

Supplement Table 1. Adjusted within and between city differences in physical activity behavior by dog walking status

	San Diego (n=276)	Portland (n=233)	Nashville (n=296)	Perth (n=308)
	$\beta$ (95% CI) <sup>1</sup>	$\beta$ (95% CI) <sup>1</sup>	$\beta$ (95% CI) <sup>1</sup>	$\beta$ (95% CI) <sup>1</sup>
$\geq 30$ mins moderate-vigorous physical activity (days/week)	<b>0.73 (0.16, 1.29)*</b>	<b>0.82 (0.20, 1.45)*</b>	<b>1.17 (0.64, 1.71)***</b>	<b>0.92 (0.29, 1.55)**</b>
Frequency of neighborhood walking/week	<b>5.33 (4.51,6.15)***</b>	<b>4.20 (3.36,5.05)***</b>	<b>4.68 (3.87,5.48)***</b>	<b>4.30 (3.47, 5.15)***</b>
	OR(95% CI) <sup>1</sup>	OR(95% CI) <sup>1</sup>	OR(95% CI) <sup>1</sup>	OR(95% CI) <sup>1</sup>
Walk in local park	<b>5.14 (2.61,10.14)***</b>	<b>5.84 (2.70-12.64)***</b>	<b>3.32 (1.61, 6.86)**</b>	<b>24.16 (11.50,50.75)***</b>

\*p $\leq$ 0.05; \*\*p $\leq$ 0.01; \*\*\*p $\leq$ 0.001; SD=San Diego; PL=Portland; NV=Nashville; PE=Perth

<sup>1</sup> All models adjusted for age group, sex, highest education level, ethnicity (US); country of birth (Aust), number of children in household, housing type, time lived in neighbourhood; Reference group = Non-dog walker

<sup>2</sup> Reference group = Perth