

Mobility classifications, descriptions, and keywords used to assign the three mobility categories used in the analysis.

Mobility	Classification	Description	FishBase/SealifeBase/FAO/IUCN keywords
$m=0.1$	sedentary	adults are sessile (e.g., barnacle), burrow (e.g., worms and mollusks), burrow/crawl/attached with limited movement (e.g., sea cucumber); sensu W. R. Welch, Sedentary Bottom Animals. <i>Am. Biol. Teach.</i> <b>29</b> , 465–467 (1967).	"sessile"; "burrow"; "limited movement"; "sedentary"; "home ranging"
	territorial	adults are territorial with limited territory size	"territorial"; "home ranging"
$m=0.3$	habitat_reef	adults are associated with reef habitat (coral reef, rocky reef); generally found in coastal waters	"coral"; "rock"; "reef"; "inshore reef"; "associated with reefs"; "reef-associated"
	habitat_coastal	adults are associated with non-reef coastal waters (lagoons, estuaries, rivermouths, seagrass beds)	"coastal"; "inshore"; "lagoon"; "brackish waters"; "seagrass beds"; "continental shelf"; "pelagic inshore"
	habitat_benthic	adults are associated with the benthos	"sandy bottom"; "benthic"; "mud"; "demersal"
	habitat_deep	adults are associated with deep ocean habitat (>100 m)	"deep water"; "outer continental shelves and upper slopes"; "bathydemersal"; "benthopelagic"
$m=0.9$	hms	adults are highly migratory species	"highly migratory species"
	migratory	adults undergo regular migrations >50 km	"strongly migratory"; "extensive migrations"; "migrant"
	pelagic	adults move throughout the pelagic zone	"pelagic"; "oceanic"; "open sea"; "offshore"; "free-living"
	deep	adults are transient at depths >100 m	"bottom browser"