

Environmental Correlates of Physical Activity in Older Women: Findings from the San Diego Cohort of the Women's Health Initiative

Gregory J. Norman, PhD

Department of Family & Preventive Medicine

University of California, San Diego



Project Team

- Marc Adams
- Jacqueline Kerr
- Rachel Millstein
- Cindy Morgan
- Robert Langer
- Matthew Allison



Supported by grant R21CA127777 From the National Institutes of Health

Background

- Well established relationships between physical, emotional, cognitive functioning and PA for older adults.
- Medical costs lower for older people who are active.
- Only 2.5% of older adults meet PA guidelines.
- Older adults may be more susceptible to environmental barriers.
- WHO age-friendly cities, EPA aging initiative, AARP endorse environment changes to support walking for older adults.
- “Age in Place”
- Population proportion age 60 and over increasing.

Background

- Inconsistent findings from studies of older adult physical activity and built environment.
- 3 of 5 studies no association b/w PA and urban vs. rural neighborhoods.
- 3 of 6 studies of walkability and walking found associations.
- Important to understand environment factors specific to older adults.



Department of Health and Human Services

National Institutes of Health

National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute

Current Study

- Data from San Diego Cohort of WHI
- Baseline data (cross-sectional)
- Added GIS-based built environment data
- Linear regression models to assess association between physical activity and built environment.



Department of Health and Human Services

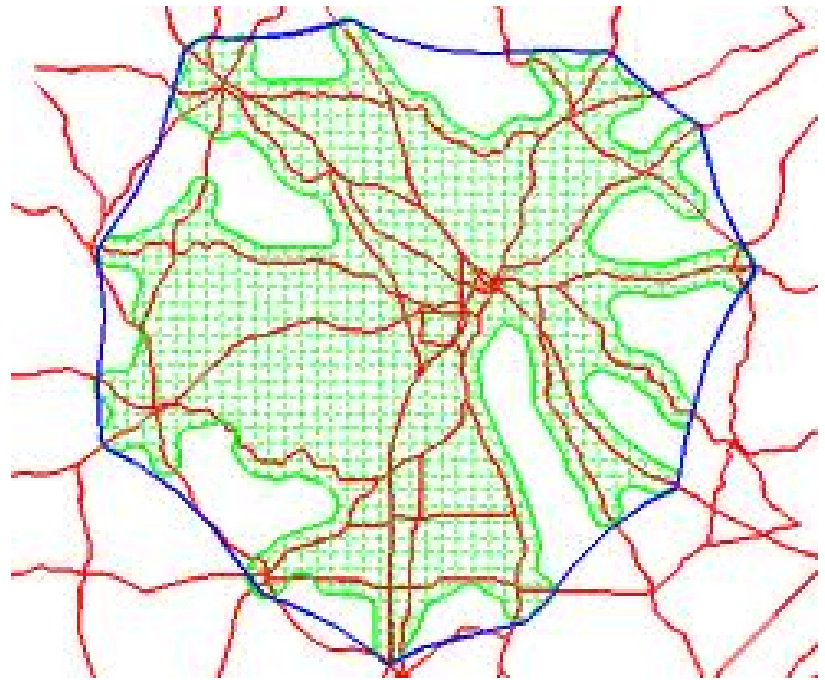
National Institutes of Health

National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute

- Women's Health Initiative (WHI)
- NIH multi-center study of post-menopausal women
- Women followed an average of 7 years.
- Age 50 to 79 years
- Recruited between 1993 and 1998 from San Diego County.
- 5,626 women enrolled, 40% in CT, 60% OS

Geocoding

- Geocoded residential addresses
- Created .5, 1, 3-mile network buffers
- Spatially link built environment data sources to buffers
- Used ArcGIS 9.3 ESRI
- 5,401 (96%) were geocoded
- 225 could not be geocoded
 - 125 P.O. box
 - 79 outside county
 - 14 outside CA
 - 7 incorrect or missing address



Creating Environment Variables

- Spatial data on existing land use from SANDAG for year 2000.
 - Residential, Commercial, Office, Institutional
- Neighborhood Walkability Index
 - Land use mix (entropy)
 - Residential density
 - Street network connectivity (intersection density)
 - Sum (z-scores)

Creating Environment Variables

- School Density (quartiles)
- Recreation Facilities Density (quartiles)
- Distance to the Coast (deciles)
- Distance to the Nearest Park (deciles)

