

**Dr Jenna Panter**School of Clinical Medicine, University of Cambridge



Evaluating Building the Learning from health case infrastructure experience

Building the health case

Evaluating infrastructure

Learning from experience



### Inactivity 'kills more than obesity'

COMMENTS (864)

#### By James Gallagher

Health editor, BBC News website



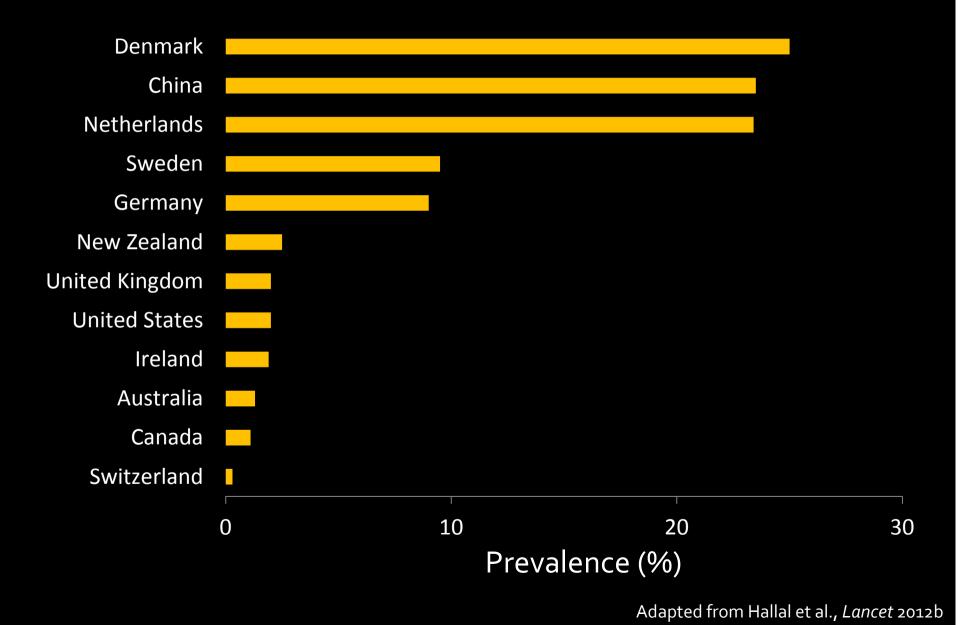


A lack of exercise could be killing twice as many people as obesity in Europe, a 12-year study of more than 300,000 people suggests.

University of Cambridge researchers said about 676,000 deaths each year were down to inactivity, compared with 337,000 from carrying too much weight.

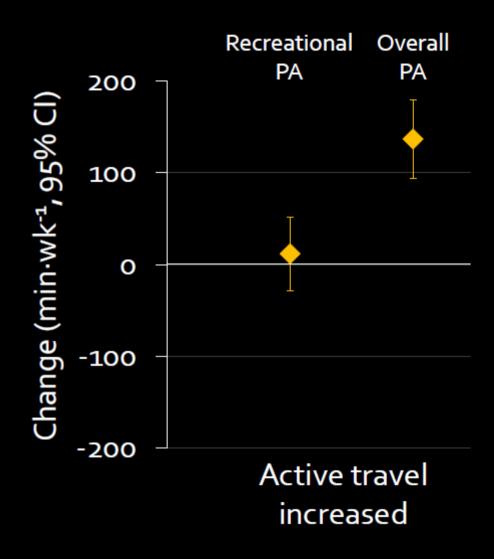
They concluded that getting everyone to do at least 20 minutes of brisk walking a day would have substantial benefits.

