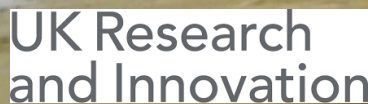


# Bringing the Human Health Dimension into Interdisciplinary Marine Research

Fleming LE, Austen M, Cheung V, Creencia L, Eales J, Garside R,  
Jack-Kadioglu T, Madarcos K, Morrissey K, Pahl S, Richter I,  
White M, Voronkova A

*University of Exeter Medical School, Plymouth Marine Laboratory, University of Plymouth [UK],  
Western Philippines University [Philippines]*



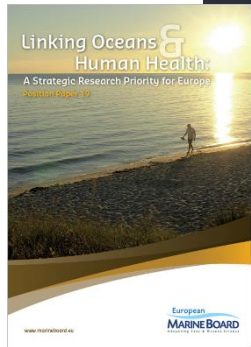
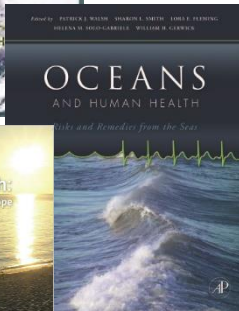
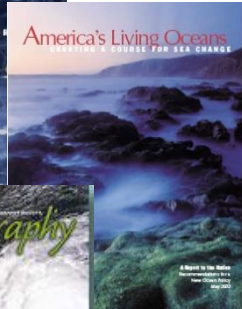
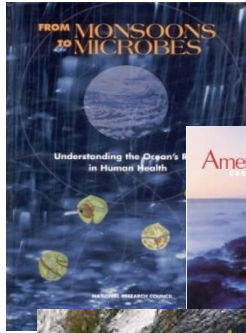






European Centre for  
Environment & Human Health

## Ocean & Human Health: A rather **negative** focus



HABs & Other Toxins



Fisheries Destruction



Storms, Floods &  
Climate Change



Microbial pollution



Man-made Chemicals





**WARNING . . .**

## **TOXIC SHELLFISH**

SHELLFISH FROM THIS  
AREA ARE UNSAFE TO  
EAT DUE TO **PARALYTIC  
SHELLFISH TOXIN**.  
DO NOT EAT CLAMS,  
OYSTERS, MUSSELS OR  
SCALLOPS.

**Vietnamese** LƯU Ý: Hải sản vùng  
này rất nguy hiểm vì có chứa độc tố gây  
bệnh liệt. Không nên ăn mussel, nghêu, sò, ốc, hến.  
**Chinese** 警告：此区域之海产品含有毒素，可导致麻痹性贝类毒素中毒！  
请勿食用！  
**English** WARNING: Shellfish from this area are unsafe to eat due to Paralytic Shellfish Toxin (PST). Do not eat clams, oysters, mussels or scallops.  
**Chinese** 警告：此区域之海产品含有毒素，可导致麻痹性贝类毒素中毒！  
请勿食用！  
**Spanish** LOS MARISCOS DE ESTA ÁREA SON PELIGROSOS PARA COMER DEBIDO A TÓXICOS PARALIZANTES. NO COMA TODAS CLASES DE ALMEJAS, OSTREAS, O MEJILLONES.

**Red Tide Hotline**  
1-800-562-5632

**TID RELAY SERVICE**  
1-800-833-6368  
For information call (503) 753-5992





**'NOT SO FUN LISTENING TO THE OCEAN, THESE DAYS...'**





FROM MONSOONS TO MICROBES

Understanding the Ocean's Role in Human Health

America's Living Oceans

Oceanography

OCEANS AND HUMAN HEALTH

Linking Oceans & Human Health: A Strategic Research Priority for Europe

European MARINE BOARD



# EU Blue Growth Strategy

Goal to reach **7 million jobs** by 2020 with 5 Sectors

## Environmental Sustainability

+

## Risks, Benefits and Opportunities to

## Human Health & Wellbeing?





# Salutogen<sup>©</sup>

- Lowers blood pressure
- Lowers heart rate
- Promotes wellbeing

Available from all parks, seashores,  
forests or countryside near you.

Dr Will Stahl-Timmins  
Prof Michael Depledge





## Coast & health: Main pathways





European Centre for  
Environment & Human Health

## Multi-method approach

Method	Pros (inc.)	Cons (inc.)	Our studies
<b>Qualitative interviews</b>	In-depth understand of people's motives & beliefs	Unrepresentative samples	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Parent interviews</li> <li>- Child interviews</li> </ul>
<b>Visitor surveys</b>	Big numbers /Multiple environments (controls) Voluntary/chosen	Memory biases, selection effects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- MENE (N = 280,000)</li> <li>- Wembury surveys</li> <li>- Surfing / sailing studies</li> </ul>
<b>Where people live</b>	Representative samples Some longitudinal data	Causality? Multiple confounders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Census (N = 48 million)</li> <li>- BHPS (N =12,000 x 18 yrs)</li> </ul>
<b>Field experiments</b>	Realistic exposure condition some control	Hard to randomise/blind to condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Marine Aquarium</li> <li>- Dental surgeries</li> <li>- Volunteering studies</li> </ul>
<b>Imaging (fMRI)</b>	Observation of brain activity using blood flow proxy	Risk of Type 1 errors, temporal snap-shots	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Urban/green/blue images</li> <li>- Matched liking sets</li> </ul>
<b>Lab experiments</b>	Reduced confounds & selection effects. Increased understanding of underlying processes (e.g. physiologic)	Small Ns (convenience samples); non-ecological e.g. may miss synergistic effects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Videos/photos/sounds</li> <li>- Attention processes</li> <li>- Delay of gratification</li> <li>- Risk taking</li> <li>- Pain</li> </ul>
<b>Systematic reviews</b>	Better overview; Meta-analyse data	Exclusion of important studies; Non-weighting of quality criterion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Attention Restoration</li> <li>- Biodiversity</li> <li>- Nature volunteering</li> </ul>



