Prepostions belonging to the thesis

Natural experiments to evaluate local public health interventions

- 1. Interventions that increase the opportunity to play outside do not necessarily decrease sedentary behaviours. (This thesis)
- 2. The current fast food paradises in Dutch cities are a barrier for healthy dietary behaviours. (This thesis)
- 3. The Grand Départ of the Tour de France was not only successful for city marketing, but also for increasing sport activities. (This thesis)
- 4. A high risk-of-bias score due to a lower response does not automatically mean a biased intervention effect. (This thesis)
- 5. Structural collaboration between policymakers and researchers is essential to identify and evaluate natural experiments. (This thesis)
- In the absence of experimental evidence, policy decisions should be based on the best evidence available as opposed to the best evidence possible. (Inspired by J.A. Muir Gray, 1998)
- 7. A strong focus on indicated prevention ignores the societal determinants of most non-communicable diseases.
- 8. The great emphasis in science on innovation and discovery omits the need for descriptive findings to guide policymaking.
- 9. Costs for open access publishing should be mirrored with costs for science communication to reach stakeholders.
- 10. Playgrounds in cities, green roofs in hospitals and other health promoting environments should not need to depend on charity.
- 11. The person who starts the PhD marathon is not the same person who finishes the race.

Famke J.M. Mölenberg June 25, 2021