
Session 4

MAPS ASSESSMENT

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARING THE MAPS ASSESSMENTS

1. Determine whether your groups will complete the route-level data collection or segment-level data-collection.
2. Fill in assessment location and the assessors' name(s) at the beginning of the assessment.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE MAPS ASSESSMENTS

1. During the assessment, please take pictures of items that interest you. Identify and take photos of the problems found for each topic area classified on the assessment form.
2. Answer the questions.
3. Take notes on whether the streets are good or bad for walking.

REMEMBER:

- Record the start and end times for the assessment.
- Look at both sides of the streets.
- Dress appropriately: comfortable clothes, walking shoes, and hat.
- Bring a pen/pencil, the assessment packet, clipboard, cameras, sunscreen, and water.



Microscale Audit of Pedestrian Streetscapes (MAPS), Mini Version

Developed by: Carrie Geremia
Kelli Cain

Revised October 4, 2016

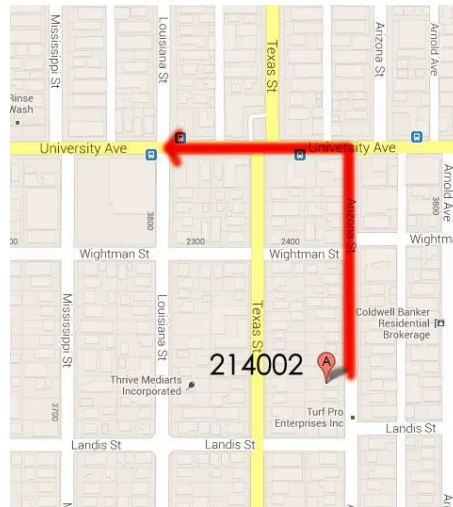
**Tool and protocol developed by: James Sallis, Lawrence Frank, Brian Saelens, Kelli Cain,
Terry Conway, Jim Chapman, Carrie Geremia, Abby King**

**San Diego State University
Urban Design 4 Health
Children's Hospital Seattle
Stanford University Medical Center**

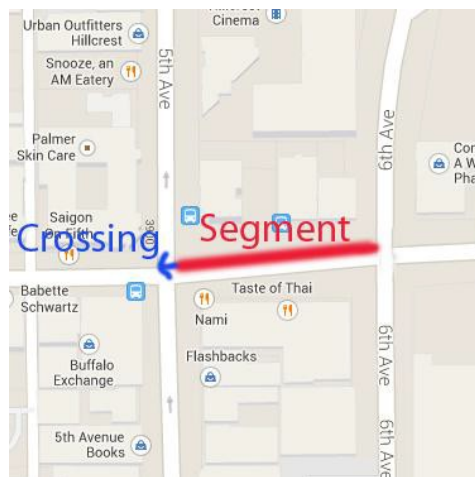
I. Field Procedures

MAPS-Mini can be completed by using one of two methods: route-level or segment-level data collection. You always count your side of the street.

Route-level data collection is a survey of the neighborhood environment between your home and a pre-designated ending destination (i.e., a corner market, park, or bus stop). The route begins on the neighborhood street nearest to your home.



Segment-level data collection is completed block-by-block, and is an effective way to canvas an area. Each segment in the area is completed, as well as a crossing on one side (see example below), until the desired area is complete.



II. Survey Field Guide

a. SEGMENT (counting your side of the street)

1. Is this primarily a residential or commercial segment?

- Residential
- Commercial

Decide whether the segment *predominantly* consists of residential housing or commercial buildings. If the segment is evenly split, choose 'commercial'.

Single-family home



Apartments



Apartments above commercial



2. How many public parks are present? (includes Dog parks, Equestrian trails)

- 0
- 1
- 2 or more



A public park should only be counted if they can be accessed along the route walked.

3. How many public transit stops are present?

- 0
- 1
- 2 or more



4. Are there any benches or places to sit (include bus stop benches)?

- No
- Yes

Private Seating



Public Seating



Tables or benches outside of restaurants/café's (see picture to left) do not count as places to sit. These must be public seating areas (see picture to right).

