## Analytic Framework: Built Environment Approaches Combining Transportation System Interventions with Land Use and Environmental Design **Key Potential Effect Modifiers** Types and scale of built Built Environment Interventions in Combination environment combinations (combinations of the following approaches) Land use and environmental design Population characteristics Community characteristics Mixed land use Places and facilities for recreation Transportation system Potential additional benefits: Street connectivity Reduce vehicle use/miles traveled Pedestrian infrastructure Reduce air pollution Bicycle infrastructure Reduce rate of pedestrian/cyclist injuries • Public transit access Community economic development Potential harms: Improved access to built Increased traffic congestion environment infrastructure Increase absolute number of pedestrian/cyclist injuries Community **Increased** Perceptions of improved walking and cycling walkability and bikeability for transportation **Increased** total physical Reduced activity Increased use of **Increased walking Morbidity** built environment and cycling for Legend and infrastructure recreation and **Mortality** Intervention More people leisure **Intermediate Outcomes** achieving recommended Recommendation Outcomes in this review Increased total levels of MVPA\* walking and cycling **Target Population** Causal relationship **Improved Quality of Life** \* MVPA: moderate to vigorous physical activity