
Material suplementario / Supplementary material / Material supplementar

Supplementary material to:

de Sá TH, Rezende LFM, Borges MC, Nakamura PM, Anapolsky S, Parra D, et al. Prevalence of active transportation among adults in Latin America and the Caribbean: a systematic review of population based studies. *Rev Panam Salud Publica*. 2017;41:e35.

This material formed part of the original submission and has been peer reviewed.
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SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL TABLE

Characteristics of settings with estimates of active transportation (AT), Latin America and the Caribbean, 2005–2014^a

First author (reference)	Country	Study site(s) (province/state)	Urbanicity	Population size	Yr of data collection	Type of study	Total sample (n)	Population characteristics		AT criteria	Data collection tool / strategy (reference period)	Prevalence (95% CI ^b) or other AT estimate available	Subgroups
								Women (%)	Age range (yrs)				
Secretaria de Transporte de la Nación (1)	Argentina	Buenos Aires metropolitan area	Urban	129 85885	2009/2010	Cross-sectional	70 321	Adults (52) Elderly (57)	18 to 59; ≥ 60	Walked at least one trip (yes/no); Cycled at least one trip segment (yes/no)	Travel diary (day before the interview – only weekdays)	Walking adults – Overall: 15%, Men: 10.3%, Women: 19.3%; Walking elderly – Overall: 13.3%, Men: 11.5%, Women: 14.6%; Cycling adults – Overall: 2.7%, Men: 3.7%, Women: 1.7%; Cycling elderly – Overall: 1.6%, Men: 3%, Women: 0.4%	Sex, age

PTUMA ^{c,d}	Argentina	Cipolletti (Río Negro)	Urban	135 499	2012/2013	Cross-sectional	2 552	Adults (51) Elderly (56)	18 to 59; ≥ 60	Walked at least one trip (yes/no); Cycled at least one trip segment (yes/no)	Travel diary (day before the interview – only weekdays)	Walking adults – Overall: 16.1%, Men: 10.4%, Women: 21.5%; Walking elderly – Overall: 11.4%, Men: 12.2%, Women: 10.7%; Cycling adults – Overall: 9.6%, Men: 10.8%, Women: 8.5%; Cycling elderly – Overall: 3.4%, Men: 4.8%, Women: 2.2%	Sex, age
De Belaustégui (2)	Argentina	Córdoba (Córdoba)	Urban	1 581 113	2008/2009	Cross-sectional	9 482	Adults (52) Elderly (57)	18 to 59; ≥ 60	Walked at least one trip (yes/no); Cycled at least one trip segment (yes/no)	Travel diary (day before the interview – only weekdays)	Walking adults – Overall: 17.3%, Men: 11%, Women: 22.9%; Walking elderly – Overall: 15.8%, Men:	Sex, age

PTUMA ^d	Argentina	Corrientes (Corrientes)	Urban	315 490	2013	Cross-sectional	3 656	Adults (51) Elderly (56)	18 to 59; ≥ 60	Walked at least one trip (yes/no); Cycled at least one trip segment (yes/no)	Travel diary (day before the interview – only weekdays)	11.2%, Women: 19.4%; Cycling adults – Overall: 2.4%, Men: 3.3%, Women: 1.6%; Cycling elderly – Overall: 1.2%, Men: 2.6%, Women: 0.1% Walking adults – Overall: 9.9%, Men: 8.2%, Women: 11.5%; Walking elderly – Overall: 3.8%, Men: 3.3%, Women: 4.2%; Cycling adults – Overall: 2.9%, Men: 4.9%, Women: 1%; Cycling elderly – Overall: 0.7%, Men: 1.5%,	Sex, age
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PTUMA (3)	Argentina	Mendoza (Mendoza)	Urban	900 291	2010	Cross-sectional	1 4615	Adults (52) Elderly (57)	18 to 59; ≥ 60	Walked at least one trip (yes/no); Cycled at least one trip segment (yes/no)	Travel diary (day before the interview – only weekdays)	Walking adults – Overall: 10.5%, Men: 7.3%, Women: 13.4%; Walking elderly – Overall: 9%, Men: 8.3%, Women: 9.5%; Cycling adults – Overall: 2.2%, Men: 3.9%, Women: 0.7%; Cycling elderly – Overall: 1.4%, Men: 2.8%, Women: 0.4%	Women: 0.0%	Sex, age
PTUMA ^d	Argentina	Neuquén (Neuquén)	Urban	312 076	2012/2013	Cross-sectional	2 954	Adults (52) Elderly (51)	18 to 59; ≥ 60	Walked at least one trip (yes/no); Cycled at least one trip segment (yes/no)	Travel diary (day before the interview – only weekdays)	Walking adults – Overall: 15.8%, Men: 13.9%, Women: 17.6%; Walking		Sex, age

