

# Review of: "Could geographical features of green spaces influence physical exercise? Examining the roles of neighbourhood diversity and single status"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Overall, the manuscript was found good and may be accepted for publication. Only few parts should be improved.

To enhance and improve the research paper exploring the associations between green space features, physical exercise, and their mediation by neighbourhood diversity and single status, several suggestions could be considered:

**Further Analysis of Mediating Factors:** Explore additional variables or potential mediators that might influence the relationship between green space features and physical exercise. Factors like socio-economic status, access to recreational facilities, or individual attitudes toward exercise could provide a more comprehensive understanding of the observed associations.

**Inclusion of Qualitative Data:** Supplement quantitative data with qualitative insights. Qualitative data, such as interviews or surveys, can offer deeper insights into the subjective experiences and perceptions regarding green spaces, exercise, and their connection with neighbourhood diversity and marital status.

**Longitudinal Study or Interventional Research:** Conduct a longitudinal study to observe changes in exercise behaviors over time. Alternatively, consider intervention-based research to analyze the impact of specific initiatives or policy changes in promoting physical exercise within green spaces.

**Diversity Measures:** Elaborate on the specific aspects of neighbourhood diversity measured. Further analysis or stratification based on socio-economic, cultural, or racial diversity might provide more nuanced insights into how these factors influence exercise behaviors.

**Consideration of Geospatial Data:** Utilize geospatial information to assess proximity to green spaces and the quality of these spaces. This could include detailed mapping, assessing the size, type, and quality of green spaces available to individuals, which might affect their usage for exercise.

**Exploration of Moderating Variables:** Investigate other potential moderating variables that might influence the relationships observed. Factors such as individual attitudes toward nature, preferences for outdoor activities, or access to public transport near green spaces could be considered.

**Work-Time Influence:** Expand on the statement regarding the need to understand how work time might influence the

level and timing of green physical exercise. Conduct specific research or gather data related to work schedules, commuting time, or job demands that might impact an individual's ability to engage in physical activity in green spaces.

**Validation and Generalization:** Validate the findings in a more diverse and representative sample to ensure the generalizability of the results to broader populations. This could involve including participants from different demographics, geographical locations, and socioeconomic backgrounds.

**Policy Implications:** Discuss potential policy implications and recommendations based on the findings. Suggestions for urban planning, community development, or interventions to encourage physical exercise in green spaces can add practical value to the research.

By incorporating these suggestions, the paper could provide a more comprehensive and detailed understanding of the complex relationship between green spaces, physical exercise, and the mediating roles of neighbourhood diversity and single status, offering valuable insights for future research and practical applications.