Research and evaluation







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West Midlands Woodland Health Project

Project 2003-2004

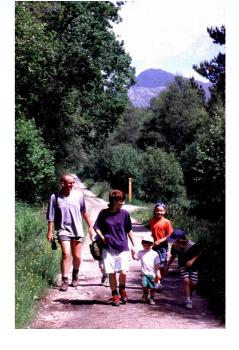
Used the FC Woodland Improvement Grant to deliver more public access

and contribute to health and well-being

7 projects funded - wide range of partners

 Projects include infrastructure improvements, interpretation, walk programme development, walk leader training, arts projects, launch events, calendar of woodland walks for the Black Country Urban Forest

Funding also made available for 2005-2007





Post project evaluation

Methods: 47 Interviews with organisational representatives Attendance at 7 led walks and discussions with participants

Results

- Only a small number of health professionals interviewed recognised the benefits of woodlands and green space access
- Walk leaders played a key role in enthusing people, acting as a social contact and providing people with a sense of security



Interface NRM Ltd (2004) West Midlands Woodland and Health Pilot Evaluation

Why walkers started walking	What walkers enjoyed
Health concerns	Feeling fitter
Something to do	Social opportunity
Friendship	Keep my doctor happy
Rehabilitation	It's good to do something
Encouragement	active rather than sit at a
Better than being in front of	computer terminal.
television.	Losing weight
Scared to walk alone	It's good to breathe in the
Never considered walking	fresh air.
before, until encouraged to do	
SO.	
Inspirational walk leader	
Type II diabetes	

http://www.forestresearch.gov.uk/fr/INFD-6HCF4N



Chopwell Wood Health Project





























Chopwell Wood Health Project

Chopwell 360 hectare mixed woodland on the border between Gateshead and Derwentside in North East England

- GP referral scheme (Gateshead) tai chi, cycling, walking, conservation work
- School visits as part of Healthy School Standard (Derwentside)







Pre and post project evaluation

Methods: Questionnaires to school pupils and staff pre and post woodland sessions, focus groups with teachers and with GP referrals, on site survey of woodland users

Results:

- 33 referrals to Chopwell and 91% completed the 13 week programme
- A further 128 got involved in activities encouraged by project leader
- 6 people bought bicycles indicating a lifestyle change
- 229 children and a number of staff made 4 visits each to wood
- Significant increase in percentage of children regarding the wood as a 'healthy place' post project from 74% to 87%
- Increase in number of visits to the wood by pupils and their families post project from 35% to 42%
- 99% of visitors in survey felt that visiting Chopwell
 Wood has a positive impact on their health and well-being

Snowdon, H (2006) Evaluation of the Chopwell Wood Health Project www.forestresearch.gov.uk/chopwellhealth









Active England Programme

- Big Lottery Funding managed by Sport England
- Five woodland projects aim to encourage under presented groups to become more active
 - Haldon Forest (Devon)
 - Bedgebury (Kent)
 - Rosliston (National Forest)
 - Great Western Community Forest (Wiltshire)
 - Greenwood Community Forest (Nottinghamshire)

Running from 2005-2008





Work being undertaken

- Infrastructure improvements, new trails, play areas for children, free ride areas
- Outreach work to bring in local communities
- Events and activities to attract new audiences
- Monitoring and evaluation of activities:
 - on site surveys of visitors (1,700 questionnaires so far)
 - catchment profiles
 - qualitative work with those who use and those who do not use the sites

