

Urban planning for population physical activity, health and wellbeing – introduction to the RECIPE project

Raija Korpelainen^{1,2,3,4}, Soile Puhakka^{1,2,3}, Pekka Korpelainen, Ossi Kotavaara⁵, Katja Kangas⁶, and Tiina Lankila^{1,3}

¹ Department of Sports and Exercise Medicine, Oulu Deaconess Institute, P.O. Box 365, 90100 Oulu, Finland; ² Research Unit of Population Health, Faculty of Medicine, University of Oulu, P.O. Box 5000, 90014 Oulu, Finland; ³ The Geography Research Unit, Faculty of Science, University of Oulu, P.O. Box 3000, 90014 Oulu, Finland; ⁴ Medical Research Center Oulu, Oulu University Hospital and University of Oulu, PO Box 5000, 90014 Oulu, Finland; ⁵Kerttu Saalasti Institute, University of Oulu⁶Natural Resources Institute Finland, University of Oulu, P.O. Box 413, FI-90014, Finland

Background

- Disease prevention in contemporary urban planning has largely been neglected.
- Physical activity (PA) lowers the noncommunicable diseases and mortality risk, and is associated with improved immune system.
- PA is a feasible way of improving physical and mental health in a time of pandemic and social isolation.
- Urban environments and lifestyles lack elements that are important for immune functioning, and the prevalence of immune-mediated diseases has increased rapidly.
 - According to a biodiversity hypothesis they might be due to biodiversity loss in modern urbanized societies

Aim of the study

- To study which residential area features are associated with PA, immunological and subjective health and what are the possible pathways.
- To reveal the changes in PA during Covid-19 pandemic.

Materials and Methods

- The study will pool several population based Finnish birth cohorts (1945, 1966, 1986) and register databases on health behaviors, health and socioeconomic factors.
- Residential environment features collected by Geographic information system based objective and subjective data on residential environment.
- PA was measured with Polar Active and Hookie and OURA ring accelerometers.
- Machine learning methodology was used to created individual profiles of PA.
- Mobile tracking data (Telia Crowd Insights) in May and June from years 2019 and 2021 collected to analyse the change in PA during pandemic.
- Perception of the participant's residential environment by public participatory GIS -questionnaire (Maptionnaire) in 2022-2022 (n=1394)

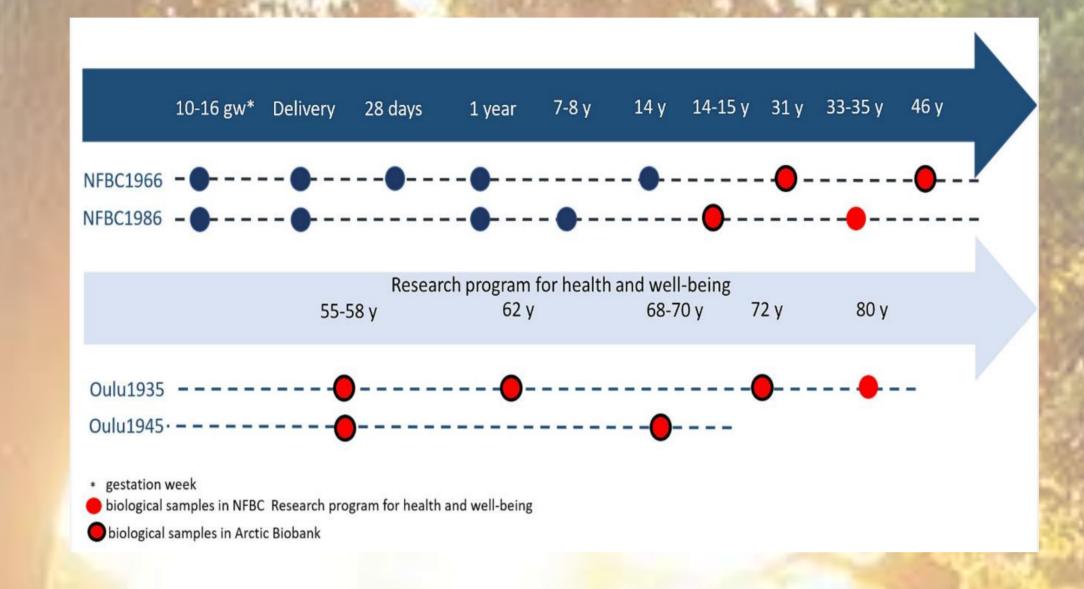


Fig I. Population based Northern Finland Birth Cohorts 1966 and 1986.

