

**Table S1:** Web of Knowledge search strategy and reasons for exclusion of articles

# 1 7	#16 AND #12 AND #5 <i>DocType=All document types; Language=All languages;</i>
# 1 6	TS=("built environment*" OR "environment* design" OR "residential environment*" OR "neighbourhood environment" OR "neighborhood environment" OR "residen* characteristic\$" OR "residen* facilit*" OR "local environments\$" OR migration OR "food retail access" OR "neighborhood effect\$" OR "retail-provision intervention" OR "retail intervention" OR "environment* change" OR "multi-use trail" OR "environmental-factors" OR "park improvements" OR park\$ OR "grocery store\$" OR "food access*" OR "food retail*" OR "residential segregation" OR "housing vouchers" OR "outdoor exercise equipment" OR "urban public park\$" OR "home environment" OR "local neighbourhood" OR "local neighborhood" OR "urban sprawl" OR segregation) <i>DocType=All document types; Language=All languages;</i>
# 1 5	#14 AND #12 AND #1 <i>DocType=All document types; Language=All languages;</i>
# 1 4	TS=("health behavior" OR "health behaviour" OR "health behaviors" OR "health behaviours" OR "quality of life" OR lifestyle OR "physical activit*" OR diet OR "body mass index" OR inactivity OR "physical fitness" OR "health promotion" OR obesity OR "well-being" OR "park use" OR "physical health" OR "mental health") <i>DocType=All document types; Language=All languages;</i>
# 1 3	#12 AND #5 AND #1 <i>DocType=All document types; Language=All languages;</i>
# 1 2	TS=("experimental design" OR "before/after study" OR "panel stud*" OR "natural experiment" OR "natural experiment* stud*" OR "quasi experiment* stud*" OR "longitudinal stud*" OR "pre- and post-intervention" OR "pre-post design" OR "prospective evaluation\$" OR "intervention community" OR "community level intervention\$" OR "social experiment" OR longitudinal OR "housing mobility experiment") <i>DocType=All document types; Language=All languages;</i>
# 1 1	#10 AND #5 AND #1 <i>DocType=All document types; Language=All languages;</i>
# 1 0	TS=("experimental design" OR "before/after study" OR "panel stud*" OR "natural experiment" OR "natural experiment* stud*" OR "quasi experiment* stud*" OR "longitudinal stud*" OR "pre- and post-intervention" OR "pre-post design" OR "prospective evaluation\$" OR "intervention community" OR "community level intervention\$" OR "social experiment" OR longitudinal) <i>DocType=All document types; Language=All languages;</i>
# 9	#6 AND #4 AND #3 <i>DocType=All document types; Language=All languages;</i>
# 8	#6 AND #5 AND #2 <i>DocType=All document types; Language=All languages;</i>
# 7	#5 AND #4 AND #1 <i>DocType=All document types; Language=All languages;</i>
# 6	TS=("built environment*" OR "environment* design" OR "residential environment*" OR "neighbourhood environment" OR "neighborhood environment" OR "residen* characteristic\$" OR "residen* facilit*" OR "local environments\$" OR migration OR "food retail access" OR "neighborhood effect\$" OR "retail-provision intervention" OR "retail intervention" OR "environment* change" OR "multi-use trail" OR "environmental-factors" OR "park improvements" OR park\$) <i>DocType=All document types; Language=All languages;</i>
# 5	TS=("health behavior" OR "health behaviour" OR "health behaviors" OR "health behaviours" OR "quality of life" OR lifestyle OR "physical activit*" OR diet OR "body mass index" OR inactivity OR "physical fitness" OR "health promotion" OR obesity OR "well-being" OR "park use") <i>DocType=All document types; Language=All languages;</i>
# 4	TS=("experimental design" OR "before/after study" OR "panel stud*" OR "natural experiment" OR "natural experiment* stud*" OR "quasi experiment* stud*" OR "longitudinal stud*" OR "pre- and post-intervention" OR "pre-post design" OR "prospective evaluation\$" OR "intervention community" OR "community level intervention\$")

**Table S2:** Reasons for exclusion of articles at the final screening phase of articles from database searching (n=82 from the initial search in 2014 and n=18 from the updated search in 2017 indicated by \*)

Code classification for exclusions

- Not a pre-post, experimental study with a specific change in built environment or paper does not report findings – 1
- Not local residents or residentially stable participants – 2
- No beneficial change/s in public built environment in a residential setting (e.g. not work place settings) – 3
- Multi-component intervention – 4
- Not in English or unavailable in Australia – 5
- No physical activity or diet outcome measure - 6