For interim information

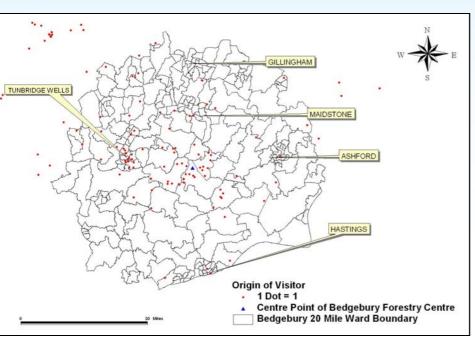
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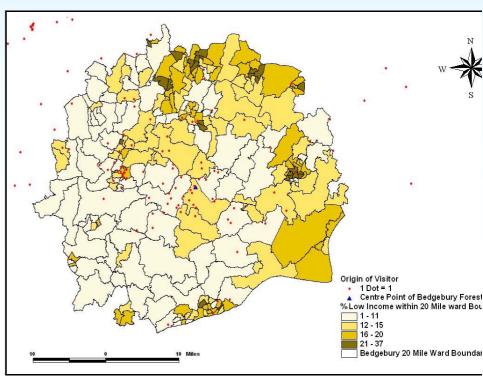






Bedgebury Forest - Kent





Post code data from the on site survey is used to map where visitors are coming from in relation to Bedgebury

This is then combined with census data to explore for example whether visitors are coming from low income wards.



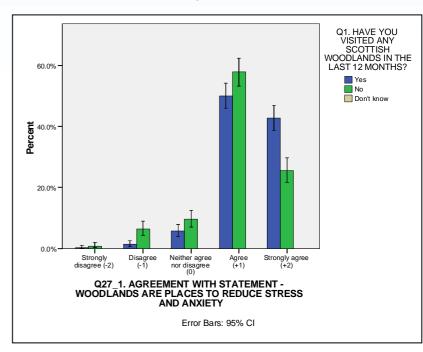
Forestry for People study

2006-2008 - Project carried out for Forestry Commission Scotland

Survey of 1,015 representative sample of Scottish population

- Health theme Interim results
 - 87% strongly agreed/agreed that woods are places to reduce stress and anxiety
 - 82% strongly agreed/agreed that woods are places to exercise and keep fit
 - 60% did less than 5 days of exercise per week
 - 9% who visited woods in the past 12 months exercised on 5 or more days a week in woodlands
 - 12% who visited woods in the past 12 months exercised on 3-4 days a week in woodland

Hislop et al 2006. Interim report http://www.forestresearch.gov.uk/fr/INFD-6S8CSP

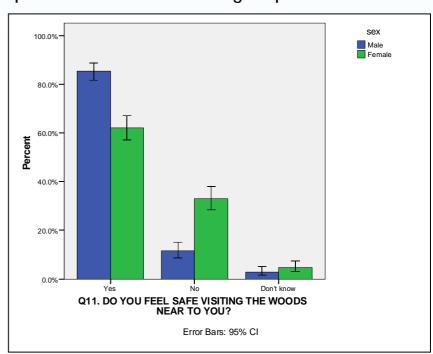




Forestry for People study

Health theme - Interim results

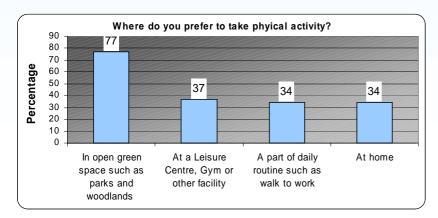
- For 21% of those visiting woodlands, exercising in them was a significant part of their overall exercise regime
- Social group DE were significantly less likely to have woods within a 10 minute walk of where they lived compared to the AB social group
- 22% of those who had woodland within a ten minute walk did not feel safe visiting woods
- women were more likely to feel unsafe than men



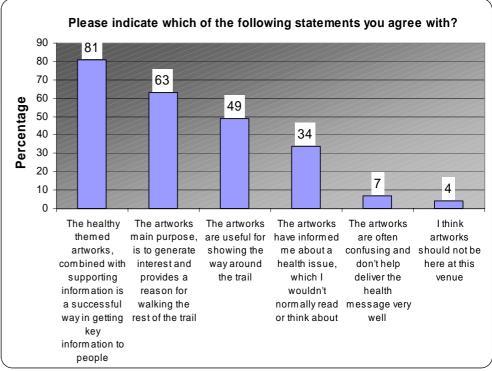


Route to health

- 1 mile community arts trail created in Cannock Chase forest
- Local organisations and individuals worked with artists to create art inspired by important health issues
- Survey of 189 users of the trail in 2005
- 28% had or knew of someone who had taken part in creating the work









