


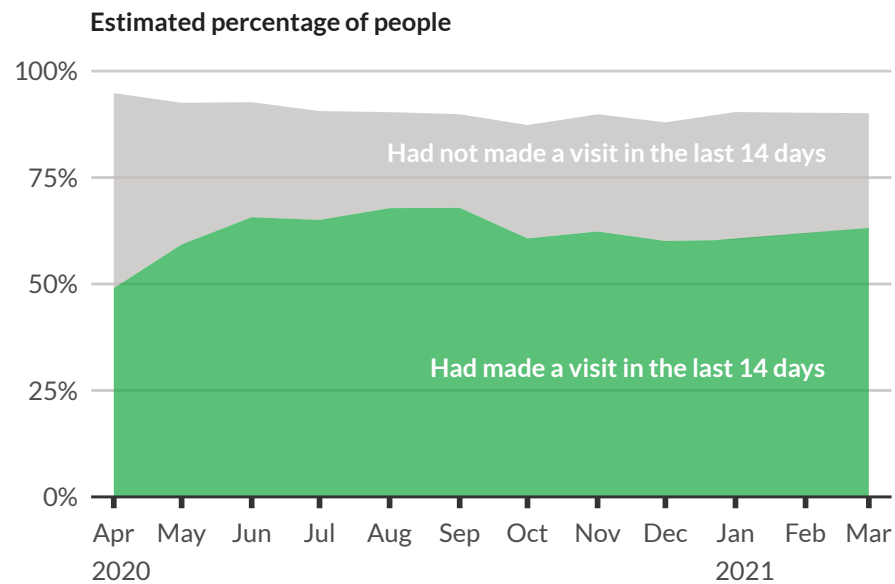


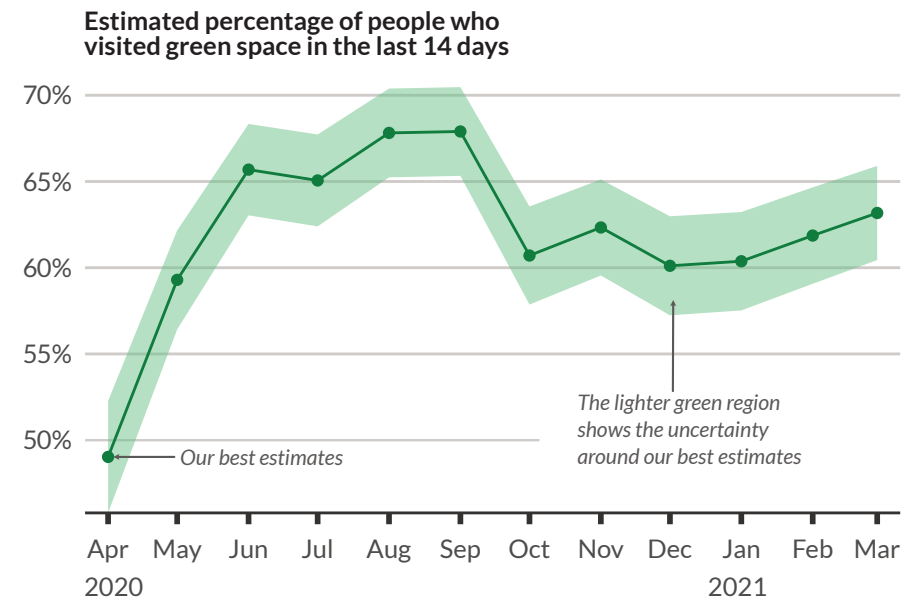
**Table 1:** estimated percentages of people visiting a green and natural space in the last 14 days (Apr. 2020 to Mar. 2021). The lowest percentage of people who had made a visit in the last 14 day was recorded in Apr. 2020 during the first Covid-19 lockdown (highlighted in orange). The highest percentage recorded was 68% in the Summer of 2020 (highlighted in green).

