Nature & Human Health Implications for Seattle's Urban Forest

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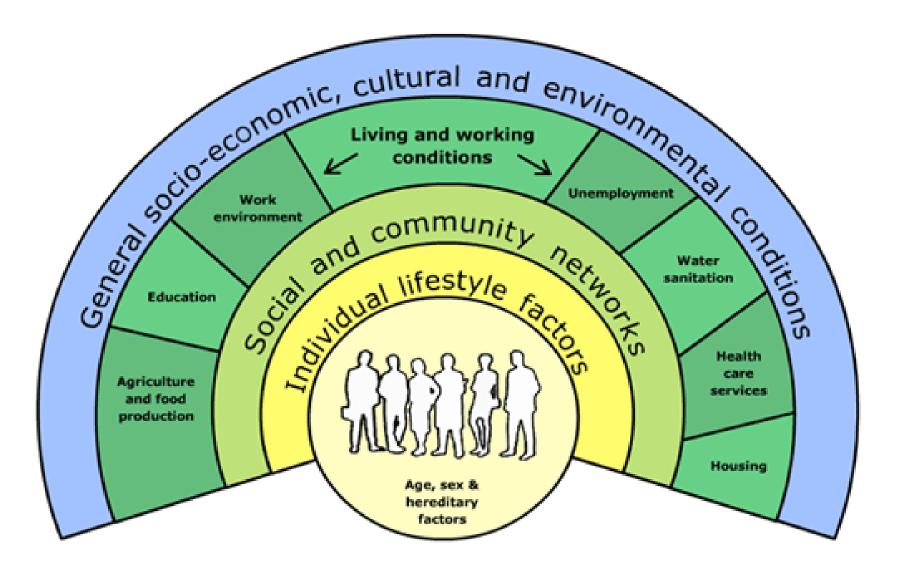
City of Seattle, UFC/IDT Workshop
3 October 2018





WHO Health Definition

A state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity (1946)



Social Determinants



Outline

- 1. City Trees & Health: the evidence
- 2. Nearby Nature & Health: the evidence

3. Program Translations

4. UF Planning/Design

Urban Forests and Newborns

the natural environment may affect pregnancy outcomes

10% increase in tree-canopy cover within 50m of a house

= lower number of low weight births (1.42 per 1000 births)

Donovan et al., Health & Place 2011; Hystad et al., Env Health Perspectives 2014







Trees & Physical Activity



- school children in cities grades 6 to 8
- relationship of tree cover to outside-of-school physical activity
- 5% increase in treed area cover =
 5% increase in free-time physical activity

Janssen et al. 2015. International Journal of Behavioral Nutrition and Physical Activity

Sacramento Study :: LIDAR x CHIS data

7,900 adults, 250 m buffer, covariates



more tree cover

- = better overall health
- = better social cohesion

Ulmer et al. 2016. *Health & Place*. Multiple health benefits of urban tree canopy: The mounting evidence for a green prescription.

EAB Tree Loss & Public Health

1990 to 2007, 1,296 counties in 15 states infected areas vs. no bugs

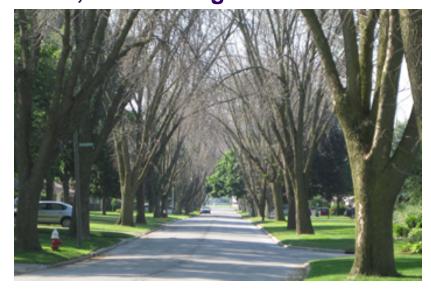
15,000 more deaths from cardiovascular disease 6,000 more deaths from lower respiratory disease controlled for demographic, human mortality, and forest health data at the county level