# Choosing a hotel room.....



European Centre for  
Environment & Human Health

All 3 rooms are identical (2-3 star, size, furniture, en-suite, price) except view from the balcony

**A**



£60.81

**B**



£72.85

**C**



£47.96

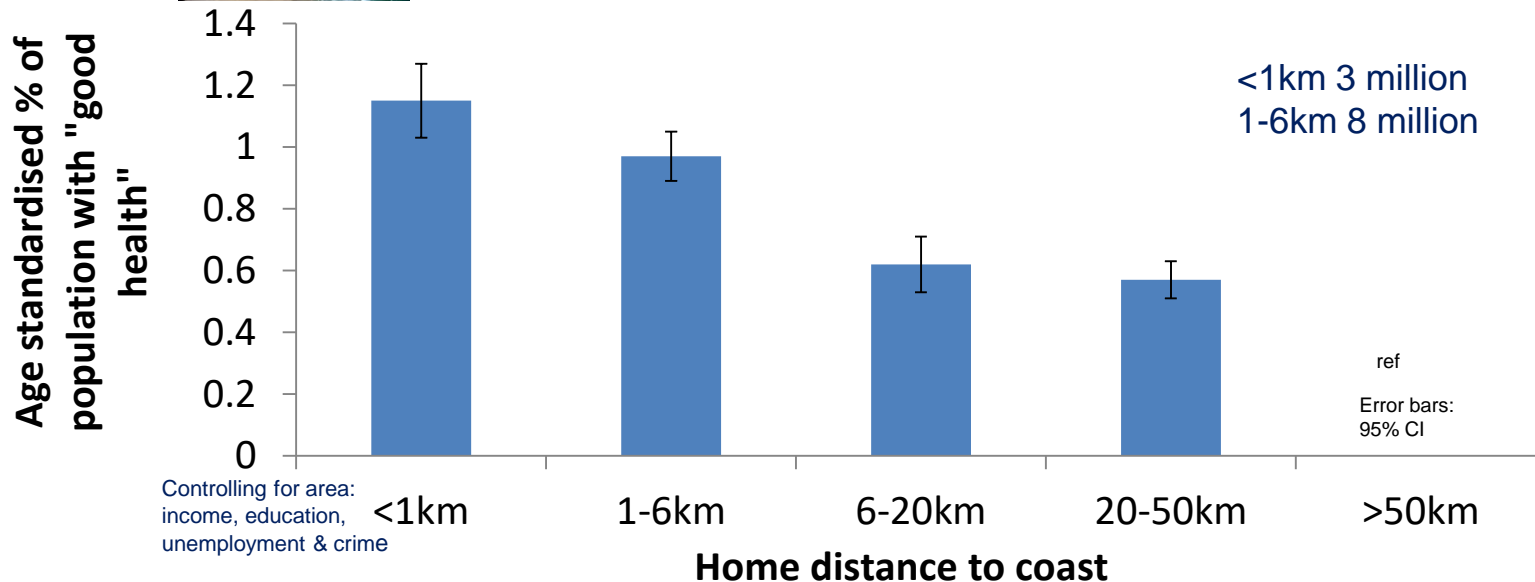
**Mean Willingness to Pay (per night)**

White *et al.*, 2010, J Environ Psych



## Self-Reported Health

Census Data (England, n = 48 million)



**The effects are strongest in poorer communities <sup>a</sup>**

**Same pattern when people move home <sup>b</sup>**

<sup>a</sup>Wheeler, White, Stahl-Timmins & Depledge (2012). *Health & Place*, 18, 1198-1201; <sup>b</sup>White, Alcock, Wheeler & Depledge (2013). *Health & Place*, 23, 97-103





## Activity Energy expenditure at the coastline of England



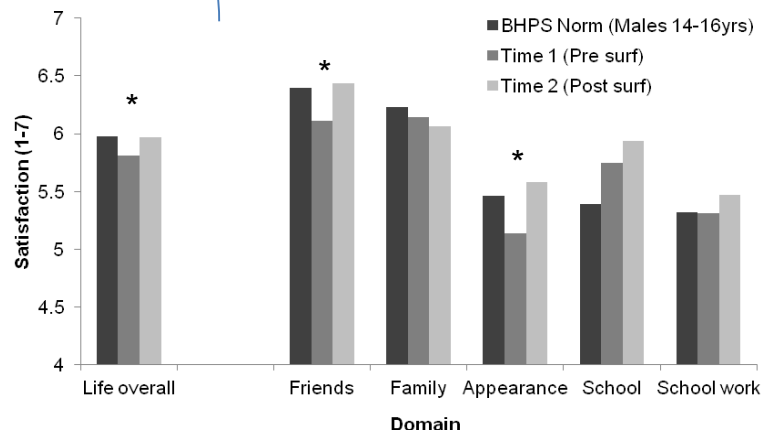
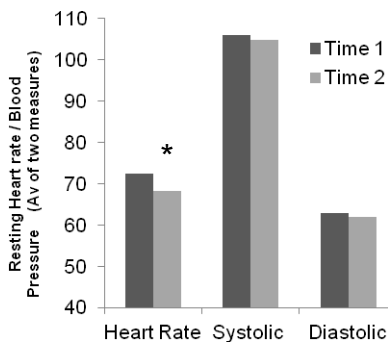
Coasts are associated with the **highest energy expenditure** via recreational **physical activity**.

\* Log-transformed MET minutes (metabolic equivalents of task x duration of leisure visit).

