Table 1: Columns for DP_metallicities_global.csv.

Column	Unit	Description
name		Galaxy name
RA	deg	Right ascension (J2000)
DEC	deg	Declination (J2000)
z		Heliocentric redshift
SF		Number of regions classified as starforming on BPT
AGN		Number of regions classified as AGN on BPT
Comp		Number of regions classified as composite on BPT
12+logOH_xx		Global 12+log(O/H) gas-phase metallicity using calibration xx
12+logOH_xx_errdown		16th percentile on distribution of 12+logOH_xx
12+logOH_xx_errup		84th percentile on distribution of 12+logOH_xx
M_Z_xx	$M_\odot$	Mass of metals using metallicity calibration xx
M_Z_xx_errdown	$M_\odot$	16th percentile on distribution of M_Z_xx
M_Z_xx_errup	$M_\odot$	84th percentile on distribution of M_Z_xx
logNO_PG16		Global N/O ratio using calibration PG16
logNO_PG16_errdown		16th percentile on distribution of logNO_PG16
logNO_PG16_errup		84th percentile on distribution of logNO_PG16

Global metallicities for DustPedia galaxies

Radial profiles were fitted to the regions from DP_metallicities_regions.csv and global metallicities determined for 515 DustPedia galaxies by taking the metallicity at a radius of $r = 0.4\ r_{25}$. These metallicities were derived using 6 different metallicity calibrations, yet we have opted to use the PG16S calibration to present our results as this calibration is more reliable at low metallicities. A bayesian approach was used to determine uncertainties on the gradients and global metallicities. An additional term of uncertainty from overlapping regions was added before fitting the gradients, and the Bayesian method also allows for intrinsic scatter. See Section 3.4 in De Vis et al. (2019) for more details. We also list the mass of metals for each calibration using $M_Z = f_Z \times M_g + M_d$ where f_Z is the fraction of metals by mass calculated using $\mathrm{f_Z} = 27.36 \times 10^{(12+\log(\mathrm{O/H}) - 12)}$. The (total) gas masses M_g have been calculated using Equation 8 in Section 4.1 of De Vis et al. (2019). Uncertainties have been propagated using Monte Carlo bootstrapping.