







## **Appendix**

## **Geospatial Health #738**

Identification and assessment of the driving forces for the use of urban green parks and their accessibility in Colombo, Sri Lanka, through analytical hierarchical processing

Table A1. Characterisation of the participants.

Time of the	Gender		Age category (years)				<b>Education level</b>			Occupation level				
day	M	F	<20	Yg	Mi	>60	0	A	D	GO	GW	PO	PW	R
6 am–8 am	107	71	34	49	46	59	37	124	48	7	105	14	116	28
8 am-12 noon	74	43	42	23	32	35	72	38	23	3	24	2	23	13
12 noon-4 pm	47	38	35	56	69	24	90	58	12	4	16	4	18	15
4 pm–6 pm	101	148	57	78	24	21	115	101	34	3	167	13	33	8
6 pm–9 pm	109	149	47	136	16	4	28	100	7	5	33	6	221	6
Number of participants	438	449	215	342	187	143	342	421	124	22	345	39	411	70

M, males; F, females; Yg, 20-30; Mi, -30-60; O, ordinary level; A, advanced level; D, degree; GO, government officers; GW, normal government workers; PO, private officers; PW, normal private workers; R, retired workers.

Table A2. Pair-wise ratings.

Degree	Description of pair wise comparison judgment
1	Criterion <i>i</i> and criterion <i>j</i> are equally important
3	Criterion <i>i</i> is moderately more important than criterion <i>j</i>
5	Criterion $i$ is clearly more important than criterion $j$
7	Criterion <i>i</i> is much more important than criterion <i>j</i>
9	Criterion <i>i</i> is of extremely more important than criterion <i>j</i>
2, 4, 6, 8	The importance is between two respective degrees

Where i and j are the variables.