



Nature connection

'Nature connection' reflects how we think and feel about nature, not just how much time we spend in nature.

Both **contact with** nature and **connection to** nature have a **positive impact** on health and wellbeing.

Nature connection is linked to higher mental wellbeing and lower levels of anxiety.

We need to **increase opportunities** for connection with nature, by **addressing barriers** like the availability of and **access to public parks** and other **natural spaces**.





Nature and children and young people

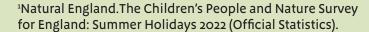
Spending time in nature is **good for children's health**, increasing physical activity, wellbeing and cognitive performance.

87% of children and young people say being outside makes them "very happy".1

Families on lower incomes and minority groups often have less access to nature, and the time children spend playing outside without adult supervision continues to decline.

So we need to ensure all children have **more opportunity** to benefit from nature.









Nature and physical health

There is a **positive relationship between nature and physical health** – for our immune system, physical activity, cardiovascular health and weight.

Some groups – including **people on low incomes** – are more likely to **face barriers to accessing nature**.

Interventions in nature to increase physical activity can be **cost effective** for the health system.









Mental health

There is a **large body of evidence** highlighting the **benefits** of nature to our **mental health**.

Living near **natural environments** is associated with **lower stress** and faster **recovery from mental health** issues.

'Green' interventions for mental health can deliver positive outcomes, a positive return on investment and help reduce inequalities.