PTUMA (4)	Argentina	Paraná (Entre Ríos)	Urban	284 695	2012/2013	Cross-sectional	5 707	Adults (51) Elderly (61)	18 to 59; ≥ 60	Walked at least one trip (yes/no); Cycled at least one trip segment (yes/no)	Travel diary (day before the interview – only weekdays)	elderly – Overall: 7.7%, Men: 6.4%, Women: 8.9%; Cycling adults – Overall: 4.3%, Men: 6.9%, Women: 2%; Cycling elderly – Overall: 3.3%, Men: 6.3%, Women: 0.5%	Sex, age
												Walking adults – Overall: 27.2%, Men: 19.5%, Women: 34.5%; Walking elderly – Overall: 20.1%, Men: 18.6%, Women: 21%; Cycling adults – Overall: 1.6%, Men: 2%, Women:	

PTUMA (5)	Argentina	Posadas (Misiones)	Urban	334 059	2010	Cross-sectional	5 940	Adults (55) Elderly (60)	18 to 59; ≥ 60	Walked at least one trip (yes/no); Cycled at least one trip segment (yes/no)	Travel diary (day before the interview – only weekdays)	1.2%; Cycling elderly – Overall: 0.3%, Men: 0.8%, Women: 0% Walking adults – Overall: 18.7%, Men: 14.5%, Women: 22%; Walking elderly – Overall: 10%, Men: 8.1%, Women: 11.3%; Cycling adults – Overall: 2.5%, Men: 4.7%, Women: 0.7%; Cycling elderly – Overall: 0.9%, Men: 2.3%, Women: 0%	Sex, age
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PTUMA ^d	Argentina	Resistencia (Chaco)	Urban	362 692	2013	Cross-sectional	5 136	Adults (53) Elderly (57)	18 to 59; ≥ 60	Walked at least one trip (yes/no); Cycled at least one trip segment (yes/no)	Travel diary (day before the interview – only weekdays)	Walking adults – Overall: 9.9%, Men: 7.7%, Women: 11.8%; Walking elderly – Overall: 4.7%, Men: 4.1%, Women: 5.1%; Cycling adults – Overall: 3.3%, Men: 4.7%, Women: 2.1%; Cycling elderly – Overall: 1.7%, Men: 3.7%, Women: 0.2%	Sex, age
PTUMA (6)	Argentina	Rosario (Santa Fé)	Urban	1 305 318	2008	Cross-sectional	15 701	Adults (53) Elderly (58)	18 to 59; ≥ 60	Walked at least one trip (yes/no); Cycled at least one trip segment (yes/no)	Travel diary (day before the interview – only weekdays)	Walking adults – Overall: 13.6%, Men: 9.1%, Women: 17.6%; Walking elderly – Overall: 11.2%, Men: 10.4%,	Sex, age

Women: 11.7%;
 Cycling adults – Overall: 6.6%, Men: 8.4%, Women: 5%;
 Cycling elderly – Overall: 2.1%, Men: 3.2%, Women: 1.3%

 Walking adults – Overall: 15.9%, Men: 10%, Women: 21.6%;
 Walking elderly – Overall: 13.2%, Men: 10.5%, Women: 15.3%;
 Cycling adults – Overall: 3.4%, Men: 4.7%, Women: 2.2%;
 Cycling elderly – Overall: 2.4%, Men:

PTUMA (7)	Argentina	Salta (Salta)	Urban	599 011	2012	Cross-sectional	4 987	Adults (51) Elderly (56)	18 to 59; ≥ 60	Walked at least one trip (yes/no); Cycled at least one trip segment (yes/no)	Travel diary (day before the interview – only weekdays)	Sex, age
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PTUMA (4)	Argentina	Santa Fé (Santa Fé)	Urban	515 609	2012/2013	Cross-sectional	6 057	Adults (50) Elderly (63)	18 to 59; ≥ 60	Walked at least one trip (yes/no); Cycled at least one trip segment (yes/no)	Travel diary (day before the interview – only weekdays)	5.1%, Women: 0.2%	Walking adults – Overall: 24.4%, Men: 17.1%, Women: 31.7%; Walking elderly – Overall: 17.5%, Men: 17.6%, Women: 17.4%; Cycling adults – Overall: 10.1%, Men: 12.5%, Women: 7.7%; Cycling elderly – Overall: 5.9%, Men: 11.9%, Women: 2.4%	Sex, age
De Belaustégui (8)	Argentina	San Miguel de Tucumán (Tucumán)	Urban	1 069 656	2011	Cross-sectional	10 672	Adults (52) Elderly (57)	18 to 59; ≥ 60	Walked at least one trip (yes/no); Cycled at least one	Travel diary (day before the interview – only weekdays)	Walking adults – Overall: 10.6%, Men: 8.5%,	Walking adults – Overall: 10.6%, Men: 8.5%,	Sex, age

