GETTING STARTED

Driven to Action

tools, samples, worksheets

DESIGN AN EFFECTIVE FLYER

A good flyer should be simple and eye-catching and state the problem and solutions. It should be easy to photocopy but distinct from other campaigns. It tells people what to do, provides contact information and is cheap to make and print. You want to be able to give originals to others to photocopy and hand out. Or change the action you want readers to take. Make sure that when you use the same flyer style you try using different colours or identifying marks to distinguish them.

[FRONT]	SAMPLE FLYER [BACK]
Solution:	LIST FACTS: Mega Homes Inc. Wants to Pave-over Parkland We will lose 500 trees, a children's soccer field or a popular fishing stream Sprawl: raises taxes, destroys trees, causes smog, leaves you stuck in traffic and isolates entire communities END SPRAWL IN OUR CITY: • say no to growth that uses land for one purpose
Rebuild Downtown Instead	 only, houses say no to developments that destroy watersheds, natural areas and threatens birds and animals
SUBMESSAGE: We Need More Transit, Not Roads	 say no to money spent on new roads and sewage pipes, instead of better transit and repairs of existing infrastructure
ON BACKGROUND: use a bold color paper like red, green, yellow or orange. Keep words in black for easy photocopying. Graphic not necessary.	Ask your Councillor to vote to make our city stronger and redirect plans to build new homes into existing areas. Call city hall and ask to speak to your Councillor.Get involved to build a better city: Call [your number] email: [your e-mail address]
Citizens for Sustainable Communities [LOGO Optional – if you have name recognition (i.e., a residents association) otherwise put on the back until people know who you are.]	Put your contact information at bottom of page. Use e-mail or P.O. Box, or telephone number if you can handle the calls. [your web address]

KNOW YOUR COMMUNITY

Conduct a survey comparing the quality of life in different types of developed communities such as low density single family, medium density mixed use, and high density. Compare and contrast time spent driving to and from work, schools, daycare, shopping and children's after school activities. Figure out beforehand what differences you want to explore such as how many hours a week residents spend in their car, how much money residents spend on personal transportation, distance to nearest natural space, access for pedestrians and cyclists, and available services such as convenience stores, sports facilities, retail areas or churches.

SAMPLE: COMMUNITY SURVEY

	Help Build A Better City
Street name:	Ward/Riding:
How do you get there? car trans How much time do you and your famil Do you need a car to enjoy your recrea	s No inutes 30 minutes-1 hour over 1 hour sit bike walk other ly spend in your car each week? Hours: ational activities? Yes No ation each month? for your car(s) transit gas, maintenance and parking)
Can you walk in your neighbourhood? Are there sidewalks on your street? Y Do you feel safe biking in your neighb	nily have everything you need in a neighborhood? to parks sports fields school church to shop work friends Yes No On both sides of the street? Yes No pourhood? Yes No vals cafe art galleries theatres recreation centre
Healthy Communities: Do you think Do cars contribute to air pollution in y Are there trees on every lawn on your Does your family do any of these? wa Are local streams and/or rivers health Has the environment been damaged ir	your neighbourhood? Yes No street? Yes No alk use the park play sports bike y in your area? Yes No
Would you like more public space/stre Should farms/natural areas be protec Do local watersheds need better prote Should developers be rewarded for bu	houses? size price design attached rental eet level shopping/trees? .ted from future development in your area? Yes No
Name:	
Phone:	Email:

GETTING STARTED: A WORKSHEET

How Well Is Land Used In Your Community?

Warning signs can be measured that show growth has been inefficient and likely to perpetuate sprawl.

I. Rate Local Land Use Efficiencies

Exercise: Calculate population densities across local neighborhoods within your community. Or compare densities between communities particularly if you think one community is a more desirable place to live.

Town:	City:		
Residents per hectare:			
Units of housing per hectare:			
Land Use:			
Numbers of: Retail outlets:	Community centres:	Schools:	

Lessons can be used from positive examples, and sprawl reduced by targeting low -density neighborhood for reinvestment and growth. Make the point that higher density lowers is one antidote to sprawl.

FIND DATA: Statistics Canada, municipal and provincial governments are excellent sources of population and density data.

2. Compare Compact and Sprawl Neighbourhoods

Exercise: Calculate densities in different areas of your city.

Residential density:	[number of residents per hectare]
5	·
Housing Stock:	[number of single family houses vs apartments]
Sewer & Watermain Lengths:	[Kilometres per 1000 people]
Roadways:	[Kilometres per 1000 people]
Percentage of residents that drive to work:	
Percentage of residents that take transit:	
Ratio of vehicles per person:	

Creating a demographic picture of your community will help identify problems that may be causing sprawl. FIND DATA: This data should be available through your municipal government and Statistics Canada.

continued >>>

Is Your Community Transit-Oriented?

3. Determine local transportation patterns

Exercise: Compare where people live to where they work, and how they get there.

This exercise can show that as distance from work increases so does reliance on the car. In order to stop new road building and hence, sprawl, encourage growth that reduces the distance between work and home.

Where do you work?
How far is your commute to work?
How do you get there?
Drive, single occupancy:
Vehicle:
Carpool:
Public Transit:
Walk:
Bicycle:

FIND DATA: Statistics Canada or local Transit Commission or Transportation Department. If you can't find the information ask your Transit Commission or Council to do a study.

4. Determine if local transit is accessible

Exercise: Research the barriers to taking transit in your community.

This exercise will help determine what your transit system needs in order to increase ridership and halt the building of new roads.

Transit riders per capita
Evening/weekend services offered
Hours of operation of transit
Compare percentages of:
Residents that can walk to nearest transit stop
Residents that ride transit to work
Residents that shop by transit
Residents that do both of the above
Residents that do not own a car
Does your municipality have a plan to increase ridership?
Have you had more than one fare hike in last 4 years?

FIND DATA: Municipal Transit Commission, local transit advocacy group



SOLUTIONS ARE IN OUR NATURE

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