Physical Activity

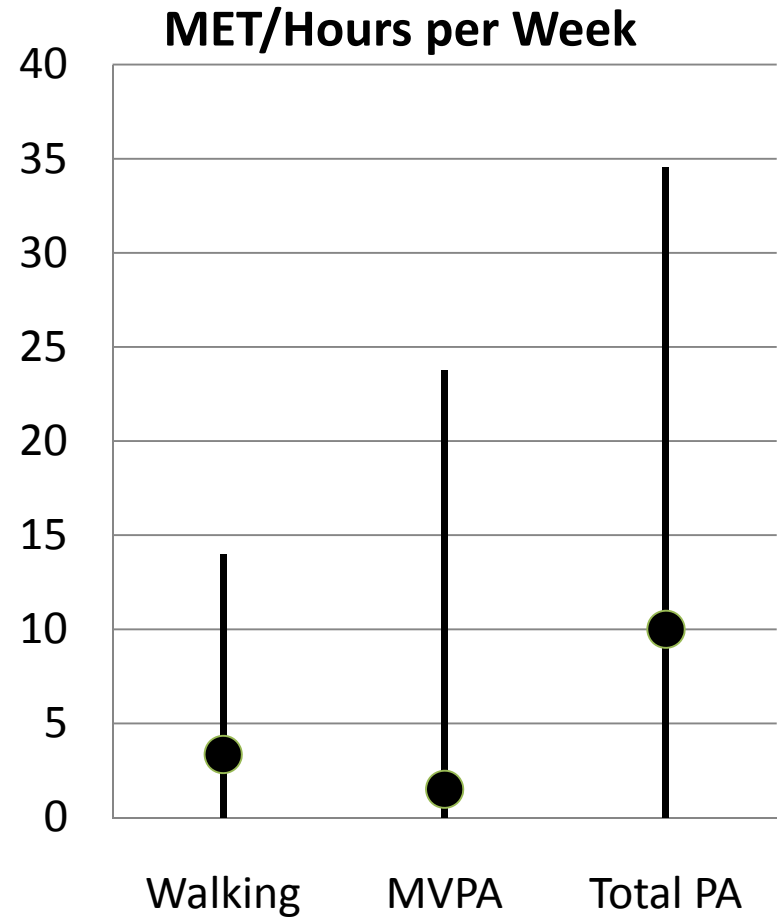
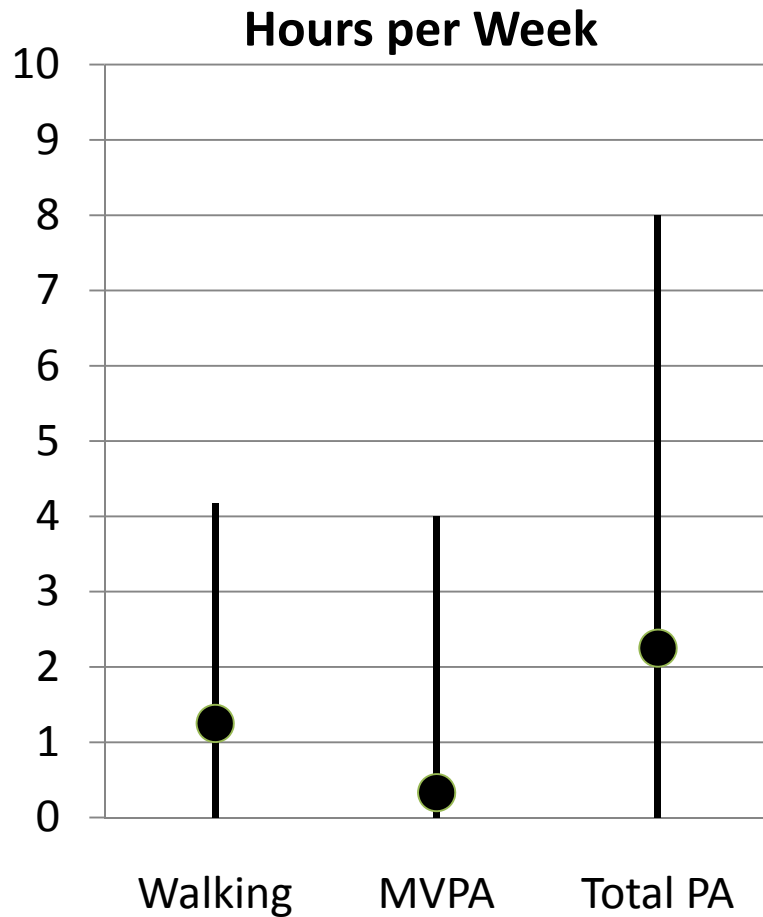
- Self-report of usual weekly PA (frequency, duration, intensity)
- Self-report of walking
- 3 estimates calculated MET/hours/week
 - Total walking (4 intensities)
 - MVPA (4.5 to 7 METs)
 - Total activity > 3 METs
- Log transformed for analyses