Reference	Reason for exclusion	Code
*Airaksinen, J., Hakulinen, C., Elovainio, M., Lehtimäki, T., Raitakari, O. T., Keltikangas-Jarvinen, L., & Jokela, M. (2015). Neighborhood effects in depressive symptoms, social support, and mistrust: Longitudinal analysis with repeated measurements. <i>Social Science &amp; Medicine</i> , 136, 10-16. doi:10.1016/j.socscimed.2015.04.034	Exclude – no measure of physical activity or diet	6
Bacigalupe, A., Esnaola, S., Calderon, C., Zuazagoitia, J., & Aldasoro, E. (2010). Health impact assessment of an urban regeneration project: opportunities and challenges in the context of a southern European city. <i>J Epidemiol Community Health</i> , 64(11), 950-955	Exclude – only one set of interviews conducted at baseline, not longitudinal	1
Barnes, G., Thompson, K., & Krizek, K. (2006). A longitudinal analysis of the effect of bicycle facilities on commute mode share. <i>Transportation Research Board 85<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting</i> .	Exclude – census data used, not the same participants at baseline and follow-up. Conference paper.	2
Blackman, T., & Harvey, J. (2001). Housing renewal and mental health: a case study. <i>Journal of Mental Health</i> , 10(5), 571-583.	Exclude – multi-component (includes household infrastructure regeneration as well as neighbourhood)	4
Bond, L., Egan, M., Kearns, A., Clark, J., & Tannahill, C. (2013). Smoking and intention to quit in deprived areas of Glasgow: is it related to housing improvements and neighbourhood regeneration because of improved mental health? <i>Journal of Epidemiology &amp; Community Health</i> , 67(4), 299-304.	Exclude – changes are at the individual housing level and not the public infrastructure level	3

Branas, C.C., Cheney, R.A., MacDonald, J.M., Tam, V.W., Jackson, T.D., Ten Have, T.R. (2011). A difference-in-differences analysis of health, safety, and greening vacant urban space. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 174 (11), 1296-1306.	Exclude – not the same participants at each time point	2
*Brand, C., Goodman, A., Ogilvie D., & iConnect, C. (2014). Evaluating the impacts of new walking and cycling infrastructure on carbon dioxide emissions from motorized travel: A controlled longitudinal study. <i>Applied Energy</i> , 128, 284-295. doi:10.1016/j.apenergy.2014.04.072	Exclude - primary outcome carbon dioxide emissions. The main outcome paper focusing on physical activity is included in the review	6
Bohn-Goldbaum, E. E., Phongsavan, P., Merom, D., Rogers, K., Kamalesh, V., & Bauman, A. E. (2013). Does playground improvement increase physical activity among children? A quasi-experimental study of a natural experiment. <i>J Environ Public Health</i> , 2013, 109841.	Exclude - participants do not specifically include local residents (only park users)	2
Brown, A. L., Khattak, A. J., & Rodriguez, D. A. (2008). Neighbourhood types, travel and body mass: A study of new urbanist and suburban neighbourhoods in the US. <i>Urban Studies</i> , 45(4), 963-988.	Exclude – cross-sectional	1
Casciano, R., & Massey, D. S. (2012). Neighborhood disorder and anxiety symptoms: new evidence from a quasi-experimental study. <i>Health &amp; Place</i> , 18(2), 180-190.	Exclude - Comparing groups but no changes in built environment	3
Cerda, M., Morenoff, J. D., Hansen, B. B., Tessari Hicks, K. J., Duque, L. F., Restrepo, A., et al. (2012). Reducing violence by transforming neighborhoods: a natural experiment in Medellin, Colombia. <i>Am J Epidemiol</i> , 175(10), 1045-1053.	Exclude – outcome measure not health (violence)	6
Chang, C. H., Lu, M. S., Lin, T. E., & Chen, C. H. (2013). The Effectiveness of Visual Art on Environment in Nursing Home. <i>Journal of Nursing Scholarship</i> , 45(2), 107-115.	Exclude – change within nursing home rather than the neighbourhood	3
*Chen, H. J., & Wang, Y. (2014). Gender differences in impact of food stores in neighborhoods on children's obesity status change: U.S. Early childhood longitudinal study. <i>FASEB Journal. Conference: Experimental Biology</i> , 28(1 SUPPL. 1).	Exclude – no measure of physical activity or diet included	6
Ciaranello, A. L., Molitor, F., Leamon, M., Kuenneth, C., Tancredi, D., Diamant, A. L., & Kravitz, R. L. (2006). Providing health care services to the formerly homeless: a quasi-experimental evaluation. <i>J Health Care Poor Underserved</i> , 17(2), 441-461. doi: 10.1353/hpu.2006.0056.	Exclude – not a built environment intervention (human resources intervention)	3

