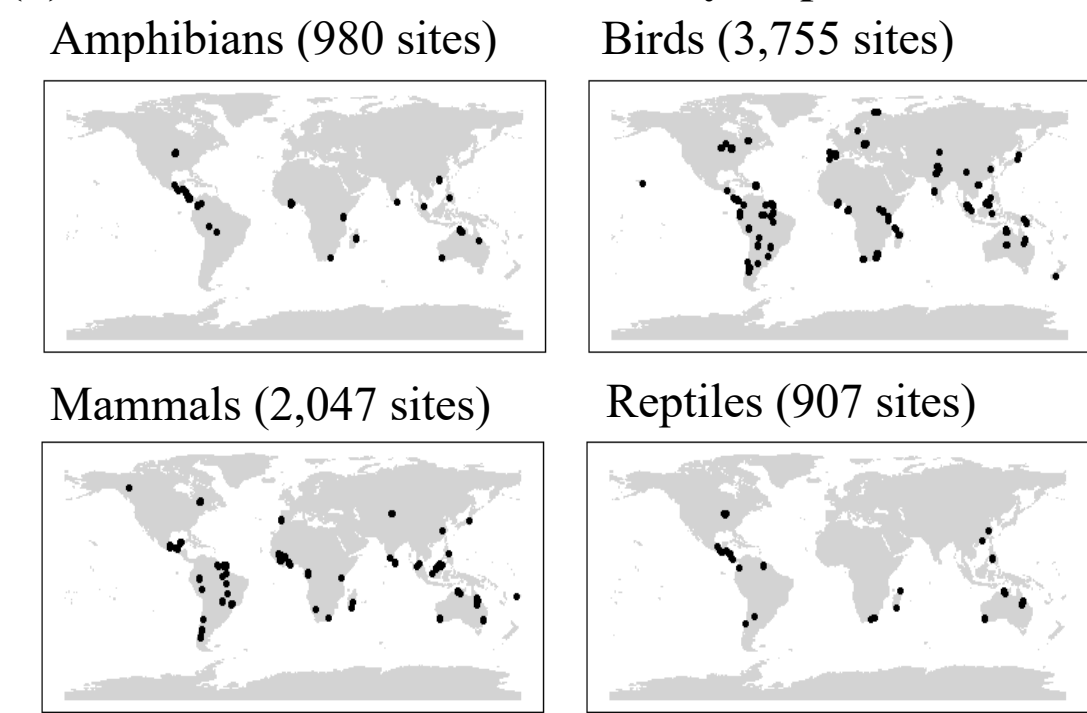


(a) Species-level ecological characteristics

Life-history:	Resource use:	Specialisation:	Habitat affinity:
lifespan	body mass	diel activity (nocturnal/non-nocturnal)	geographical range size
litter/clutch size	diet/primary diet	use of artificial habitats	
	diet breadth	habitat breadth	

(b) Land use and land-use intensity responses



Land use:	Land-use intensity:
Primary vegetation (reference)	Minimal
Secondary vegetation	Light
Plantation forest	Intense
Agriculture (pasture & cropland)	
Urban	