## Cycling to work

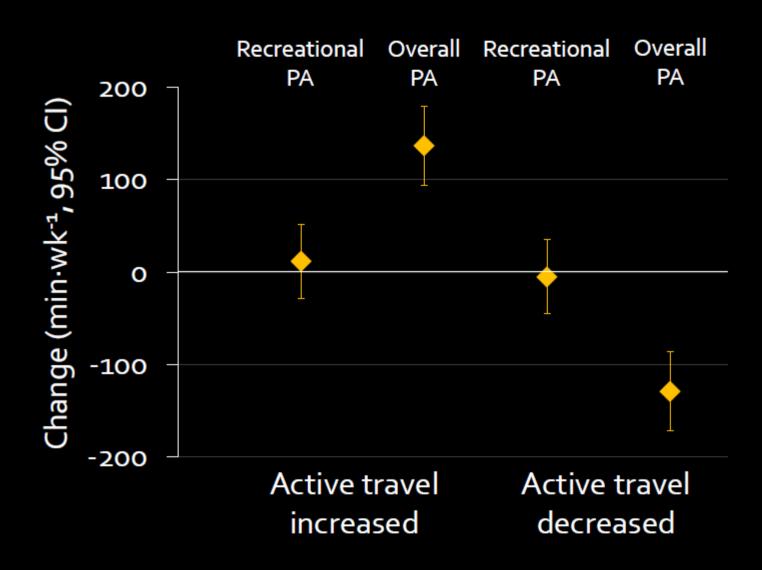




## Active travel and physical activity

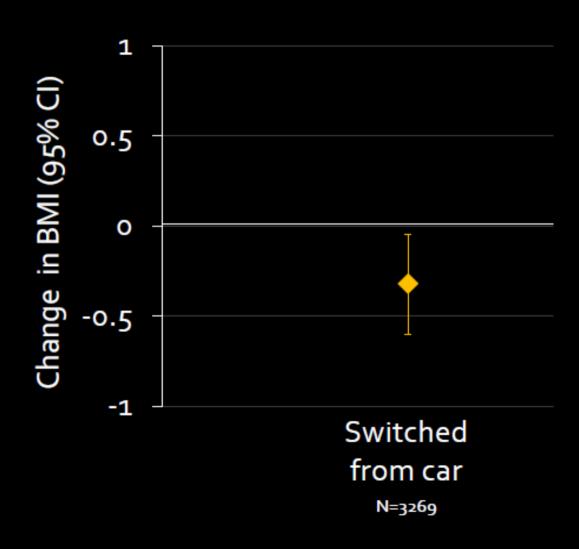


## Active travel and physical activity

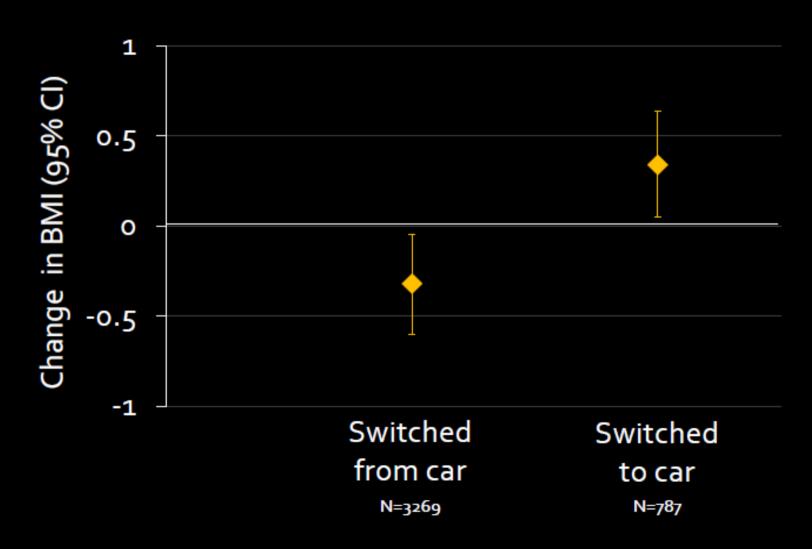




## Commuting and body mass index



## Commuting and body mass index



Adjusted linear regression coefficients

Martin et al., J Epidemiol Community Health 2015





# Physical activity on the multimodal commute

# Physical activity on the multimodal commute

On average:

20% of the duration of each trip

Over half the weekly target

## Commuting and wellbeing

## Commuting and wellbeing

Sickness absence v

Mental wellbeing

Maintained cycling

"For physical activity, a strong case can be made that the science of how to understand individual behaviour change has overshadowed the efforts to understand true population-level change"





