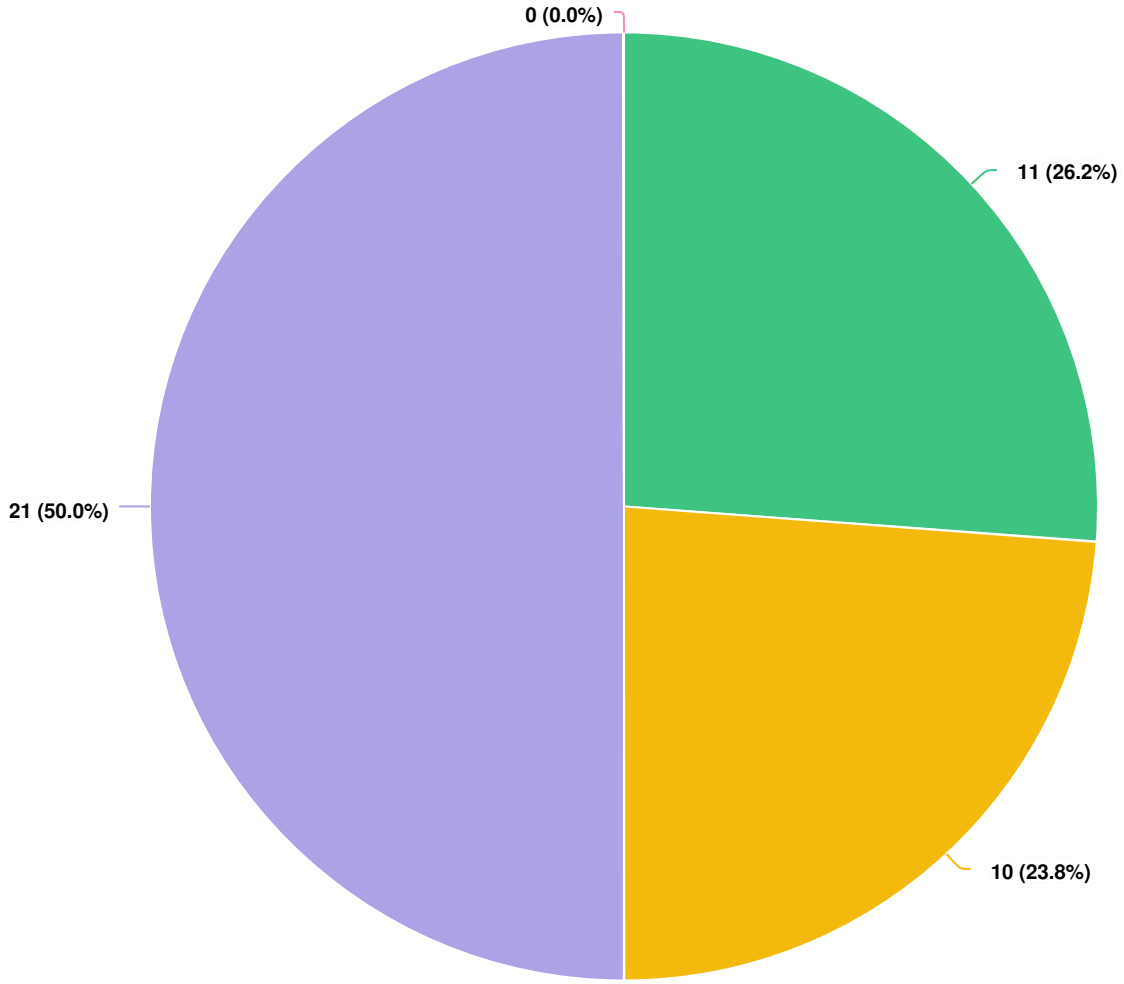
Q14 Tell us why you strongly disagree?

Elle24
10/17/2021 12:28 PM

The statement in the red box about urban density is at best a rubbery and tenuous link that someone has made in order to support their own view on Urban compaction. Creating density in the inner city has been shown to be fraught with difficulty including increased crime activity and neighbourhood disputes in many highly dense cities around the world. To state that high density living is the reason for good public transport is laughable. There are many countries with highly dense populations that meet that criteria but that still have very poor transport. In many countries with high density living where there is good transport, it has been implemented with precision timetables and is operated with speed, efficiency, cleanliness and reliability. It's those factors that make it effective, not the density of those living around it. Australians love space and growing up with the ability to enjoy the outdoors even in their own backyard not just in communal spaces. If Urban compaction is used as a reason to support a walking strategy and open space planning then I am against it. Create the walking spaces but allow people the space to live as well.

Mandatory Question (1 response(s))
Question type: Essay Question

Q15 Are we missing anything in the draft Strategy?



Question options

No Unsure Yes (tell us why) Prefer not to say

Mandatory Question (42 response(s))
Question type: Radio Button Question