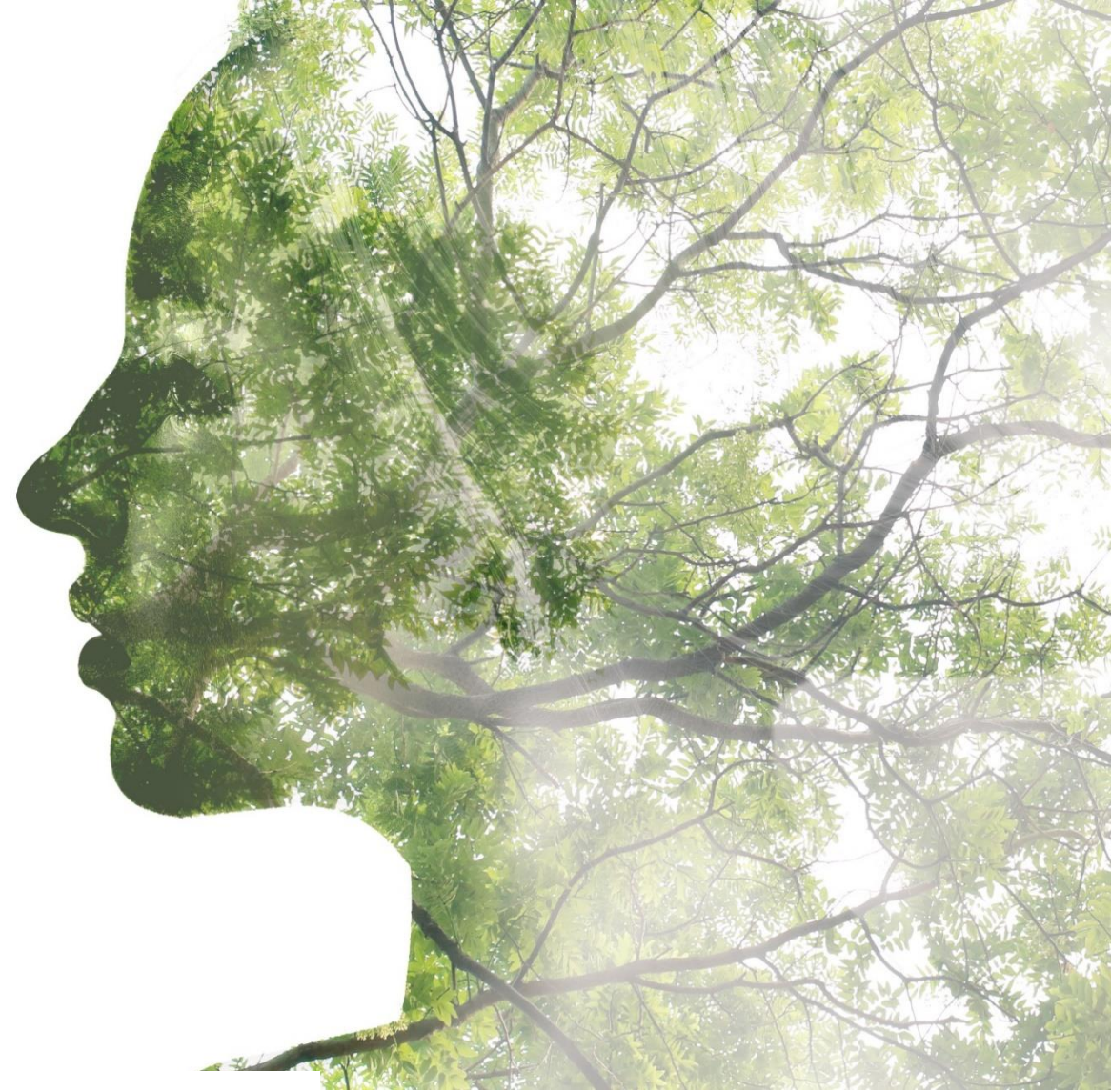
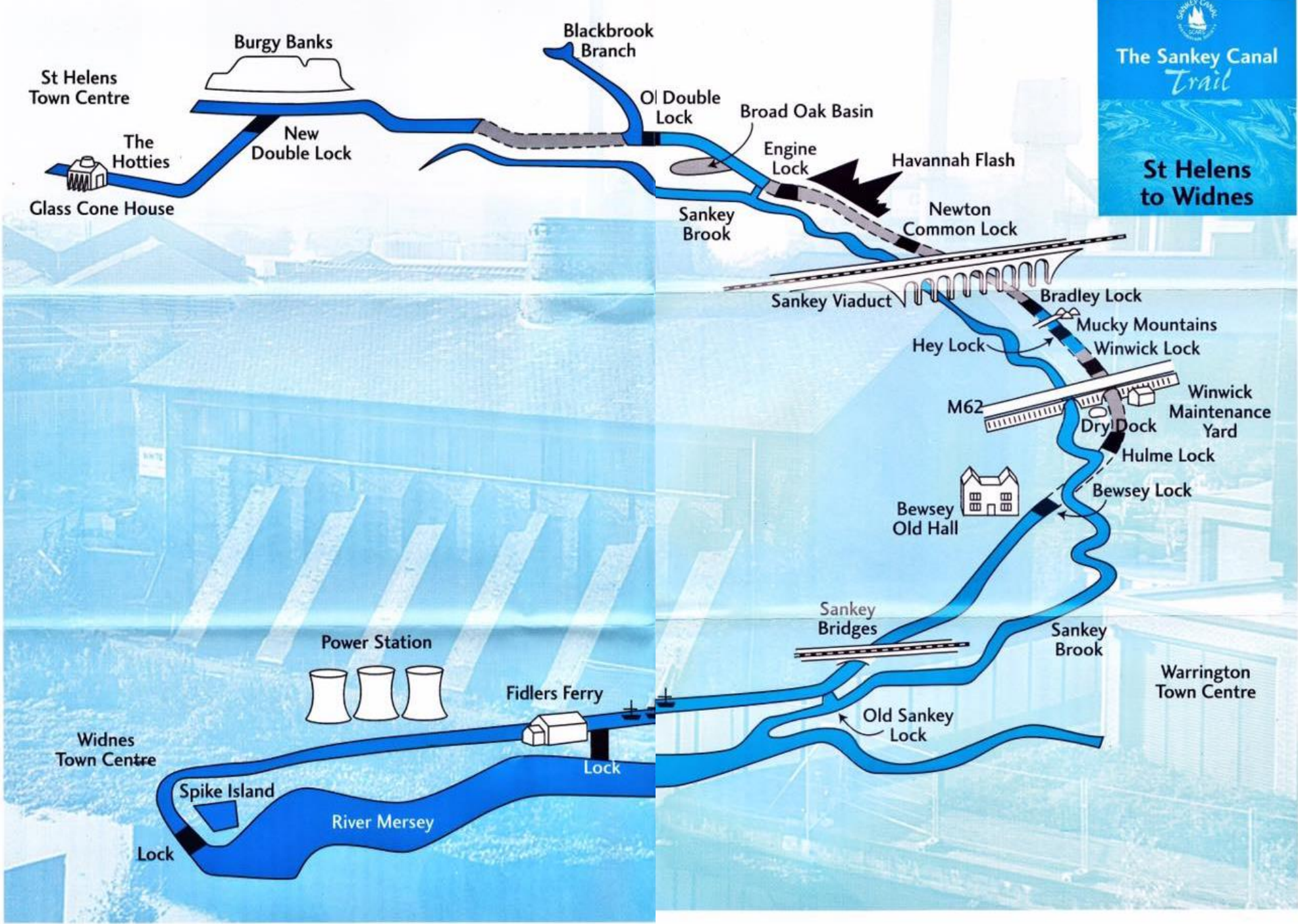