Elliott, White, Taylor, & Herbert. (2015). Energy expenditure on recreational visits to natural environments. *Social Science & Medicine*.



## Vulnerable Communities



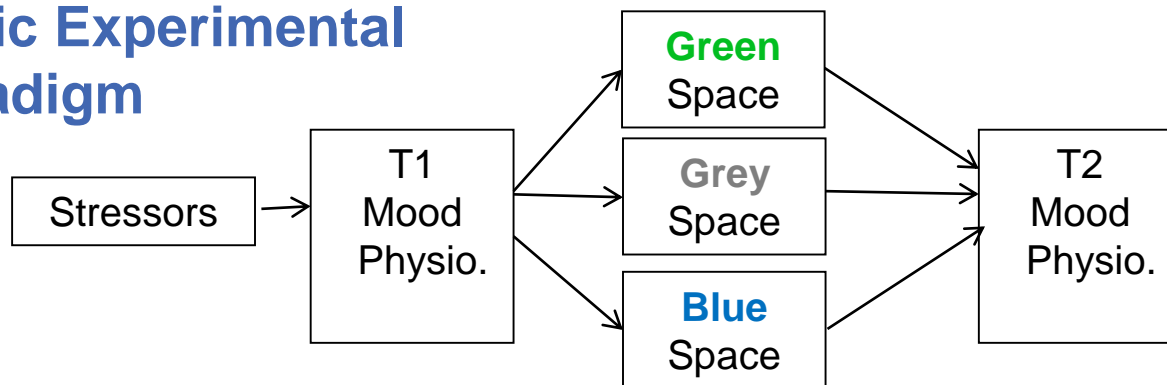
White, Hignett & Pahl (2012). *Surf to Success Outcomes: Can Learning to Surf Promote Individual and Environmental Well-Being?* Project Report

for Ecominds.





## Basic Experimental Paradigm



### Lab work:

(Films, Sounds, +  
During Exercise)



### Applied Settings & Different Populations



Dental surgeries (+ VR)



White, Pahl, et al



European Centre for  
Environment & Human Health

## Stress Reduction @ National Marine Aquarium



Thick-lipped grey mullet (*Chelon labrosus*)



Thornback ray (*Raja clavata*)



Flounder (*Platichthys flesus*)

Condition 1: Nothing! (“**No fish**”;  $n = 29$ )

(water and tank decoration - no fish or invertebrates)

Condition 2: Small number of fish (“**Low**” **biodiversity**;  $n = 26$ )

(2-10 fish species; 45-80 individuals)

Condition 3: Additional number of fish (“**Medium**” **biodiversity**;  $n = 29$ )

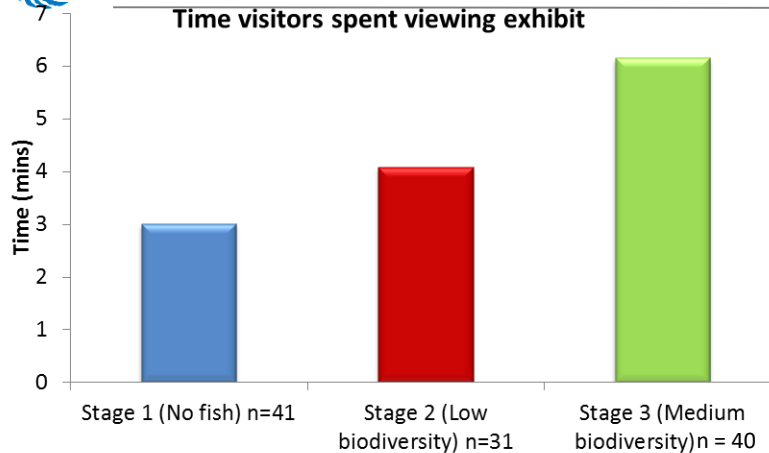
(Total of 19 fish species; 138 individuals (9 additional species, 58 extra fish))

Cracknell, White, Pahl, Nichols & Depledge (Under revision). Species diversity and psychological well-being: A preliminary examination of dose-response effects in an aquarium setting



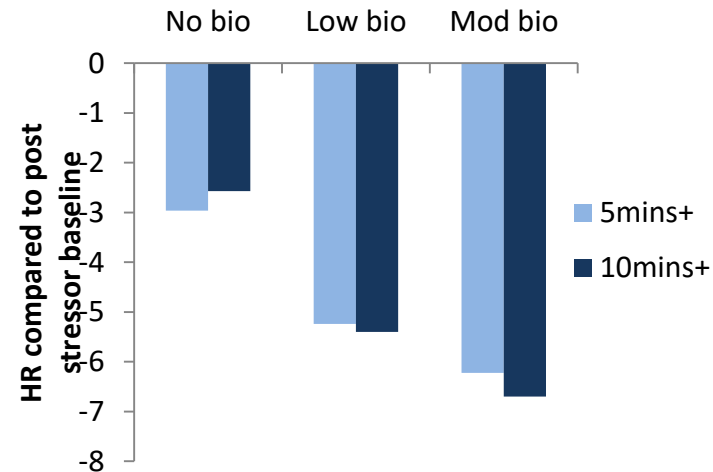
European Centre for  
Environment & Human Health

