# nature portfolio

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## **Reporting Summary**

Nature Portfolio wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Portfolio policies, see our Editorial Policies and the Editorial Policy Checklist.

For all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section

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n/a	Confirmed
	$oxed{x}$ The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
x	A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
	The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.
	🕱 A description of all covariates tested
	🕱 A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
	A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)
	For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i> ) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted <i>Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.</i>
×	For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
	$oxed{x}$ For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
×	Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's <i>d</i> , Pearson's <i>r</i> ), indicating how they were calculated
	Our web collection on statistics for biologists contains articles on many of the points above.

#### Software and code

Policy information about availability of computer code

Data collection All methods of data collection in this study are described in the paper.

analyze the data in this manuscript.

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors and reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Portfolio guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.

All methods of data analysis in this study are described in the paper. We used the ArcGIS Pro v2.5 software and FRAGSTATS v4.2 software to

### Data

Data analysis

Policy information about availability of data

All manuscripts must include a <u>data availability statement</u>. This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A description of any restrictions on data availability
- For clinical datasets or third party data, please ensure that the statement adheres to our policy

All data in this study, including simulated data, are available following the descriptions in the paper. The future urban expansion data can be obtained from https:// doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.905890. The ESA CCI Land Cover product can be found at http://maps.elie.ucl.ac.be/CCI/viewer/download.php. The SSP database is available from https://tntcat.iiasa.ac.at/SspDb. The species richness data can be obtained from https://biodiversitymapping.org/index.php/download/. The updated land-systems map is publicly downloadable at https://box.hu-berlin.de/d/053f45f377/?p=%2FKehoe et-al 2017 NatureEcoEvo&mode=list. Data on the boundaries of protected areas are retrieved from the World Database on Protected Areas (May 2020, https://www.protectedplanet.net/en). The biodiversity hotspots data can be retrieved from https://zenodo.org/record/3261807#.YToUlJ0zYuU. The Global 200 data is available from https://www.worldwildlife.org/publications/global-200.

Field-specifi Please select the one belo	w that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.		
Life sciences	Behavioural & social sciences		
For a reference copy of the docur	ment with all sections, see <u>nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</u>		
Ecological, e	evolutionary & environmental sciences study design		
All studies must disclose o	on these points even when the disclosure is negative.		
Study description	This study integrated comprehensive scenario (five shared socioeconomic pathways, SSPs) analyses of future urban expansion and datasets on habitat and terrestrial biodiversity (amphibians, mammals, and birds) to quantify the impact of future urban expansion on global terrestrial biodiversity.		
Research sample	We obtained fine-scale range maps for terrestrial vertebrates using data on >22,000 species of amphibians, mammals, and birds (three well-known terrestrial vertebrate taxa). For each taxon, local richness for all species, small-ranged species, and threatened species listed by the International Union for the Conservation of Nature were identified. Complete global datasets including all countries and all land areas were used to analyze the impact of future spatially-explicit urban expansion on natural habitat and terrestrial biodiversity. To examine the effects of urban land changes on habitat fragmentation, we established a 5-km buffer around urban land in 2100 across the SSP scenarios and measured the changes in landscape metrics of natural habitat within this buffer.		
Sampling strategy	Our sample was all terrestrial amphibians, mammals, and birds as assessed by the IUCN Red List and BirdLife International (2018 update).		
Data collection	Data was obtained from the published datasets as described in the Data availability statement. Guangdong Li recorded the data. Data were downloaded from online public repositories.		
Timing and spatial scale	2020-2100 with an interval of 10 years; Global scale.		
Data exclusions	No data were excluded from the analyses.		
Reproducibility	The calculation of all results can be verified and reproduced by the data and softwares supplied as stated in the manuscript.		
Randomization	We selected all data available, and random selection was not performed.		
Blinding	Blinding was not relevant for our study because there were no deciding tasks done in this study.		
Did the study involve field work? Yes X No			
Reporting fo	or specific materials, systems and methods		
We require information from	authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material,		
	levant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.		
Materials & experim	ental systems Methods		

Ma	terials & experimental systems	Me	thods
n/a	Involved in the study	n/a	Involved in the study
×	Antibodies	×	ChIP-seq
X	Eukaryotic cell lines	×	Flow cytometry
×	Palaeontology and archaeology	×	MRI-based neuroimaging
×	Animals and other organisms		
×	Human research participants		
×	Clinical data		
×	Dual use research of concern		