Cohen, D. A., Marsh, T., Williamson, S., Golinelli, D., & McKenzie, T. L. (2012). Impact and cost-effectiveness of family Fitness Zones: A natural experiment in urban public parks. <i>Health &amp; Place, 18</i> (1), 39-45.	Exclude - participants do not specifically include local residents (only park users)	2
Cohen, D. A., Sehgal, A., Williamson, S., Marsh, T., Golinelli, D., & McKenzie, T. L. (2009). New Recreational Facilities for the Young and the Old in Los Angeles: Policy and Programming Implications. <i>Journal of Public Health Policy, 30</i> , S248-S263.	Exclude – do not state if the same participants were included at T2 as T1	2
Cohen, D. A., Han, B., Derose, K. P., Williamson, S., Marsh, T., & McKenzie, T. L. (2013). Physical activity in parks: A randomized controlled trial using community engagement. <i>Am J Prev Med, 45</i> (5), 590-597.	Exclude – multi-component	4
Cohen, D. A., Golinelli, D., Williamson, S., Sehgal, A., Marsh, T., & McKenzie, T. L. (2009). Effects of Park Improvements on Park Use and Physical Activity Policy and Programming Implications. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 37</i> (6), 475-480	Exclude – multi-component as community involvement was included in the design and oversight of the development	4
Cohen, D. A., et al. (2014). The potential for pocket parks to increase physical activity. <i>American Journal of Health Promotion 28</i> (3): S19-S26.	Exclude – longitudinal findings not reported separate to cross-sectional data (cross-sectional added to the longitudinal data)	1
*Cranney, L., Phongsavan, P., Kariuki, M., Stride, V., Scott, A., Hua, M., & Bauman, A. (2015). Impact of an outdoor gym on park users' physical activity: A natural experiment. <i>Health Place, 37</i> , 26-34. doi:10.1016/j.healthplace.2015.11.002	Exclude – did not include residentially stable participants (random intercept data collection was used at each time point)	2
*Dill, J., McNeil, N., Broach, J., & Ma, L. (2014). Bicycle boulevards and changes in physical activity and active transportation: findings from a natural experiment. <i>Preventive Medicine, 69</i> , S74-S78. <a href="http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ypmed.2014.10.006">doi:http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ypmed.2014.10.006</a>	Exclude – not one specific change in built environment as the focus of the intervention (time varying changes in infrastructure included)	1
Donovan, G. H., Butry, D. T., Michael, Y. L., Prestemon, J. P., Liebhold, A. M., Gatzliolis, D., & Mao, M. Y. (2013). The Relationship Between Trees and Human Health Evidence from the Spread of the Emerald Ash Borer. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine, 44</i> (2), 139-145.	Exclude – natural rather than built environment	3

<p>*Dubowitz, T., Ghosh-Dastidar, M., Cohen, D. A., Beckman, R., Steiner, E. D., Hunter, G. P., . . . Collins, R. L. (2015). Diet And Perceptions Change With Supermarket Introduction In A Food Desert, But Not Because Of Supermarket Use. <i>Health Aff (Millwood)</i>, 34(11), 1858-1868. doi:10.1377/hlthaff.2015.0667</p>	<p>Exclude – public discussions and marketing campaigns on healthy foods accompanied the built environment change</p>	<p>4</p>
<p>*Dubowitz, T., Ncube, C., Leuschner, K., &amp; Tharp-Gilliam, S. (2015). A natural experiment opportunity in two low-income urban food desert communities: research design, community engagement methods, and baseline results. <i>Health Education &amp; Behavior</i>, 42(1 Suppl), 87S-96S. doi:<a href="http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/1090198115570048">http://dx.doi.org/10.1177/1090198115570048</a></p>	<p>Exclude – no longitudinal data included</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>Egan, M., Katikireddi, S. V., Kearns, A., Tannahill, C., Kalacs, M., &amp; Bond, L. (2013). Health effects of neighborhood demolition and housing improvement: a prospective controlled study of 2 natural experiments in urban renewal. <i>Am J Public Health</i>, 103(6), e47-53.</p>	<p>Exclude – focuses on the negative rather than positive effects of changes in infrastructure on health (impacts of demolition)</p>	<p>3</p>
<p>el-Askari, G., Freestone, J., Irizarry, C., Kraut, K. L., Mashiyama, S. T., Morgan, M. A., &amp; Walton, S. (1998). The Healthy Neighborhoods Project: a local health department's role in catalyzing community development. <i>Health Educ Behav</i>, 25(2), 146-159.</p>	<p>Exclude – descriptive paper</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>*Elbel, B., Mijanovich, T., Kiszko, K., Abrams, C., Cantor, J., &amp; Dixon, L. B. (2015). The Introduction of a Supermarket via Tax-Credits in a Low-Income Area: The Influence on Purchasing and Consumption. <i>Am J Health Promot.</i> doi:10.4278/ajhp.150217-QUAN-733</p>	<p>Exclude – local intercept data collection (not the same residents at baseline and follow-ups)</p>	<p>2</p>
<p>*Elbel, B., Moran, A., Dixon, L. B., Kiszko, K., Cantor, J., Abrams, C., &amp; Mijanovich, T. (2015). Assessment of a government-subsidized supermarket in a high-need area on household food availability and children's dietary intakes. <i>Public Health Nutrition</i>, 18(15), 2881-2890. doi:10.1017/s1368980015000282</p>	<p>Exclude – local intercept data collection (not the same residents at baseline and follow-ups)</p>	<p>2</p>
<p>Fitzhugh, E. C., Bassett Jr, D. R., &amp; Evans, M. F. (2010). Urban trails and physical activity: A natural experiment. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i>, 39(3), 259-262.</p>	<p>Exclude – local residents were not specifically recruited (direct observation of neighbourhood areas)</p>	<p>2</p>

*Foley, L., Panter, J., Heinen, E., Prins, R., & Ogilvie, D. (2015). Changes in active commuting and changes in physical activity in adults: a cohort study. <i>Int J Behav Nutr Phys Act</i> , 12, 161. doi:10.1186/s12966-015-0323-0	Exclude – the intervention was in tandem with other interventions including town-level initiatives to encourage more and safer cycling	4
Foster, S., Knuiman, M., Hooper, P., Christian, H., & Giles-Corti, B. (2014). Do changes in residents' fear of crime impact their walking? Longitudinal results from RESIDE. <i>Prev Med</i> , 62, 161-166.	Exclude – data was collected 18 and 24 months after participants moved into their new homes but not including the same residents at both time points	2
Frankenberg, E., Nobles, J., & Sumantri, C. (2012). Community destruction and traumatic stress in post-tsunami Indonesia. <i>J Health Soc Behav</i> , 53(4), 498-514. doi: 10.1177/0022146512456207.	Exclude – natural disaster and not a built environment intervention	3
Goodman, A., Panter, J., Sharp, S. J., & Ogilvie, D. (2013). Effectiveness and equity impacts of town-wide cycling initiatives in England: A longitudinal, controlled natural experimental study. <i>Social Science &amp; Medicine</i> , 97, 228-237.	Exclude- multi-component	4
Goldsby, T. U., et al. (2016). Urban park development and pediatric obesity rates: A quasi-experiment using electronic health record data. <u><i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i></u> 13(4): 411-421.	Exclude – no measure of physical activity or diet	6
Handy, S. L., Cao, X. Y., & Mokhtarian, P. L. (2007). The causal influence of neighbourhood design on physical activity within the neighbourhood: Evidence from Northern California. <i>American Journal of Health Promotion</i> , 22(5), 350-358.	Exclude – observational not experimental	1
*Heinen, E., Panter, J., Mackett, R., & Ogilvie, D. (2015). Changes in mode of travel to work: a natural experimental study of new transport infrastructure. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 12, 10. doi:10.1186/s12966-015-0239-8	Exclude – the intervention was in tandem with other interventions including town-level initiatives to encourage more and safer cycling	4
*Heinen, E., Panter, J., Dalton, A., Jones, A., & Ogilvie, D. (2015). Sociospatial patterning of the use of new transport infrastructure: Walking, cycling and bus travel on the Cambridgeshire guided busway. <i>Journal of Transport &amp; Health</i> , 2(2), 199-211. doi:10.1016/j.jth.2014.10.006	Exclude – the intervention was in tandem with other interventions including town-level initiatives to encourage more and safer cycling	4

Hirsch, J. A., et al. (2014). Built environment change and change in BMI and waist circumference: Multi-ethnic study of atherosclerosis. <i>Obesity</i> , 22(11), 2450-2456.	Exclude – time-varying design	1
Hirsch, J. A., et al. (2014). Changes in the built environment and changes in the amount of walking over time: Longitudinal results from the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 180(8), 799-809.	Exclude – time-varying design	1
Hunter, R., Tully, M., & Kee, F. (2012). Development of an evaluation framework to measure the public health impact of a 'natural experiment: The PARC study. <i>Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport</i> , 15, S309.	Exclude – protocol paper	1
Jackson, M. I., & Mare, R. D. (2007). Cross-sectional and longitudinal measurements of neighborhood experience and their effects on children. <i>Social Science Research</i> , 36(2), 590-610.	Exclude – observational not experimental	1
Jilcott, S. B., Laraia, B. A., Evenson, K. R., Lowenstein, L. M., & Ammerman, A. S. (2007). A guide for developing intervention tools addressing environmental factors to improve diet and physical activity. <i>Health Promotion Practice</i> , 8(2), 192-204.	Exclude – paper on the development of a research tool	1
Johansson, P., Sadigh, S., Tillgren, P., & Rehnberg, C. (2008). Non-pharmaceutical prevention of hip fractures - A cost-effectiveness analysis of a community-based elderly safety promotion program in Sweden. <i>Cost Effectiveness and Resource Allocation</i> , 6(11).	Exclude – multi-component intervention	4
Johnson, F. R., & Luken, R. A. (1987). Radon risk information and voluntary protection: evidence from a natural experiment. <i>Risk Anal</i> , 7(1), 97-107.	Exclude – not a built environment related intervention	3
Johnston, Y. A., McFadden, M., Lamphere, M., Buch, K., Stark, B., & Salton, J. L. (2014). Working with grocers to reduce dietary sodium: lessons learned from the Broome County Sodium Reduction in Communities pilot project. <i>J Public Health Manag Pract</i> , 20(1 Suppl 1), S54-58. doi: 10.1097/PHH.0b013e3182a0b91a.	Exclude – descriptive paper	1
Kamanda, A., Embleton, L., Ayuku, D., Atwoli, L., Gisore, P., Ayaya, S., . . . Braitstein, P. (2013). Harnessing the power of the grassroots to conduct public health research in sub-Saharan Africa: a	Exclude – not a built environment intervention	3

