|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Category** | **Subcategory** | **Number of respondents** | **Percentage of respondents** |
| 1. Ecosystems | 1.1. Nature | 14 | 5% |
| 1.2. Scenery | 7 | 2% |
| 1.3. Fresh air | 1 | 0.4% |
| 1.4. Organisms | 9 | 3% |
| 1.5. Forest | 7 | 2% |
| 2. Social relationships | 2.1. Social interaction | 7 | 2.5% |
| 3. Agency and political voice | 3.1. Accessibility | 1 | 0.4% |
| 4. Work and leisure | 4.1. Other outdoor activities | 31 | 11% |
| 4.2. Hiking | 11 | 4% |
| 4.3. Leisure | 37 | 13% |
| 4.4. Tourism | 74 | 26% |
| 4.5. Workplace | 18 | 6% |
| 4.6. Hunting/fishing | 3 | 1.1% |
| 5. Physical and economic security | 5.1. Economic prosperity | 2 | 1% |
| 6. Education | 6.1. Learning from nature | 43 | 15% |
| 7. Others | 7.1. Others | 20 | 7% |

**APPENDIX S3.** Components of human well-being reinforced by visiting the AER. Seven main categories of well-being components and well-being subcategories.