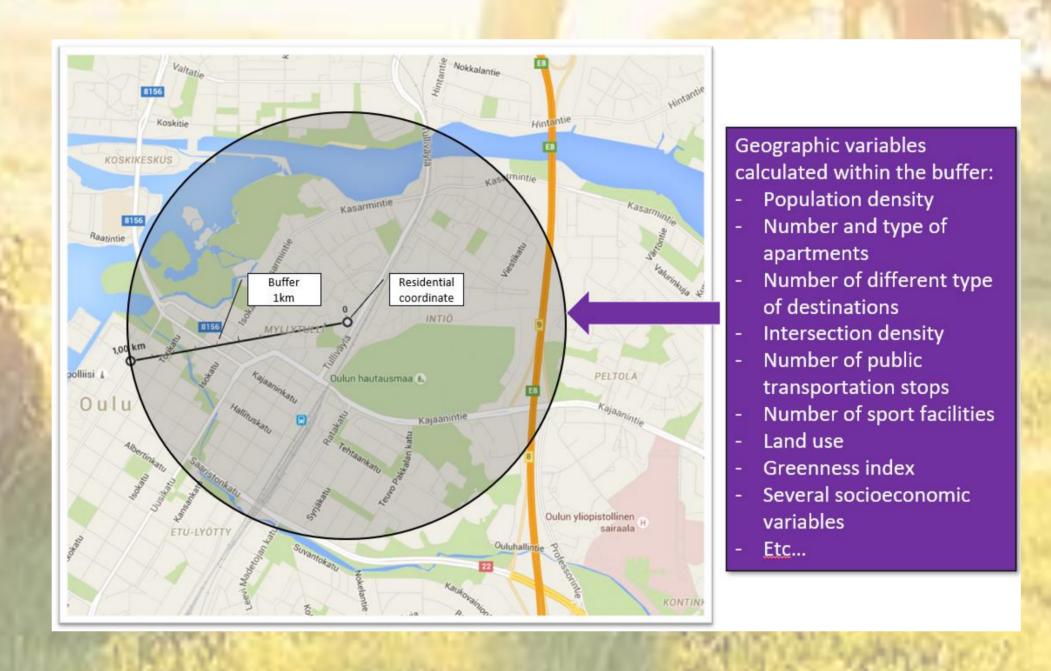


Fig 2. Residential environment variables within a I km buffer (Figure by Soile Puhakka).

