

FORTNIGHTLY LITERATURE REVIEW

REFERENCE	DESCRIPTION	ALERT SOURCE	KEYWORDS
GENERAL POLICY AND RESEARCH			
<p>Duarte, C.S., Chambers, E.C., Rundle, A. and Must, A. 2011. 'Physical characteristics of the environment and BMI of young urban children and their mothers.' <i>Health & Place</i> 16(1): 1182-1187.</p> <p>http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1353829210001127</p>	<p>Using a sample of 3 year old children and their mothers from 18 US cities, this study explored the relationship between characteristics of the urban physical environment and BMI. In particular, the study examined which aspects of the environment may be relevant to obesity risk in children, and at what developmental stage. This included consideration of the interior physical environment of the household as well as the conditions of the buildings and the streets within 100 yards of the household. The results support the hypothesis that characteristics of the built environment have an impact on childhood obesity.</p>	<p>InformeDesign</p>	<p>Neighbourhood design; housing; children; obesity</p>
<p>Kelly, J.F., Weidman, B. and Walsh, M. 2011. <i>The Housing We'd Choose</i>. Melbourne: Grattan Institute.</p> <p>http://www.grattan.edu.au/publications/090_cities_report_housing_market.pdf</p>	<p>For this report, the Grattan Institute surveyed 700 residents from Sydney and Melbourne to discover their housing preferences. The report aims to explore the relationship between current housing stock, and the types of housing people would prefer to live in. The results provide an indication of the trade-offs residents of these cities are willing to make in relation to housing type, size and location. Locational attributes listed in the survey included safety and security; proximity and access to work and services; and proximity to parks and open spaces. The report shows that there is a large shortage of semi-detached homes and apartments in the middle and outer areas of Sydney and Melbourne. The report also includes research and analysis into the</p>	<p>City Futures</p>	<p>Housing; neighbourhood design</p>

	<p>reasons why these types of housing are not being built. Developers, banks, builders, councils and others were surveyed, and issues such as financial practices, planning, land availability, and material and labour costs are explored.</p>		
<p>National Prevention Council. 2011. <i>National Prevention Strategy</i>. Washington DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Surgeon General. http://www.healthcare.gov/center/councils/nphpphc/strategy/report.pdf</p>	<p>This Strategy addresses the importance of healthy and safe community environments, access to healthy foods and active living. It provides a number of recommendations, relating to the incorporation of health and health equity criteria into community planning and decision making; development of a skilled, multi-disciplinary and diverse workforce; strengthening of the capacity of health departments; enhancement of data sharing and collaboration between government departments, health professionals and built environment professionals; and implementation of health promotion policies and programs.</p>	HCD	<p>Physical activity; healthy food options; neighbourhood design</p>
<p>DeGood, K. 2011. <i>Ageing in Place, Stuck without Options: Fixing the Mobility Crisis Threatening the Baby Boom Generation</i>. Washington DC: Transportation for America. http://t4america.org/docs/SeniorsMobilityCrisis.pdf</p>	<p>This report addresses the mobility needs of retired Americans. Many retired Americans live in neighbourhoods where daily activities require frequent car trips. The report provides recommendations for affordable alternative modes of transport that will cater for this cohort as they age, and are no longer able to drive. This primarily involves development of affordable and frequent public transport services, as well as pedestrian friendly streets and recreational trails. The report addresses consultation, funding, incentives for transport operators, and development of planning and transport policy to support the implementation of the new system.</p>	HCD	<p>Public transport; elderly; mobility; access</p>
<p>National Policy and Legal Analysis Network to Prevent Childhood Obesity (NPLAN). 2011. <i>Healthier Communities Through Redevelopment: Rebuilding Neighbourhoods</i></p>	<p>This report is about capacity building for public health departments and community advocates in healthy planning. It addresses the lack of necessary funding, jurisdiction, and land use planning and real estate</p>	HCD	<p>Redevelopment; socio-economic status; physical activity; healthy</p>