IBGE ^e (9)	Brazil	Brazil	Urban and Rural	NR ^{*f}	2008	Cross-sectional	391,868	NR*	≥ 18	Used to walk or cycle from home to work (yes or no)	PNAD ^g questionnaire	<p>Women: 12.6%; Walking elderly – Overall: 6.1%, Men: 5.4%, Women: 6.6%; Cycling adults – Overall: 2.7%, Men: 4.5%, Women: 1.1%; Cycling elderly – Overall: 1.6%, Men: 3.7%, Women: 0%</p> <p>32.9%^h</p>	Sex, age, region, years of schooling, per capita monthly income
Madeira (10)	Brazil	100 municipalities in 23 states ⁱ	Urban	NR*	2009	Cross-sectional	12 116 (adults); 6 506 (elderly)	Adults (55) Elderly (59)	20 to 59; ≥ 60	Walking or Cycling for transportation: Insufficiently active (10 to 149 min/week) or Active (≥ 150 min/week)	Long IPAQ ^j (usual week)	<p>Inactive adults – Overall: 32.6%^h; Insufficiently active adults – Overall: 34%; Active adults – Overall: 33.4%</p>	Sex, age, skin color, schooling, size of the municipality

												(32.6; 34.7%), Men: 35.2%, Women: 32.0%	
												Inactive elderly – Overall: 39.2%; Insufficientl y active elderly – Overall: 34.7%; Active elderly – Overall: 26.1%	
												(25.0%; 27.2%), Men: 36.1%, Women: 19.1%	
												Overall: 12.1%	
Ministério da Saúde (11)	Brazil	26 capitals and Federal District	Urban	NR*	2013	Cross- section al	52 929	62	≥ 18	Walking or Cycling to/from work or school (≥ 150 min/week)	VIGITEL ^k questionnai re	Men: 12.2% (11.2%; 13.2%), Women: 11.9% (11.2%; 12.7%) Overall: 14.4%, Men: 18.0%, Women: 11.5%	Sex, age, years of schooling
Hallal (12)	Brazil	26 capitals and Federal District	NR*	NR*	2009	Cross- section al	54 367	54	≥ 18	Walking or Cycling to/from work for at least 30 min/day	VIGITEL questionnai re	Overall: 14.4%, Men: 18.0%, Women: 11.5%	Sex

Mielke (13) Hallal (12)	Brazil	26 capitals and Federal District	NR*	NR*	2008	Cross- section al	54 353	54	≥ 18	Walking or cycling at least 30 minutes per day to/from work	VIGITEL questionnai re	Men: 10.3%, Women: 6.4%	Sex, age, years of schooling
Mielke (13) Hallal (12)	Brazil	26 capitals and Federal District	NR*	NR*	2007	Cross- section al	54 251	54	≥ 18	Walking or cycling at least 30 minutes per day to/from work	VIGITEL questionnai re	Men: 12.7%, Women: 9.1%	Sex, age, years of schooling
Mielke (13) Hallal (12) Florindo (14)	Brazil	26 capitals and Federal District	NR*	NR*	2006	Cross- section al	54 369	54	≥ 18	Walking or cycling at least 30 minutes per day to/from work	VIGITEL questionnai re	Men 13.5%, Women: 8.7%	Sex, age, years of schooling
Pitanga (15)	Brazil	Alagoinhas (Bahia)	NR*	138 366	2009/20 10	Cross- section al	460	65	≥ 20	Walking or Cycling (≥ 150 min/week)	Long IPAQ (usual week)	Overall: 27.2% (19.6%; 35.9%) Overall: 10.4% (8.1%; 12.6%),	No
Ministério da Saúde (11)	Brazil	Aracajú (Sergipe)	Urban	NR*	2013	Cross- section al	1 942	61	≥ 18	Walking or Cycling to/from work or school (≥ 150 min/week)	VIGITEL questionnai re	Men: 13% (8.7%; 17.2%), Women: 8.3% (6.1%; 10.4%)	Sex, age, years of schooling
Ministério da Saúde (11)	Brazil	Belém (Pará)	Urban	NR*	2013	Cross- section al	1 955	63	≥ 18	Walking or Cycling to/from work or school (≥ 150 min/week)	VIGITEL questionnai re	Overall: 13.7% (11.6%; 15.8%), Men: 15.7% (12.1%; 19.3%),	Sex, age, years of schooling