5. Are street lights installed?

- None
- Some
- Ample

None



Some (e.g., overhead street lights on utility poles with wide spacing)



Ample (e.g., regularly spaced pedestrian lamp posts)



6. Are the buildings well maintained?

- 0-99%
- 100%

0-99 % of buildings well maintained
(one or more buildings like this)



100% of buildings well maintained



Buildings do not need to be brand new to get a 100% rating.
They just need to be well kept and maintained.

7. Is graffiti/tagging present (do not include murals)?

- No
- Yes



8. Is there a designated bike path?

- No
- Yes, painted bike line
- Yes, bike lane separated from traffic with physical barrier

Painted bike lane



Bike lane separated from traffic with physical barrier



9. Is a sidewalk present?

- No
- Yes

A sidewalk need not be nicely paved walking path. As long as it is paved, asphalt or concrete; it will count as a sidewalk. Count any sidewalk along a segment, whether short or long.

10. Are there poorly maintained sections of the sidewalk that constitute major trip hazards? (e.g., heaves, misalignment, cracks, overgrowth, incomplete sidewalk)

- None
- Yes (Any major trip hazards or no sidewalk present)

Examples of major trip hazards



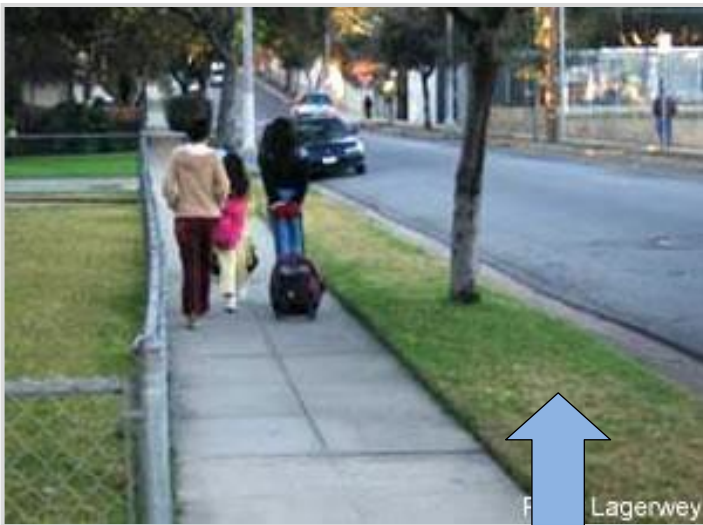
Major Trip Hazard: An increased likelihood of tripping due to a raising or lowering in the walkway. A hazard could be due to plants, tree roots, or general erosion. A major trip hazard would require pedestrians to look down to avoid tripping.

11. Is a buffer present?

- No (or no sidewalk present)
- Yes

Buffer: Separates vehicular and pedestrian zones parallel to the edge of paved roads. They often occupy space between traffic lanes and walking paths that is not intended for either vehicle traffic or walkers. Any buffer on a segment, no matter how long, will be counted.

Grass Buffer



Tree Buffer



Shrub Buffer



No Buffer



- Tree plantings, telephone poles or parking meters should not be considered as a buffer if there is, on average, more than 20 feet between them along the street segment.
- A bike lane does not count as a buffer.
- Brick alone next to a sidewalk would not be counted as a buffer because it is not inhibiting cars from coming onto the sidewalk.

12. What percent of the length of the sidewalk/walkway is covered by trees, awnings or other overhead coverage?

- 0-25% / no sidewalk
- 26-75%
- 76-100%

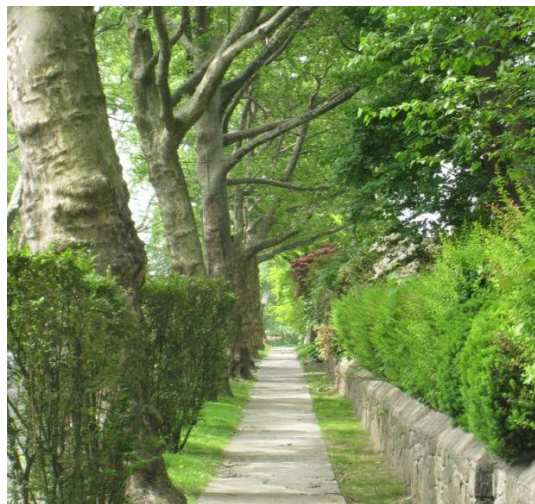
0-25% coverage



26-75% coverage



76-100% coverage



b. CROSSING

1. Is a pedestrian walk signal present?

- No
- Yes



Pedestrian walk signals:
Some indication for pedestrians to know when to walk or don't walk. It does not have to include a countdown timer.