Sample (N = 5,401)

	Percent
Age	
50-59	31%
60-69	42%
70-79	27%
Race/ethnic	
White non-Hispanic	75%
Non-white	25%
Income	
<35K to <50K	63%
50K to 99K	29%
≥100K	8%

	Percent
Education	
< HS, HS, vocational training	32%
Some college or AA	33%
College or some grad school	21%
Professional degree	14%
Health Status	
Poor	1%
Fair	11%
Good	31%
Very good	40%
Excellent	17%

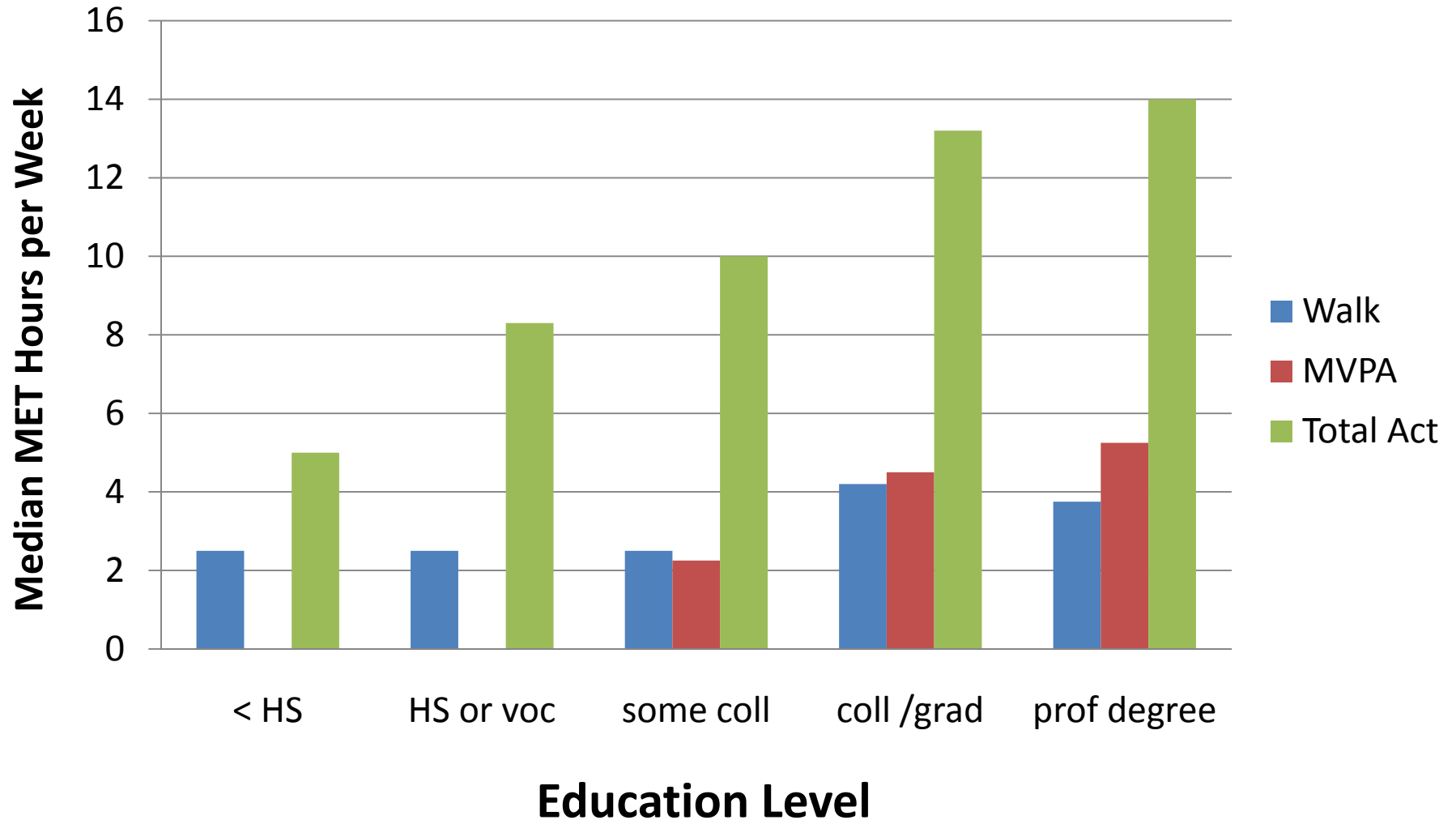
Overall Physical Activity Levels (Median, 10th & 90th percentile)