### Physical activity in the workplace

Public health guideline

Published: 28 May 2008

nice.org.uk/guidance/ph13





### Physical activity and the environment

Public health guideline

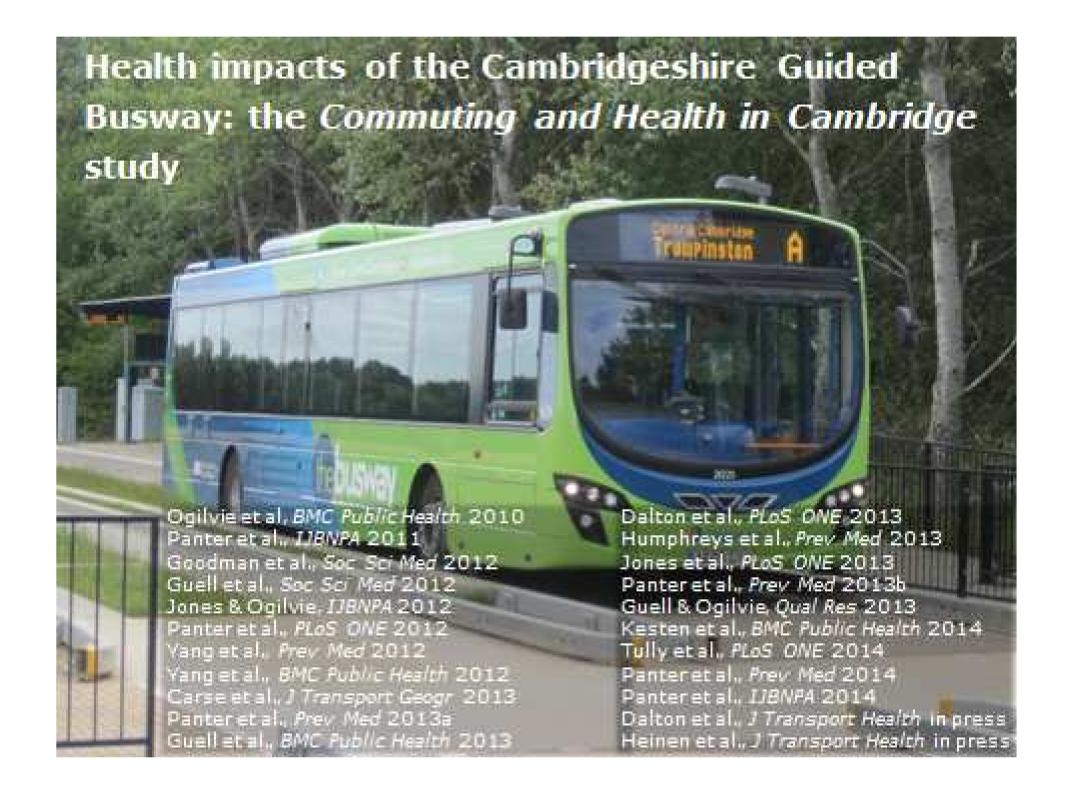
Published: 23 January 2008

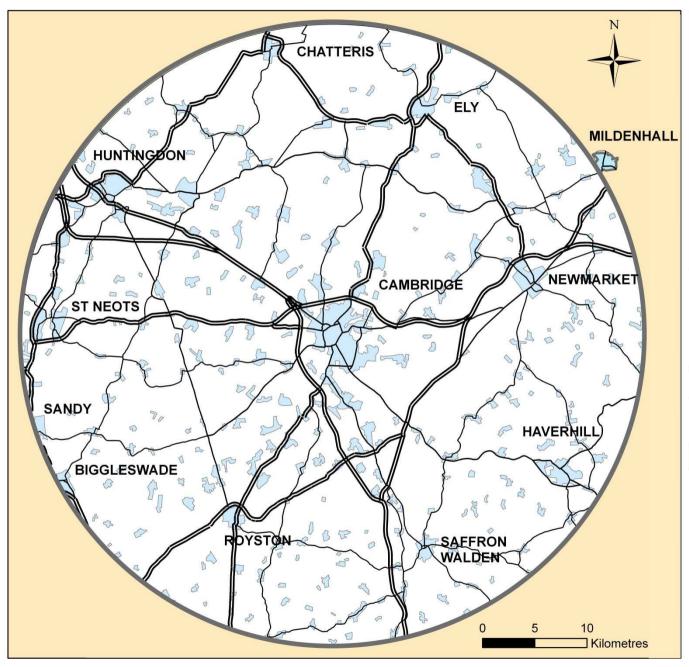
nice.org.uk/guidance/ph8

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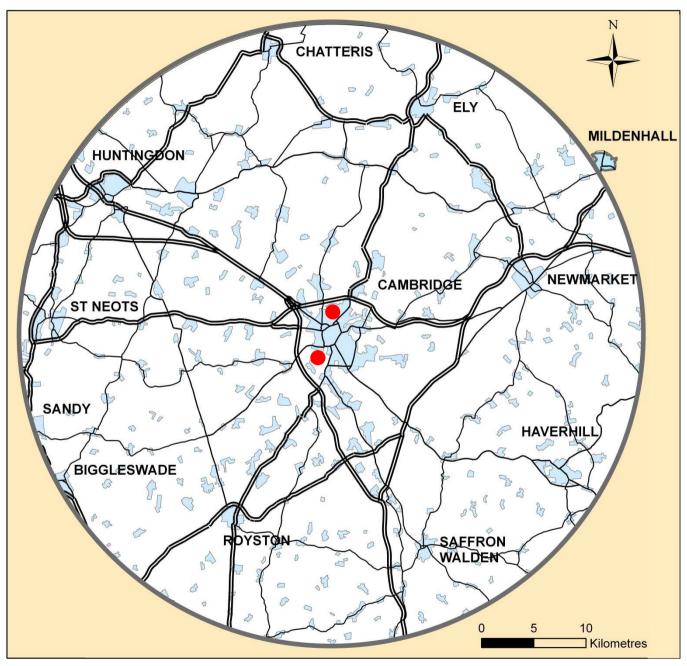






### Legend

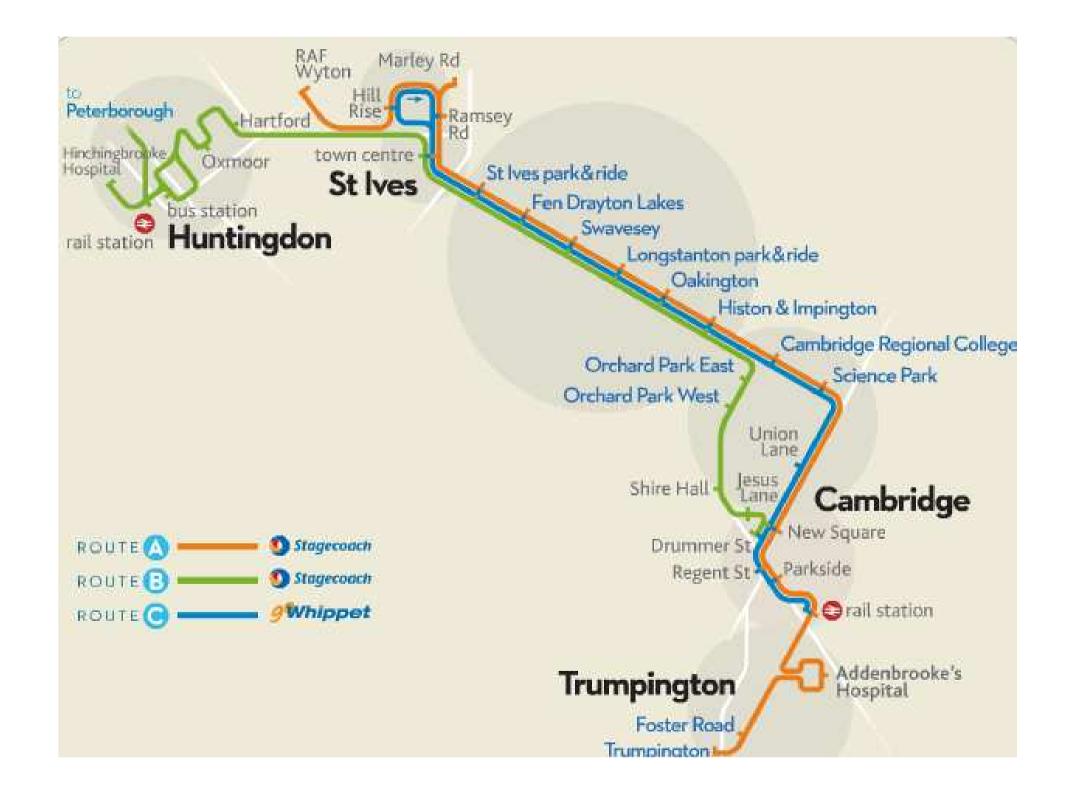
- Motorways & Primary Roads
- —— Secondary Roads
- Study Area
- Settlements





### Legend

- Motorways & Primary Roads
- —— Secondary Roads
- Study Area
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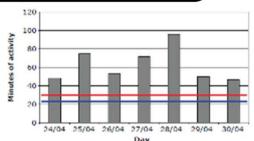


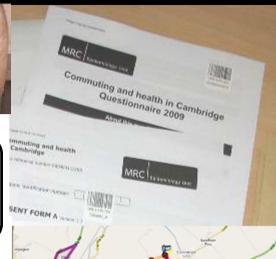




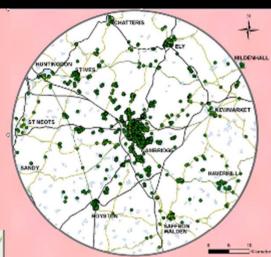
"I hurt myself quite badly and now my wife won't let me cycle in town, she says it's too dangerous"

[Cycling] is probably the most dangerous thing I do but well I read the statistics and it's more dangerous not to cycle from the health point of view!