	2020						2021						
Made a visit to a green and natural space in the last 14 days?	Apr.	May	Jun.	Jul.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb	Mar.	Trend
Yes	49%	59%	66%	65%	68%	68%	61%	62%	60%	60%	62%	63%	
No	46	33	27	26	23	22	27	28	28	30	28	27	
Don't know / prefer not to say	5	7	7	9	10	10	13	10	12	10	10	10	

**Figure 1:** following the first Covid-19 lockdown the percentages of people who had made a visit to green space in the last 14 days grew. It peaked in August and September, and then leveled off.



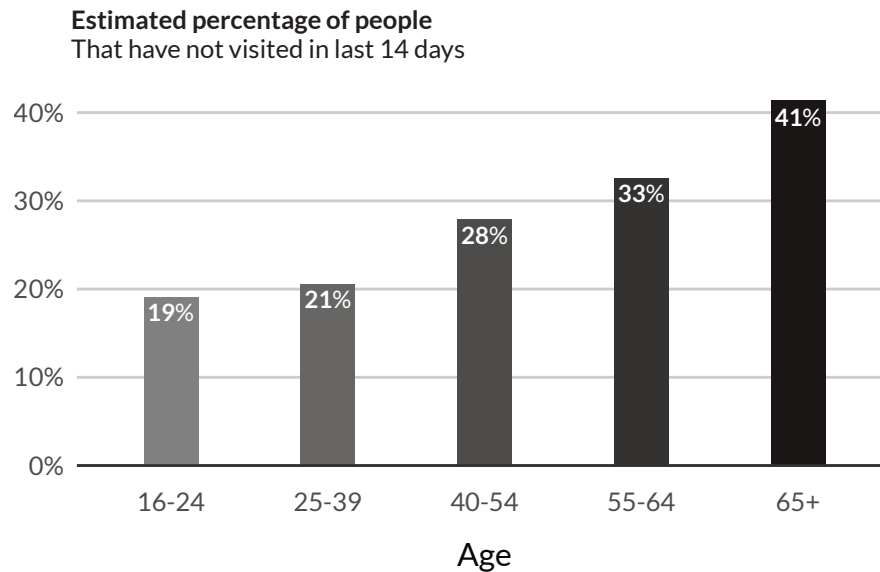
**Figure 2:** as usual with estimates based on surveys, there is some uncertainty around the percentages of people who had made a visit to green space in the last 14 day.



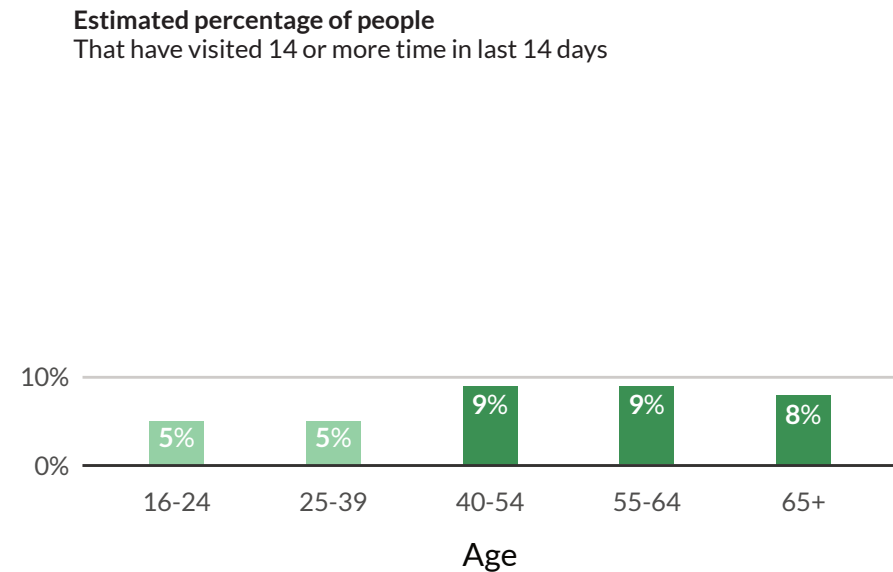
**Figure 3:** estimated proportions of people not visiting, or visiting daily, a green and natural space in the last 14 days (based on monthly surveys Apr. 2020 to Mar. 2021). We consider people visiting a green space 14 or more times in the last 14 days to be approximately equivalent to visiting daily.



