# Data Appendix

## IFL (Intact Forest Loss) Dataset

The unit of observation for this dataset is "country," that is, each row corresponds to one global country.

#### iso

This variable is a unique 3 digit identifier for each country in the dataset.

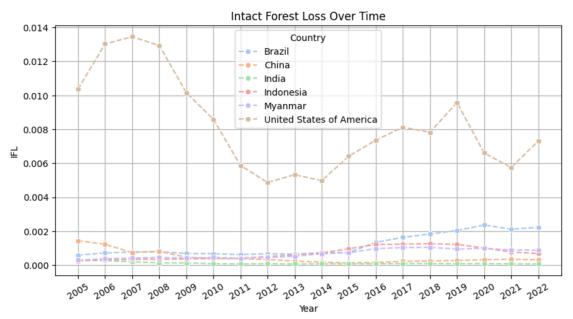
### country

This variable is a unique string containing the name of each country in the dataset (50 total).

#### IFL.raw.20xx

This variable is the Intact forest landscape loss for each year from 2005 to 2022 (in hectares): raw quantification of five-year moving average of the proportion of intact forest landscape lost relative to their extent in the year 2000

$$IFL = \frac{IF5 (sum of last 5 years of loss)}{5*IFA (area of intact forest landscape in 2000)}$$



<sup>\*</sup> This chart shows 6 selected countries as plotting 50 was not feasible and the Global Forest Watch indicated these were countries of interest in the context of forest loss.

## PFL Dataset

The unit of observation for this dataset is "country," that is, each row corresponds to one global country.

#### iso

This variable is a unique 3 digit identifier for each country in the dataset.

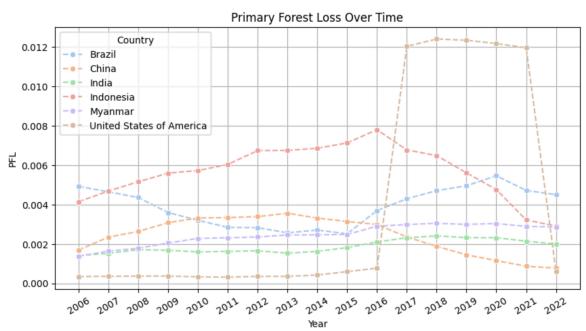
#### country

This variable is a unique string containing the name of each country in the dataset (50 total).

### PFL.raw.20xx

The primary forest loss (five-year moving average of the proportion of primary forest lost relative to their extent in 2001) for each year from 2006 to 2022. PFA = area of primary forest in 2001. PFC = annual cover loss of primary forest from 2002 to 2022 .PF5 = sum of last 5 years of loss.

$$IFL = \frac{PF5}{5*PFA}$$



<sup>\*</sup> This chart shows 6 selected countries as plotting 50 was not feasible and the Global Forest Watch indicated these were countries of interest in the context of forest loss.

## **URB** Dataset

The unit of observation for this dataset is "country," that is, each row corresponds to one global country.

#### iso

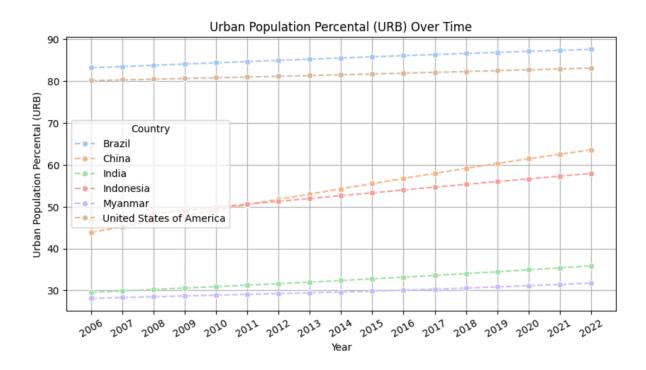
This variable is a unique 3 digit identifier for each country in the dataset.

#### country

This variable is a unique string containing the name of each country in the dataset (50 total).

## URB.raw.20xx

Urban population percentage for a given country for each year 2005 - 2022



<sup>\*</sup> This chart shows 6 selected countries as plotting 50 was not feasible and the Global Forest Watch indicated these were countries of interest in the context of forest loss.