## Trends in active commuting

**Median duration** 

(min·wk<sup>-1</sup>)

2009

2012

Active commuting

120

100

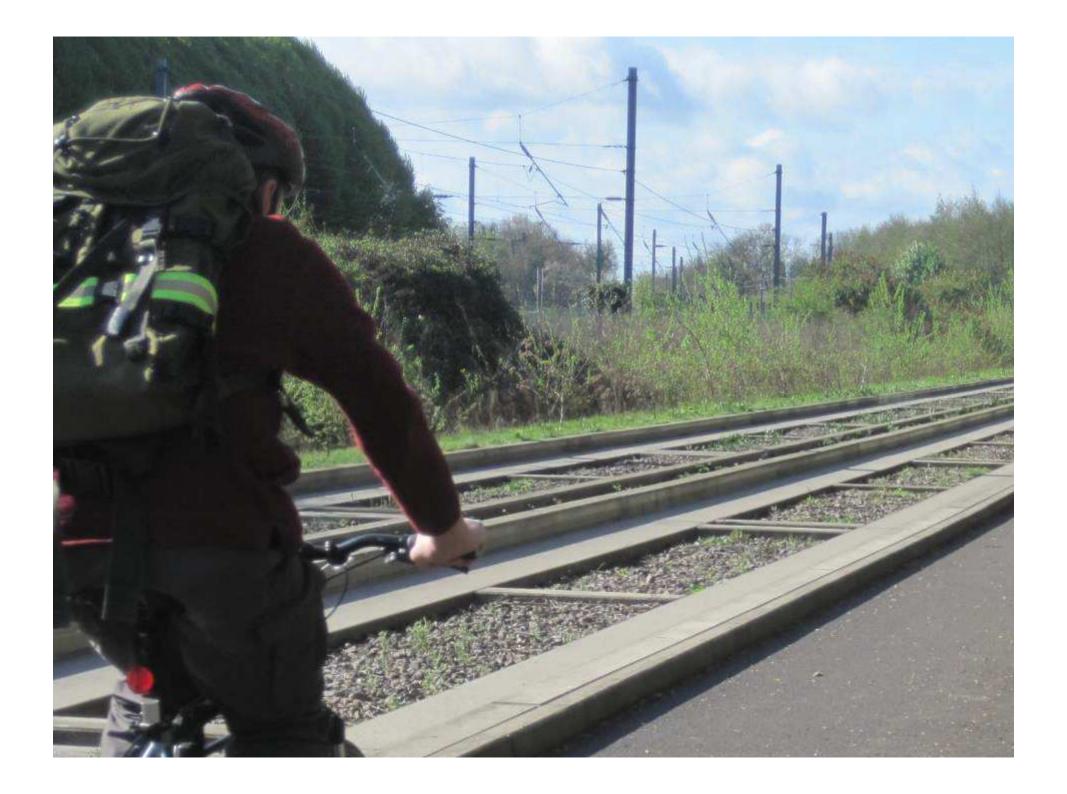
## Trends in active commuting

Median duration (min·wk<sup>-1</sup>)