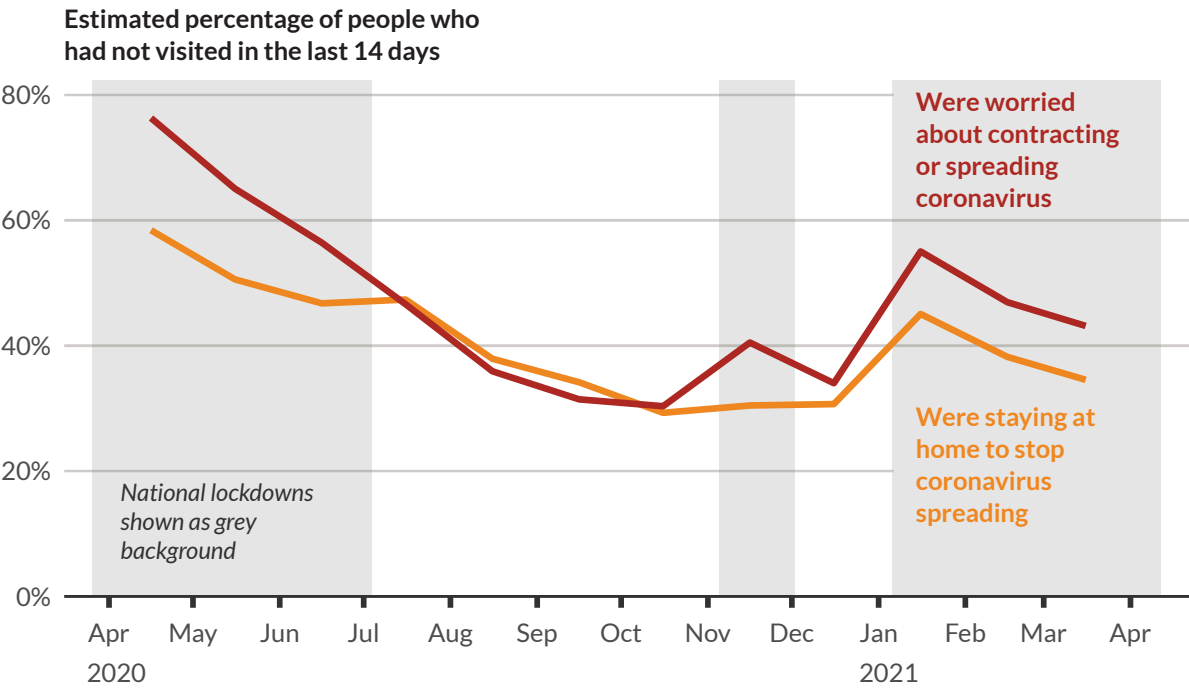
**Figure 4:** as age increase the percentage of people reporting they have not visited a green and natural space in the last 14 days increases.



