**Results**

*The effect size dataset*

Looking at the format for Nat Comm (in Cally’s paper), this first paragraph should outline/breakdown the dataset – what kinds of numbers do we have overall? Per personality trait? Per taxo group? What did we get rid of? Lots of n’s in here… Mention that because our dataset covers a broad range of taxonomic groups, and because these animal groups are all so different (i.e. ectotherms and endotherms, invertebrates and vertebrates, heterogametic males and homogametic males) we thought it best to split the dataset by taxonomic group for all analysis.

*Hypothesis 1/Model 1 – Personalities do not differ between the sexes across all taxonomic groups*

The overall mean across all personality traits tended to be negative for birds and fish (restricted maximum likelihood (REML) birds: *β* = -0.09, 95% CIs: -0.33, 0.14; fish: *β* = -0.02, 95% CIs: -0.38, 0.33), and trended positively for invertebrates, mammals and reptiles (invertebrates: *β* = 0.20, 95% CIs: -0.08, 0.48; mammals: *β* = 0.09, 95% CIs: -0.25, 0.43; reptiles: *β* =0.06, 95% CIs: -0.11, 0.22).