Ministério da Saúde (11)	Brazil	Belo Horizonte (Minas Gerais)	Urban	NR*	2013	Cross-sectional	1 956	61	≥ 18	Walking or Cycling to/from work or school (≥ 150 min/week)	VIGITEL questionnaire	Men: 12.3% (9.3%; 15.3%), Women: 14.4% (11.9%; 17%) Overall: 13.5% (11.5%; 15.4%), Women: 12.0% (9.6%; 14.3%)	Sex, age, years of schooling
Ministério da Saúde (11)	Brazil	Boa Vista (Roraima)	Urban	NR*	2013	Cross-sectional	1 953	60	≥ 18	Walking or Cycling to/from work or school (≥ 150 min/week)	VIGITEL questionnaire	Men: 9.5% (5.6%; 13.3%), Women: 8.8% (6.2%; 11.4%) Overall: 9.1% (6.8%; 11.4%)	Sex, age, years of schooling
Ministério da Saúde (11)	Brazil	Campo Grande (Mato Grosso do Sul)	Urban	NR*	2013	Cross-sectional	1 949	63	≥ 18	Walking or Cycling to/from work or school (≥ 150 min/week)	VIGITEL questionnaire	Men: 9.3% (6.5%; 12.2%), Women: 9.4% (7%; 11.8%) Overall: 9.4% (7.5%; 11.2%)	Sex, age, years of schooling
Ministério da Saúde (11)	Brazil	Cuiabá (Mato Grosso)	Urban	NR*	2013	Cross-sectional	1 964	62	≥ 18	Walking or Cycling to/from work or school (≥ 150 min/week)	VIGITEL questionnaire	Men: 7.3% (5%; 9.5%), Women: 8.8% (7.1%; 10.4%)	Sex, age, years of schooling

Ministério da Saúde (11)	Brazil	Curitiba (Paraná)	Urban	NR*	2013	Cross-sectional	1 951	63	≥ 18	Walking or Cycling to/from work or school (≥ 150 min/week)	VIGITEL questionnaire	10.1% (7.8%; 12.5%) Overall: 10.5% (8.6%; 12.3%), Men: 11.2% (8.2%; 14.2%), Women: 9.8% (7.6%; 12%)	Sex, age, years of schooling
Reis (16)	Brazil	Curitiba (Paraná)	Urban	1 746 896	2010	Cross-sectional	697	52	18–65	Walking for transportation (≥ 150 min/week)	Long IPAQ (usual week)	Walking in low-income and low-walkability areas: 21.1%; in high-income and low-walkability areas: 21.1%; in low-income and high-walkability areas: 35.0%; in high-income and high-walkability areas: 33.5%	Income and walkability

Kienteka (17)	Brazil	Curitiba (Paraná)	NR*	NR*	2010	Cross-sectional	677	53	18–65	Cycling (yes/no)	Long IPAQ (usual week)	Overall: 11.2% (9.0%; 14.0%), Men: 19.1%, Women: 4.2%	Sex, age, marital status, children, economic status, education, own bicycle, own car, quality of life, health perception, working status, physical activity.
Hino (18)	Brazil	Curitiba (Paraná)	Urban	1 851 215	2008	Cross-sectional	1 206	62	35 to 54	Any walking for transportation (≥ 10 min/week); Walking for transportation at recommended levels (≥ 150 min/week); Cycling for transportation (≥ 10 min/week)	Long IPAQ (usual week)	Walking (≥ 10 min/week) – Overall: 50.8%, Men: 45.7%, Women: 54.2%; Walking (≥ 150 min/week) – Overall: 23.1%, Men: 23.8%, Women: 22.7%; Cycling (≥ 10 min/week) – Overall: 9.6%, Men: 16.0%, Women: 5.2%	Sex, age, education, marital status, car ownership, BMI, ^m population density, neighborhood income, public transportation density, BRT ⁿ tube station number, traffic lights number, entropy, residential area proportion, commercial area proportion, street

Parra (20)	Brazil	Curitiba (Paraná)	Urban	1 797 408	2008	Cross-sectional	2 097	63	≥ 18	Walking (any vs. none) or Cycling (any vs. none) for transportation	Long IPAQ (usual week)	Walking: 55%; Cycling: 8%	Perceived environment: accessibility, quality, personal safety, traffic safety, destinations within 10-in walk
Ministério da Saúde (11)	Brazil	Florianópolis (Santa Catarina)	Urban	NR*	2013	Cross-sectional	1 956	61	≥ 18	Walking or Cycling to/from work or school (≥ 150 min/week)	VIGITEL questionnaire	Overall: 11.9% (9.9%; 13.9%), Men: 11.8% (8.6%; 15%), Women: 11.9% (9.5%; 14.3%)	Sex, age, years of schooling
Corseuil (21, 22)	Brazil	Florianópolis (Santa Catarina)	Urban	421 240 (44 460 ≥ 60 years)	2009/2010	Cross-sectional	1 656	64	≥ 60	Walking or Cycling: Inactive (< 10 min), Low-active (10–149 min/week) or Active (≥ 150 min/week)	Long IPAQ, adapted and validated for the Brazilian elderly (usual week)	Inactive – Overall: 36.8%, Male: 31.1%, Female: 40.1% Low-active – Overall: 35.0%, Male: 32.8%, Female: 36.6% Active – Overall: 28.0% (25.8%; 30.1%), Male:	Sex, age, schooling, monthly income per capita and several perceived environmental characteristics related to infrastructure, traffic, crime safety, weather, and social support

													36.1% (32.3%; 40.0%), Female: 23.3% (20.8%; 25.9%)	
Del Duca (23)	Brazil	Florianópolis (Santa Catarina)	Urban	NR*	2009/20 10	Cross- section al	1 720	55	20– 59	Walking or Cycling to/ from work or school (yes or no)	VIGITEL questionnai re	Overall: 49.6% (45.2%; 54.0%), Men: 43.1%, Women: 45.5%	Sex, age, skin color, current marital status, educational level, per capital family income	
Ministério da Saúde (11)	Brazil	Fortaleza (Ceará)	Urban	NR*	2013	Cross- section al	1 977	60	≥ 18	Walking or Cycling to/ from work or school (≥ 150 min/week)	VIGITEL questionnai re	Overall: 10.2% (8.4%; 12%), Men: 10.3% (7.4%; 13.3%), Women: 10.0% (7.8%; 12.3%)	Sex, age, years of schooling	
Ministério da Saúde (11)	Brazil	Goiânia (Goiás)	Urban	NR*	2013	Cross- section al	1 979	62	≥ 18	Walking or Cycling to/ from work or school (≥ 150 min/week)	VIGITEL questionnai re	Overall: 8.9% (7.2%; 10.6%), Men: 8.9% (6.1%; 11.7%), Women: 8.9% (6.9%; 11%)	Sex, age, years of schooling	

Cunha (24)	Brazil	Goiânia (Goiás)	Urban	NR*	2005	Cross-sectional	2 002	62	≥ 18	Walking or Cycling for transportation (≥10 min/week)	VIGITEL questionnaire	Overall: 8.5%, Men: 8.4% (6.1%; 11.4%), Women: 8.7% (6.7%; 11.2%)	Sex
Tribess (25)	Brazil	Jequié (Bahia)	NR ^o	NR*	2005	Cross-sectional	265	100	60–96	Mean active transportation time	Long IPAQ (adapted for elderly)	Among those performing < 150min/week: 80.5 min/week Among those performing ≥ 150 min/week: 161.9 min/week Overall: 9.9% (7.9%; 11.8%)	AT level
Ministério da Saúde (11)	Brazil	João Pessoa (Paraíba)	Urban	NR*	2013	Cross-sectional	1 953	64	≥ 18	Walking or Cycling to/from work or school (≥ 150 min/week)	VIGITEL questionnaire	Men: 10.3% (7.1%; 13.5%), Women: 9.5% (7.1%; 12%)	Sex, age, years of schooling
Ministério da Saúde (11)	Brazil	Macapá (Amapá)	Urban	NR*	2013	Cross-sectional	1 949	61	≥ 18	Walking or Cycling to/from work or school (≥ 150 min/week)	VIGITEL questionnaire	Overall: 12.6% (10.2%; 15%), Men: 16.6% (12.4%; 20.8%), Women:	Sex, age, years of schooling

Ministério da Saúde (11)	Brazil	Maceió (Alagoas)	Urban	NR*	2013	Cross-sectional	1 978	62	≥ 18	Walking or Cycling to/from work or school (≥ 150 min/week)	VIGITEL questionnaire	8.8% (6.3%; 11.4%)	Overall: 12.4% (10%; 14.8%), Men: 13% (8.8%; 17.2%), Women: 11.9% (9.1%; 14.7%)	Sex, age, years of schooling
Mourão (26)	Brazil	Maceió (Alagoas)	Urban	896 965	2009	Cross-sectional	319	70	≥ 60	Walking or Cycling (≥ 150 min/week)	Long IPAQ (usual week)	Overall: 12.5%, Men: 13.4%, Women: 12.2%	Sex, age, schooling, per capita monthly income, marital status, familiar composition, number of diseases, physical health, comparative physical health, mental health, comparative mental health	
Ministério da Saúde (11)	Brazil	Manaus (Amazonas)	Urban	NR*	2013	Cross-sectional	1 959	58	≥ 18	Walking or Cycling to/from work or school (≥ 150 min/week)	VIGITEL questionnaire	Overall: 11.5% (9.5%; 13.6%), Men: 11.5% (8.3%; 14.8%),	Sex, age, years of schooling	