Toledo, Ohio in 2006, pre EAB



photo credits: Dan Herms, Ohio State U

2009, EAB in neighborhood



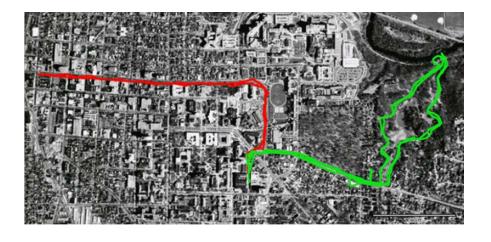
Improving Depression

20 adults with major depression walk in a park setting and a built setting

- ★ 50-minute walks one week apart
- before-after testing:
 - Mood: Positive and Negative Affect (PANAS)
 - Cognition: Backward Digit Span (BDS)

cognitive and affective improvements after walking in a nature setting

Berman et al. 2012. Journal of Affective Disorders





City Trees & Human Health

newborn & infant health increased physical activity for kids overall adult health social cohesion respiratory & cardiovascular health reduced depression

City Trees and Human Health: A Systematic Review

Purpose: carefully collect and synthesize the peer-reviewed evidence concerning city trees and human health

Sponsors:





Health Canada Santé Canada





Project Team

- Kathleen Wolf, Ph.D., University of Washington
- Sharon Lam, MSc, University of Toronto
- Jennifer McKeen, MPH, Simon Fraser University
- Gregory Richardson, MUP, Health Canada
- Matilda Van Den Bosch, M.D, University of British Columbia
- * Adrina Bardekjian, Ph.D., Tree Canada



Methods

Keyword search (n=1644)

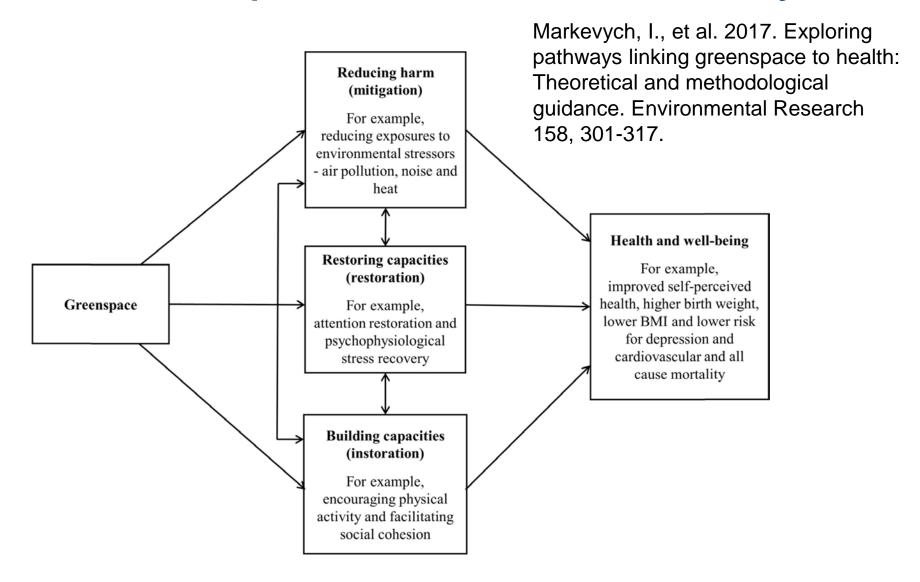
Abstract review (n=436)

Quality assessment (n=198)

Final article set (n=182)

