

# Public park attributes, park visits, and associated health status

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VENUE ESRI

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## Conclusions

Visit parks twice per week!

- Planning a new urban park:
  - Water features
  - Walking paths
  - Facilities (fitness, toilets and coffee shops)



## Background and Literature review

2050: 67% of world population in urban areas (UN, 2014)

Less exposition to green/natural environments (Hartig et al. 2014)

Importance of urban parks for well-being



## Background and Literature review

# Benefits of Green Spaces (GS):

- Mental health (Lee and Maheswaran 2011)
- Obesity reduction (Dempsey et al. 2018)
- Life satisfaction (Brereton et al. 2008)
- Stress reduction (Roe et al. 2013)
- Air quality (Zupancic et al. 2015)
- Illness prevention (Kindo et al. 2018)
- Physical activity (Barton and Pretty 2010)



## Objectives

- Estimate the association between GS use and health in Ireland
- Evaluate people's preferences for GS attributes
- Provide scenarios that increase the probability of visiting





#### Model 1

Is there a GS visits- health association?

#### Model 2

Will visitation be affected by GBS features?

Park visits Health Indicators

Visits in the past 4 weeks

- Self-rated health
- Mental wellbeing
- Cardiovascular health

Park attributes Perceived benefits

Assessing the expected impact of new GS features on visitation and related health



# Data Collection: Questionnaire survey

- 1,050 adult Irish citizens, stratified by:
  - Gender
  - Hometown
  - Age
  - Education

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# 39 questions - 5 sections

- Section A: GS use and attitudes
- Section B: Preferences for GS attributes
- Section C: Leisure time and physical activity
- Section D: Health and well-being
- Section E: Socio-demographics



#### Model 1

<u>Is there a GS visits- health association?</u>

Park visits



Health Indicators

MODEL 1

Visits in the past 4 weeks

- Self-rated health
- Mental wellbeing
- Cardiovascular health



## Indicator variables for Model 1: (Source: Healthy Ireland)

### 1. Self-rated health

Overall, how would you describe your health status? Please rate on a scale of 1-5, where 1 is very bad and 5 is very good

- Very bad
- Bad
- Fair
- Good
- Very good

Coded 0

Coded 1



## Indicator variables for Model 1: (Source: Healthy Ireland)

2. Mental well-being How much of the time during the past 4 week have you felt the following:

		All of the time	Most of the time	A good bit of the time	Some of the time	A little of the time	None of the time
a)	Very nervous or anxious	1	2	3	4	5	6
b)	Downhearted and blue	1	2	3	4	5	6
c)	Calm and peaceful	6	5	4	3	2	1
d)	Full of energy	6	5	4	3	2	1
e)	A happy person	6	5	4	3	2	1



## Indicator variables for Model 1: (Source: Healthy Ireland)

3. Cardiovascular health (Source: Healthy Ireland)

Have you suffered from any of the following conditions in the past 12 months?

(Tick all that apply)

1.	Heart Attack or chronic			
	consequences of heart attack			

Coding:

2. High blood pressure

1 = none

3. A stroke or the chronic consequences of stroke (cerebral haemorrhage or cerebral thrombosis)

0 = at least one



## Effects of park visits on health indicators:

#### Linear relationship

Self-rated health	Mental well-being	Cardiovascular health
.041*	.060***	.070***
(.022)	(.017)	(.023)



#### Log-Linear relationship

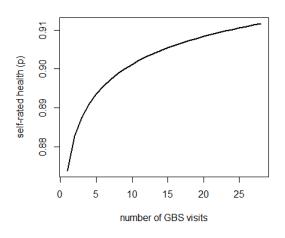
Self-rated health	Mental well-being	Cardiovascular health
.119*	.176***	.229***
(.072)	(.054)	(.077)

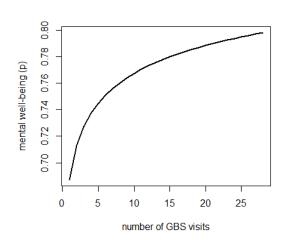


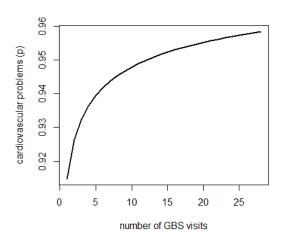
p-value <.10, \*\* p-value <.05, \*\*\* p-value <.01 (st. errors in parenthesis)