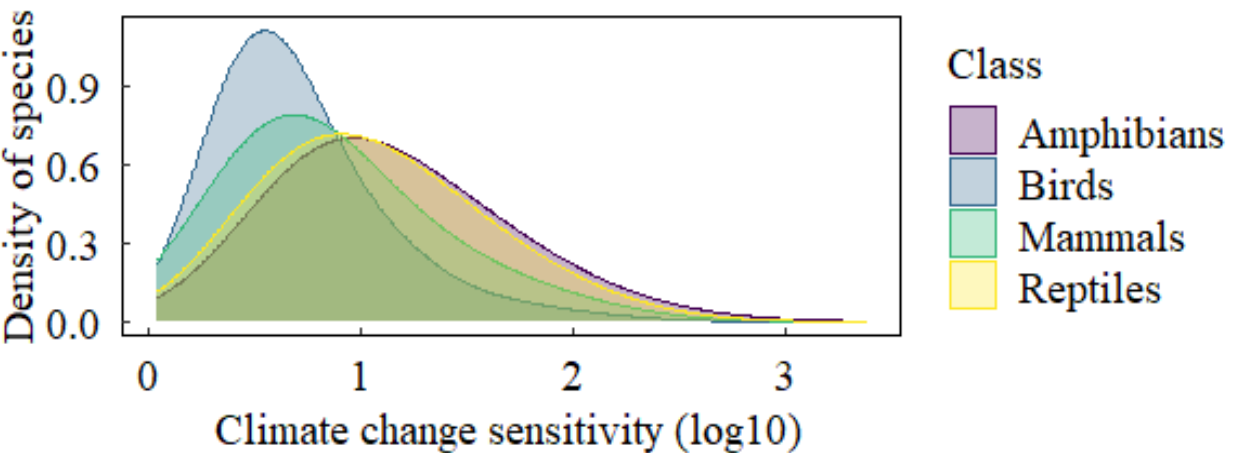
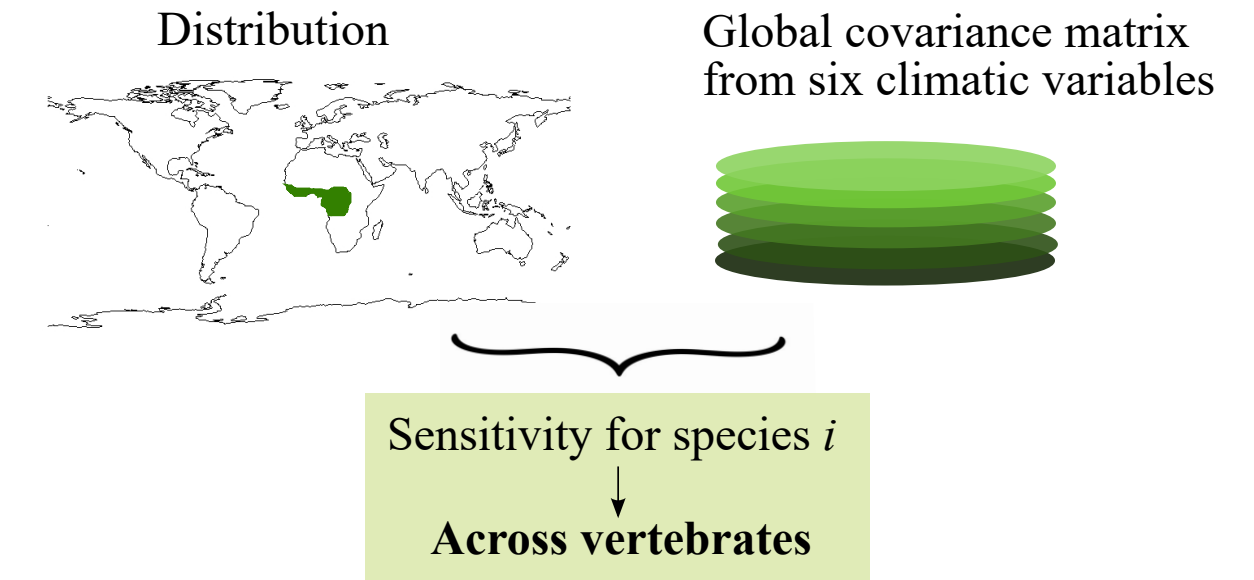
n=307 (amphibians); n=2,963 (birds)
n=532 (mammals); n=305 (reptiles)



Class-specific mixed-effects models (lme4):
 $P_{\text{occurrence}} \sim \text{land use} + \text{land-use intensity} + \text{ecological characteristics} + \text{interactions} + \text{random effects}$

(c) Climate-change sensitivity

Species *i* - implementation of CENFA



Class-specific models (PGLS):
 $\log_{10} \text{ sensitivity} \sim \text{ecological characteristics} + \text{phylogenetic random effects}$

n=4,537 (amphibians)
n=10,198 (birds)
n=4,712 (mammals)
n=7,330 (reptiles)