Supplemental Table 1: Three composite variables (neighborhood identity, pro-environmental orientations, and social cohesion) are presented with their Cronbach’s alpha and the verbatim questions that were combined to create the variable. Mean and standard deviation is reported for both the composite variables and the component variables that make up the composite variables.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Variable** | **Mean** | **Std. Dev.** |
| Neighborhood Identity (0.96) | 3.66 | 1.09 |
| I feel my neighborhood is a part of me | 3.61 | 1.17 |
| My neighborhood is very special to me | 3.76 | 1.13 |
| I identify strongly with my neighborhood | 3.57 | 1.19 |
| I am very attached to my neighborhood | 3.58 | 1.24 |
| My neighborhood means a lot to me | 3.76 | 1.164 |
|  |  |  |
| Pro-Environmental Orientations (0.85) | 3.70 | 0.70 |
| Despite our special abilities, humans are still subject to the laws of nature. | 4.41 | 0.791 |
| Plants and animals have as much right as humans to exist. | 4.23 | 1.016 |
| Humans are severely abusing the environment. | 4.08 | 1.099 |
| The Earth has limited room and resources. | 4.00 | 1.097 |
| When humans interfere with nature, it often produces disastrous consequences. | 3.88 | 1.090 |
| The balance of nature is very delicate and easily upset. | 3.79 | 1.084 |
| If things continue on their present course, we will soon experience a major ecological catastrophe. | 3.74 | 1.189 |
| We are approaching the limit of the number of people the earth can support. | 3.44 | 1.227 |
| The earth has plenty of natural resources if we just learn how to develop them. | 3.43 | 1.329 |
| Human ingenuity will insure that we do not make the earth unlivable. | 2.87 | 1.257 |
| Humans were meant to rule over the rest of nature. | 2.42 | 1.391 |
| Humans will eventually learn enough about how nature works to be able to control it | 2.41 | 1.197 |
| The balance of nature is strong enough to cope with the impacts of modern industrial nations. | 2.36 | 1.167 |
| Humans have the right to modify the natural environment to suit their needs. | 2.28 | 1.212 |
| The so–called ‘‘ecological crisis’’ facing humankind has been greatly exaggerated. | 2.27 | 1.290 |
|  |  |  |
| Social Cohesion (0.78) | 3.07 | 0.70 |
| I live in a close-knit neighborhood | 2.97 | 1.28 |
| I can trust my neighbors | 3.63 | 1.22 |
| My neighbors don’t get along | 3.81 | 1.07 |
| If there were a serious problem in my neighborhood, the residents would get together to solve it | 3.50 | 1.24 |

A screenshot of a cell phone

Description automatically generated

Supplemental Figure 2: Correlation between the component variables which make up the bio-cultural service and disservice composite variables. The positive correlation between component service and disservice variables re-affirms our decision to create composite variables. Additionally, services and disservices have negative correlation highlighting that if respondents perceived an area to provide a service, they were less likely to perceive it as providing a disservice.

A picture containing outdoor, grass, photo, bench

Description automatically generated

Supplemental Figure 3: Images of various types of UEI throughout the study region. A and B show the variability in the Salt River which includes larger restored natural areas as well as “accidental wetlands”. C is an image taken from within one of the various desert preserves in the city which are natural areas dominated by native vegetation and rock / bare soil. D and E are examples of community parks which are typically highly maintained and dominated by non-native vegetation. Community parks also may or may not include large artificial bodies of water. F shows and example of a vacant lot and G shows Tempe Town Lake as well as some of the surrounding landscape.