## Behavioural & Heart Rate data

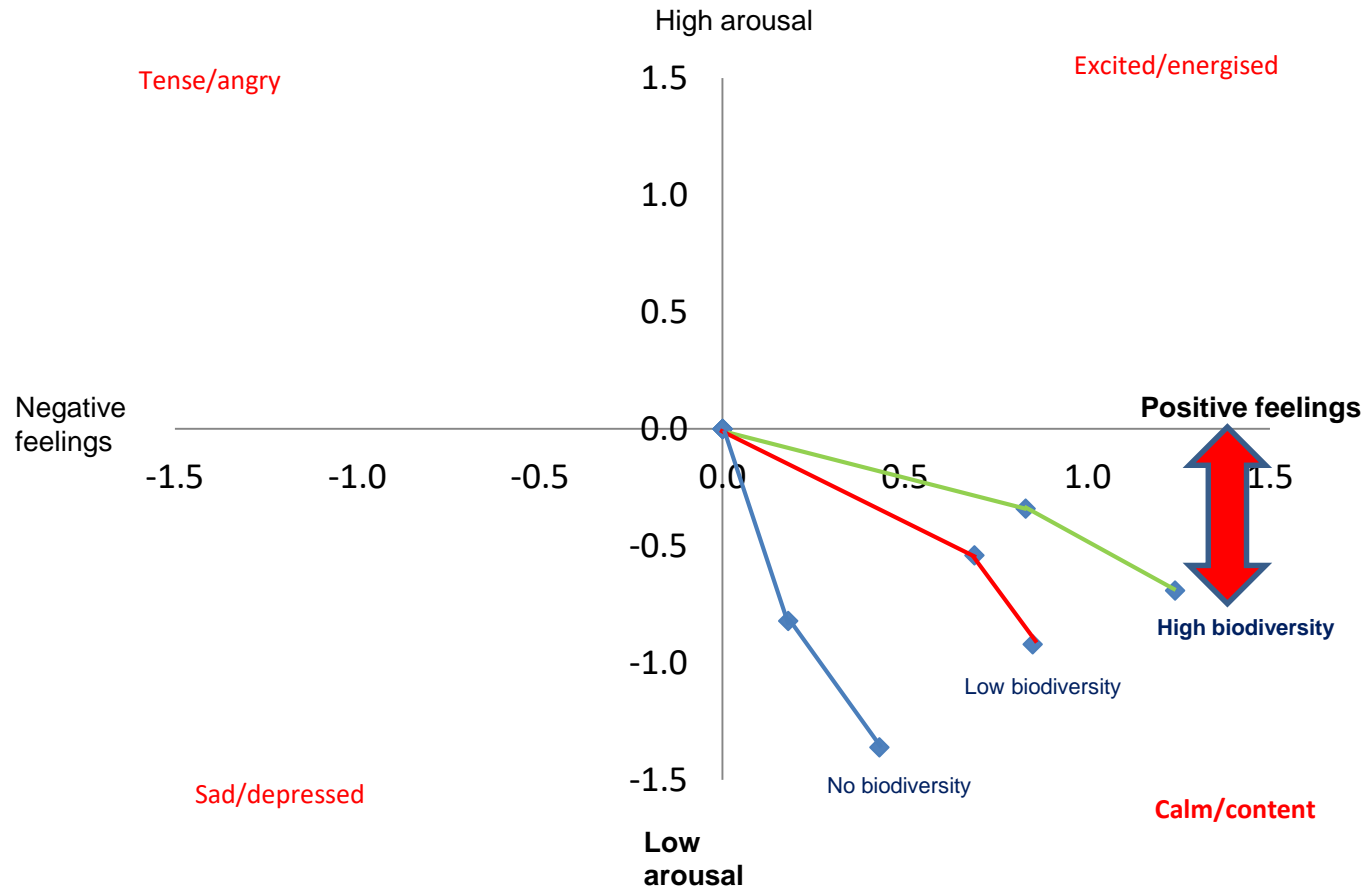


### Visitor observation data

- Participant **heart rate**
  - Significant drop in all conditions:
    - Mod>Low>No**
  - No dose-response pattern for time spent









## Impacts on the Environment and Human Wellbeing?



**DISCOVER  
WITH  
PLYMOUTH  
UNIVERSITY**

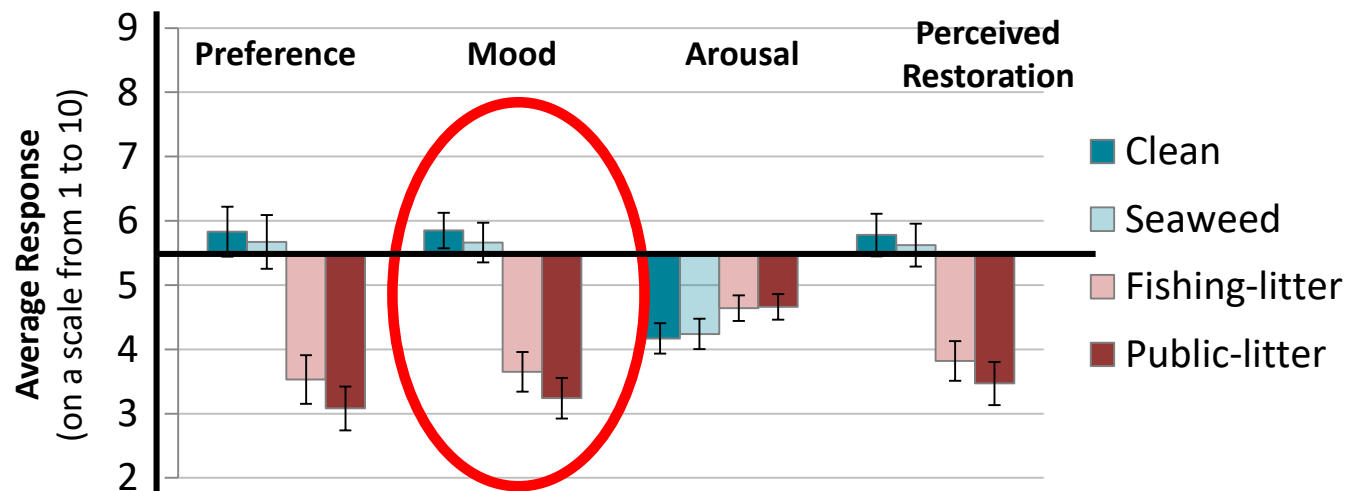
**E·S·R·C  
ECONOMIC  
& SOCIAL  
RESEARCH  
COUNCIL**