2009 2012

Active commuting 120 100

Cycling 70 40



# Effects on commute mode share

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Car only Any active

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Car only Any active

Large decrease

**2.09** (1.35, 3.21)

### Effects on commute mode share

Car only Any active

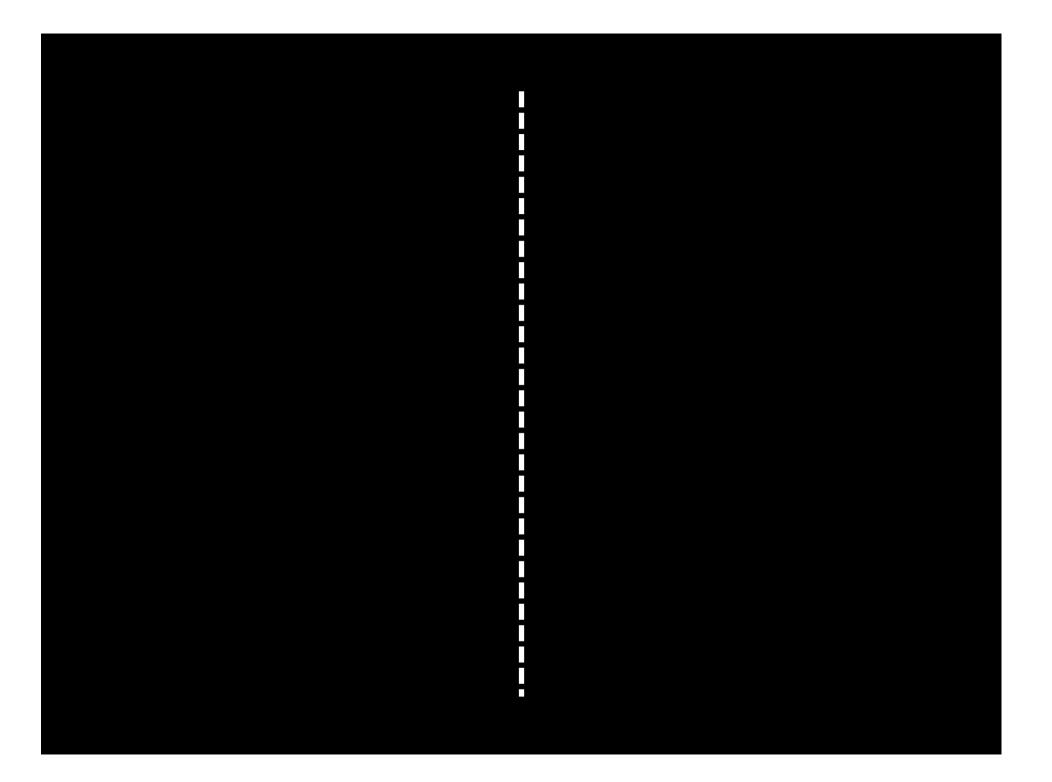
Large decrease

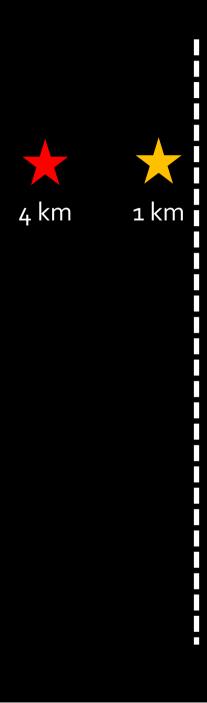
2.09

(1.35, 3.21)

Large increase

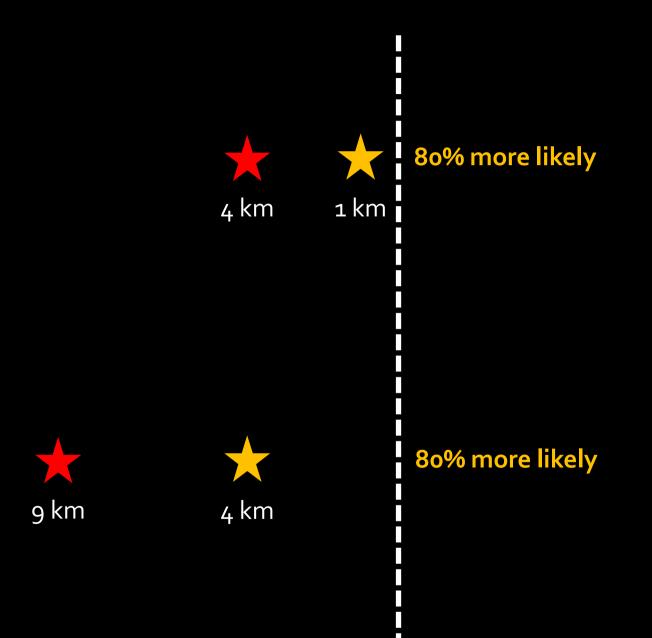
1,80 (1.27, 2.55)







80% more likely



# Effects on cycling and walking time

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Cycling

Walking

Commuting

# Effects on cycling and walking time

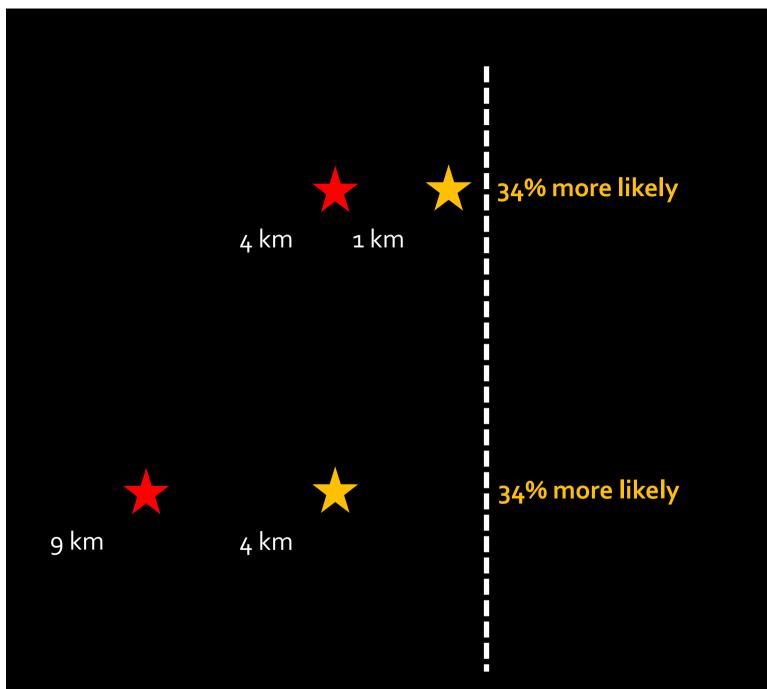
Cycling

Walking

Commuting

1.34 (1.03, 1.76) (0.69, 1.18)

0.90



# Effects on cycling and walking time

RRR (95% CI)

Cycling Walking

**1.34** 0.90

(1.03, 1.76) (0.69, 1.18)

+86

min-wk<sup>-1</sup>

Commuting

Mean increase

Adjusted for age, sex, education, car ownership, home ownership, children, health condition, body mass index, urban-rural classification, distance to work, car parking provision at work, baseline level of active commuting and home or work relocation

# Effects on cycling and walking time

Cycling

Walking

Commuting

**1.34** 

0.90

(1.03, 1.76)

(0.69, 1.18)

