## J Hughes et al. – Supporting Information

WebTable 1. Results from the GAM and segmented linear model analysis for CNI and NR-6

	Model	n	Intercept	95%	s(Age)	F	P	AIC	First	Second	Third
				CI	estimate				breakpoint	breakpoint	breakpoint
					df				estimate (SE)	estimate (SE)	estimate (SE)
CNI											
	GAM	1286	4.15	$\pm 0.03$	10.26	6.40	< 0.001				
	Linear model							1963.91			
Females	One breakpoint							1935.93	11.97 (1.71)		
	Two breakpoints							1925.09	15.00 (1.44)	20.00 (1.66)	
	Three breakpoints							1918.07	13.89 (0.38)	15.38 (0.50)	18.2 (0.49)
	GAM	1095	4.01	± 0.03	9.12	2.95	< 0.001				
	Linear model							1763.65			
Males	One breakpoint							1753.44	11 (1.77)		
	Two breakpoints							1743.61	15.68 (0.89)	17.77 (3.79)	
	Three breakpoints							1746.55	15.63 (0.87)	17.48 (2.87)	66.02 (9.52)
NR-6											
	GAM	1292	3.65	$\pm 0.04$	10.29	4.47	< 0.001				
	Linear model							3103.18			
Females	One breakpoint							3095.28	11.20 (1.75)		
	Two breakpoints							3080.47	15.44 (1.52)	19.14 (1.37)	
	Three breakpoints										
	GAM	1098	3.57	± 0.05	10.95	1.52	0.11				
	Linear model							2625.96			
Males	One breakpoint							2624.46	9.52 (0.78)		
	Two breakpoints							2611.86	16.01 (3.73)	18.62 (1.99)	
	Three breakpoints							2613.57	15.99 (0.81)	19.06 (0.87)	44.57 (9.72)

**Notes**: Results showing the breakpoints in a linear relationship that improve the model fit to the datasets; breakpoints therefore indicate the years when the relationship between age and connection to nature changes most noticeably. GAM = generalized additive model; CNI = Connection to Nature Index; NR-6 = Nature Relatedness Scale; CI = confidence interval; df = degrees of freedom; AIC = Akaike information criterion; SE = standard error.