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case study from western Kenya in the adaptation of community-based participatory research (CBPR) approaches. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 13(91).		
Kramer, D., Droomers, M., Jongeneel-Grimen, B., Wingen, M., Stronks, K., & Kunst, A. E. (2014). The impact of area-based initiatives on physical activity trends in deprived areas; a quasi-experimental evaluation of the Dutch District Approach. <i>International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity</i> , 11.	Exclude – multi-component	4
Kegler, M. C., Alcantara, I., Veluswamy, J. K., Haardorfer, R., Hotz, J. A., & Glanz, K. (2012). Results From an Intervention to Improve Rural Home Food and Physical Activity Environments. <i>Progress in Community Health Partnerships-Research Education and Action</i> , 6(3), 265-277.	Exclude – not a built environment intervention	3
Keltner, B. R. (1992). Family influences on child health status. <i>Pediatric Nursing</i> , 18(2), 128-131.	Exclude – not a built environment intervention	3
Kindt, K. C., van Zundert, R., & Engels, R. C. (2012). Evaluation of a Dutch school-based depression prevention program for youths in high-risk neighborhoods: study protocol of a two-armed randomized controlled trial. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 12, 212. doi: 10.1186/1471-2458-12-212.	Exclude – not a change in the neighborhood built environment (school-based)	3
King, D. K., Glasgow, R. E., & Leeman-Castillo, B. (2010). Reaiming RE-AIM: using the model to plan, implement, and evaluate the effects of environmental change approaches to enhancing population health. <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> , 100(11), 2076-2084. doi: 10.2105/AJPH.2009.190959.	Exclude – description of how to evaluate natural experiments	1
Kohlmeier, L. (1991). Food patterns and health problems: central Europe. <i>Ann Nutr Metab</i> , 35 Suppl 1, 22-31.	Exclude – not experimental	1
Lamarca, Gabriela A., Leal, Maria do C., Sheiham, Aubrey, & Vettore, Mario V. (2013). The association of neighbourhood and individual social capital with consistent self-rated health: a longitudinal study in Brazilian pregnant and postpartum women. <i>BMC Pregnancy &amp; Childbirth</i> , 13, 1-1. doi: 10.1186/1471-2393-13-1.	Exclude – not experimental	1
Leatherdale, S. T., Brown, K. S., Carson, V., Childs, R. A., Dubin, J. A., Elliott, S. J., . . . Thompson-Haile, A. (2014). The COMPASS study: a longitudinal hierarchical research platform for evaluating	Exclude – multi-component	4