**NERC  
SCIENCE OF THE  
ENVIRONMENT**

<sup>a</sup> Wyles, K. J., Pahl, S., Thomas, K., & Thompson, R. C. (in press). *Environment & Behavior*



## Impacts on the Environment and Human Wellbeing



<sup>a</sup> Wyles, K. J., Pahl, S., Thomas, K., & Thompson, R. C. (in press). *Environment & Behavior*

DISCOVER  
WITH  
PLYMOUTH  
UNIVERSITY

E·S·R·C  
ECONOMIC  
& SOCIAL  
RESEARCH  
COUNCIL

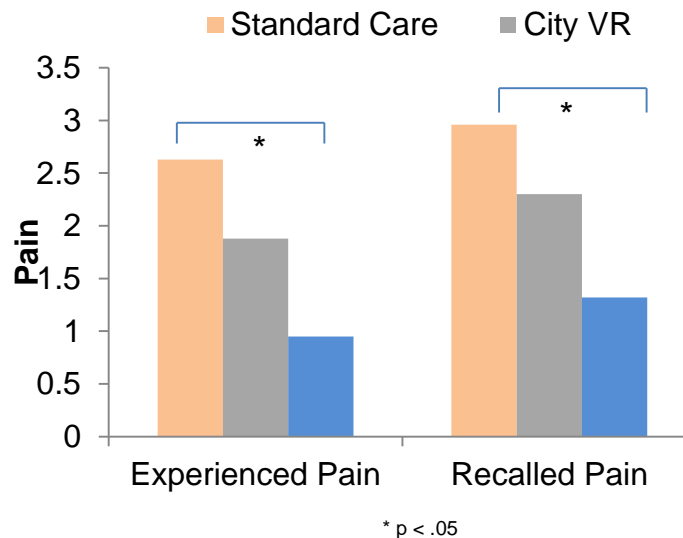
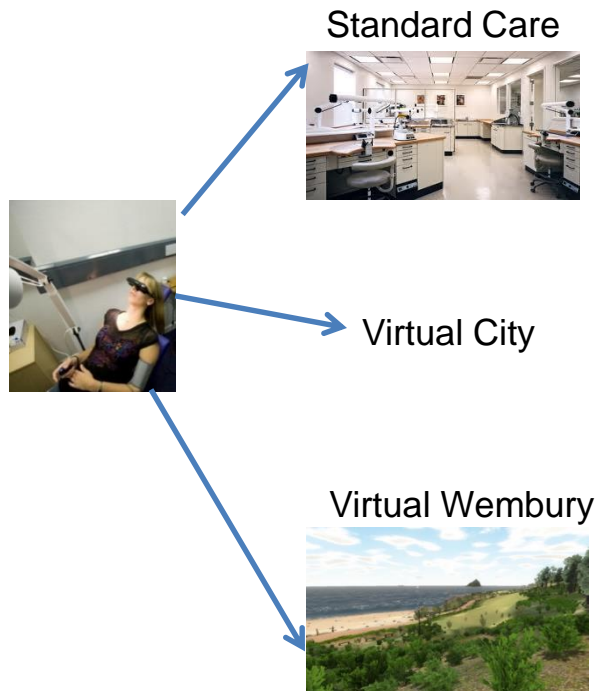
NERC  
SCIENCE OF THE  
ENVIRONMENT





European Centre for  
Environment & Human Health

## RCT Real Dental Care – 72 patients



- Lab findings extend to real situations (tooth extractions/fillings)

Tanja-Dijkstra, Pahl, White, Andrade, May, Stone, Bruce, Mills, Melissa Auvrey, Gabe & Moles (2016). The soothing sea: A virtual walk on the coast reduces experienced and recollected pain. *Pain*



# Complex Mixtures?



1



> Environ.

# BlueHealth

Linking environment, climate & health



BlueHealth: Linking Up Environment, Health and Climate for Inter-Sector Health Promotion and Disease Prevention in a Rapidly Changing Environment

**Project overview**

**Lora Fleming (UNEXE)**

BlueHealth is funded by the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme, grant agreement No 666773





# Challenges to society



What are the big global issues?

- **Health:** Ageing, chronic diseases, inequalities
- **Climate:** Global change
- **Environment:** Other environmental change
- And the **intersections** between them, both **risks and benefits**

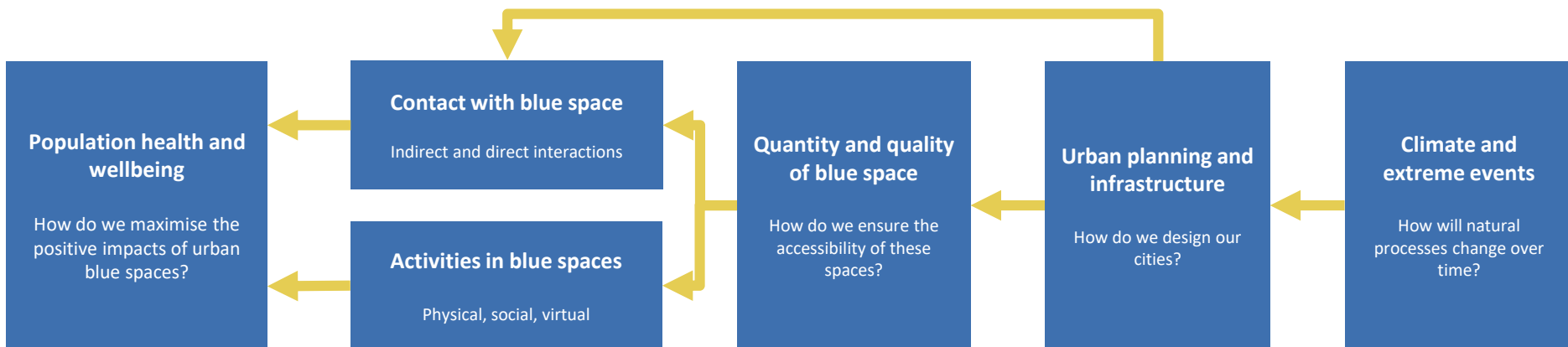
We must shift from treatment  
to **prevention**

