

Streetlight and Transport Walking

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2024-04-06

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Chapter 1

Data preparation

The same steps followed as Gavin did for his 2014 paper (chapter 3).

- Excluded the participants who moved residence in between surveys
- Excluded the respondents who were not the same person at each wave
- Excluded the respondents who had missing values for transport walking for all waves
- Excluded the participants who had missing values for education

Chapter 2

Streetlight count

Streetlights is the built environment attribute of interest.

- Street light BE attribute is measured as 1km network buffer of residence.

2.1 Descriptives

2.1.1 Descriptive statistics of Streetlight counts at each wave.

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2.1.2 Distribution

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2.2 One-way ANOVA tests

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Chapter 3

Sample Profile

Never walker is defined as participants who reportedly didn't walk for transport at each wave they responded to.

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Chapter 4

Cross Sectional Analysis

Excluded movers ($n = 1916$ participants), as most of them do not have streetlight counts after the 1st wave. Therefore, streetlight count measured at wave 1 used for this cross-sectional analysis at each wave.

Transport walking:

- Walked or not (logistic regression)
- Minutes of walking (linear regression, only with walkers)

BE attribute:

- Baseline streetlight counts

Adjusted for:

- Sex
- Baseline age
- Baseline education level (categorical)
- Baseline occupation level (categorical)
- Baseline income level (categorical)
- Baseline neighbourhood disadvantage quintiles (categorical)

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Chapter 5

Longitudinal Analysis

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5.1 Plots

5.1.1 Proportion of transport walkers Vs streetlight count by sex