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natural experiments related to changes in school-level programs, policies and built environment resources. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 14(1), 331. doi: 10.1186/1471-2458-14-331.		
Lee, R. E., Mama, S. K., & Adamus-Leach, H. J. (2012). Neighborhood street scale elements, sedentary time and cardiometabolic risk factors in inactive ethnic minority women. <i>PLoS ONE [Electronic Resource]</i> , 7(12).	Exclude – observational not experimental	1
Lee, R. E., Mama, S. K., Medina, A. V., Ho, A., & Adamus, H. J. (2012). Neighborhood factors influence physical activity among African American and Hispanic or Latina women. <i>Health &amp; Place</i> , 18(1), 63-70.	Exclude – observational not experimental	1
Linenger, J. M., Chesson, C. V., & Nice, D. S. (1991). Physical-Fitness Gains Following Simple Environmental-Change. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 7(5), 298-310.	Exclude – set in a naval base	3
Lovato, C., Watts, A., Brown, K. S., Lee, D., Sabiston, C., Nykiforuk, C., . . . Thompson, M. (2013). School and community predictors of smoking: a longitudinal study of Canadian high schools. <i>Am J Public Health</i> , 103(2), 362-368. doi: 10.2105/ajph.2012.300922.	Exclude – not experimental	1
Maibach, E. W. (2003). Recreating communities to support active living: a new role for social marketing. <i>American Journal of Health Promotion</i> , 18(1), 114-119.	Exclude – descriptive study	1
*Mehdipanah, R., Rodriguez-Sanz, M., Malmusi, D., Muntaner, C., Diez, E., Bartoll, X., & Borrell, C. (2014). The effects of an urban renewal project on health and health inequalities: a quasi-experimental study in Barcelona. <i>Journal of Epidemiology &amp; Community Health</i> , 68(9), 811-817. <a href="http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/jech-2013-203434">doi:http://dx.doi.org/10.1136/jech-2013-203434</a>	Exclude – repeated cross-sectional surveys (not the same participants at baseline and follow-ups)	2
Michael, Y. L., et al. (2014). Does change in the neighbourhood environment prevent obesity in older women? <i>Social Science &amp; Medicine</i> , 102: 129-137.	Exclude – time-varying design	1
Millar, L., Kremer, P., De Silva-Sanigorski, A., Mathews, L., Malakellis, M., Robertson, N., . . . Swinburn, B. (2011). Behavioural and environmental changes and concomitant increases in schools' capacity during the it's your move! Adolescent, community-based obesity prevention intervention. <i>Obesity Reviews</i> , 12, 67.	Exclude – not a built environment intervention	3

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<p>Mohnen, Sigrid M., Völker, Beate, Flap, Henk, Subramanian, S. V., &amp; Groenewegen, Peter P. (2013). You have to be there to enjoy it? Neighbourhood social capital and health. <i>European Journal of Public Health</i>, 23(1), 33-39. doi: 10.1093/eurpub/cks039.</p>	<p>Exclude – not a built environment intervention</p>	<p>3</p>
<p>Norback, D., Zock, J. P., Plana, E., Heinrich, J., Svanes, C., Sunyer, J., . . . Jarvis, D. (2011). Lung function decline in relation to mould and dampness in the home: the longitudinal European Community Respiratory Health Survey ECRHS II. <i>Thorax</i>, 66(5), 396-401. doi: 10.1136/thx.2010.146613.</p>	<p>Exclude – observational not experimental</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>Ogilvie, D., Griffin, S., Jones, A., Mackett, R., Guell, C., Panter, J., et al. (2010). Commuting and health in Cambridge: a study of a 'natural experiment' in the provision of new transport infrastructure. <i>BMC public health</i>, 10, 703.</p>	<p>Exclude – protocol paper</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>*Panter, J., Griffin, S., &amp; Ogilvie, D. (2014). Active commuting and perceptions of the route environment: a longitudinal analysis. <i>Preventive Medicine</i>, 67, 134-140. <a href="http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ypmed.2014.06.033">doi:http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ypmed.2014.06.033</a></p>	<p>Exclude – the intervention was in tandem with other interventions including town-level initiatives to encourage more and safer cycling</p>	<p>4</p>
<p>*Panter, J., Heinen, E., Mackett, R., &amp; Ogilvie, D. (2016). Impact of New Transport Infrastructure on Walking, Cycling, and Physical Activity. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i>, 50(2), e45-e53. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.amepre.2015.09.021">doi:https://doi.org/10.1016/j.amepre.2015.09.021</a></p>	<p>Exclude – the intervention was in tandem with other interventions including town-level initiatives to encourage more and safer cycling</p>	<p>4</p>
<p>Petersen, K. L., Nicholls, T. L., Groden, D., Schmitz, N., Stip, E., Goldner, E. M., . . . Lesage, A. (2013). Redevelopment of tertiary psychiatric services in British Columbia: A prospective study of clinical, social, and residential outcomes of former long-stay inpatients. <i>Schizophrenia Research</i>, 149(1-3), 96-103.</p>	<p>Exclude – descriptive paper</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>Pettersson, C., Lofqvist, C., &amp; Fange, A. M. (1706). Clients' experiences of housing adaptations: a longitudinal mixed-methods study. <i>Disability &amp; Rehabilitation</i>, 34(20), 1706-1715.</p>	<p>Exclude – change within homes of participants</p>	<p>3</p>
<p>Pribesh, S., &amp; Downey, D. B. (1999). Why are residential and school moves associated with poor school performance? <i>Demography</i>, 36(4), 521-534.</p>	<p>Exclude – theoretical paper</p>	<p>1</p>