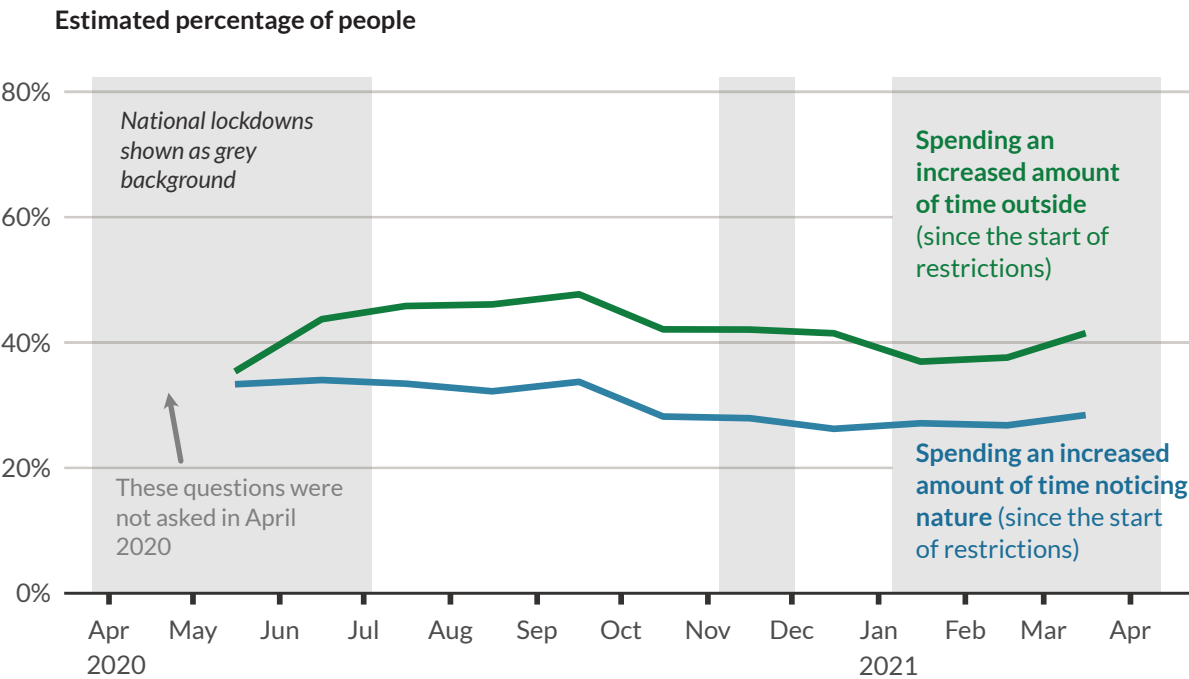
**Figure 5:** However, older people (specifically those 40 or older) are also more likely than younger people to have reported visiting a green or natural space 14 or more times in the last 14 days.



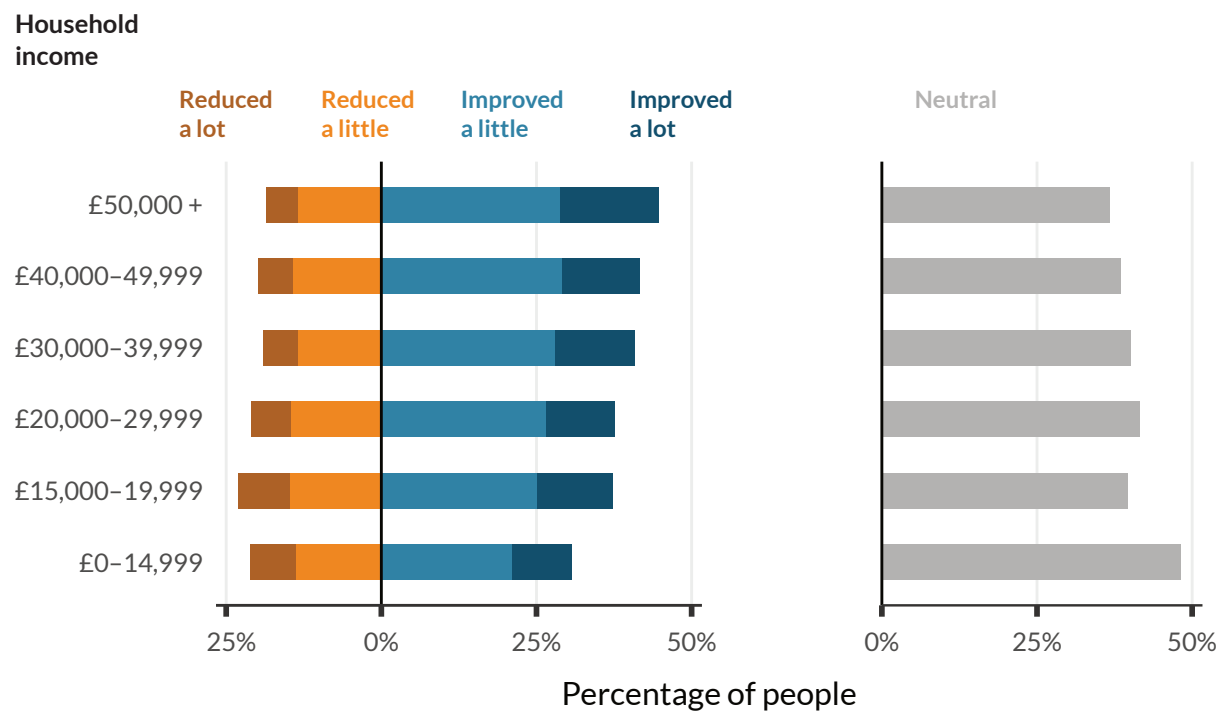
**Figure 5:** survey respondents who had not visited a green and natural space in the last 14 days were asked why they had not made any visits. Throughout the year Government Covid-19 restrictions, and the fear of catching Covid-19 during a visit, were identified as major concerns and barriers to accessing green space.



