

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND GREEN SPACE EQUITY



One third of the global ill health burden can be attributed to environmental factors.

In Canada, ever increasing socioeconomic polarization is contributing to growing gaps in emergent health concerns caused by detrimental environmental conditions.

\$3.6B

Exposure to harmful environmental conditions resulting in preventable illness costs \$3.6 billion annually across Canada.

QUALITY OF LIFE AND GREEN SPACE ACCESS



COMMUNITY PROGRAMMING

The natural environment strengthens social cohesion, reduces emotional stress and minimizes the impacts of inadequate housing for these study participants.

Social events that are free of charge allow community members to interact with others and promote feelings of inclusion in the community of marginalized populations.

These events significant impact on health and quality of life for people with lower incomes, as their networks tend to be more geographically limited than those of middle- and higher-income households.

IMPORTANCE OF RESEARCH METHODS



In order to target environmental health and green space access at a population level, community level priorities must be identified, community experience must be compiled and mentorship opportunities be made available to community members.

ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS OF GREEN SPACE



Green spaces filter rain which reduces water pollution, protects drinking water, and decreases the rates of waterborne illness. Green spaces in urban areas also help cool our cities, reducing the heat-island effects.

Thoughtful urban planning and accurate community driven research methods are crucial in order to minimize detrimental environmental conditions and remove barriers from safe accessible green space access.

References:

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