

National Environmental Science Program

A National Survey on Nature Connection: infographic summary

August 2024

Kate Sollis, Lily van Eeden, Usitha Rajeevan, Brenda Lin, Kate Lee, Lucy Keniger, Lucy Klippan, Pauline Marsh & Emily Flies

As part of the Sustainable People-Environment Interactions theme (SuPErInteract) of the Sustainable Waste and Communities Hub











About the Nature Connection Project

Studies around the world have found that people who are highly connected with nature are more likely to have higher levels of wellbeing and undertake behaviours that support the environment ('pro-environmental behaviours'). But we know little about how nature connection varies across Australian geographies and demographies. The nature connection project explores the diverse ways Australians connect with nature and how this relates to their wellbeing and pro-environmental behaviours. This infographic represents some of the key findings from the 'benefits of nature connection' survey completed by over 4,000 people across Australia in July 2023. In this survey, we used validated tools to measure nature connection (the CN-12 and the pictographic Inclusion of Nature in Self (INS)) and wellbeing (the Australian quality of life (AQOL) and personal wellbeing index (PWI)). All findings are based on multi-variate regression models, with a number of socio-demographic variables used as controls. Details of the methodology and further results are available at: https://doi.org/10.31235/osf.io/6kt9b.



Who is most connected with nature?

> First Nations Australians

Those identifying as female

> Australians aged over 50

> > Speakers of a language other than English

People working part-time or who are self-employed

> People with tertiary qualifications

People on lower incomes

Those who live in regional areas

Those who grew up in rural or regional areas

Barriers to nature connection

Not having enough time is the biggest barrier to spending time in nature (72%).

The highest income earners are 2.2 times more likely to report this barrier than lower income earners



Lower income earners are more likely to face numerous barriers to connecting with nature. They are:

2.1 times more likely to identify health issues

3.2 times more likely to identify cost

3.4 times more likely to identify safety concerns

As a barrier to accessing nature, in comparison to the highest income earners.

Elements of nature connection

74% of individuals expressed nature connectedness through identity elements

On average:

84% of individuals expressed nature connectedness through experiential elements Identity Philosophica

Experience

88% of individuals expressed nature connectedness through philosophical elements

Identity

My relationship to nature is a big part of how I think about myself

I feel uneasy if I am away from nature for too long

Experience

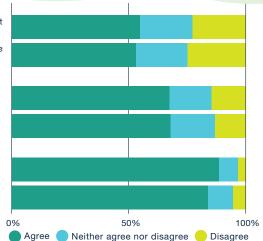
I feel a strong emotional connection to nature

Being in nature allows me to do the things I like doing most

Philosophy

Everything in nature is connected

Human wellbeing depends upon living in harmony with nature



84%

of respondents agree that human wellbeing depends upon living in harmony with nature

Nature connectedness and pro-environmental behaviours

People with the **highest level** of nature connectedness are

72 times more likely

> to engage in pro-environmental behaviours than those with the lowest levels of nature connectedness

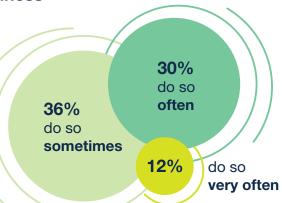
Protecting or caring for nature

18% of individuals engaged in activities to protect or care for nature in the last year or two. **Younger people** and those who grew up **in a rural or regional area** are most likely to engage in these activities.

These activities are more likely to be undertaken in **one's own garden or yard**, in an **agricultural area**, or in a **community garden**.

Consumer-conscious behaviours and nature connectedness

The vast majority of respondents consider environmental impacts when making purchasing decisions.



Individuals with the **highest levels** of **nature connectedness** are

16 times more likely

to engage in consumer-conscious behaviours than those with the lowest levels of nature connectedness.

Nature connectedness and life satisfaction

There is a strong correlation between nature connection and life satisfaction for most population groups we examined.

The relationship was particularly strong for:

those who speak a language other than English.

younger Australians (aged 18-50)

> Due to small sample size, First Nations Australians could not be examined in this component of the analysis

Nature connection is **as important as income** in determining life satisfaction

Nature connection is highly correlated with life satisfaction. This is true for all dimensions of the **Personal Wellbeing Index**:

Standard of living

Health

Achieving in life

Those with the **highest levels** of nature connectedness are



4.6 times more likely to have the highest levels of life satisfaction

and

Future a commissecurity

Feeling part of Safety a community

Personal relationships

1.9 times more likely to have the highest levels of quality-of-life



compared to those with the **lowest levels** of nature connectedness

Satisfied with life despite poor HRQoL

Those with the highest levels of nature connectedness have greater life satisfaction relative to their health-related quality-of-life.

Compared to those with the lowest levels of nature connectedness, those with the highest levels are **2.2 times more likely** to have better life satisfaction relative to their health-related quality-of-life.



Acknowledgement

The Sustainable Communities and Waste Hub is funded by the Australian Government's National Environmental Science Program. We acknowledge the Traditional Owners of Country throughout Australia and their continuing connection to land, sea and community. We pay our respects to Traditional Owners, their cultures and their Elders past, present and emerging. Our Indigenous research partners and partnerships are a valued and respected component of our National Environmental Science Program research.

Acknowledgement of Country (Tasmania)

We acknowledge the Palawa/Pakana peoples, the traditional owners and custodians of Lutruwita/Tasmania and the land upon which the University of Tasmania was built. We acknowledge the contemporary Tasmanian Aboriginal community, who have survived invasion and dispossession, and continue to maintain their identity, culture and Indigenous rights. We also recognise the value of continuing Aboriginal knowledge and cultural practice, in particular the practices of caring for Country and Aboriginal land management and support the sovereignty of the Tasmanian Aboriginal community over land and sea. We pay our respects to Elders past, present and emerging, to those who never made Elder status and to the Spirit of this remarkable land.

Citation

Sollis, K., van Eeden, L. M., Rajeevan, U., Lin, B. B., Lee, K., Keniger, L., Klippan, L., Marsh, P.* & Flies, E. J.* (2024). *A National Survey on Nature Connection: infographic summary*. Sustainable Communities and Waste Hub: Sustainable People Environment Interactions (IP1). <u>https://doi.org/10.25959/26212505</u>

*co-senior authors

Copyright

Creative commons attribution

You are free to:

Share - copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format.

The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms.

Under the following terms:

Attribution — You must give appropriate credit, provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made.
You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use.
Non Commercial — You may not use the material for commercial purposes.

No Derivatives — If you remix, transform, or build upon the material, you may not distribute the modified material. No additional restrictions — You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits.