The greener your city neighbourhood, the less likely you are to die from several common causes, a new UNB-led study says.

Dr. Daniel Crouse, an epidemiologist and sociology research associate on the Fredericton campus of the University of New Brunswick, led a team of 11 researchers to analyze census data from 2001, with data from the Canadian mortality database and to annual income tax filings through to 2011, to compare causes of death in Canadian cities to how much natural environment was out their front door.

They found the risk of dying from several common causes - including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases - were reduced by eight to 12 per cent for Canadians who lived in greener areas in cities across Canada.

“We found shockingly protective effects associated with increased exposure,” Crouse said in a UNB release.“The size of effects we found were much stronger than what we expected.”

The peer-reviewed study was published in the October edition of the Lancet Planetary Health journal.

Researchers used the data to take into account trees and other vegetation within 250 metres of each individual’s home, allowing the researchers to estimate daily “greenness” exposure, according to the study.
Taking into account environmental and socioeconomic characteristics of the communities, the researchers said they also found that the wealthier among us have greater nature-inspired health benefits because they tend to live in greener neighbourhoods.