<p><i>for Better Nutrition and Active Living.</i> California: Public Health Law & Policy. http://www.nplanonline.org/sites/phlpnet.org/files/RedevelopmentPrimer_FINAL_Web_20110307.pdf</p>	<p>expertise currently experienced by these professionals and advocates. The report also explores how health and community workers can collaborate with redevelopment agencies, to improve health in disadvantaged and vulnerable communities.</p>		<p>food options; social interaction; safety; neighbourhood design</p>
<p>Johnson, S. and Marko, J. 2008. 'Designing Healthy Places: Land Use Planning and Public Health.' <i>Environments Journal</i> 35(3): 9-19. http://www.capitalhealth.ca/nr/rdonlyres/eh4qelt76mejmxogexsmbh5qrs32flyyiknqr3z6jn6xcfgyjqbeqppip3xrsztvr27joqqj2bd2pyr7myh74cnflib/designinghealthyplaceslandusepublication.pdf</p>	<p>This paper explores the relationship between public health and land use planning from a North American perspective; examines the impact of land use decisions on the health of populations; and identifies opportunities for public health involvement in planning. This is achieved through a review of key literature on healthy built environments.</p>	<p>APO</p>	<p>Physical activity; healthy food options; social interaction; public health</p>
GETTING PEOPLE ACTIVE			
<p>Christian, H.E., Bull, F.C., Middleton, N.J., Knuiaman, M.W., Divitini, M.L., Hooper, P., Amarasinghe, A. and Giles-Corti, B. 2011. "How important is the land use mix measure in understanding walking behaviour? Results from the RESIDE study." <i>International Journal of Behavioural Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> 8:55 doi:10.1186/1479-5868-8-55 http://www.ijbnpa.org/content/8/1/55/abstract</p>	<p>This article explores the relationship between neighbourhood design and specific walking behaviours, through analysing the self-reported levels of recreational, transport and total walking undertaken by participants in the RESIDE study in Western Australia. The results showed that participants in high walkable neighbourhoods reported almost twice the level of walking than that of participants in low walkable neighbourhoods.</p>	<p>APAN</p>	<p>Physical activity; walkability; neighbourhood design</p>
<p>Cleland, V.J., Schmidt, M.D., Salmon, J., Dwyer, T. and Venn, A. 2011. "Correlates of pedometer-measured and self-reported physical activity among young Australian adults." <i>Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport</i> doi:10.1016/j.jsams.2011.04.006 http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1440244011000818</p>	<p>This article examines correlates of pedometer-measured physical activity in comparison with correlates of self-reported physical activity. The aim of the study is to address criticisms of the self-report method of measurement, which is susceptible to errors and biases.</p>	<p>APAN</p>	<p>Physical activity; measurement; walking; pedometer</p>

<p>Foster, C.E., Panter, J.R. and Wareham, N.J. 2011. "Assessing the impact of road traffic on cycling for leisure and cycling to work." <i>International Journal of Behavioural Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> 8: 61 doi: 10.1186/1479-5868-8-61 http://www.ijbnpa.org/content/8/1/61/abstract</p>	<p>This article explores the relationship between leisure and transport-related cycling, and objectively measured levels of road traffic, both directly outside of home and in the local neighbourhood. The results showed that road traffic had a greater impact on cycling for leisure, with levels of cycling for both genders decreasing as road traffic volumes increased, at greater distances from home.</p>	<p>APAN</p>	<p>Physical activity; cycling; road traffic</p>
<p>Walker, P. 2011. 'Britons unmoved by pro-cycling campaigns.' <i>The Guardian</i>, 3 June 2011. http://www.guardian.co.uk/lifeandstyle/2011/jun/03/britons-unmoved-cycling-campaigns/print</p>	<p>This article describes a study of four cities or towns in England, which explored the reasons why people cycle, and the everyday transport decisions made by households in these cities. Preliminary results show that a number of people see cycling as a leisure activity only, and are discouraged by a lack of adequate cycling infrastructure. The authors of the study advocate for investment in segregated cycle lanes.</p>	<p>APO</p>	<p>Physical activity; cycling; infrastructure; active transport</p>
CONNECTING AND STRENGTHENING COMMUNITIES			
<p>Umeå University. 2011. 'Long distance commuters get divorced more often, Swedish study finds.' <i>ScienceDaily</i> May 25 2011. http://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2011/05/110525085920.htm</p>	<p>This article describes a Swedish study of the impact of commuting to work on income and relationships. The results show that risk of separation for married or cohabiting couples is 40% higher among long distance commuters than other people. One of the many consequences of long distance commuting is an increase in stress and associated health problems.</p>	<p>APO</p>	<p>Social interaction; mental health; commute; neighbourhood design</p>
PROVIDING HEALTHY FOOD OPTIONS			
<p>Hebden, L.A., King, L., Grunseit, A., Kelly, B. and Chapman, K. 2011. 'Advertising of fast food to children on Australian television: the impact of industry self-regulation'. <i>Medical Journal of Australia</i> 195(1): 20-24. http://www.mja.com.au/public/issues/195_01_040711/heb11280_fm.pdf</p>	<p>This article provides an assessment of the impact of the quick-service restaurant industry (QSRI) self-regulatory initiative on fast food advertising to children on Australian commercial television. The results showed that children's exposure to fast food advertising has not changed since the introduction of the self-regulation initiative, and some of the foods being advertised contain an unhealthy amount of energy. The authors recommend that the government define a policy</p>	<p>APO</p>	<p>Healthy food options; advertising; regulation</p>

	framework to address this issue.		
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* denotes an item which has been placed in a number of different categories