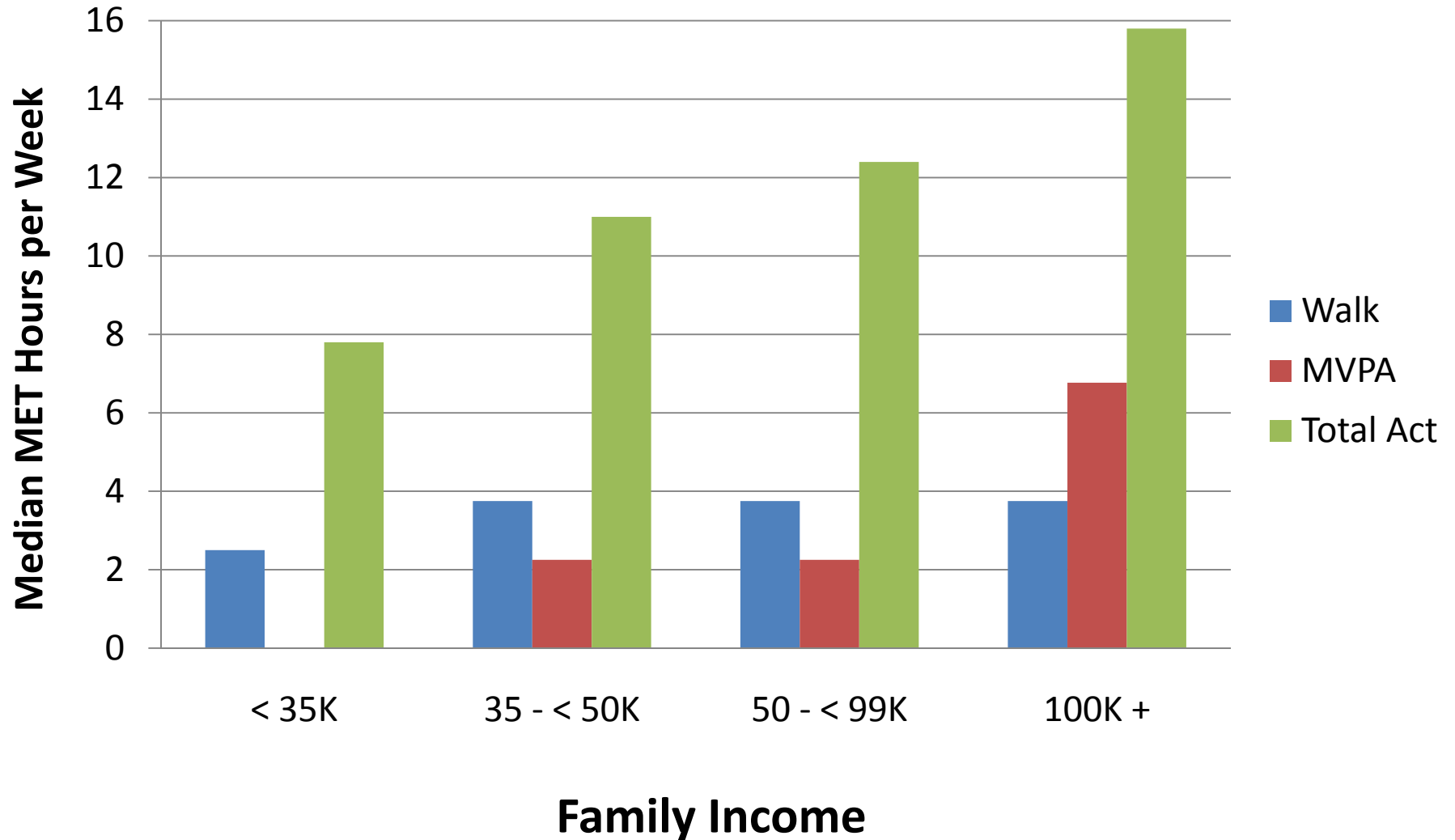
Results From 9 Models

- Education
- Family income
- General health
- Age category
- Walkability
- School density
- Recreation facilities density
- Distance to coast
- Distance to park
- + all models
- + all models
- + all models
- + total activity
- + total walking
- - walk, MVPA (3), total PA (1,3)
- + walk (1), total PA (1)
- + total walking, total PA
- No effects found

