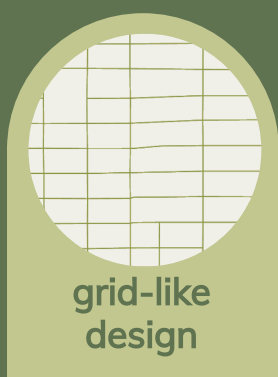


NEIGHBOURHOOD DESIGN SOCIOECONOMIC STATUS AND OBESITY

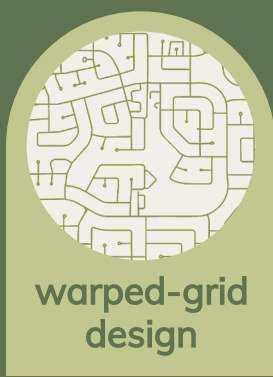
Neighbourhood urban form and socioeconomic status (SES) may influence health-related behaviours that contribute to obesity risk, such as physical activity or diet ¹

A Canadian study* estimated the association between neighbourhood urban form and SES with body mass index (BMI) and waist circumference (WC)

URBAN FORM



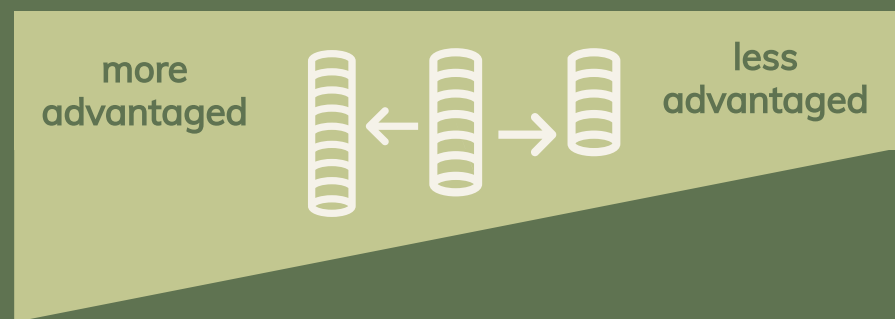
grid-like design



warped-grid design



curvilinear design



Living in a disadvantaged neighbourhood may enhance the impact of neighbourhood urban form on the weight status of adults

*For more information:

McCormack GR, Friedenreich C, McLaren L, Potestio ML, Sandalack B, & Csizmadi I. "Interactions between Neighbourhood Urban Form and Socioeconomic Status and Their Associations with Anthropometric Measurements in Canadian Adults." International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, vol. 2017, Article ID 5042614, 10 pages, 2017. <https://doi.org/10.1155/2017/5042614>

References:

- 1) A. Martin, D. Ogilvie, and M. Suhrcke, "Evaluating causal relationships between urban built environment characteristics and obesity: A methodological review of observational studies," International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity, vol. 11, no. 1, article no. 142, 2014.



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