

Supplementary Material

Women in the hunt: a more useful and sustainable hunt for biodiversity?

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Table S1. Correlation matrix (Spearman method) for the variables related to the interest in hunting big game species. All paired correlations were significant.

[illegible]

Table S2. Correlation matrix (Spearman method) for the variables related to the interest in hunting small game species. All paired correlations were significant.

	Hare	Partridge	Pigeons	Thrushes	Dove	Quai	Starling	Waterfowl	Lapwing	Woodcock	Magpie	Pheasant	Fox
Rabbit	0.544	0.539	0.400	0.361	0.382	0.354	0.256	0.180	0.202	0.167	0.286	0.270	0.350
Hare		0.421	0.305	0.245	0.339	0.375	0.331	0.272	0.301	0.264	0.278	0.326	0.337
Partridge			0.452	0.388	0.430	0.503	0.249	0.244	0.205	0.325	0.255	0.326	0.353
Pigeons				0.557	0.646	0.334	0.379	0.346	0.304	0.236	0.362	0.305	0.400
Thrushes					0.597	0.357	0.445	0.326	0.330	0.240	0.321	0.314	0.328
Dove						0.452	0.474	0.416	0.394	0.306	0.384	0.359	0.445
Quai							0.389	0.365	0.347	0.483	0.333	0.435	0.317
Starling								0.596	0.769	0.476	0.634	0.602	0.467
Waterfowl									0.700	0.531	0.528	0.559	0.397
Lapwing										0.534	0.624	0.604	0.421
Woodcock											0.434	0.539	0.335
Magpie												0.550	0.572
Pheasant													0.439

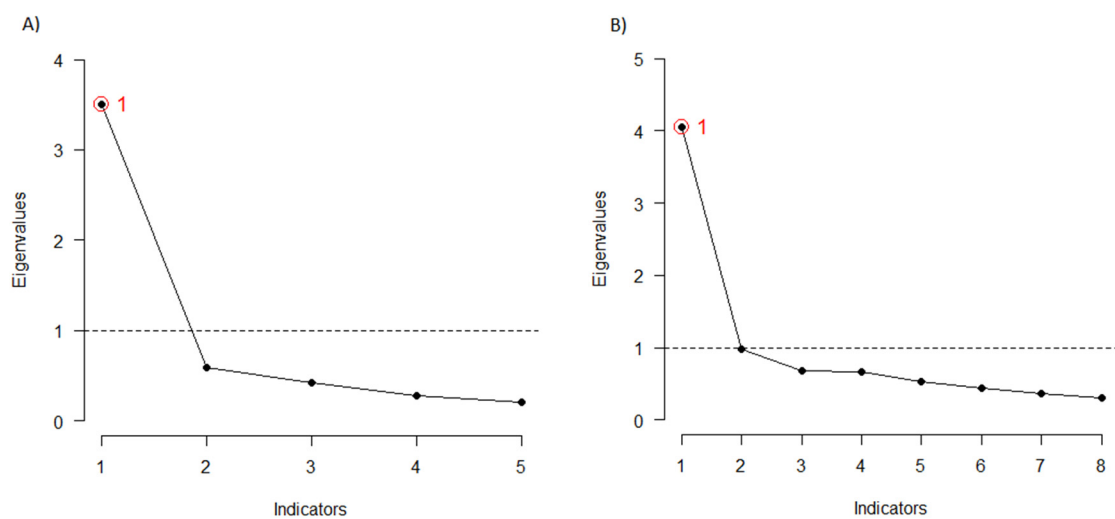


Figure S1. Number of PCs suggested by Kaiser-Guttman criterion. A) PCA with the big game species for which women had the highest interest. B) PCA with the small game species for which women had the highest interest.

Table S3. Lineal models for the interest of women and men in hunting game species (PCA with all big game and small game species). A) Lineal model results with the extracted PC1 scores for all the big game species as the response variable and sex as the explanatory factor. B) Lineal model results with the extracted PC1 scores for all the small game species as response variable and sex as the explanatory factor. C) Lineal model results with the extracted PC1 scores for all the big game and small game species as response variable and sex, hunting type (big game vs. small game species) and the interaction of both as the explanatory factors.

	Factor	Estimate	SE	t value	p
A)	Intercept	0,688	0,136	5,063	< 0.001
Big game hunting	Sex	-0,858	0,152	-5,651	< 0.001
B)	Intercept	-0,215	0,138	-1,553	0,121
Small game hunting	Sex	0,268	0,154	1,733	0,083
C)	Intercept	0,6883	0,1371	5,019	< 0.001
All	Sex	-0,8576	0,1531	-5,602	< 0.001
	Hunting type	-0,9031	0,1939	-4,657	< 0.001
	Sex * Hunting type	1,1252	0,2165	5,198	< 0.001

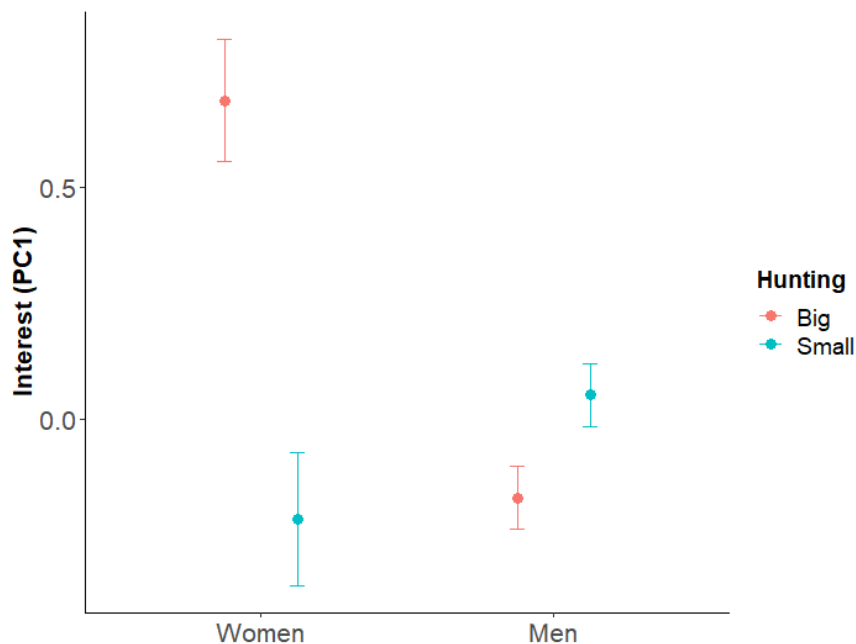


Figure S2. Interest of women and men in hunting big game and small game species (PCA with all big game and small game species). The plot shows mean and standard errors. As interest values, we used the PC1 scores for all the big game and small game species.