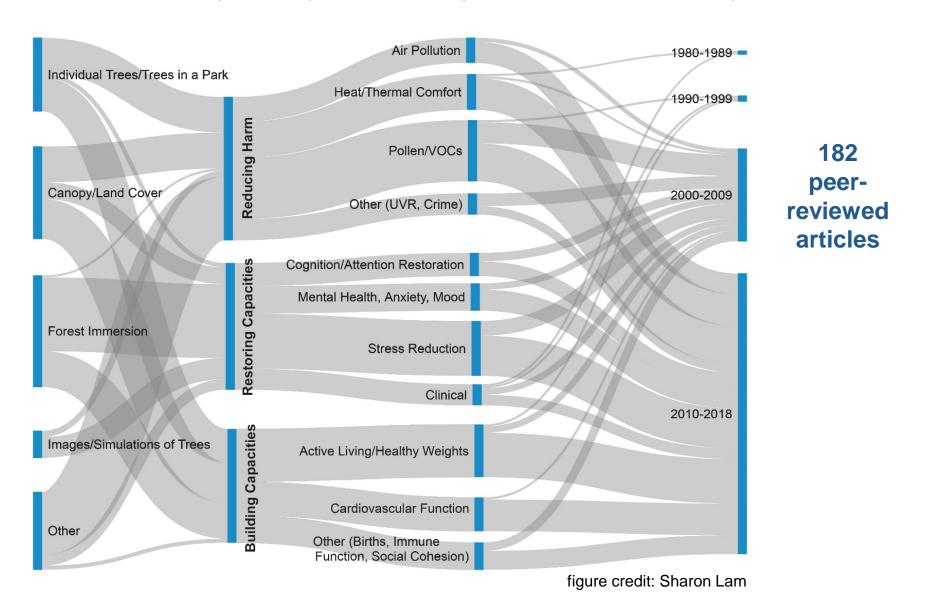
Synthesize and present findings

Greenspace & Health Pathways



Literature Review - City Trees & Human Health

USDA Forest Service, U of WA, Health Canada, Natural Resources Canada, Tree Fund





- heterogeneity of study methods, few experiments
- heterogeneity of tree or forest interventions
- lack of replication
- did not include qualitative studies
- thus, not able to conclusively state outcomes





Outline

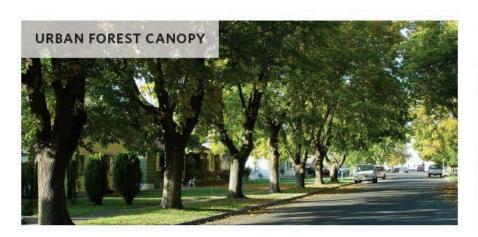
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Metro Nature & Human Health

NEARBY NATURE INCLUDES A VARIETY OF SPACES AND PLACES









Green Cities: Good Health www.greenhealth.washington.edu

Sponsors:
USDA Forest Service,
(U&CF Program + Pacific NW Research)
University of Washington

NGO partners

Thanks!
to U of WA students:
Katrina Flora
Mary Ann Rozance
Sarah Krueger

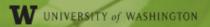


Research Reviews & Summaries

Green Cities: Good Health







INTRODUCTION

RESOURCES

FUTURE RESEARCH

REFERENCES

Community Building

Local Economics >

Place Attachment & Meaning

Crime & Fear

Safe Streets

Active Living

Reduced Risk

Wellness & Physiology

Healing & Therapy

Mental Health & Function

Work & Learning

Culture & Equity

Lifecycle & Gender

Local Economics

Trees in cities are not grown and managed for products that can be bought and sold on markets, but they do provide many intangible services and functions! This article serves two purposes. First, it introduces valuation methods that are used to convert intangible benefits to dollar sums. ^{1,2} Then, it shows how nonmarket valuations can support local decision-making.

Fast Facts

- The presence of larger trees in yards and as street trees can add from 3% to 15% to home values throughout neighborhoods.
- Averaging the market effect of street trees on all house values across Portland, Oregon yields a total value of \$1.35 billion, potentially increasing annual property tax revenues \$15.3 million.⁹
- A study found 7% higher rental rates for commercial offices having high quality landscapes.¹⁴
- Shoppers claim that they will spend 9% to 12% more for goods and services in central business districts having high quality tree canopy.³⁴
- Shoppers indicate that they will travel greater distance and a longer time to visit a district having high quality trees, and spend more time there once they arrive.³⁴