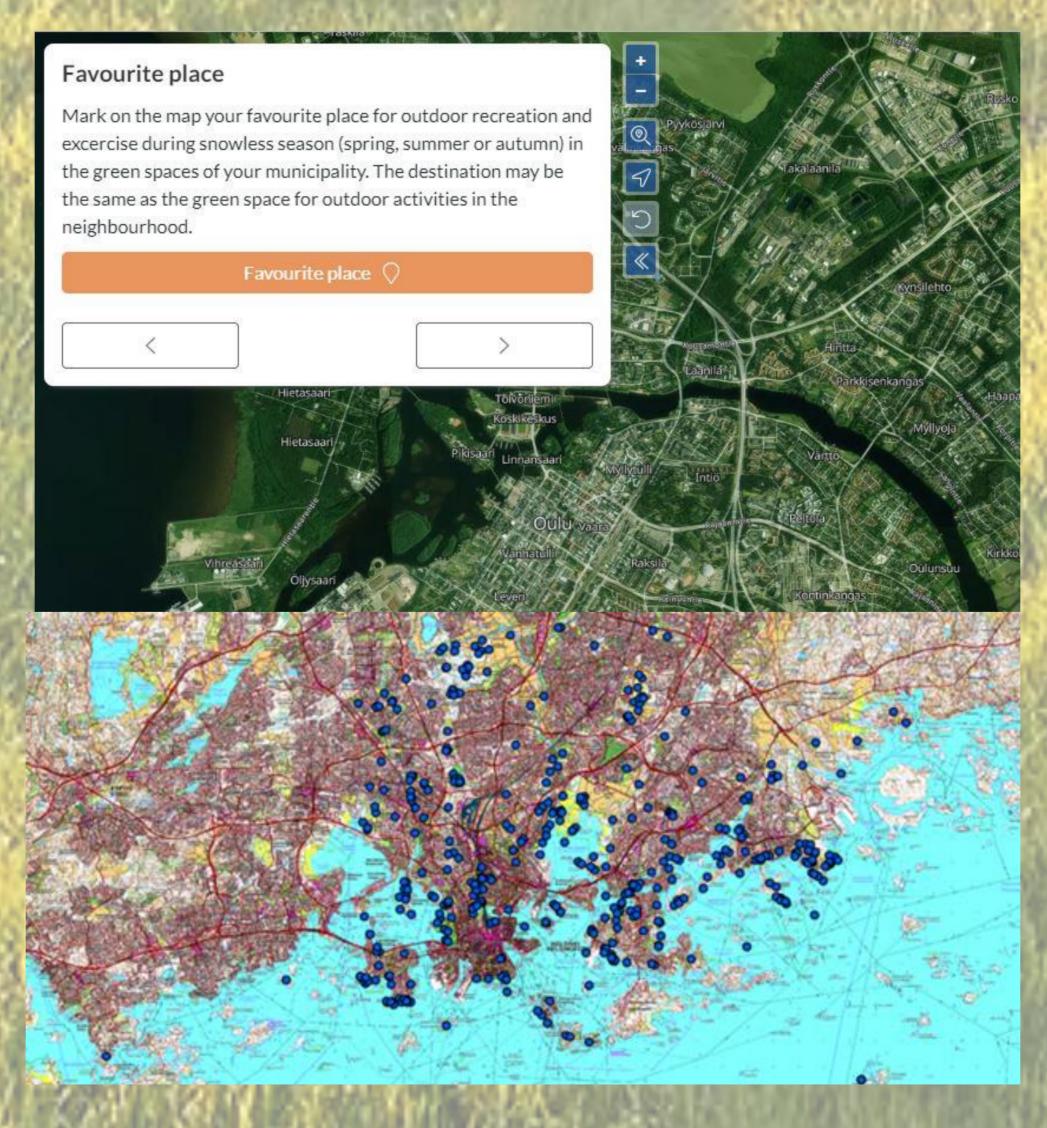


Fig 3. Mapping of favourate outdoor recreation places by PPGIS of the citizens living in Oulu, Finland (Figures by Katja Kangas)

Results

- Our preliminary results showed that
 - Biodiversity and geodiversity were associated with PA, health and wellbeing
 - Residential areas with high density and mixed land use seem to promote walking and cycling.
 - Green residential areas were associated with higher amount of light PA.
 - Nature relationship seems to be positively associated with PA

