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)*

6. 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
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