## Supplementary Material for:

## Modelling personality, plasticity and predictability in shelter dogs

Conor Goold $^1$  and Ruth C. Newberry $^1$ 

<sup>1</sup>Department of Animal and Aquacultural Sciences, Norwegian University of Life Sciences

June 2, 2017

## Contents

1	Γable S1: Inter-rater reliability and validity measures	
2	Table S2: Dog-level of predictor variable results	

Table S1: Inter-rater reliability and validity measures from video coding sessions, which showed 14 videos (two randomly-selected videos from 7 shelter assessment contexts) to N=93 participants. Consensus is a measure of inter-rater reliability, and was compared to 10,000 non-parametric bootstrap samples from a hypothetical null distribution. Validity was assessed by calculating the percentage (%) of participants who chose the correct code as well as the % of participants who chose a code in the correct colour category (green, amber and red; see Table 2 in the main text).

${f Videos}$	Consensus (95% CI)	Null~95%~CI	% correct	% correct colour
Kennel assessment (1)	0.73 (0.67, 0.80)	$0.45 \ (0.38, \ 0.52)$	59	61
Kennel assessment (2)	$0.68 \ (0.61, \ 0.74)$	0.38 (0.30, 0.45)	53	54
Out of kennel (1)	$0.74 \ (0.58, \ 0.91)$	$0.01\ (0.00,\ 0.03)$	96	100
Out of kennel (2)	$0.77 \ (0.67, \ 0.86)$	0.47 (0.40, 0.54)	68	83
Interacting with people (1)	$0.75 \ (0.66, \ 0.84)$	$0.43 \ (0.35, \ 0.51)$	77	83
Interacting with people (2)	$0.77 \ (0.74, \ 0.81)$	$0.43 \ (0.35, \ 0.52)$	52	55
Handling (1)	$0.79 \ (0.73, \ 0.86)$	$0.48 \ (0.41, \ 0.56)$	58	91
Handling (2)	$0.62 \ (0.48, \ 0.77)$	0.37 (0.30, 0.45)	77	77
Eating food (1)	$0.65 \ (0.54, \ 0.77)$	$0.43 \ (0.35, \ 0.51)$	80	99
Eating food (2)	$0.70 \ (0.59, \ 0.78)$	$0.43 \ (0.35, \ 0.52)$	32	95
Interacting with toys (1)	0.96 (0.90, 1.00)	$0.32\ (0.22,\ 0.43)$	97	99
Interacting with toys (2)	$0.26 \ (0.18, \ 0.36)$	0.37 (0.30, 0.45)	14	14
Interacting with dogs (1)	$0.78 \ (0.68, \ 0.89)$	$0.43 \ (0.35, \ 0.52)$	85	90
Interacting with dogs (2)	0.74 (0.63, 0.86)	0.38 (0.30, 0.45)	86	90

Table S2: The influence (mean and 95% highest density intervals) of dog-level predictor variables on personality, plasticity (linear and quadratic trends) and predictability.

Mean (95% HDI)

Parameter	Intercepts	Linear slopes	Quadratic slopes	Residual SDs
Number of observations	0.12 (0.03, 0.21)	-0.06 (-0.13, 0.00)	-0.03 (-0.07, 0.01)	0.06 (0.02, 0.1)
Total days (residual)	0.04 (-0.04, 0.12)	-0.01 (-0.06, 0.06)	$0.00 \ (-0.05, \ 0.03)$	0.03 (-0.01, 0.06)
Age	-0.61 (-0.70, -0.51)	-0.20 (-0.27, -0.13)	$0.08 \ (0.03, \ 0.12)$	$0.05 \ (0.01, \ 0.09)$
Weight	-0.04 (-0.11, 0.04)	0.04 (-0.03, 0.1)	-0.05 (-0.09, -0.01)	$0.03\ (0.00,\ 0.07)$
Female .v. male	0.05 (-0.09, 0.20)	$0.08 \ (-0.03, \ 0.19)$	-0.03 (-0.10, 0.04)	-0.07 (-0.13, 0.01)
Source: Gift .v. returned	$0.28 \ (0.04, \ 0.52)$	-0.08 (-0.26, 0.11)	-0.01 (-0.13, 0.10)	-0.03 (-0.16, 0.10)
Source: Gift .v. stray	$0.33 \ (0.15, \ 0.50)$	-0.25 (-0.38, -0.13)	$0.01 \ (-0.07, \ 0.10)$	$0.10 \ (0.02, \ 0.18)$
Source: Returned .v. stray	0.04 (-0.23, 0.30)	-0.18 (-0.37, 0.03)	0.02 (-0.10, 0.16)	0.13 (-0.01, 0.27)
Centre: large .v. medium	-0.05 (-0.24, 0.13)	-0.70 (-0.84, -0.56)	$0.35 \ (0.26, \ 0.45)$	-0.04 (-0.12, 0.06)
Centre: large .v. small	-0.30 (-0.50, -0.09)	-0.22 (-0.38, -0.06)	0.01 (-0.09, 0.12)	0.01 (-0.10, 0.11)
Centre: Medium .v. small	-0.25 (-0.48, -0.01)	$0.48 \ (0.30, \ 0.66)$	-0.34 (-0.46, -0.22)	$0.05 \ (-0.08, \ 0.16)$
Neutered: before arrival .v. not	-0.54 (-1.07, -0.03)	-0.05 (-0.50, 0.38)	$-0.01 \ (-0.36, \ 0.35)$	-0.53 (-0.85, -0.22)
Neutered: before arrival .v. at shelter	$0.20\ (0.03,\ 0.37)$	0.09 (-0.03, 0.23)	-0.03 (-0.11, 0.06)	$0.10\ (0.02,\ 0.19)$
Neutered: not .v. at shelter	$0.74\ (0.20,\ 1.26)$	$0.15 \ (-0.29, \ 0.59)$	-0.02 (-0.38, 0.32)	0.63 (0.30, 0.92)