

ONE WORLD

CAR AND BIKE STUDIES

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[Is mode of transport to work associated with mortality in the working-age population? You will live longer as a cyclist \(New Zealand\).](#)

[Physical activity and weight following car ownership in Beijing, China: quasi-experimental cross sectional study.](#) You will be overweight after buying a car (Beijing).

[The health risks and benefits of cycling in urban environments compared with car use: health impact assessment study.](#) Avoid premature death and reduce CO2 emissions (Barcelona).

[Dutch Cycling: Quantifying the Health and Related Economic Benefits.](#) Get 6 gratis months of life and save 3% gross domestic product. (Amsterdam).

[The relationship between bicycle commuting and perceived stress: a cross-sectional study.](#) Less stress (Barcelona).

[Physical Activity, Air Pollution, and the Risk of Asthma and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease.](#) No problem with asthma (Denmark)

[Bicycling to Work and Primordial Prevention of Cardiovascular Risk: A Cohort Study Among Swedish Men and Women.](#) Prevents hypertension (Denmark)

[Associations between Recreational and Commuter Cycling, Changes in Cycling, and Type 2 Diabetes Risk: A Cohort Study of Danish Men and Women.](#) Decreases diabetes risk (Denmark)