Mean increase

+86

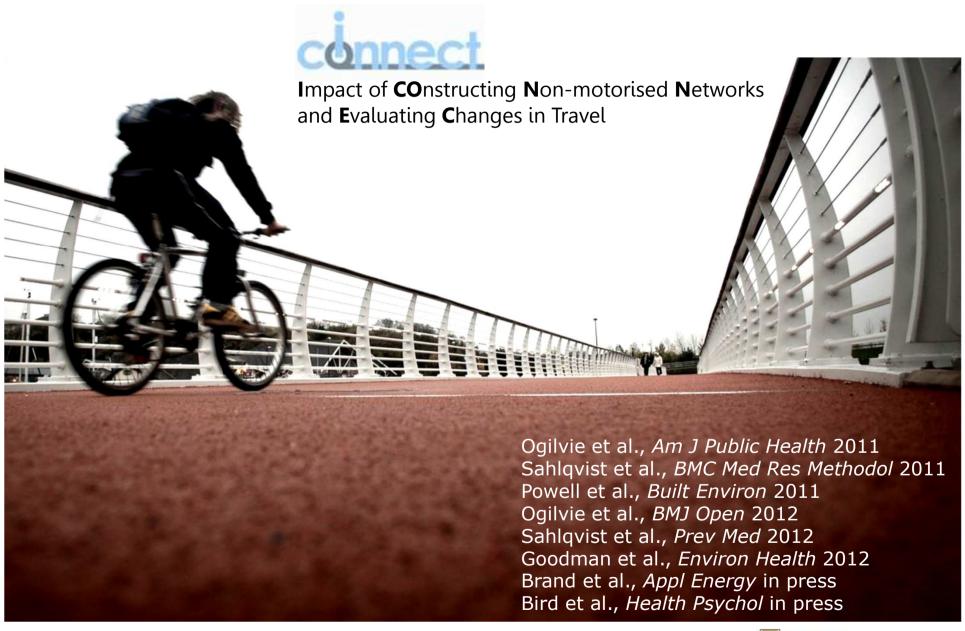
min-wk<sup>-1</sup>

Commuting plus recreation

1.32

(1.04, 1.68)

Adjusted for age, sex, education, car ownership, home ownership, children, health condition, body mass index, urban-rural classification, distance to work, car parking provision at work, baseline level of active commuting and home or work relocation