And from a focus on longevity to  
**quality** of life over the life course

# Conceptual model



## Understanding the benefits of urban blue spaces

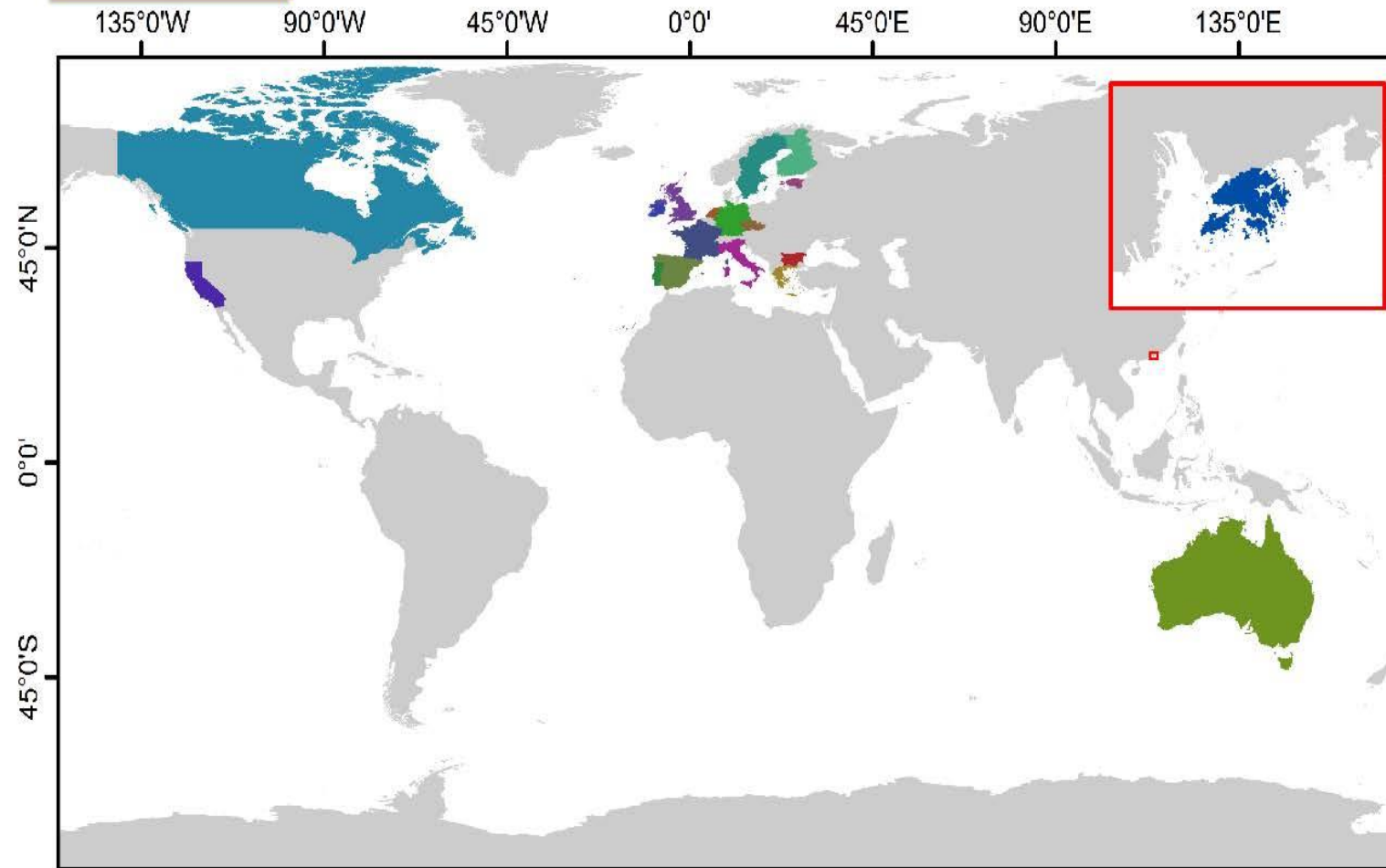


# Method

# International BlueHealth Survey



## Participants



Online

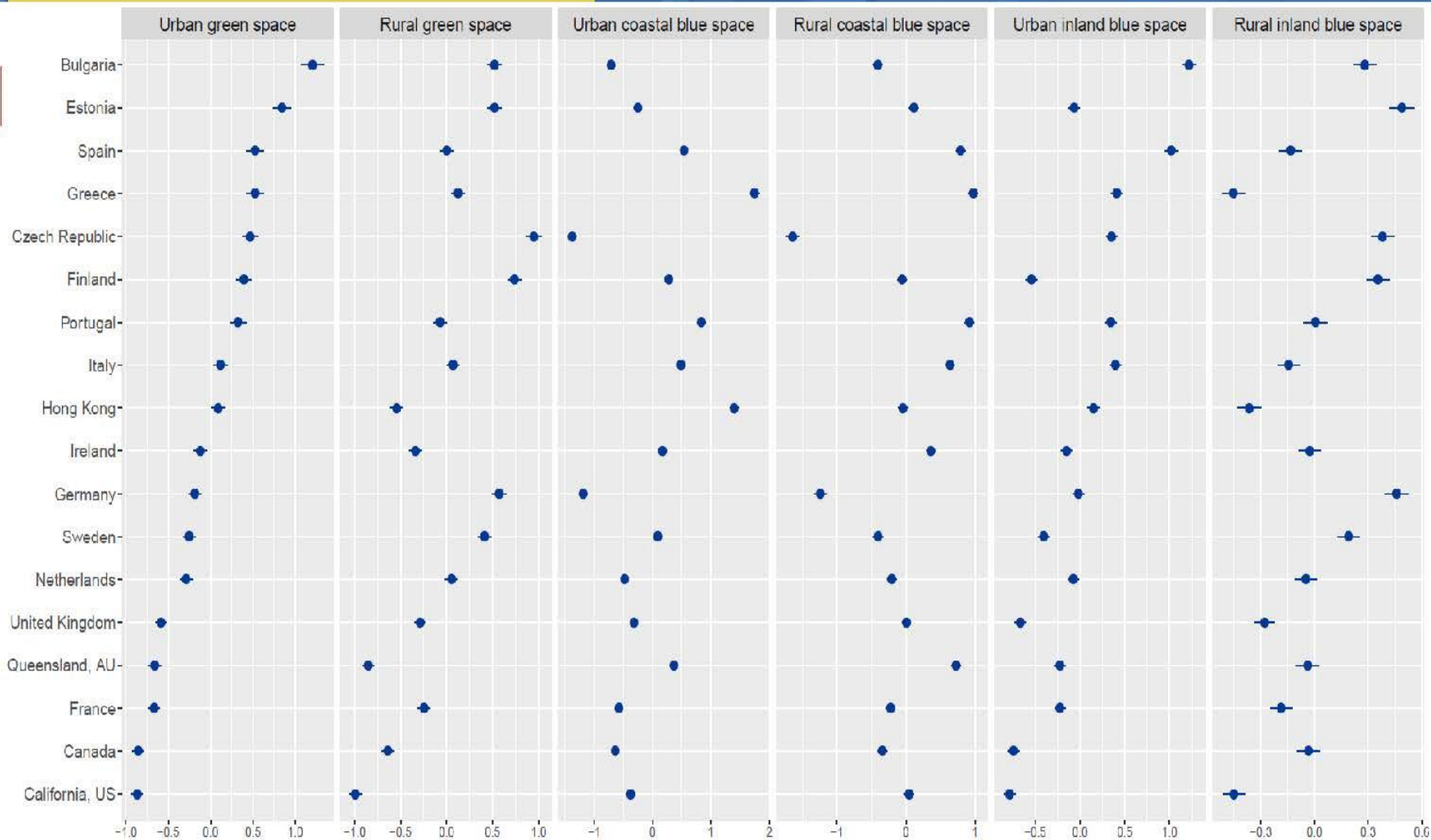
N≈1,000  
nationally  
representative  
(sex\*age,  
region).

Four seasonal  
waves (Jun  
2017 – Mar  
2018).



# Results

# International BlueHealth Survey



# UN sustainable development goals



**How do blue spaces fit in?**







PML

Plymouth Marine  
Laboratory

RESEARCH  
WITH  
PLYMOUTH  
UNIVERSITY



# GCRF Blue Communities

Building capability for Marine Planning in SE Asia:  
Actively, well-managed marine ecosystems are better able to support  
the **health, wellbeing**, food security and livelihoods of people





# Co-Creation with Communities

Stakeholder workshop: Aborlan



Stakeholder workshop: Taytay



## Step 1: Listening & understanding the context



7<sup>th</sup>-16<sup>th</sup> May 2018

We began our visit by spending time at the two main research sites (Aborlan/Taytay) and listening to local stakeholders voice their interests and concerns about health and wellbeing issues.



Focus groups were organised by the WPU team and included representatives from local Barangays, health officials, environment officials, etc.

## Step 2: Synthesising and prioritising



22<sup>nd</sup>-24<sup>th</sup> May 2018

Back at WPU's campus in Puerto Princesa we spent several days developing the structure of the survey through:

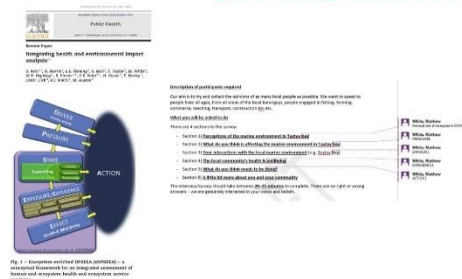
- logic mapping
- priority identification
- linking to Project 12 scenarios
- making sure that a single survey could cover the issues raised at both sites



## Step 3: Developing a structure

25<sup>th</sup> May 2018

Building on theoretical work linking ecosystems services and health using the eDPSEEA model co-developed by the PML & Exeter team we grouped the survey sections in a way that could be easily coordinated when the results were being analysed.