**Making space for young people: does ecosystem quality affect nature connectedness and health in a disadvantaged area?**















## Ecosystem quality assessment (Katherine Hand et al. 2016)





# Quantitative data collection

- Participants allocated to either high- or low-quality ecosystems
- Will engage in three specific tasks within areas designated high or low ecosystem quality:
  - a conservation task
  - a mindful connection task
  - photo-voice group discussion task
- Complete surveys via Onlinesurveys.ac.uk:
  - Depression & anxiety - DASS21 (Lovibond & Lovibond, 1995)
  - Connectedness to nature - IINIS (Kleespies et al., 2021)
  - General wellbeing – WHO-5 (WHO, 1998)
- Accelerometers worn for x2 48 hour periods
  - 2 weeks before activity
  - During the activity



## Wave 1

Keep Warm date (pre survey) 4<sup>th</sup> July  
Social action date (post survey) 26<sup>th</sup> July

## Wave 2

Keep Warm date (pre survey) 4<sup>th</sup> July  
Social action date (post survey) 2<sup>nd</sup> August

## Wave 3

Keep Warm date (pre survey) 11<sup>th</sup> July  
Social action date (post survey) 9<sup>th</sup> August

## Wave 4

Keep Warm date (pre survey) 11<sup>th</sup> July  
Social action date (post survey) 16<sup>th</sup> August

# Qualitative Data Collection- Photo Voice

- Participants invited as an optional task
- **What** places and qualities they (dis)like?
  - Asked to photograph 6 places connected to themes in diagram
- **Why** they (dis)like them?
  - Using focus groups to explore *why*

