

Using Active Living Research to Impact Public Policy, I and II



Using Active Living Research to Impact Public Policy

Part I: Designing High-Impact Research

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It's hard to have an impact on policy



Impacts on policy are generally small



It requires researchers to take time away from other duties



The key to having a impact on policy is getting the word out

High-impact studies: My experience

- 5 studies
- 2-3 hours a week



Findings can reach policymakers



Findings can reach policymakers

- USDA Secretary
- US Conference of Mayors
- Congressional staff on Capitol Hill
- Federal agencies: DOE, FS, CDC, EPA, DoP, NIH



Findings can reach practitioners



Findings can reach practitioners

- ♦ 6-10,000 sets of fliers provided on request
- ◆ Arbor Day, Arbor Age, Forestry/Source, American Forests, American Nurseryman, Tree Scapes, The Landscape Contractor, Environmental News Network...
- ◆ CUFC, ISA, IAA, ICUH, IHC, NADF, NAEE, NUFC, SMA, TPL, Seeley



Findings can shape places, policy



Findings can shape places, policy

- \$10M tree planting in Chicago
- US Conference of Mayors resolution
- Street tree planting in Philadelphia
- ◆ 24+ municipal tree ordinances in RI
- Hope VI
- Chicago Green Urban Design benchmarks



 Advocates and practitioners will deliver your findings to local, state, and national decision makers



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◆ Trade publications and professional societies will deliver your findings to practitioners



- ◆ Advocates and practitioners will deliver your findings to local, state, and national decision makers
- ◆ Trade publications and professional societies will deliver your findings to practitioners
- Decision makers will change places and policies in response to your findings



What are the right conditions?



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♦ H1:



♦ H1: IVs that decision makers can control



Policy-unfriendly

Policy-friendly



IVs decision makers can control

Policy-unfriendly

Policy-friendly

Preference for trees

Slides of play spaces

Dolphin therapy



IVs decision makers can control

Policy-unfriendly Policy-friendly

Preference for trees #trees outside an apt.

building

Dolphin therapy 15 min walk, 3x/week

What are the right conditions?

- ♦ H1: IVs that decision makers can control
- **♦ H2:** DVs that decision makers care about



Policy-unfriendly

Policy-friendly



DVs decision makers care about

Policy-unfriendly

Policy-friendly

Ratings of stress

Digit Span Backwards

Aggression in hypothetical scenarios



DVs decision makers care about

Policy-unfriendly

Policy-friendly

Ratings of stress

Blood pressure

Digit Span Backwards

Errors in writing prescriptions

Aggression in hypothetical scenarios

#times beat up child

What are the right conditions?

- ♦ H1: IVs that decision makers can control
- ♦ H2: DVs that decision makers care about
- **♦** H3: Evidence they find compelling



Evidence DMs find compelling

Policy-unfriendly

Policy-friendly

Subjective response scales "very"

Anchored response scales 6x/week

Correlational designs

Rigorous tests of alternative Hyps

Tiny samples

Large samples

Local or national data

In sum,



It's hard to have an impact on policy



Impacts on policy are generally small



It requires researchers to take time away from other duties



The key to having a impact on policy is getting the word out



Under the right conditions, it's surprisingly easy to have an impact on policy



Under the right conditions, a single study can have major impacts



Under the right conditions, others will do much of the work for you



Getting the word out is not enough; doing the right research is key



- ♦ H1: IVs that decision makers can control
- **♦ H2:** DVs that decision makers care about
- **♦ H3: Evidence they find compelling**



- ♦ H1: IVs that decision makers can control
- ♦ H2: DVs that decision makers care about
- **♦ H3: Evidence they find compelling**

Good luck!