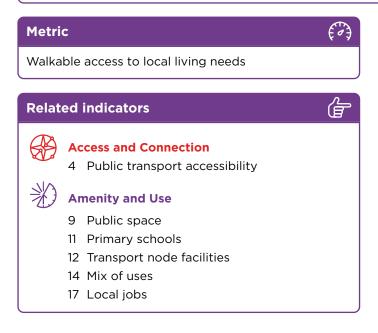
# Amenity and Use



### convenient facilities

Overview					
Indicator name	Local living				
Indicator number	10 Indicator type Supplementary				
Objective	To measure access to a varied type of local living needs that will enhance the amenity and convenience of an area, ensuring that people can readily access destinations and services they require to manage their day-to-day needs				
Application guidance	Liveability starts with health and wellbeing – for most people, the best forms of physical activity are those they can incorporate into everyday life. Walking to and from key destinations enables individuals to attain their daily physical activity needs as part of their regular commute. A local environment that provides for peoples' daily needs within walking distance of where they live is thus a key component of health that transport, and associated networks, can play.				
	This indicator will support practitioners to understand the aspects of local liveability, which provides walkable access to everyday community destinations, and is a key national liveability indicator. Based on the outcome of the assessment, practitioners can determine whether considerations on increased amenity should be made in their project or design.				
	Practitioners can use the <i>walkable access to local living needs</i> metric to measure whether people can conveniently access (within an 800m walking catchment) local living needs.				



#### Recommendation



- To enrich the POI data source, manual collection of entry points to facilities could be undertaken to improve accuracy
- Cycling access to local living needs could be considered
- If data is available, other relevant POIs that could be included in the analysis are: convenience store, specialty food stores (ie. butcher/greengrocer), bank, pharmacy, dentist, doctor



## Metric - Walkable access to local living needs

Metric unit	Number of types (cou	nt)				
Description	To measure the number of types of local living needs that can be accessed within 800m walking distance (approximately 10 mins walk)					
Spatial coverage	Applicable to all NSW					
Spatial application	This metric is most suitable for link-based analysis based on the road network.					
Calculation methodology	Define and obtain local living needs					
	1. Local living needs types to be included in this analysis are:					
	Childcare centre					
	Community facility					
	Medical centre					
	Post office					
	Preschool					
	Shopping centre					
	2. Select the above local living needs types from the NSW POI dataset to make a point layer					
	Perform network analysis					
	3. Use location from POI identified in Step 2 as facility location					
	4. Snap to the nearest road segment					
	5. Set 800m as walking threshold for analysis					
	Calculate the number of types of local living needs					
	6. Count based on the TfNSW routable network ID					
	Data representation					
	7. Assign colour based on the classification below					
	Unit: Number of types (count)					
	• 0 = no access to any types of local living needs					
	• 4 = four, or more different types of local living needs can be accessed within an 800m					
	walking catchmer	nt				
	0	1	2	3	> 4	
Assumption	Comfortable walking catchment (equivalent to 10-min walking time) for daily local living needs is 800m					
Limitation	Locations of POIs are based on centre point of facility					
	• Entry location for the facility is not identified					
Data source	NSW Spatial Services Points of Interest: datasets.seed.nsw.gov.au/dataset/nsw-points-of-interest-poi					

#### Reference

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Mavoa et al, The Australian National Liveability Study Final Report (2016): <a href="mailto:preventioncentre.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/FINAL-The-National-Liveability-Study-Report.pdf">preventioncentre.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/FINAL-The-National-Liveability-Study-Report.pdf</a>

• TfNSW Road Track Path Network