street trees boost market value of houses, providing tax revenue for communities





Science Review

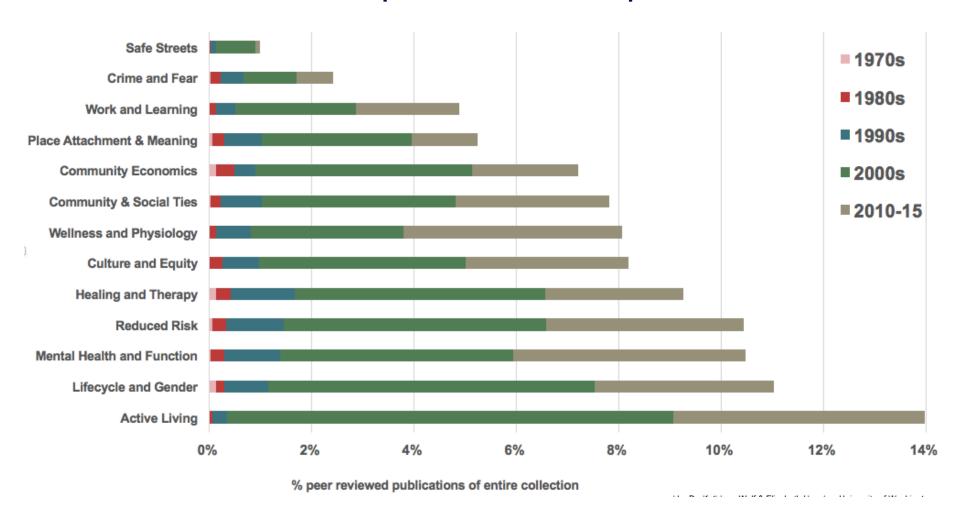
nearby nature & health evidence

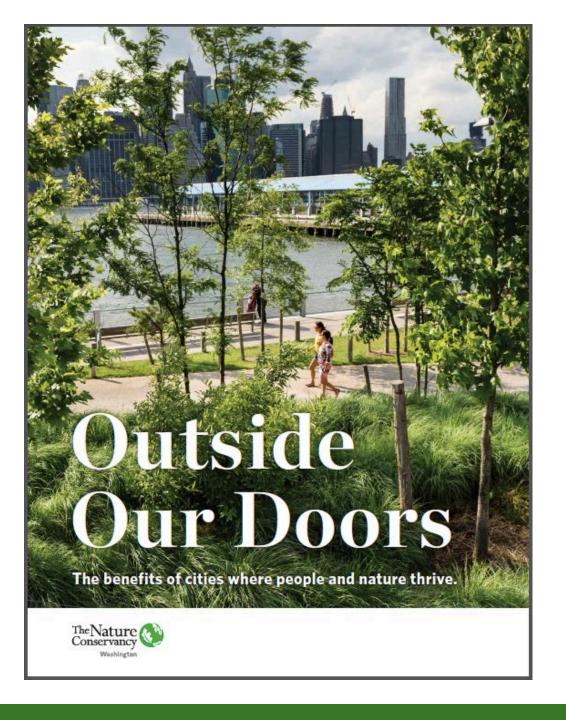
- > 40 years
- > 5,000 publications

what are the 'stories'?

Green Cities: Good Health

database of >4,500 peer reviewed publications





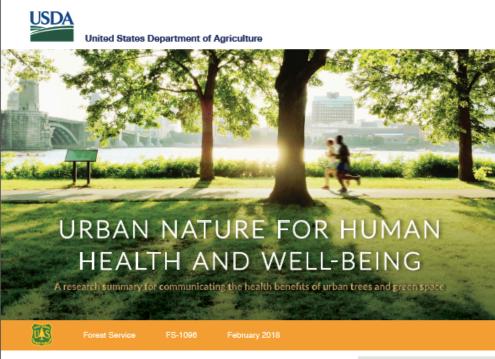
design: milepost

co-author:



co-author & printing:





Introduction

riters, philosophers, and naturalists have praised the benefits of nature for human health, happiness, and well-being for centuries, but only relatively recently have researchers begun studying and quantifying the complex relationship between human health and nature.

In 1984, Roger Ulrich, professor and director of the Center for Health Systems and Design at Texas A&M University, published the results of a pioneering study that looked at the recovery rates of gall bladder surgery patients in relation to the views from their rooms in a Texas hospital. Some of the patients looked out over a garden and grove of trees, while others had a view of a brick

wall. Ulrich found that patients with a natural view spent fewer days in the hospital and used fewer pain medications (Ulrich 1984).

Ulrich's study helped open the door to a new field of inquiry focused on illuminating the ways that nature influences our physical, mental, and social lives. More than three decades later, a broad and diverse body of scientific literature describes the human health value of nature, confirming that trees, parks, gardens, and other natural settings are as essential to livable and sustainable cities as the other critical systems that keep their residents moving and working.

Findings from the current literature indicate the wide range of effects.