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*Ranchod, Y. K., Diez Roux, A. V., Evenson, K. R., Sanchez, B. N., & Moore, K. (2014). Longitudinal associations between neighborhood recreational facilities and change in recreational physical activity in the multi-ethnic study of atherosclerosis, 2000-2007. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 179(3), 335-343. <a href="http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/aje/kwt263">doi:http://dx.doi.org/10.1093/aje/kwt263</a>	Exclude – time-varying design	1
Reed, Julian, Price, Anna, Grost, Lisa, & Mantinan, Karah. (2012). Demographic Characteristics and Physical Activity Behaviors in Sixteen Michigan Parks. <i>Journal of Community Health</i> , 37(2), 507-512. doi: 10.1007/s10900-011-9471-6.	Exclude – no change in the built environment	3
Robertson, L. B., Ward Thompson, C., Aspinall, P., Millington, C., McAdam, C., & Mutrie, N. (2012). The influence of the local neighbourhood environment on walking levels during the walking for wellbeing in the west pedometer-based community intervention. <i>Journal of Environmental and Public Health</i> , 2012(974786). doi: doi:10.1155/2012/974786.	Exclude – no built environment intervention and was a multi-component intervention	3
Rosenberg, D., Kerr, J., Sallis, J. F., Patrick, K., Moore, D. J., & King, A. (2009). Feasibility and outcomes of a multilevel place-based walking intervention for seniors: A pilot study. <i>Health &amp; Place</i> , 15(1), 173-179.	Exclude – multi-component intervention	4
Sadler, R. C., Gilliland, J. A., & Arku, G. (2013). A Food Retail-Based Intervention on Food Security and Consumption. <i>International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health</i> , 10(8), 3325-3346.	Exclude – not the same participants included at follow-up as at baseline	2
Semenza, J. C., March, T. L., & Bontempo, B. D. (2007). Community-initiated urban development: an ecological intervention. <i>Journal of Urban Health</i> , 84(1), 8-20.	Exclude – multi-component (residents were involved in the regeneration)	4
Tester, J., & Baker, R. (2009). Making the playfields even: evaluating the impact of an environmental intervention on park use and physical activity. <i>Prev Med</i> , 48(4), 316-320.	Exclude – not including local residents only as participants	2
Trayers, T., & Lawlor, D. A. (2005). The Jech Gallery: an environmental face lift: the Dings Home-Zone project. <i>J Epidemiol Community Health</i> , 59(10), 885.	Exclude – protocol/description paper	1
Tully, M. A., Hunter, R. F., McAneney, H., Cupples, M. E., Donnelly, M., Ellis, G., et al. (2013). Physical activity and the rejuvenation of Connswater (PARC study): protocol for a natural experiment investigating the impact of urban regeneration on public health. <i>BMC Public Health</i> , 13.	Exclude – protocol paper	1

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van Lenthe, F. J., Martikainen, P., & Mackenbach, J. P. (2007). Neighbourhood inequalities in health and health-related behaviour: Results of selective migration? <i>Health &amp; Place</i> , 13(1), 123-137.	Exclude – no actionable intervention	3
Vandermoere, F. (2008). Psychosocial health of residents exposed to soil pollution in a Flemish neighbourhood. <i>Social Science &amp; Medicine</i> , 66(7), 1646-1657.	Exclude – no change in built environment	3
Veitch, J., Ball, K., Crawford, D., Abbott, G. R., & Salmon, J. (2012). Park Improvements and Park Activity A Natural Experiment. <i>American Journal of Preventive Medicine</i> , 42(6), 616-619.	Exclude - participants do not specifically include local residents (only park users)	2
*Veitch, J., Salmon, J., Carver, A., Crawford, D., Giles-Corti, B., & Timperio, A. (2014). REVAMP: A natural experiment to examine the impact of park renewal on park-use and park-based physical activity. <i>Journal of Science and Medicine in Sport</i> , 18, e146-e147. <a href="http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jsams.2014.11.154">doi:http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jsams.2014.11.154</a>	Exclude – intercept and cross-sectional surveys (not the same participants at baseline and follow-up)	2
*Veitch, J., Salmon, J., Carver, A., Timperio, A., Crawford, D., Fletcher, E., & Giles-Corti, B. (2014). A natural experiment to examine the impact of park renewal on park-use and park-based physical activity in a disadvantaged neighbourhood: the REVAMP study methods. <i>BMC public health</i> , 14, 600. <a href="http://dx.doi.org/10.1186/1471-2458-14-600">doi:http://dx.doi.org/10.1186/1471-2458-14-600</a>	Exclude – protocol paper	1
Venegas-Sanchez, J., Rivadeneyra-Sicilia, A., Bolivar-Munoz, J., Lopez-Fernandez, L. A., Martin-Olmedo, P., Fernandez-Ajuria, A., . . . Artundo-Purroy, C. (2013). [Health impact assessment of the San Fernando street renewal project in Alcala de Guadaira (Seville, Spain)]. <i>Gac Sanit</i> , 27(3), 233-240. doi: 10.1016/j.gaceta.2012.08.002.	Exclude - Spanish	5
Ward-Thompson, C., Roe, J., & Aspinall, P. (2013). Woodland improvements in deprived urban communities: What impact do they have on people's activities and quality of life? <i>Landscape and Urban Planning</i> , 118, 79-89.	Exclude – not the same participants at follow-up as included in the sample at baseline	2
Webb, Elizabeth, Blane, David, McMunn, Anne, & Netuveli, Gopalakrishnan. (2011). Proximal predictors of change in quality of life at older ages. <i>Journal of Epidemiology &amp; Community Health</i> , 65(6), 542-547. doi: 10.1136/jech.2009.101758.	Exclude – no change in the built environment	3

