Abstract

The relationship between green space and health is important to be explored because it relates to health issues, which are prevalent among city citizens. Urban green spaces can improve residents’ lifestyle for healthier living. The paper presents a review of evidence that links green space and health through various conceptual models. The literature was drawn from research articles published between 2017 and 2021. The findings identified parameters, which mediate that influence the use of open space, physical activity, and effects of health on cities. Seventeen conceptual models were borrowed from the review, among others a socio-ecological framework and risk-based health promotion model. The findings emerging from the conceptual models are individual factors (e.g., gender differences, social conditions, demographic, socioeconomic factors, physical and environmental factors), accessibility, environmental demand and measures, type of setting, greenness, biodiversity, city planning and policy, and green space planning. Health effects (e.g., neighborhood satisfaction, social health, mental health, health status, mental restoration), and the use of open space (e.g., physical activity, behavior, social interaction). In this paper, researchers find a gap between green space and health. The paper is based on the research since the 2010s. © 2021 American Scientific Publishers All rights reserved.

Author keywords

Conceptual framework, green space, health, behavior, satisfaction, mental restoration.