This file was adapted from Lamb, Joleah B. et al. (2018), Data from: Seagrass ecosystems reduce exposure to bacterial pathogens of humans, fishes and invertebrates, Dryad, Dataset, <https://doi.org/10.5061/dryad.51275> from the following focal paper Lamb, Joleah B. et al. (2017), Seagrass ecosystems reduce exposure to bacterial pathogens of humans, fishes, and invertebrates, Science, Article-journal, <https://doi.org/10.1126/science.aal1956>.

The manipulated CSV contains one google sheet with three variables:

Status: Seagrass or NoSeagrass

WS: White Syndromes Count

SEB: Skeletal Eroding Band