|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Evaluation** | **Range** | **Number of building blocks** | **Number of inhabitants** |
| **Low / very low** (Rock, built-up areas, scattered shrubs and small trees) | 0.0-0.44 | 438 | 46,341 |
| **Medium** (Inner courtyards, grassy areas, few trees) | 0.45-0.59 | 524 | 65,764 |
| **High / very high** (Parks and gardens with high tree cover) | 0.60-0.85 | 210 | 15,696 |

**Tables for supplementary material**

Table 1: Local specific categorisation of urban green space in Erlangen

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Internal Heterogeneity2** | | | **Sum** |
|  |  | low | medium | high |  |
| **Level of burden1** | low | 14 | 8 | 7 | 29 |
| medium | 18 | 16 | 17 | 51 |
| high | 17 | 14 | 4 | 35 |
| **Sum** |  | 49 | 38 | 28 | 115 |

Table 2: Structuring of the inhabited statistical districts in Erlangen according to environmental burden

Notes:   
1, An assignment is made if most of the building blocks within the district correspond to the respective burden category.   
2, A low expression is given if only isolated building blocks within a district have a burden level other than the dominant one. A medium level of heterogeneity exists if many building blocks have a different burden level. If there is a high degree of heterogeneity, all burden levels are levels are present.