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Werngren-Elgstrom, M., Carlsson, G., & Iwarsson, S. (2009). A 10-year follow-up study on subjective well-being and relationships to person-environment (P-E) fit and activity of daily living (ADL) dependence of older Swedish adults. <i>Archives of Gerontology and Geriatrics</i> , 49(1), E16-E22.	Exclude – no change in the built environment	3
Wickrama, T., Merten, M. J., & Wickrama, K. A. S. (2012). Early community influence on young adult physical health: Race/ethnicity and gender differences. <i>Advances in Life Course Research</i> , 17(1), 25-33.	Exclude – no change in the built environment	3
Wolf-Ostermann, K., Naber, S., & Grasko, J. (2014). Housing Project 'Living Independently with Intensive Support (WmI)': The Scientific Evaluation. <i>Rehabilitation</i> , 53, S4-S43.	Exclude – not available in Australia	5
Wu, X. G., Tang, Z., Fang, X. H., Liu, H. J., Diao, L. J., & Xiang, M. J. (2004). [Evaluation of predictive effect of some health-related indices on deaths among ageing residents through a 8-years' follow-up study in Beijing]. <i>Zhonghua Liu Xing Bing Xue Za Zhi</i> , 25(4), 325-328.	Exclude – no change in the built environment	3
Xu, H., Short, S. E., & Liu, T. (2013). Dynamic relations between fast-food restaurant and body weight status: a longitudinal and multilevel analysis of Chinese adults. <i>Journal of Epidemiology &amp; Community Health</i> , 67(3), 271-279.	Exclude - observational	1
Yan, X. Y. W., & England, M. E. (2001). Design evaluation of an Arctic research station - From a user perspective. <i>Environment and Behavior</i> , 33(3), 449-470.	Exclude – not residential neighbourhood (work)	3
Yassi, A., Fernandez, N., Fernandez, A., Bonet, M., Tate, R. B., & Spiegel, J. (2003). Community participation in a multisectoral intervention to address health determinants in an inner-city community in central Havana. <i>J Urban Health</i> , 80(1), 61-80. doi: 10.1093/jurban/jtg061.	Exclude – multi-component intervention	4
Yiannakoulias, N., Scott, D. M., Rowe, B. H., & Voaklander, D. C. (2011). Child pedestrian injuries and urban change. <i>Injury Prevention</i> , 17(1), 9-14.	Exclude – not the same participants at follow-up as at baseline	2
Yzermans, C. J., Donker, G. A., Kerssens, J. J., Dirkzwager, A. J., Soeteman, R. J., & ten Veen, P. M. (2005). Health problems of victims before and after disaster: a longitudinal study in general practice. <i>International Journal of Epidemiology</i> , 34(4), 820-826.	Exclude – natural disaster not a built environment intervention	3

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<p>Yu, Q., Scribner, R., Carlin, B., Theall, K., Simonsen, N., Ghosh-Dastidar, B., et al. (2008). Multilevel spatio-temporal dual change point models for relating alcohol outlet destruction and changes in neighbourhood rates of assaultive violence. <i>Geospat Health</i>, 2(2), 161-172.</p>	<p>Exclude – violence rate was the outcome, not a health measure</p>	<p>6</p>
<p>Zhang, S. C., Liu, X., Necheles, J., Tsai, H. J., Wang, G. Y., Wang, B. Y., . . . Wang, X. B. (2010). Genetic and Environmental Influences on Serum Lipid Tracking: A Population-Based, Longitudinal Chinese Twin Study. <i>Pediatric Research</i>, 68(4), 316-322.</p>	<p>Exclude - observational</p>	<p>1</p>
<p>Zimmer, Z., &amp; Korinek, K. (2010). Shifting coresidence near the end of life: comparing decedents and survivors of a follow-up study in China. <i>Demography</i>, 47(3), 537-554.</p>	<p>Exclude – not a built environment intervention</p>	<p>3</p>
<p>Ziviani, J., Macdonald, D., Ward, H., Jenkins, D., &amp; Rodger, S. (2008). Physical activity of young children: a two-year follow-up. <i>Physical &amp; Occupational Therapy in Pediatrics</i>, 28(1), 25-39.</p>	<p>Exclude – not a built environment intervention</p>	<p>3</p>

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