Blighted Land and Mental Health in Glasgow
Vacant/Derelict Land’s Impact on Mental Health Prescriptions

Exposure to blighted or environmentally degraded land may impact the mental health of residents. Measured using vacant lands as a proxy for degradation and mental health prescription rates as a proxy mental health in Glasgow, Scotland.

Exposure areas to vacant/derelict lands were created using .25 Mile and .5 Mile buffers. The rate of mental health prescriptions was calculated for zones within .25 Miles and .5 Miles of vacant land, and citywide. The prescriptions rates (per 1000) were higher within the exposure zones. The corresponding relative risk shows that given exposure within .25 miles of vacant land, prescription rates are 13.2% higher and that given exposure within .5 miles of vacant land, prescription rates are 10.9% higher, compared to areas outside the exposure zones. There is evidence that blighted or environmentally degraded land may negatively impact mental health in Glasgow.

Sources: Maantay and Maroko 2014
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