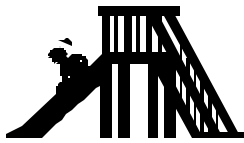


# EN • ACT 2006

*nutrition activity day*

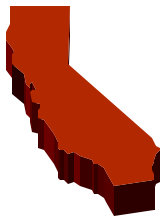
## Local Parks Are Part of the State's Infrastructure

### The Problem: California Children Lack Safe and Accessible Parks — To the Detriment of Their Health



- There are unfair disparities in access to parks and recreation spaces based on income, race, ethnicity, and access to cars.
- Local & Neighborhood Parks, Recreation Centers, Trails, Swimming Pools, Playgrounds, Tot Lots are wearing out due to age and use.
- Studies show the amount of time children spend outside is the most powerful correlate of their physical activity level.

### Positive Experience: Voters Historically Support Investment in Parks and Recreation



- Props 12 (2000) & 40 (2002) passed with 56.8% and 63.2% voter support. This provided grants to cities, counties, special districts, and non profit organizations for parks, trails, recreation facilities, and open space. Based on this voter support, adding parks to infrastructure bonds will make them more attractive to voters.
- \$666M in requests for local gyms, parks, ball fields, pools, & sports lighting were turned down due to insufficient funds.

### The Statewide Solution: Investing in Parks is an Investment in the State's Health



- Include at least \$1B for local parks in future infrastructure bonds.
- The State should prioritize capital improvements that increase neighborhood opportunities for physical activity.

The ENACT 2006 Steering Committee includes the California Center for Civic Participation & Youth Development, California Center for Public Health Advocacy, California Food Policy Advocates, California Park and Recreation Society, National Council of La Raza and the Strategic Alliance for Healthy Food & Activity Environments.

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