2. Is there a ramp at the curb?

- No
- Yes, at one curb only
- Yes, at both pre-crossing and post-crossing curbs

No ramp



Ramp



3. Is there a marked crosswalk?

- No
- Yes

Marked crosswalk: A crosswalk is a designated point on a road at which some means are employed to assist pedestrians wishing to cross. They are designed to keep pedestrians together where they can be seen by motorists, and where they can cross most safely with the flow of vehicular traffic. Pedestrian crossings are often at intersections, but may also be at other points on busy roads that would otherwise be perilous to attempt to cross.

Standard Marked Crosswalk



High-Visibility Striping



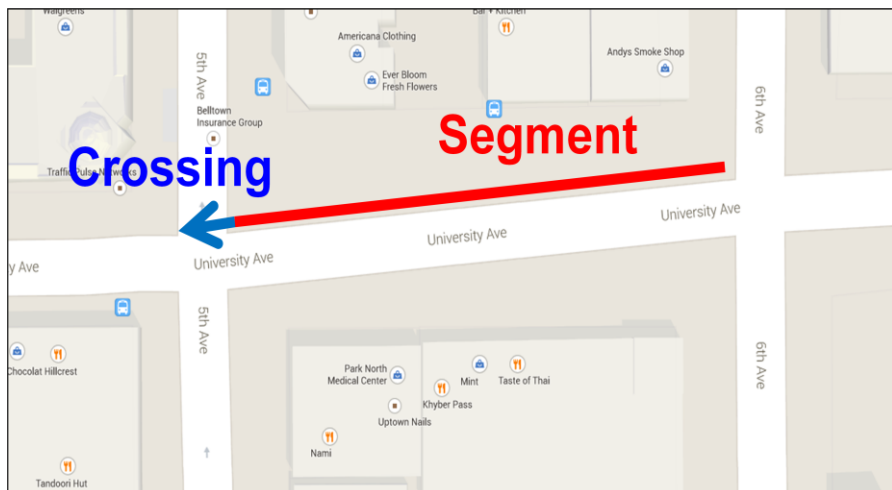
Different Material Than Road



MAPS MINI SURVEY– SEGEMENT METHOD

Name _____

Date _____



SEGMENT: *Count one (your) side of the street*

Street _____

Side of street (circle): North South East West

Starting Cross-street: _____

Ending Cross-street: _____

1. Is this primarily a residential or commercial segment?

Residential (0) Commercial (1)

2. How many public parks are present?

0 (0) 1 (1) 2 or more (2)

3. How many public transit stops are present?

0 (0) 1 (1) 2 or more (2)

4. Are there any benches or places to sit (include bus stop benches)?

No (0) Yes (1)

5. Are street lights installed?

None (0) Some (1) Ample (2)

6. Are the buildings well maintained?

0-99% (0) 100% (1)

7. Is graffiti/tagging present (do not include murals)?

No (1) Yes (0)

8. Is there a designated bike path?

No (0) Painted line (1) Physical barrier (2)

9. Is a sidewalk present? *If no, skip to 12*

No (0) Yes (1)

10. Are there poorly maintained sections of the sidewalk that constitute **major** trip hazards? (e.g. heaves, misalignment, cracks, overgrowth)

None (1) Any/no sidewalk present (0)

11. Is a buffer present?

No/no sidewalk present (0) Yes (1)

12. What percentage of the length of the sidewalk/walkway is covered by trees, awnings or other overhead coverage?

0-25% / no sidewalk (0) 26-75% (1) 76-100% (2)

Turn sheet over for CROSSING & COMMENTS