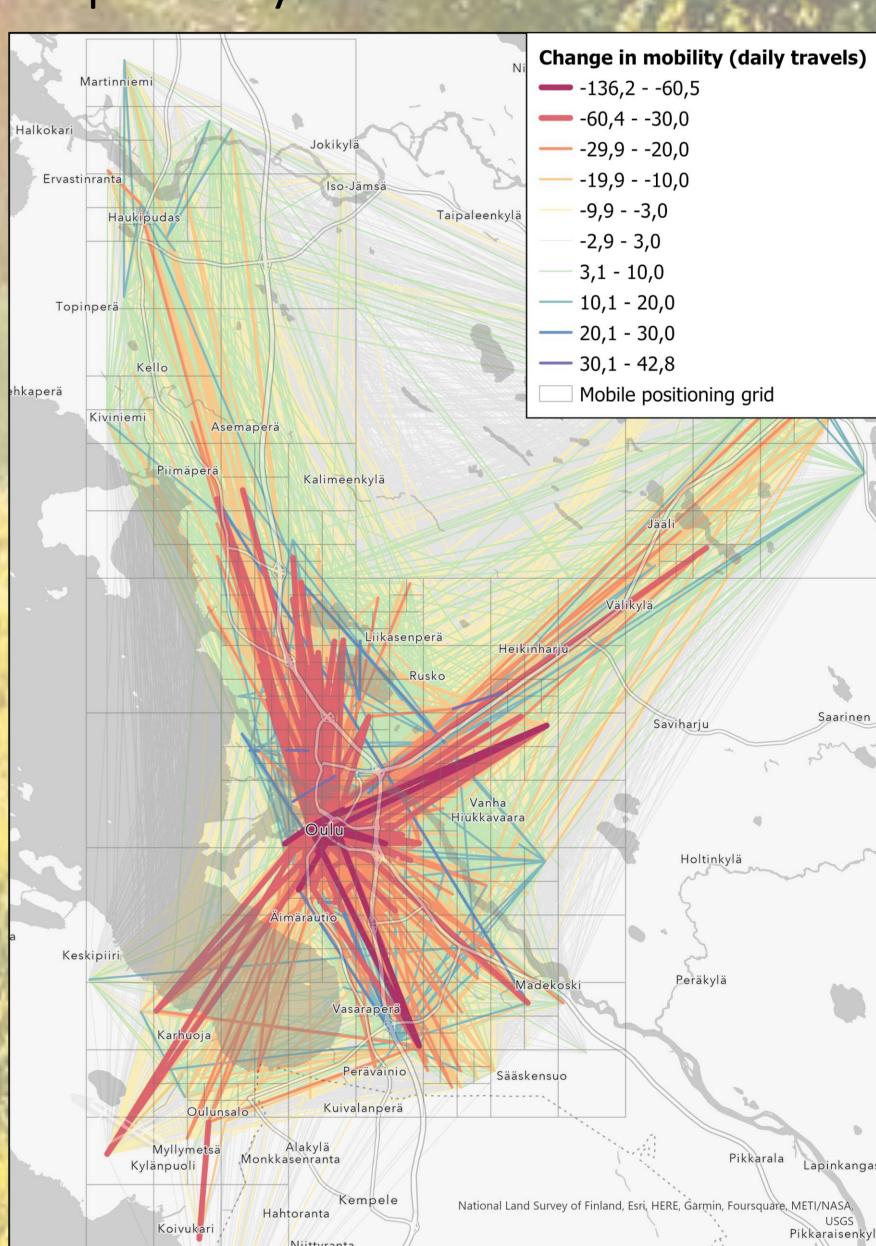


Fig. 4. Change in total mobility in city of Oulu between May 2019 and May 2021 (weekday average of all transport modes) (Map by Ossi Kotavaara)

References

¹ Adlakha, D. & J.F. Sallis. Activity-friendly neighborhoods can benefit non-communicable and infectious diseases Cities & Health 2020 Alahuhta J et al. Acknowledging geodiversity in safeguarding biodiversity and human health. Lancet Planet Health. 2022 Dec;6(12):e987-e992.

Campbell, J.P. & Turner, J.E. Debunking the myth of exercise-induced immune suppression: Redefining the impact of exercise on immunological health across the lifespan. Front Immunol,2018;9(648) Global status report on physical activity 2022. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2022.

Ding Ding M. How COVID-19 lockdown and reopening affected daily steps: evidence based on 164,630 person-days of prospectively collected data from Shanghai, China. Int J Behav Nutr Phys Act;2021;18, 40.

Kärmeniemi M. The Built environment as a determinant of physical activity. Thesis.2021 http://jultika.oulu.fi/Record/isbn978-952-62-2954-6

Nieman D.C. and Wentz L.M. The compelling link between physical activity and the body's defence system. J Sport Health Sci 2019;8, 201-217

Acknowledgements

The RECIPE study is supported by the Strategic Research Council/Finnish Academy, Finland; Ministry of Education and Culture, Finland; Juho Vainio Foundation, Finland; Northern Ostrobothnia Hospital District, Alfred Kordelin Foundation