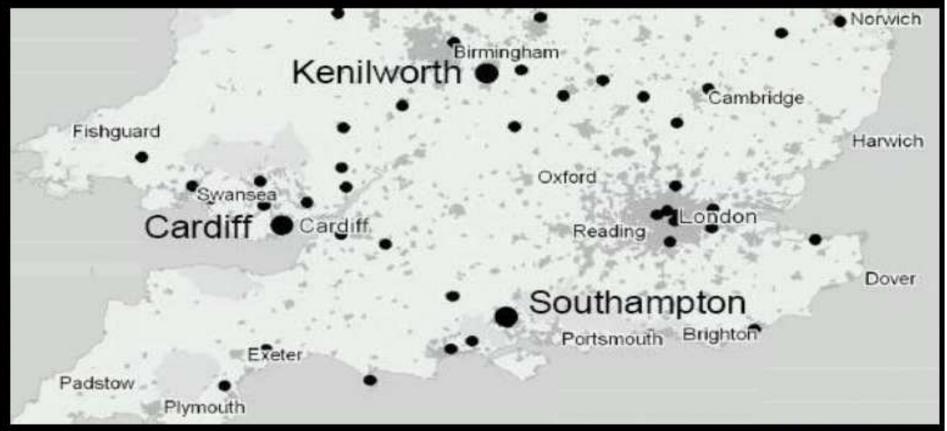






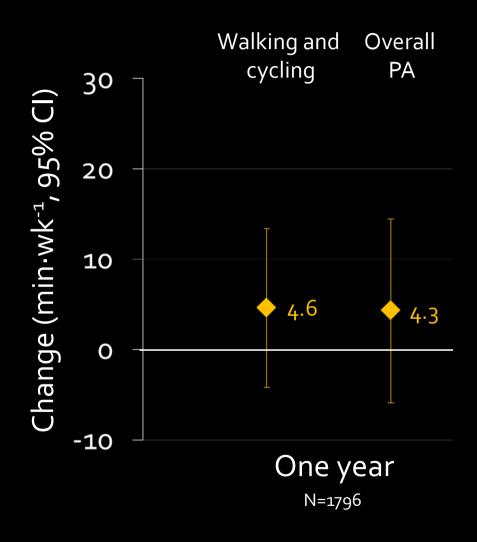


### Connect2 case study sites



Ogilvie et al., BMJ Open 2012



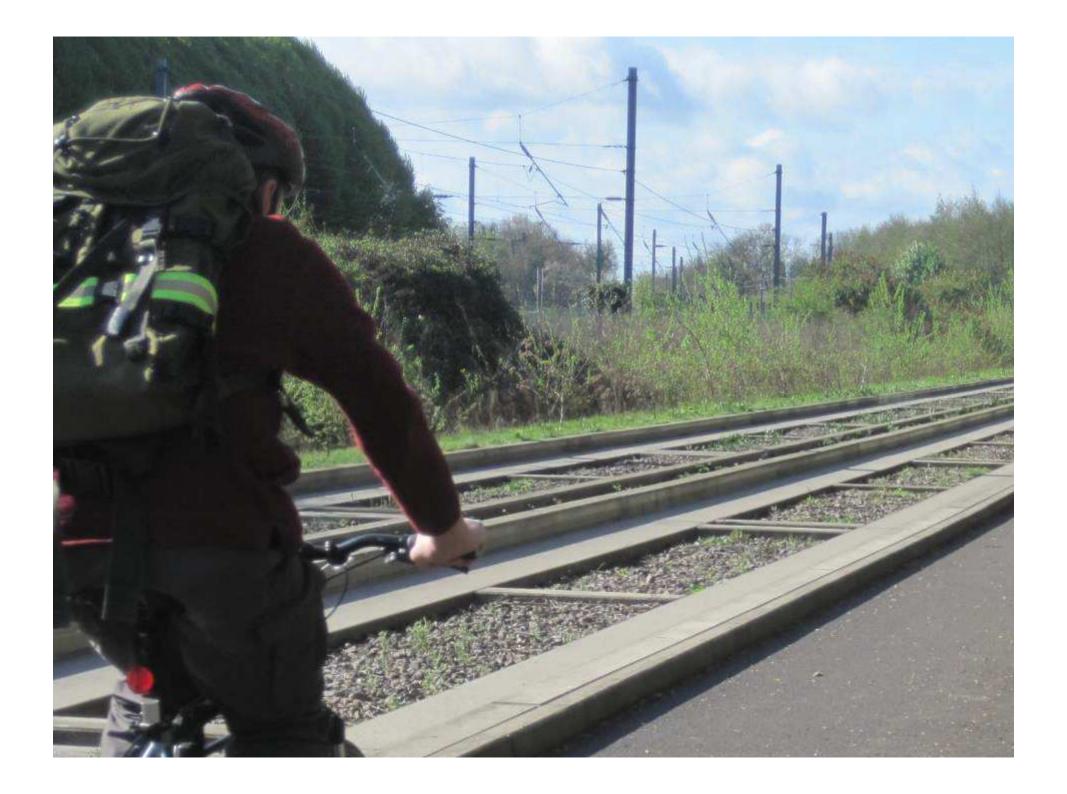




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He said 'I wanted to hate it' because of all the bad publicity...
But then when he tried it he really liked it... He wouldn't use other public transport – it's unreliable.
He's told his friends how good it is.

For people like me, who used to have a good bus service, it's frustrating that now it's slower and you can't always get a seat.

I could almost be in the Netherlands... lovely wide cycle path alongside the Cambridgeshire guided busway.

# Evening News

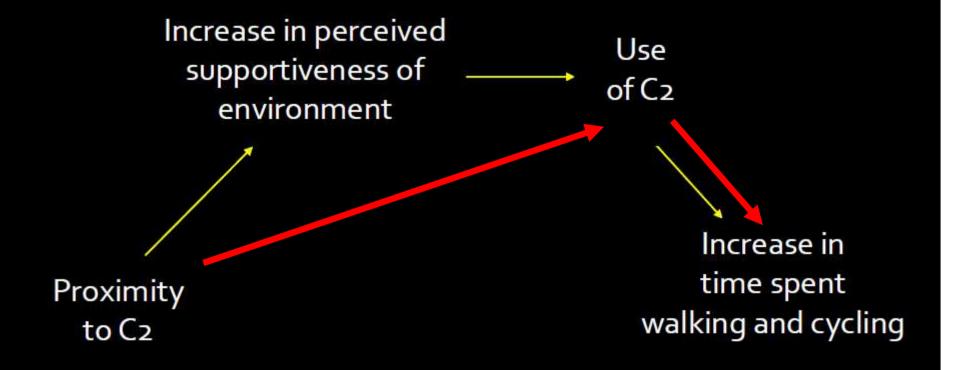
Cyclists have been injured in accidents caused by a lack of lighting on the track next to the guided busway, it is claimed.

Kesten et al., BMC Public Health 2014

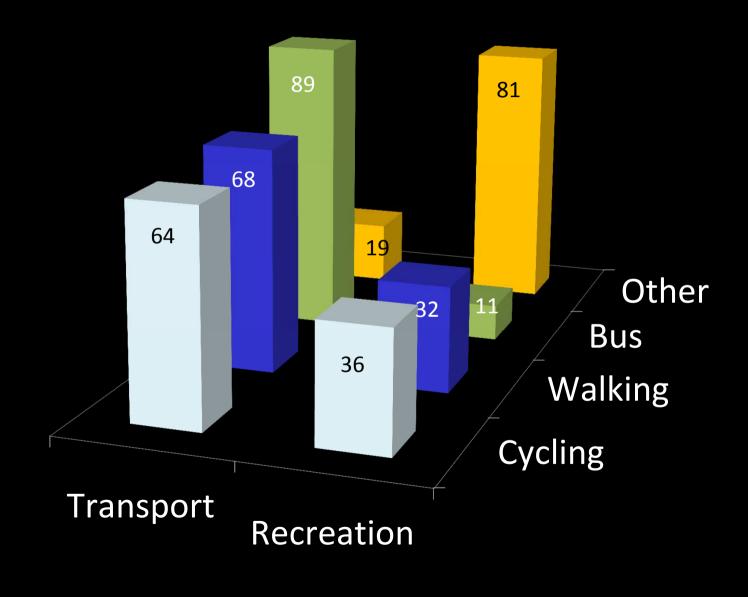
Increase in perceived supportiveness of environment

Increase in perceived of C2

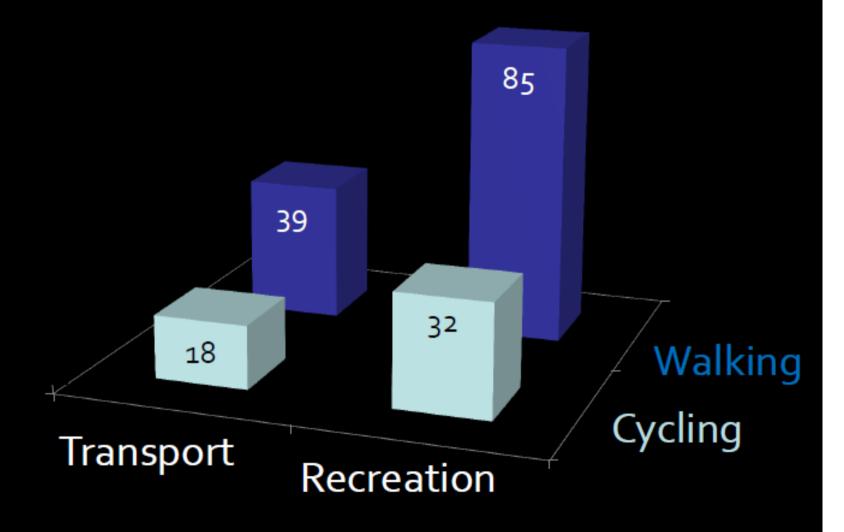
Increase in time spent walking and cycling