Some Key lessons

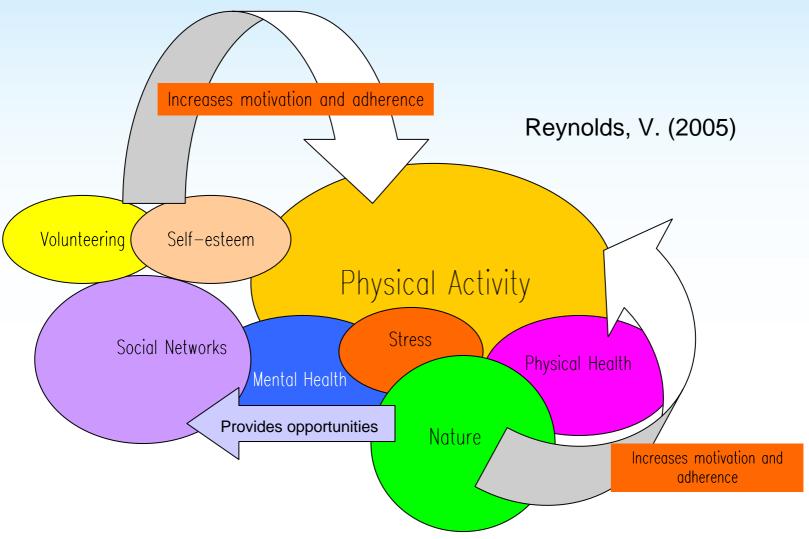
For evaluation

- Ensure monitoring and evaluation is embedded into projects/interventions from the beginning
- Pre and post evaluation is needed including a baseline in order to assess changes
- Longitudinal research go back after the end of the project to see if activity is maintained in the long term

For projects/initiatives

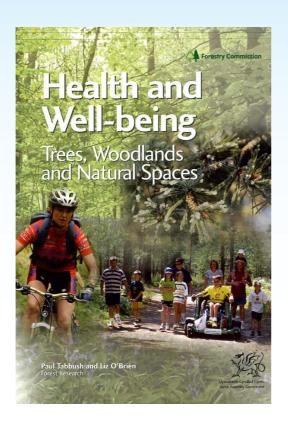
- Bring together partners from an early stage so that each organisation can meet some of its own targets
- Use creative solutions to enthuse people and change behaviour
- A project leader can act as a focus and motivator to get a project up and running
- Involve volunteers or train people to become volunteers in the project
- Publicise the project and its findings





Nature, in the form of accessible green space and attractive places to walk, may in itself act as a catalyst for physical activity and a continuous cue to exercise

Forest Research publications and articles





O'Brien, E. 2004. Feeling good in the woods. Green Places, Issue 07, July/August, pp.22-24.

O'Brien, E. 2006. 'Strengthens heart and mind': using woodlands to improve mental and physical well-being. Unasylva 57: 56-61.

O'Brien, E. Greenland, M and Snowdon H. 2006. Using woodlands and woodland grants to improve public health. Scottish Forestry 60, 2: 18-24.



Links between nature and health: Key reviews

- Pretty J, Griffin M, Peacock J, Hine R, Sellens M and South N, A countryside for Health and Well-Being: The Physical and Mental Health Benefits of Green Exercise Report for the CRN, February 2005
- Bird W, Natural Fit Can Green Space and Biodiversity Increase Levels of Physical Activity? Report for the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, October 2004
- Henwood K, Exploring the linkages between the environment and health: Is there a role for environmental and countryside agencies in promoting benefits to health? A report for the Forestry Commission. February 2001
- Rhode C and Kendle A, Human well-being, natural landscapes and wildlife in urban areas. A review English Nature Science, No 22, 1994