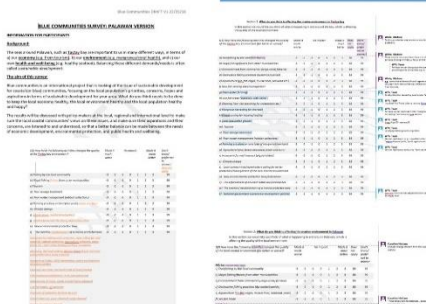
## Step 4: Refining & piloting

June-August 2018

The survey went through several iterations with input from all partners to ensure:

- All key topics were covered
- Items were clear and understandable
- It could be completed < 25 mins

Repeated piloting was conducted in situ by the WPU team during this stage



## Step 5: Finalising and ethics

Sept-November 2018

- Based on piloting it was decided to use interviews
- Interviews will be conducted by the WPU team
- Several iterations of ethics application were undertaken
- Ethical approval was granted in Exeter on 8<sup>th</sup> Nov subject to ethical approval also being obtained in the Philippines



## Step 6: Collecting the data

xxx 2019

- Interviews will be undertaken in approx. 6 Barangays
- 3 in Taytay and 3 in Aborlan
- Barangay Captains will be key access brokers
- Aim to collect 40-60 people per Barangay

Barangay	Number of participants	Number of interviews
Barangay 1	40-60	40-60
Barangay 2	40-60	40-60
Barangay 3	40-60	40-60
Barangay 4	40-60	40-60
Barangay 5	40-60	40-60
Barangay 6	40-60	40-60

## Step 7: Analysing the data

xxx 2019

- Draft analysis plan drawn up in May
- Opportunities for training in analysis of survey data identified
- Exeter to support WPU analyse the data for reports and publications

Barangay	Number of participants	Number of interviews
Barangay 1	40-60	40-60
Barangay 2	40-60	40-60
Barangay 3	40-60	40-60
Barangay 4	40-60	40-60
Barangay 5	40-60	40-60
Barangay 6	40-60	40-60





European Centre for  
Environment & Human Health

## Some of Expertise in BlueHealth @ [www.ECEHH.org](http://www.ECEHH.org)



Prof Sabine Pahl



Prof Mike Depledge



Dr Becca Lovell



Prof Lora Fleming



Dr Mat White



Dr James Grellier



Dr Lewis Elliott



Ms Nicky Yeo



Dr Tim Taylor



Dr Ben Wheeler



Mr Alex Smalley



Ms Em Squire



Ms Sophie Davison



Seas, Oceans & Public  
Health in Europe  
Linking oceans and health research



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 666773, and 774567



Dr Claire Eatock

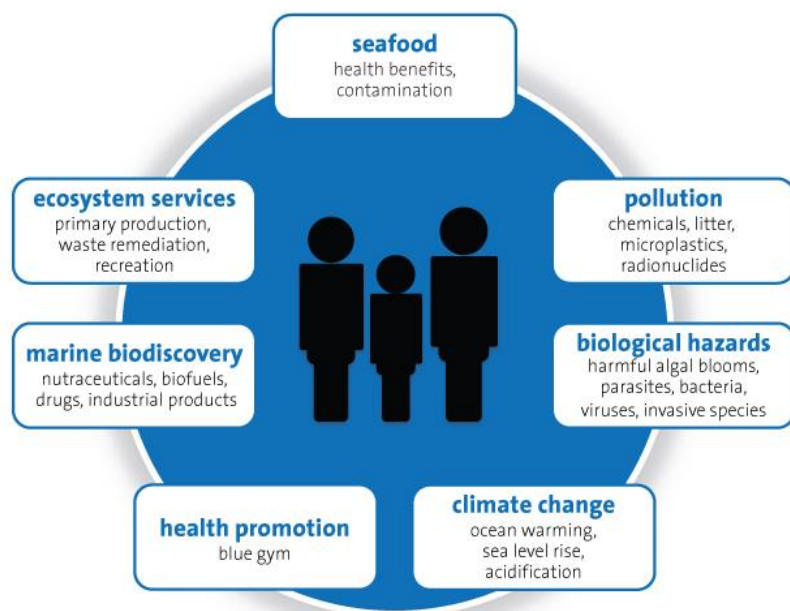


UK Research  
and Innovation





# Thank You



## With thanks to my current and future Oceans & Human Health Colleagues, including:

T Appleby, G Armbrust, M Austen, L Backer, D Baden, R Barciela, J Benson, E Berdalet, B Bowen, A Boxhall, J Brandão, R Caldwell, C Carlarne, Y Cheng, D Cracknell, K Davidson, M Depledge, J Doyle, S Dupont, W Elliot, S Elmir, H Enevoldsen, E Faustman, M Friedman, R Gabriel, T Galloway, W Gaze, MB Gidley, A Goksøyr, M Gribble, C Hadjichristodoulou, A Harvey, C Hattam, P Hess, P Hoagland, J Hollenbeck, A Ianora, K Irvine, K Jakobsson, C Janssen, B Kirkpatrick, K Kohler, E Laws, E Lewis, J Lloret, L Madson, N McDonough, D McGillicuddy, J Mees, M Moore, S Moore, K Olden, A Ortiz, S Pahl, E Papathanasopoulou, B Reguera, A Reich, K Rein, D Rice, D Sarigiannis, SL Smith, G Nichols, F Regoli, C Sinigalliano, A Smalley, H Solo Gabriele, W Stephan, R Stumpf, N Taylor, T Taylor, R Thompson, M Thorndyke, V Trainer, F Tyson, S Vardoulakis, V Vasconcelos, P Walsh, S Warber, M White, K Wyles, N Young, H2020 BlueHealth Partners, H2020 SOPHIE Partners, GCRF Blue Communities Partners

**L.E.Fleming@Exeter.ac.uk**





*Toitū te marae a Tāne-mahuta, toitū  
te marae a Tangaroa, toitū te tangata.*

If the land is well and the sea is well,  
the people will thrive.

— Māori proverb —

[L.E.Fleming@Exeter.ac.uk](mailto:L.E.Fleming@Exeter.ac.uk)