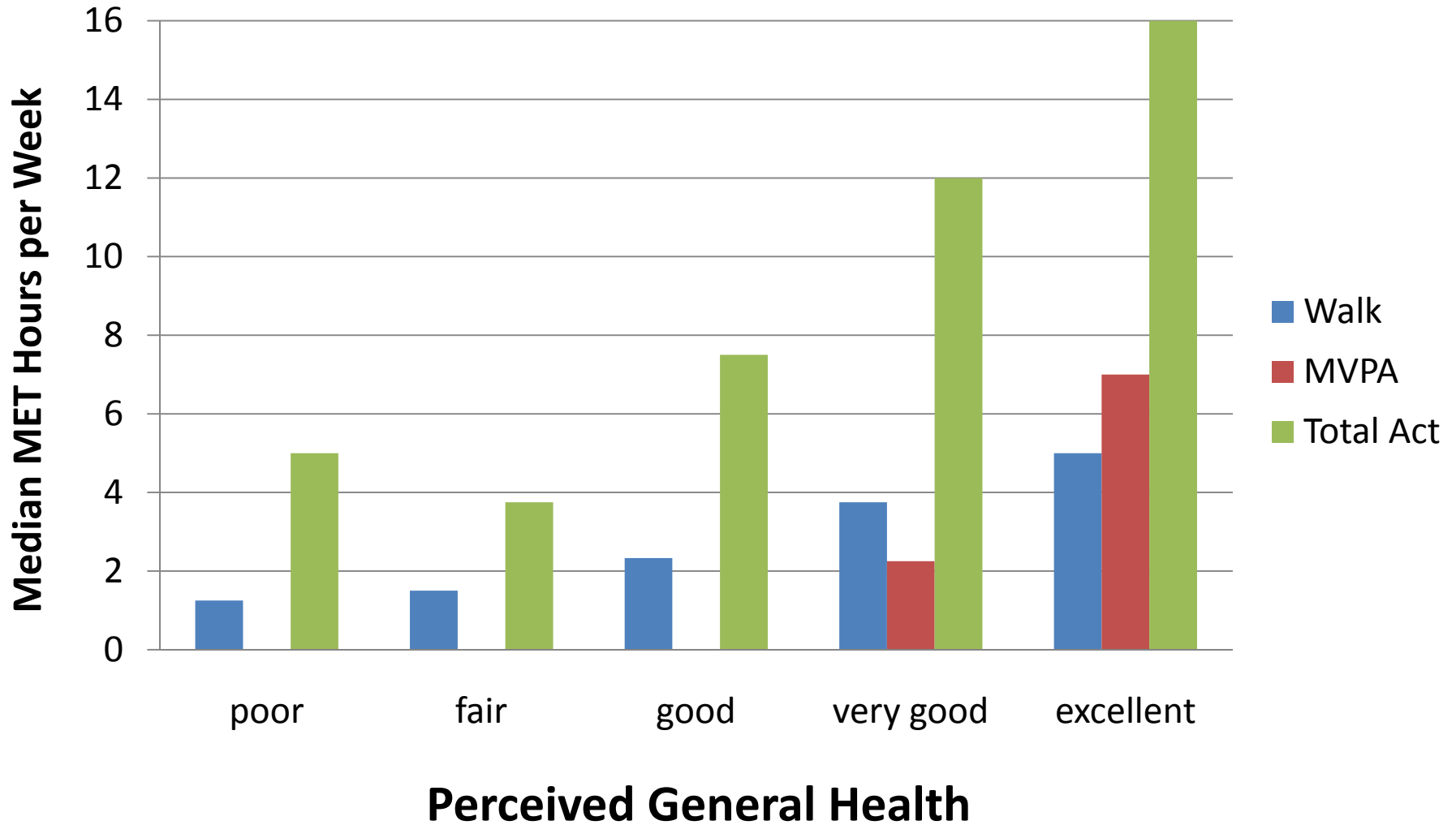
Physical Activity & Education Level



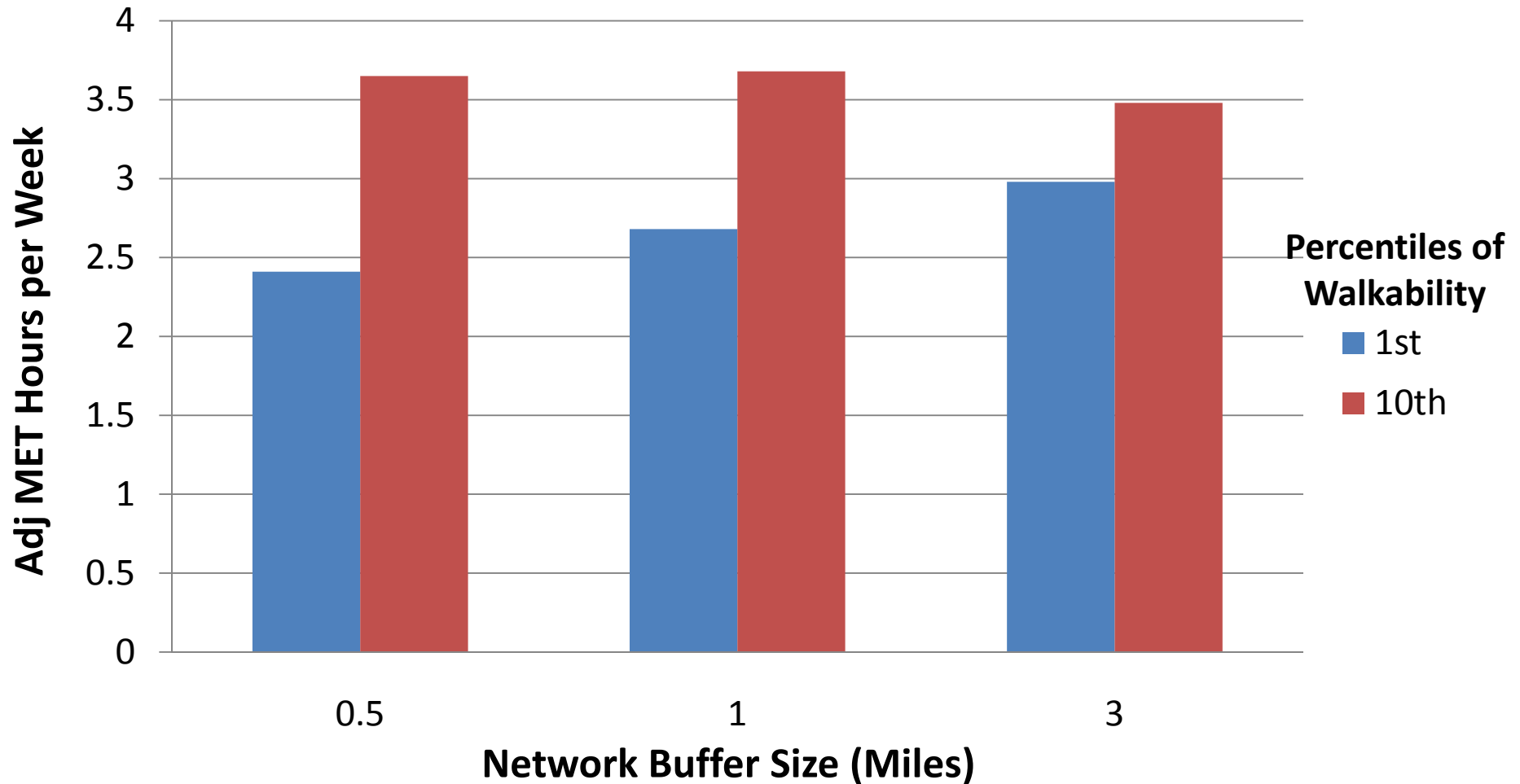
Physical Activity & Family Income



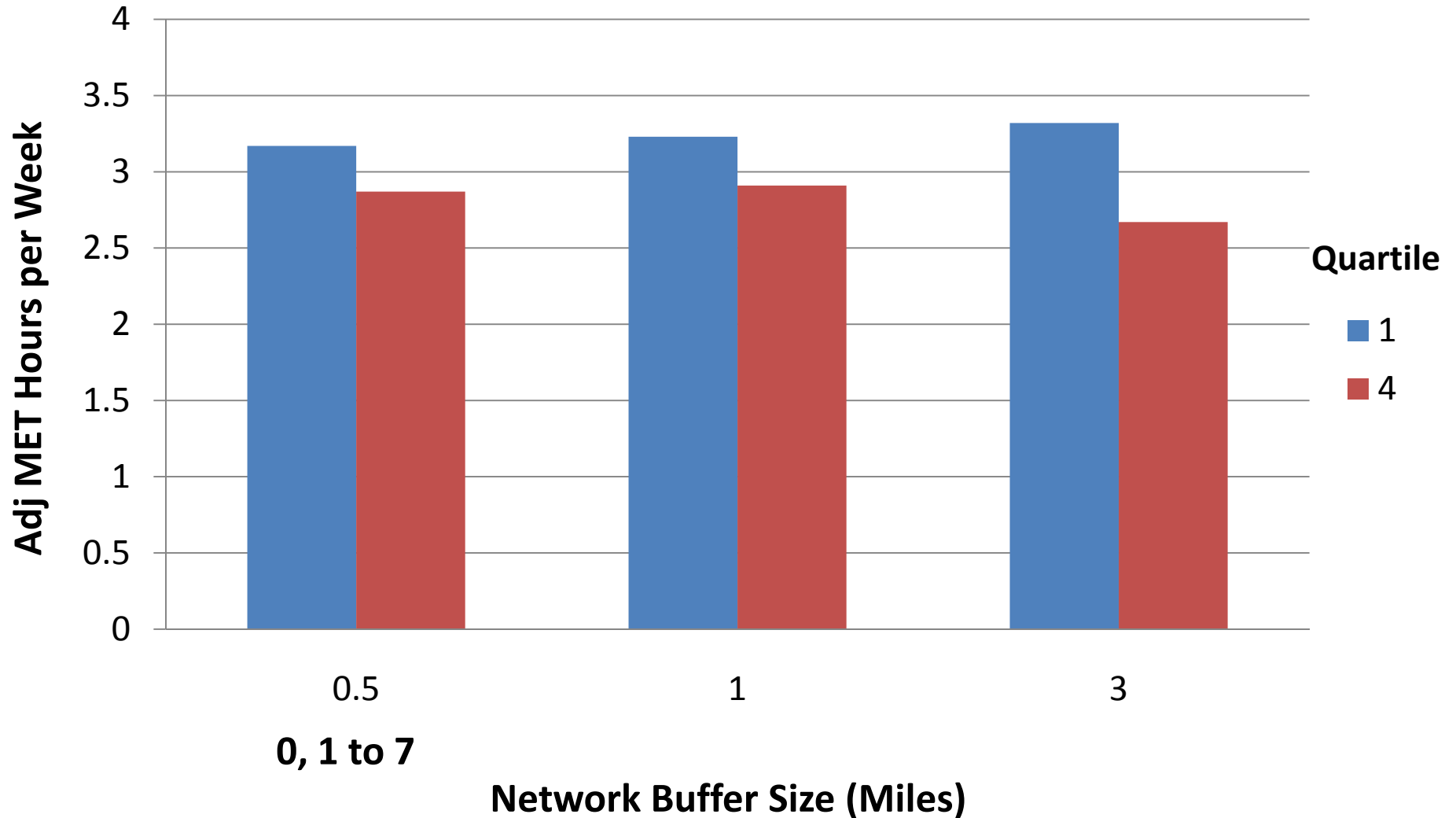
Physical Activity & General Health



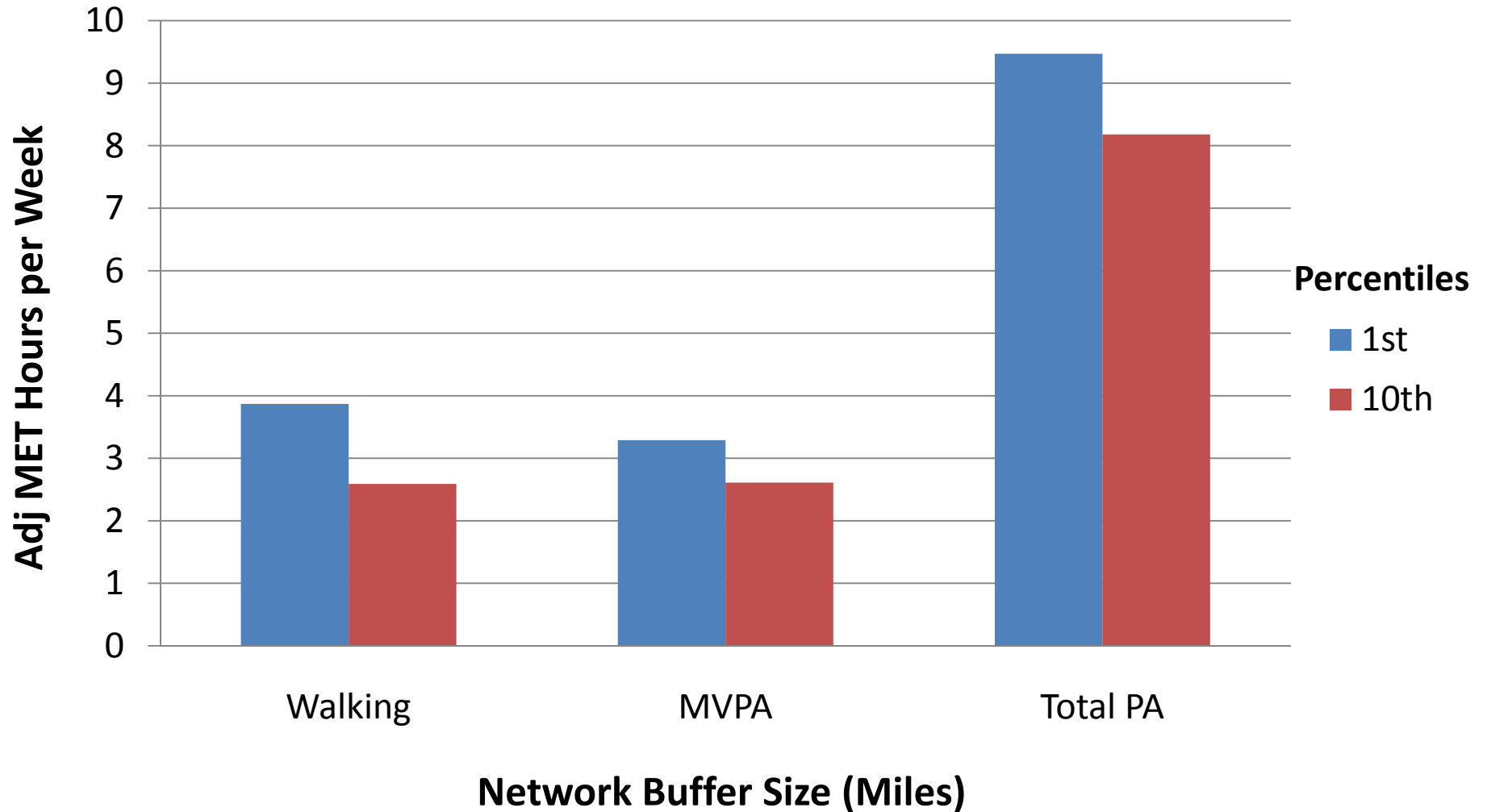
Total Walking & Walkability



Total Walking & School Density