## Marginal effects of visitation:









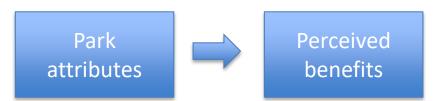
Visits	1	8	15	
	Self-	rated general health		
Marginal probability at # visits	0.0132***	0.0014***	0.0007***	
Standard error	(.0079)	(.0007)	(.0003)	
Probability of healthy outcome	87%	90%	91%	
	Mental well-being			
Marginal probability at # visits	0.0379***	0.0040***	0.0020***	
Standard error	(.01(7))	(.001)	(.0005)	
Probability of healthy outcome	69%	76%	78%	
	Car	diovascular h	ealth	
Marginal probability at # visits	0.0178***	0.0015***	0.0007***	
Standard error	(.006)	(.0003)	(.0001)	
Probability of healthy outcome	91%	95%	95%	
* * * p < 0.01				
CONTRACTOR SALES				



#### Model 2

Will visitation be affected by GBS features?

## MODEL 2



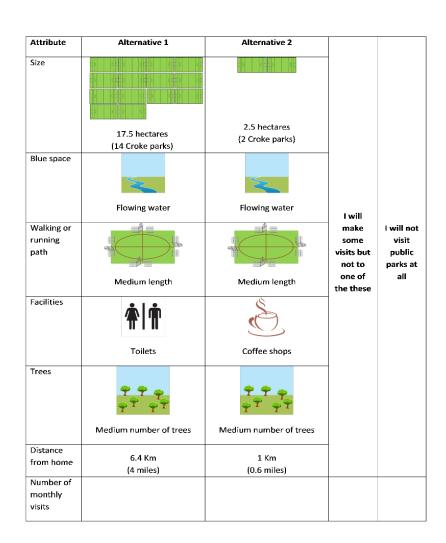
Assessing the expected impact of new GS features on visitation and related health



Attributes	Levels				
Size (in ha)	2.5; 7.5; 12.5; 17.5				
Water	Flawing water Lake or pond No water				
Length and variety of walking paths	Few, Medium, High				
Facilities	Toilets Coffee shops Gym facilities No				
Number of trees	Few, Medium, High				
Average distance from home in km (miles)	.8 1 1.6 3.2 6.4 10 (.5 .6 1 2 4 6.2)				



Model 2: Example of a choice card



Card 1



- 6 choice cards per respondents
- 4 different versions of the questionnaire
- d-efficient design
- Design updated after 50 and 250 interviews



# Willingness to visit:

Attribute	WTV
size	0.05
pond	7.92***
Fl_water	7.18***
path_med	11.7***
path_large	2.6
coffee	11.2***
gym	5.76***
toilet	9.01***
tree_med	-2.88**
tree_large	-4.52***

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Scenarios	Baseline	Scenario 1	Scenario 2	Scenario 3	Scenario 4
Size (ha)	2	4	7	10	10
Pond	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES
Flowing water	NO	YES	NO	NO	YES
Path	MEDIUM	MEDIUM	LARGE	LARGE	LARGE
Coffee shops	NO	NO	NO	NO	YES
gym facilities	NO	NO	NO	YES	YES
toilets	NO	YES	YES	YES	YES
Trees	MEDIUM	MANY	MANY	MEDIUM	MEDIUM
Consumer	3.28	9.80	10	15.53	19.30
surplus	(1.42)	(1.90)	(1.97)	(2.64)	(3.41)



## Discussions

- Positive and statistically significant association between GS visits and health
- Health benefits increase at decreasing rate (log model)

Largest health improvement on mental wellbeing



## **Discussions**

- Positive attitudes towards:
  - Water features
  - **Facilities**
  - Walking path

- Size of GS not important
- Preferences towards fewer trees

# Thank You for your attentions!

**Questions?** 

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