



## Overview

Time spent outdoors supports and improves mental health at all ages, increasing happiness, reducing stress, <u>decreasing sleep deprivation</u>, and reducing symptoms of <u>ADHD</u>, <u>PTSD</u>, <u>depression</u>, <u>and anxiety</u>. However, Americans spend <u>less than 8% of their time outdoors</u> and women, youth, and lower-income people have the <u>least time outdoors</u>.

Climate change is also <u>worsening mental health</u> through extreme heat, economic instability, natural disasters, ecological grief, and climate anxiety. Restoring access to the outdoors can reduce the mental health impacts of climate change, <u>promote hope for the future, and reduce fear and stress about climate change</u>.



## **Everyday Wellness Policy Options**

- **Greenspace Equity Program:** <u>1 in 3 Americans</u> lacks access to nearby outdoor spaces, and lack of green space worsens extreme heat. Maryland <u>S.B.923/H.B.503</u> established a program to increase equitable access to quality green spaces in overburdened & underserved areas.
- **Gardening in Housing:** Gardening is one of the <u>most effective</u> outdoor interventions for mental health. Illinois <u>H.B.3892</u> allows the housing development authority to create incentives for the affordable housing projects that incorporate urban and suburban gardening programs.
- **Healthy Childhood Task Force:** Childhood time outdoors is the single greatest predictor of lifelong time outdoors. Louisiana (S.R.84) established a task force to promote healthy childhoods, especially through time outdoors in and out of school.
- **Outdoors Rx / Outdoor-Based Therapy Programs:** Washington's successful Parks Rx pilot program (<u>S.B.5292</u>) and the new Illinois Outdoor Rx program (<u>H.B.1526</u>) provide guidance and funding to promote health through outdoor access.

## **State Parks Wellness Policy Options**

- **Prescribe A Park:** <u>Vermont</u> and <u>South Dakota</u> empower healthcare providers to promote time outdoors by prescribing <u>free park passes</u>.
- State Land As a Healthcare Resource: New York Outdoor Rx Act (A.8094A) requires a review of veterans' abilities to access state parks, lands, and facilities, especially for outdoor therapies.
- Help State Parks Prevent Suicide: State parks <u>may be higher risk areas</u> for suicide due to their remoteness, access, opportunity, and for some, lack of familiarity. States can support existing parks efforts to offer safe, welcoming facilities by <u>identifying higher-risk areas</u> and installing reasonable prevention solutions like <u>signage</u>, <u>barriers</u>, <u>art</u>, <u>and/or lighting</u>.
- Support State Parks Staff After Incidents: States can also encourage that <u>risk and incident management</u> <u>plans</u> include opportunities for staff to attend trainings on mental health as well as offer <u>post-incident</u> <u>support</u> for impacted state land and parks staff.



National Caucus of Environmental Legislators