Ministério da Saúde (11)	Brazil	Natal (Rio Grande do Norte)	Urban	NR*	2013	Cross-sectional	1 956	64	≥ 18	Walking or Cycling to/from work or school (≥ 150 min/week)	VIGITEL questionnaire	Women: 11.5% (9%; 14.1%) Overall: 8.7% (7%; 10.4%), Men: 7.7% (5.1%; 10.3%), Women: 9.5% (7.3%; 11.8%) Overall: 5.1% (3.4%; 6.8%), Men: 5.8% (2.9%; 8.6%), Women: 4.5% (2.6%; 6.3%) Overall: 11.4% (9.5%; 13.3%), Men: 9.2% (6.5%; 12%), Women: 13.2% (10.6%; 15.8%) Overall: 11.7% (9.4%; 14.1%), Men: 12% (8.5%; 15.4%),	Sex, age, years of schooling
Ministério da Saúde (11)	Brazil	Palmas (Tocantins)	Urban	NR*	2013	Cross-sectional	1 960	58	≥ 18	Walking or Cycling to/from work or school (≥ 150 min/week)	VIGITEL questionnaire	Overall: 11.4% (9.5%; 13.3%), Men: 9.2% (6.5%; 12%), Women: 13.2% (10.6%; 15.8%) Overall: 11.7% (9.4%; 14.1%), Men: 12% (8.5%; 15.4%),	Sex, age, years of schooling
Ministério da Saúde (11)	Brazil	Porto Alegre (Rio Grande do Sul)	Urban	NR*	2013	Cross-sectional	1 949	64	≥ 18	Walking or Cycling to/from work or school (≥ 150 min/week)	VIGITEL questionnaire	Overall: 11.7% (9.4%; 14.1%), Men: 12% (8.5%; 15.4%),	Sex, age, years of schooling
Ministério da Saúde (11)	Brazil	Porto Velho (Rondônia)	Urban	NR*	2013	Cross-sectional	1 954	56	≥ 18	Walking or Cycling to/from work or school (≥ 150 min/week)	VIGITEL questionnaire	Overall: 11.7% (9.4%; 14.1%), Men: 12% (8.5%; 15.4%),	Sex, age, years of schooling

Ministério da Saúde (11)	Brazil	Recife (Pernambuco)	Urban	NR*	2013	Cross-sectional	1 951	65	≥ 18	Walking or Cycling to/from work or school (≥ 150 min/week)	VIGITEL questionnaire	Women: 11.5% (8.5%; 14.5%) Overall: 12% (9.9%; 14.1%), Men: 13.6% (9.8%; 17.4%), Women: 10.8% (8.5%; 13%)	Sex, age, years of schooling
Reis (19)	Brazil	Recife (Pernambuco)	Urban	1 56 1659	2007	Cross-sectional	2 046	56	≥ 18	Walking for transportation at recommended levels (≥ 150 min/week) and Cycling for transportation (yes or no)	Long IPAQ (usual week)	Walking (150 min/week): 27.4% (23.7%; 31.1%); Cycling (yes/no): 16.0% (13.7%; 18.4%)	No
Simões (27)	Brazil	Recife (Pernambuco)	Urban	NR	2007	Cross-sectional	2 038	63	≥ 16	Physical activity at transportation – low (less than 485 metabolic-equivalent minutes per week) and moderate to high (485 or more metabolic-	Long IPAQ (usual week)	Overall: 28.7%, Men: 34.3%, Women: 24.1%	Age, sex, skin color, educational level, marital status, participation in the Academia da Cidade program (ACP), live near an ACP site, heard about or seen an

										equivalent minutes per week)		ACP activity, self-reported health status	
Ministério da Saúde (11)	Brazil	Rio Branco (Acre)	Urban	NR*	2013	Cross-sectional	1 971	60	≥ 18	Walking or Cycling to/from work or school (≥ 150 min/week)	VIGITEL questionnaire	Overall: 12% (9.4%; 14.7%), Men: 13.2% (8.9%; 17.4%), Women: 10.9% (7.7%; 14.2%) Overall: 13% (11.1%; 14.9%)	Sex, age, years of schooling
Ministério da Saúde (11)	Brazil	Rio de Janeiro (Rio de Janeiro)	Urban	NR*	2013	Cross-sectional	1 980	63	≥ 18	Walking or Cycling to/from work or school (≥ 150 min/week)	VIGITEL questionnaire	Men: 12.3% (9.3%; 15.2%), Women: 13.7% (11.2%; 16.1%) Overall: 13.3% (11.3%; 15.3%)	Sex, age, years of schooling
Ministério da Saúde (11)	Brazil	Salvador (Bahia)	Urban	NR*	2013	Cross-sectional	1 960	63	≥ 18	Walking or Cycling to/from work or school (≥ 150 min/week)	VIGITEL questionnaire	Men: 13.2% (10%; 16.4%), Women: 13.4% (10.9%; 15.8%)	Sex, age, years of schooling