CONTENTS

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Defining Nature and Health Research
- 4 Pollution and Physical Health
- 6 Active Living
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- 10 Mental Health
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- 15 Social Health, Cohesion, and Resilience
- 17 Social Equity and Access to Nature
- 18 Conclusion
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USDA Forest Service

2018



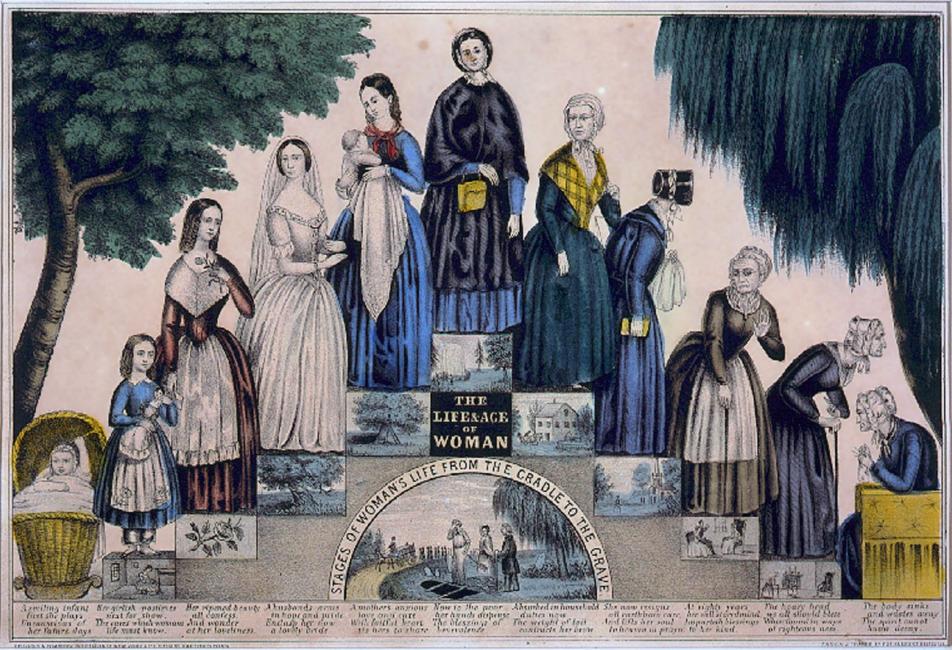
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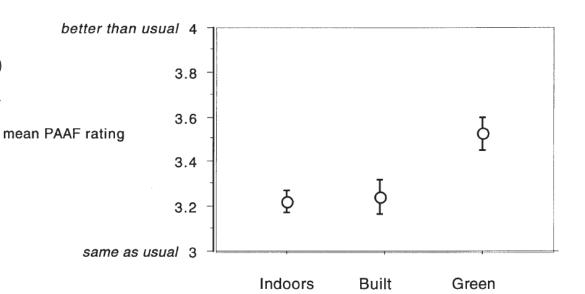
Story: Human Health Benefits Across the Life Cycle



ADHD and nature contact

- 96 children aged 7-12 diagnosed ADD or ADHD
- Parents gave postactivity attentional functioning ratings (PAAF) –
- 4 measures:
 - Can't stay focused on unappealing tasks (homework or chores)
 - Can't complete tasks
 - Can't listen and follow directions
 - Easily distracted

Faber Taylor. 2001. Environment & Behavior







Outdoor

Outdoor

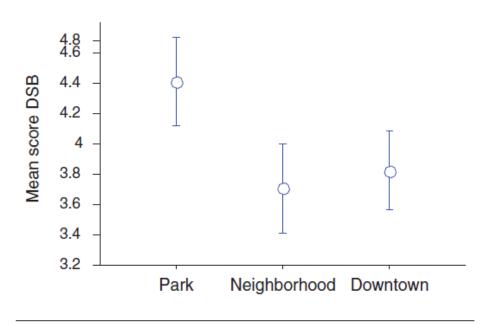
ADHD and nature contact

- 17 children aged 7-12 with diagnosed ADHD
- 20-minute guided walks
 - Park
 - Neighborhood
 - Downtown
- Pre-walk puzzles
- Post-walk cognitive test

Faber Taylor & Kuo. 2009.

