

## **APPENDIX** | Research Sources

- Trees remove substantial amounts of pollution and improve quality. ("Air pollution removal by urban trees and shrubs in the United States," Urban Forestry & Urban Greening, April 2006)
- Trees can prevent heart & lung ailments. ("Relationship Between Trees and Human Health: Evidence from the Spread of the EAB," American Journal of Preventive Medicine, February 2013)
- Walking near trees can reduce blood pressure, lower pulse rates, and reduce stress. ("The physiological effects of Shinrinyoku: evidence from field experiments in 24 forests across Japan," Environmental Health and Preventive Medicine, January 2010; "Urban Nature Experiences Reduce Stress in the Context of Daily Life Based on Salivary Biomarkers," Frontiers in Psychology, January 2010)

- Hospital patients recover faster and experience less pain when exposed to trees and natural settings. ("View Through a Window May Influence Recovery from Surgery," Science, 1984)
- Spending time in parks helps children with ADHD concentrate better. ("Children With Attention Deficits Concentrate Better After Walk in the Park," Sage Journals, March 2009)
- Obesity in children tends to be lower in greener neighborhoods. ("Neighborhood Greenness and 2-Year Changes in Body Mass Index of Children and Youth," American Journal of Preventive Medicine, December 2008)