Ministério da Saúde (11)	Brazil	São Luis (Maranhão)	Urban	NR*	2013	Cross-sectional	1 942	63	≥ 18	Walking or Cycling to/work or school (≥ 150 min/week)	VIGITEL questionnaire	Overall: 10.4% (8.2%; 12.6%), Men: 9.6% (5.9%; 13.3%), Women: 11.0% (8.5%; 13.5%)	Sex, age, years of schooling
Ministério da Saúde (11)	Brazil	São Paulo (São Paulo)	Urban	NR*	2013	Cross-sectional	1 999	61	≥ 18	Walking or Cycling to/from work or school (≥ 150 min/week)	VIGITEL questionnaire	Overall: 13.6% (11.8%; 15.4%), Men: 14% (11%; 17%), Women: 13,2% (11%; 15.4%)	Sex, age, years of schooling
Ministério da Saúde (11)	Brazil	Teresina (Piauí)	Urban	NR*	2013	Cross-sectional	1 954	62	≥ 18	Walking or Cycling to/from work or school (≥ 150 min/week)	VIGITEL questionnaire	Overall: 9.6% (7.5%; 11.7%), Men: 11.1% (7.2%; 14.9%), Women: 8.4% (6.3%; 10.5%)	Sex, age, years of schooling
Ministério da Saúde (11)	Brazil	Vitória (Espírito Santo)	Urban	NR*	2013	Cross-sectional	1 966	64	≥ 18	Walking or Cycling to/from work or school (≥ 150 min/week)	VIGITEL questionnaire	Overall: 13.4% (11.5%; 15.4%), Men: 14.6% (11.4%; 17.8%), Women: 12.4% (10%;	Sex, age, years of schooling

												14.9%)	
Reis (19)	Brazil	Vitória (Espírito Santo)	Urban	320 156	2009	Cross-sectional	2023	62	≥ 18	Walking for transportation at recommended levels (≥ 150 min/week) and Cycling for transportation (yes or no)	Long IPAQ (usual week)	Walking (150 min/week): 23.8% (21.7%; 25.9%); Cycling (yes/no): 8.8% (7.4%; 10.1%)	No
Ministério da Saúde (11)	Brazil	Federal District	Urban	NR*	2013	Cross-sectional	1 966	62	≥ 18	Walking or Cycling to/from work or school (≥ 150 min/week)	VIGITEL questionnaire	Overall: 10.1% (8.3%; 11.9%), Men: 11.1% (8.3%; 13.9%), Women: 9.3% (7%; 11.5%)	Sex, age, years of schooling
Teixeira (28)	Brazil	Rio Claro (São Paulo)	Urban	187 637	2011/2012	Cross-sectional	470	55	≥ 18	Walking (≥ 10 min/week)	Long IPAQ (usual week)	Overall: 58.9%, Men: 50.0%, Women: 66.3%	Sex
Mendes (29)	Brazil	Pelotas (Rio Grande do Sul)	Urban	300 000	2012	Cross-sectional	2 874	59	≥ 20	Walking or Cycling (≥ 10 min/week)	Long IPAQ (usual week)	Overall: 51.7% (48.7%; 54.7%), Men: 49.6% (46.0%; 53.1%), Women: 53.2% (49.7%;	Sex, skin color, age, schooling, per capita income, city area, mild crimes, serious crimes, buying and

Martinez-Gomes (30)	Brazil	Pelotas (Rio Grande do Sul)	Urban	NR*	2010	Longitudinal	3 469	51	18	Usual Walking or Cycling (yes / no)	Questionnaire	Men (88.3%), women (87.7%)	56.7%)	sale of drugs, safety for physical activity during the day, safety for physical activity during the night)
Amorim (31)	Brazil	Pelotas (Rio Grande do Sul)	Urban	340 000	2006	Cross-sectional	972	57	20–69	Walking or Cycling (\geq 150 min/week)	Long IPAQ (usual week)	Overall: 48.1% (44.9%; 51.2%)		Sex Existence of sidewalks, existence of green areas, most streets plan, garbage accumulation, existence of sewage, difficulty for walking or cycling due to traffic, existence of crosswalks, existence of exhausted fumes, streetlights at night, safe to walk during the day, safe to walk at