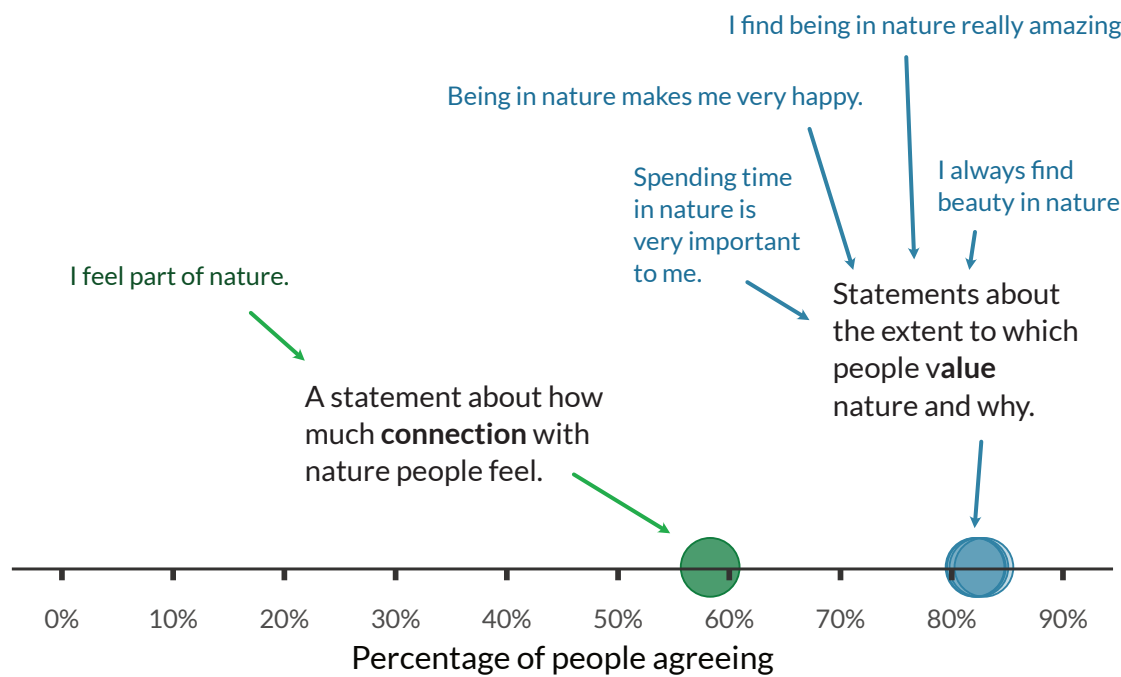
**Figure 6:** however, since the start of Covid-19 restrictions, many survey respondents report have reported a stronger connection with nature.



