## Supplementary File 1

All Green spaces categories were retrieved from the land use categories of the General Urban Plan of the City of Madrid. We took all categories under the title "Non-residential green space" (USO DOTACIONAL ZONA VERDE in Spanish). As defined in the urban legislation of Madrid (available at http://bit.ly/33zHc07), it includes the following type of green spaces:

- Neighborhood green space: Landscaped areas of small or medium size, whose radius of influence is pretended to be to the local area. Its purpose is to solve the most basic needs of outdoor recreation of the local population.
- District park: Landscaped or wooded areas of medium and large surface area with diversity of activities that guarantee different recreational possibilities. Its purpose is to serve residents of a district (a group of neighborhoods).
- Urban park: integrated within the urban structure, they present, as compared with district parks, a singularity in relation to its historical character or by the equipment that they have. Its purpose is to serve residents of the whole city.
- Metropolitan Park: predominantly forestry areas that offer residents a wide range of cultural, recreational and leisure activities integrated in the natural environment. Its activities are often used by residents of the metropolitan area.

Supplementary table S2. Association between density of green space around the participants' residence (300, 500, 1000 and 1500 m buffers) and cardiovascular risk factors in Madrid ( $\mathrm{N}=1625$ ). Mixed-effects logistic regression models adjusted by age, migration status, population density, and area-level socioeconomic status. Stratified by females and males.