Physical Activity & Distance to Coast



Summary of Results

- Tested 5 GIS environment measures hypothesized to be related to physical activity.
- Tested 3 buffer sizes around residence.
- Walkability only related to walking.
- Consistent inverse finding for school density
- Recreation facilities only related to total activity in the 1 mile buffer.
- Distance to the coast related to walking and total activity but not MVPA.
- Distance to parks not related to activity.

Caveats

- Small effects (model $R^2 = .06$ to $.10$) detected with large sample.
- Considerable “noise” in the system (self report measures of PA, linking GIS, sampling method).
- Many things not measured (sidewalks, perceptions of environment, reasons for walking).
- Capitalized on data not collect to address hypotheses.

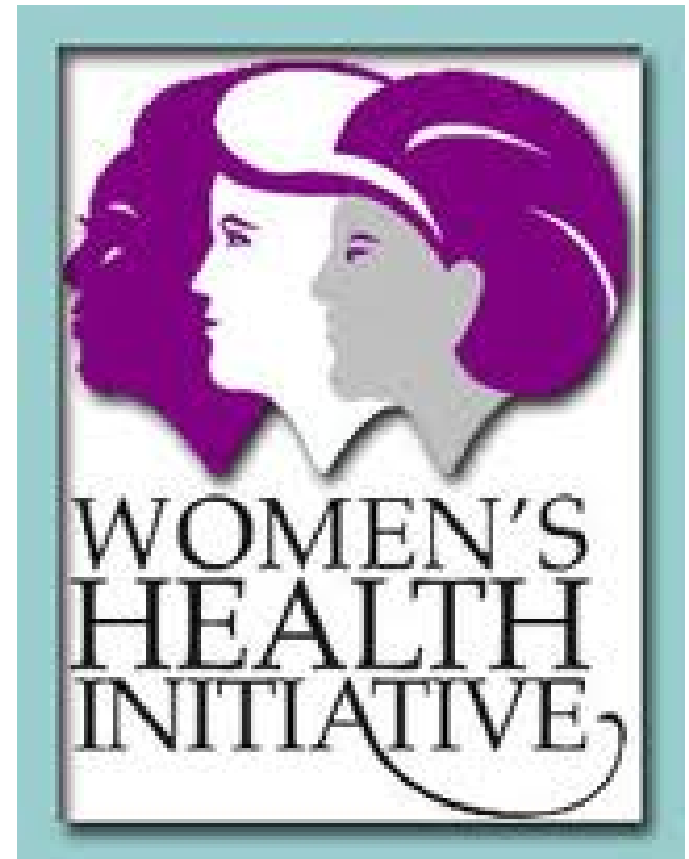
Conclusions

- Some relationships found between built environment and older adult physical activity.
- No clear pattern related to buffer size.
- Findings can inform further inquiry to substantiate associations.





THANK YOU!



ENROLLMENT NUMBERS

