## FIGURE 1

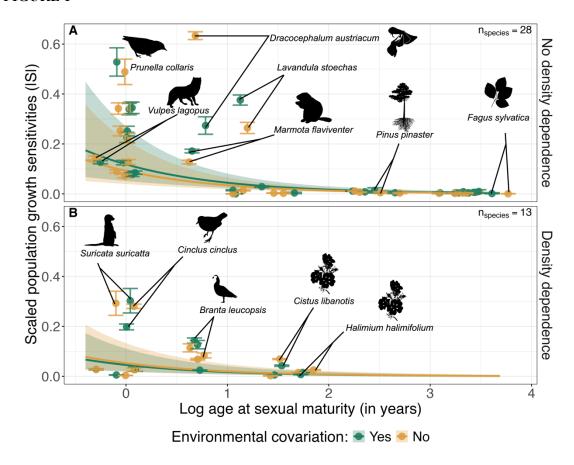


Figure 1. Scaled sensitivities of population growth rates to climate, |S|, are lower when accounting for changes in population density under climate change. Sensitivities are shown for species where density effects were not modeled explicitly (A) or were added (B) as covariates in vita-rate models. Different colors indicate sensitivity analyses under full environmental complexity (covariation with other drivers considered when perturbing a focal climate driver in vital-rate models) or reduced complexity (keeping other drivers as their average values when perturbing a focal driver). The lines represent predicted |S| over a range of ages of sexual maturity. The shaded areas indicate 95% model prediction intervals (see Table 1 for model coefficients). To aid visualization, the points show the observed sensitivity values of each species and perturbation scenario averaged over all perturbed climatic drivers and all resampled |S| under parameter uncertainty; with error bars showing the standard error. Figs. S9-S11 show the full distributions of resampled values per species. We labeled some example species across different life histories and taxa. Note that the points for a given species on the x axis are slightly separated so that error bars don't overlap.