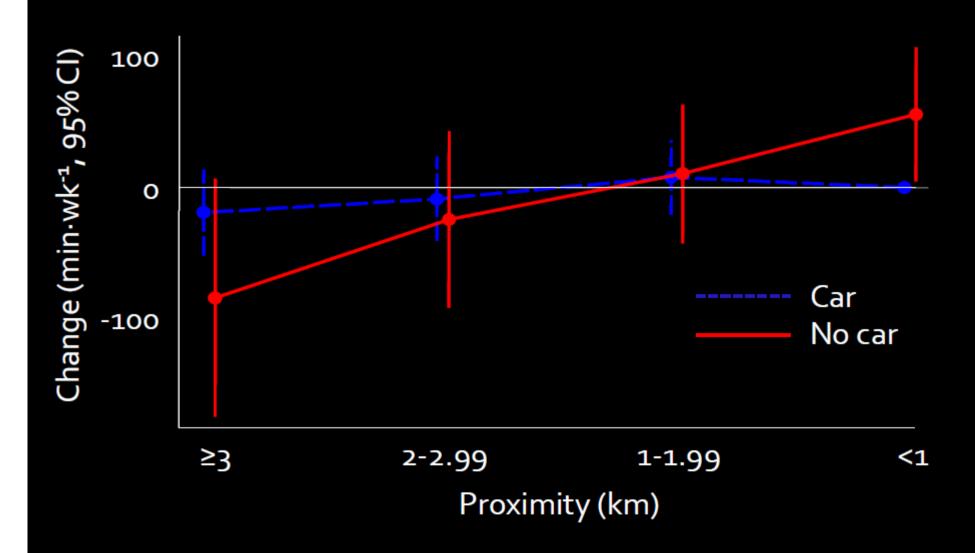
# Use of the busway



#### Use of Connect2







n-0.007 for interaction

Coodman at al Am I Public Health 2014

## Effects of the busway

Least active

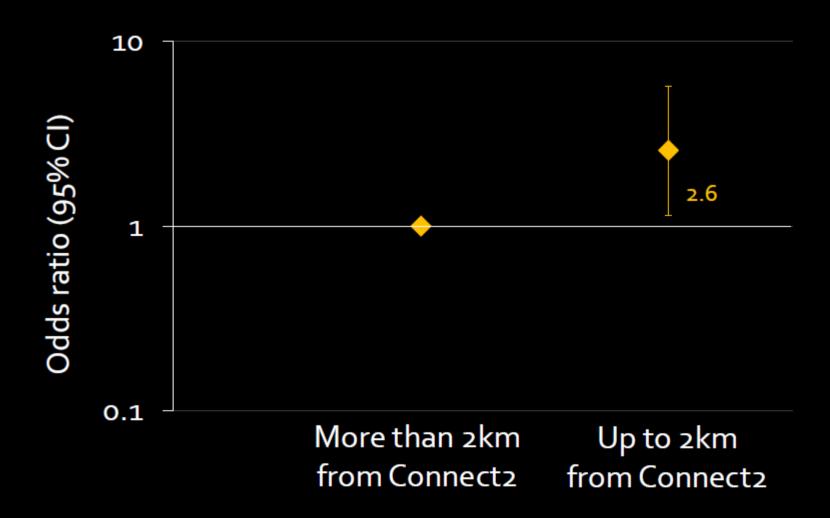
Most active

Active commuting

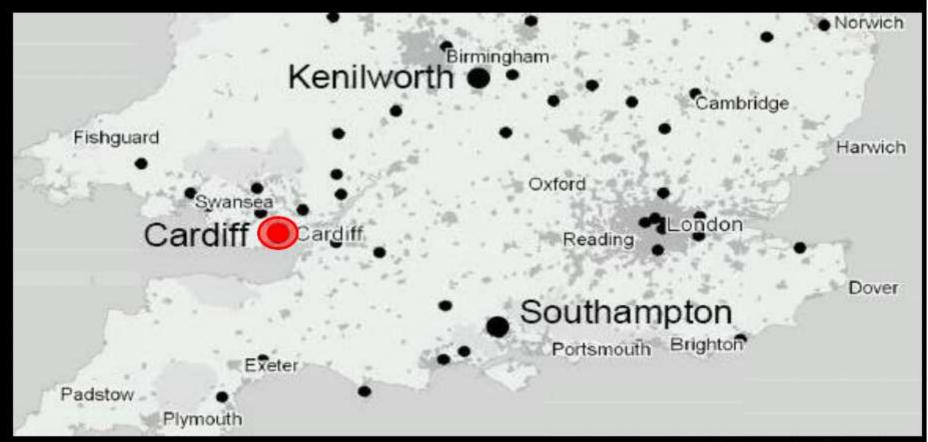
**1.76** (1.16, 2.67)

2.18 (0.69, 7.02)

### Uptake of walking



# Connect2 case study sites



Sahlqvist et al., IJBNPA 2015

"For physical activity, a strong case can be made that the science of how to understand individual behaviour change has overshadowed the efforts to understand true population-level change"

"... The job for government and its partners at a national and local level is to transform the environment so that it is less inhibiting of healthy lifestyles."

The Physical Activity and Public Health research programme is supported by the Medical Research Council, and the research described in this talk was carried out as part of the Centre for Diet and Activity Research (CEDAR), a UKCRC Public Health Research Centre of Excellence funded by the British Heart Foundation, Economic and Social Research Council, Medical Research Council, National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) and Wellcome Trust under the auspices of the UK Clinical Research Collaboration.

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The views expressed are those of the author and not necessarily those of the NHS, the NIHR or the Department of Health.

For further information please visit:

www.cambridgecommutingstudy.org.uk
www.iconnect.ac.uk
www.cedar.iph.cam.ac.uk

