Table 1. Destination counts by cities

City	Country	Continent	Population estimate[1]	Urban Area (km^2)	Pop. per km^2	Destination Count		
						Fresh Food / Market	Convenience	Public transport
Maiduguri [2]	Nigeria	Africa	1,077,912	125	8,606	23	2	2
Sao Paulo	Brazil	Americas	11,770,758	1,018	11,564	1,562	5,104	1,819
Mexico City	Mexico	Americas	20,217,799	2,312	8,745	1,491	1,684	1,765
Baltimore	US	Americas	621,588	229	2,709	78	3,577	292
Phoenix	US	Americas	1,335,215	772	1,730	101	4,274	711
Seattle	US	Americas	922,474	551	1,675	371	5,984	695
Hong Kong	China (SAR)	Asia	7,287,172	373	19,562	748	9,366	935
Chennai	India	Asia	6,502,693	425	15,314	209	853	151
Bangkok	Thailand	Asia	9,301,270	1,190	7,814	654	1,247	1,667
Hanoi	Vietnam	Asia	5,936,947	1,220	4,865	537	915	1,127
Graz	Austria	Europe	280,642	69	4,085	285	2,122	187
Ghent	Belgium	Europe	242,180	107	2,265	221	1,316	162
Olomouc	Czech Republic	Europe	86,237	27	3,208	60	340	64
Odense	Denmark	Europe	151,224	56	2,688	97	244	65
Cologne	Germany	Europe	1,126,218	348	3,240	874	3,020	889
Belfast	Northern Ireland	Europe	385,650	98	3,931	95	298	138
Lisbon	Portugal	Europe	585,346	85	6,891	368	3,211	264
Barcelona	Spain	Europe	3,253,794	359	9,052	1,949	7,527	887
Valencia	Spain	Europe	729,856	86	8,485	395	1,537	152
Vic[3]	Spain	Europe	43,920	31	1,436	60	91	14
Bern	Switzerland	Europe	144,427	32	4,472	149	611	139
Adelaide	Australia	Oceania	995,195	541	1,840	352	5,985	297
Melbourne	Australia	Oceania	3,753,083	1,657	2,265	1,530	8,968	1,707
Sydney	Australia	Oceania	4,091,396	1,334	3,068	922	7,693	1,037
Auckland	New Zealand	Oceania	1,247,659	468	2,666	659	5,028	776

Table 2. Percentile distribution of city statistics (0 is lowest value, 50 is median, 100 is highest value):

Percentile	Population estimate[1]	Urban Area (km^2)	Destination Count		
			Fresh Food / Market	Convenience	Public transport stop
0	43,920	27	1,436	23	2	2
25	385,650	86	2,666	101	853	151
50	1,077,912	359	3,931	368	2,122	297
75	4,091,396	772	8,485	748	5,104	935
100	20,217,799	2,312	19,562	1,949	9,366	1,819

[1] Population estimate is derived from the Global Human Settlement 2015 modelled population layer. The value corresponds to the population estimate within the identified urban portion of the city, identified using the Global Human Settlement dataset (with exception of Maiduguri and Vic). This was used as a common reference point for population data for all cities, as it was available at both a recent time point and high resolution (approximately, 250sqm grid). The population data is used spatially in the project to indicate relative population density. It is understood that these values in absolute terms may differ from other estimates, including those officially available, or more recent or for the greater city areas which extend beyond urban centres.

[2] It was found that Maiduguri (as well as Abuja and to a lesser extent Lagos) have relatively lower OSM destination counts compared to other cities of comparable urban size and population in the study. It is still hoped to include Maiduguri in the study, and we understand that our Nigerian collaborators are preparing a custom set of resources using local data sources.

[3] Vic appears to be well represented for its size and population with OSM destinations, however unlike all other cities it does not intersect an 'urban area' identified by the Global Human Settlements dataset. In this regard, it should be noted that Vic is exceptional compared with other cities, whose study regions were defined using the GHS urban layer; Vic's study region used in the above is its own administrative boundary (supplied by collaborators).