Journal of Attention Disorders





Hygiene Hypothesis

- presence of soil bacteria in body,
 Mycobacterium vaccae = increased seratonin
- boost immune function
- may alleviate depression (dirt or Prozac?)

Lowry et al. 2007. Neuroscience







Eat Dirt!









Fiddleheads Forest School Washington Park Arboretum (Seattle)









cognitive social & physical learning



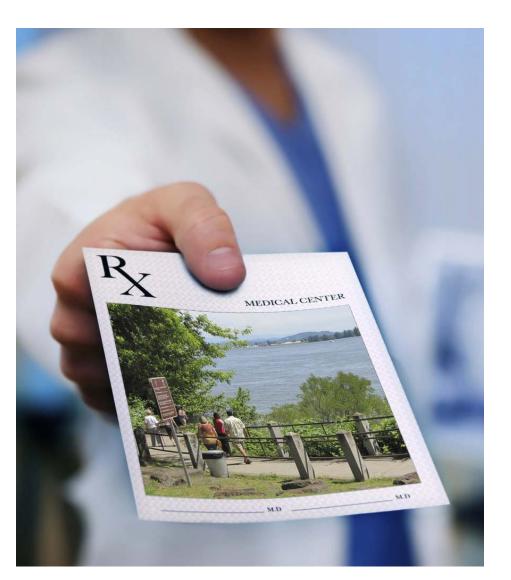


HIKE





Parks Prescription



R for Health

Date:	
Dr:	
Name:	
I recommend:	
☐ Walking	Other:
	minutes a day
2 0	days per week

Benefits of daily activity

- · Improve overall physical and mental health
- Maintain a healthy weight
- Reduce the risk of diabetes and other chronic conditions
- · Lower cholesterol levels
- · Manage stress and anxiety

Signature:	
0.3	



^{*} Health Canada suggests moderate activity of 30 minutes per day | 5 days a week

Parks Prescription













credit: CNN.com

credit: healthy central florida

Shinrin yoku (forest bathing)

- extensive research
- restorative experiences
- workers retirees
- networked system,52 bases in Japan





The medicine of being in the forest

We are the leading global voice for forest bathing and forest therapy

Santa Rosa, California

Green Streets for Walkability

evidence of lower frustration and higher meditation when moving into the greener streets

Aspinall et al. 2013. The urban brain: Analysing outdoor physical activity with mobile EEG. British Journal of Sports Medicine





VISIT

EXPERIENCE

EVENTS

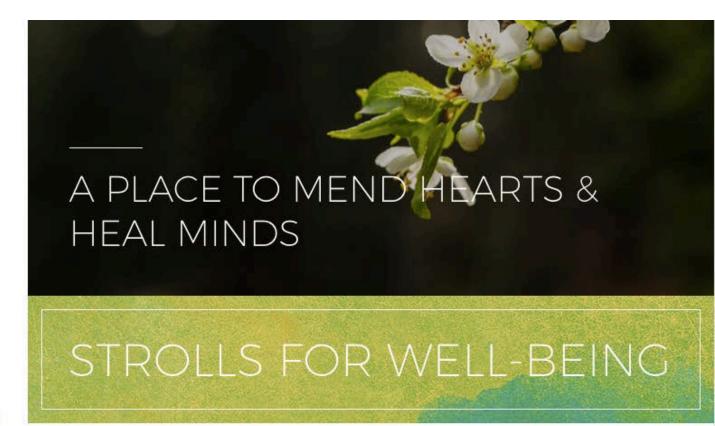
STROLLS FOR WELL-BEING

CREATIVE RESIDENCY

GET INVOLVED

ABOUT

CONTACT



Experience the restorative powers of nature and join us for Strolls for Well-Being, a free 10-week program offered at Bloedel Reserve. If not already a member, participants are given a temporary membership to

DAY-USE STROLLS:

Since introducing the Strolls for Well-Being program in 2014, hundreds of people have benefited from the healing effects of nature.



Other Programs?

- study or research
- program interpretation
- other possibilities within Seattle's urban forest?