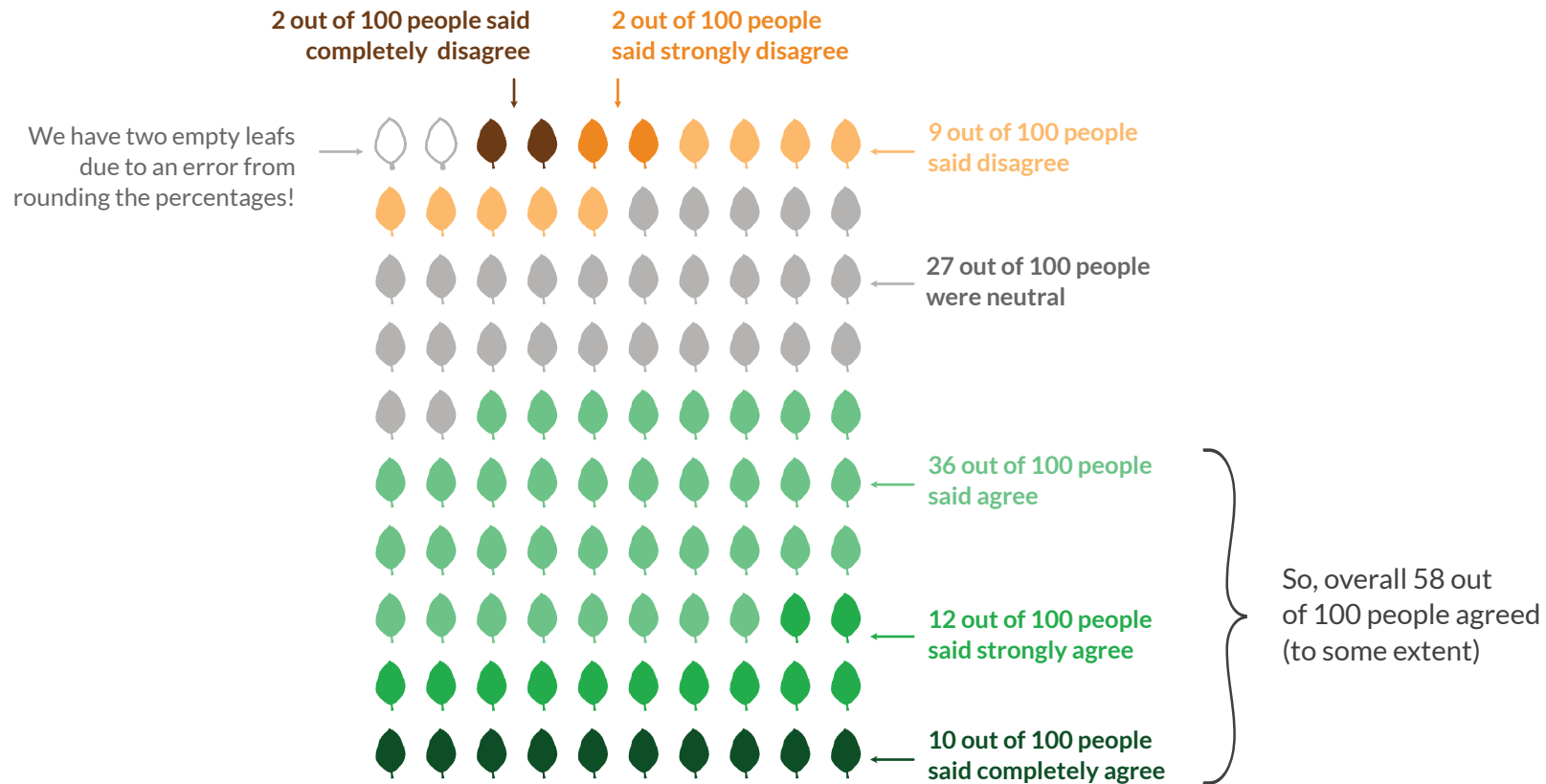
**Figure 7:** survey respondents were asked if they perceived the quality of their local green spaces had improved or reduced over the last five years. Respondents with higher household incomes were more likely to perceived improvements in quality. Across all income bands many respondents provide a neutral response (indicating no perception of change in quality).



**Figure 8:** survey participants were asked about the extent to which they agreed or disagreed with a number statements. Four of these statements focused the extent to which people value nature and why. One statement focussed on how much connection people felt with nature. The percentage people agreeing with later (connection related) was much lower than the former (value related).



**Figure 9:** survey participants were also asked if they feel part of nature. They could respond completely agree, strongly agree, agree, disagree, strongly disagree or completely disagree. They could also provide a neutral response (either don't know or neither agree nor disagree). The proportions of people providing each response (as a number out of 100) are shown below.



**Figure 10:** survey participants were asked how often they participate in behaviours with large impacts on the natural environment. Below we focus on three behaviours: (1) commuting by car; (2) taking flights; and, (3) eating meat.