Study	Country	Location	Setting	Age	Year	Design	N	Age	Age	Measure	Measure	Measure	Measure
Tribess (32)	Brazil	Uberaba (Minas Gerais)	Urban	NR*	2010	Cross-sectional	622	65	60–97	Mean active transportation time	Long IPAQ (adapted for elderly)	Men: 77.9 min/week (standard deviation (SD): 95.4), Women: 60.5 min/week (SD: 70.6)	Sex
Bicalho (33)	Brazil	Virgem das Graças and Caju, Jequitinhonha Valley (Minas Gerais)	Rural	612	2008/2009	Cross-sectional	567	52	≥ 18	150 minutes of AT per week	Long IPAQ, adapted to rural areas (usual week)	Overall: 32.0% (28.2%; 35.8%); Male: 47.3%; Female: 17.5%	Sex, age, schooling, health self-perception
Salvador (34)	Brazil	Ermelino Matarazzo, São Paulo (São Paulo)	Urban	106 731	2007	Cross-sectional	385	61	60–74	Walking: Inactive (< 10 min), Insufficiently active (10 to 149 min/week) or Active (≥ 150 min/week)	Long IPAQ (usual week)	Men: 11.0% (6.4%; 18.2%), Women: 18.7% (13.5%; 25.4%)	Sex

Sá (35) Florindo (36) I	Brazil	Ermelino Matarazzo, São Paulo (São Paulo)	Urban	117000	2007/20 08	Cross- section al	890	59	≥ 18	Walking or Cycling for transportat ion: Inactive (< 10 min), Insufficient ly active (10 to 149 min/week) or Active (≥ 150 min/week)	Long IPAQ (usual week)	<p>Insufficiently active – Overall: 49.6% (42.0%; 57.2%), Men: 44.0% (35.0%; 53.4%), Women: 53.4% (43.9%; 62.7%)</p> <p>Active – Overall: 34.8% (27.6%; 42.8%), Men: 45.0% (34.4%; 54.9%), Women: 27.9% (20.5%; 36.7%)</p> <p>Inactive – Overall: 14.1%, Men: 16.1%, Women: 12.4%</p> <p>Insufficiently active – Overall: 48.1%, Men: 40.7%, Women: 54.1%</p> <p>Active – Overall: 37.8%, Men:</p>	No
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												43.2%, Women: 33.5%	
Ministerio de Salud (37)	Chile	Chile	Urban and Rural	12 853 027	2009/2010	Cross-sectional	5 434	59	≥ 25	Mean active transportation time to work Walking for transportation (≥ 150 min/week) and Cycling for transportation (yes or no)	GPAQ ^p	45.8 min/day (95% CI: 42.5; 49.1)	Sex, age, schooling, zone (urban or rural)
Sarmiento Cervero (38) (39)	Colombia	Bogotá (Cundinamarca)	Urban	7 million	2005	Cross-sectional	1 334	65	≥ 19		Long IPAQ (usual week)	Walking (150 min/week): 27.1%; Cycling (yes/no): 15.6%	No
Dugas (40)	Jamaica	Jamaica	Urban	NR*	2010/2011	Cross-sectional	517	50	25–45	Median active transportation time to work	GPAQ	Men: 43.9 min/day (Interquartile range (IQR): 100.0), Women: 30.0 min/day (IQR: 49.3)	No

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL TABLE

Characteristics of settings with estimates of active transportation (AT), Latin American and the Caribbean, 2005-2014

Source: Prepared by the authors based on the systematic review.

^a Studies that included more than one location or more than one period of analysis are listed separately.

^b Confidence interval.

^c Argentina's Urban Transport Project for Metropolitan Areas (*Proyecto de Transporte Urbano para Áreas Metropolitanas*).

^d Unpublished reports; estimates and information provided by the authors.

^e Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (*Instituto Brasileiro de Geografia e Estatística*).

^f Not reported in the study, but might be available somewhere else.

^g Brazil's National Household Survey (*Pesquisa Nacional por Amostra de Domicílios*).

^h Prevalence estimated by the authors of the systematic review based on a weighted sample from Table 4.2 in the original study.

ⁱ Acre, Alagoas, Bahia, Ceará Espírito Santo, Goiás, Maranhão, Mato Grosso, Mato Grosso do Sul, Minas Gerais, Pará, Paraíba, Paraná, Pernambuco, Piauí, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Norte, Rio Grande do Sul, Rondônia, Santa Catarina, São Paulo, Sergipe e Tocantins.

^j International Physical Activity Questionnaire (developed by an International Consensus Group in 1998 as a surveillance instrument to measure multiple domains of physical activity).

^k Brazil's Telephone-based Surveillance of Risk and Protective Factors for Chronic Diseases (*Vigilância de fatores de risco e proteção para doenças crônicas por inquérito telefônico*), which is based on the U.S. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS).

^l Estimates are from the first author/reference listed.

^m Body mass index.

ⁿ Bus rapid transit.

^o Not reported.

^p Global Physical Activity Questionnaire (developed by the World Health Organization (WHO) in 2002 as part of the WHO STEPwise Approach to Chronic Disease Risk Factor Surveillance for observation of physical activity).

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