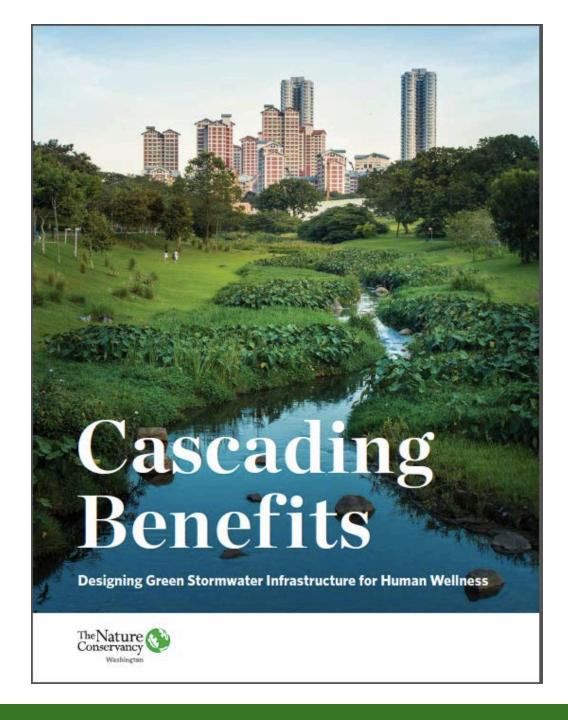


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co-author:



co-author & printing:



Walking Programs

children elders families



Vegetation & Mental Health

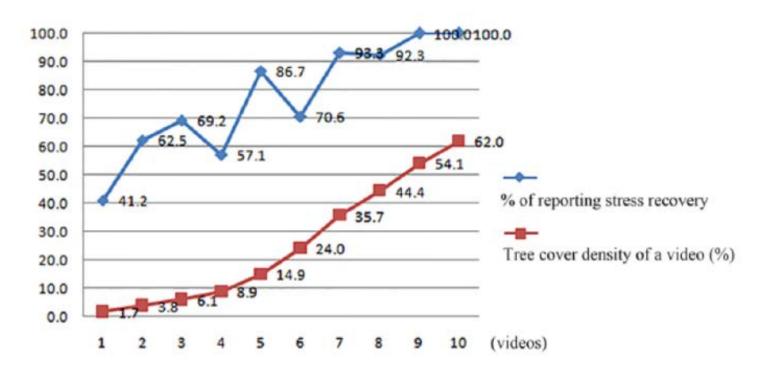
- vegetation cover and afternoon bird abundances
- lower prevalence of depression, anxiety, and stress:

depression, more than 20% cover, anxiety, more than 30% cover, "dose" at which health stress, more than 20% cover issue is lower

Cox et al. 2017. BioScience 67, 147-155.

Canopy Cover & Stress

images of canopy cover varied 0-60%



Jiang, et al. 2016. Environment and Behavior 48,607-629.

Trees, Income & Health

income health care health

11 more trees in a city block

decreased cardio-metabolic conditions =
 increase in annual personal income
 of \$20,000, or
 moving to a neighborhood
 with \$20,000 higher median income

Kardan, et al. 2015. Scientific Reports 5, 11610

Beacon Food Forest (Seattle)

mimic woodland ecosystem - edible gardening

- * arboretum
- berry patch
- ★ nut grove
- community garden
- **★** gathering plaza
- children's area
- living gateway



complexity - productivity

Summary: Knowledge to Practice



- nearly 40 years of research: city trees, nearby nature
- critical mass of evidence now what?
- integrate evidence into planning & mgmt
- integrate urban forest goals with broader urban systems needs

www.naturewithin.info

College of the Environment

University of Washington

Human Dimensions of

Urban Forestry and
Urban Greening

featuring research on peoples' perceptions and behaviors regarding nature in cities

Green Cities: Good Health

human health & well-being research

Projects Director
Kathleen L. Wolf, Ph.D.

What's New?

Nature and Consumer Environments

Research about how the urban forest influences business district visitors.

Trees and Transportation

Studies on the value of having quality landscapes in urban roadsides.

Civic Ecology

Studies of human behaviors and benefits when people are active in the environment.

Policy and Planning

Integrating urban greening science with community change.

Urban Forestry and Human Benefits More resources, studies and links . . .

Sponsors





