

Explanatory variable

expected association

observed association

89% CI estimate

sample size (number of species)

number of studies with:

strict male dominance
no sex bias in dominance
strict female dominance

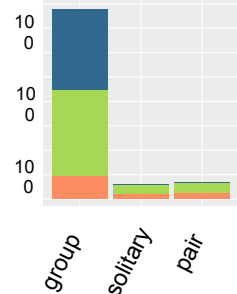
1a) Social organisation

+

+

+0.15 to +0.44

226 (117 spp)



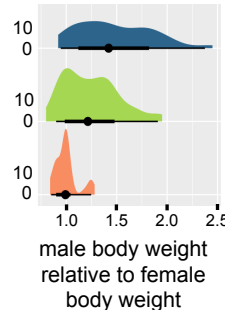
1b) Sexual size dimorphism

-

-

-1.28 to -0.09

226 (117 spp)



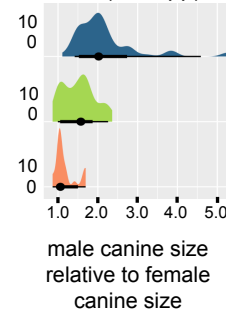
1c) Canine size dimorphism

-

-

-2.93 to -1.05

226 (117 spp)



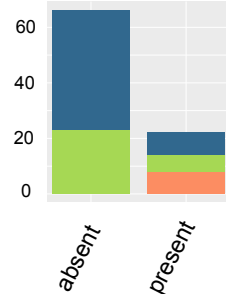
1d) Fission-fusion

-

-

+0.15 to +0.44

226 (117 spp)



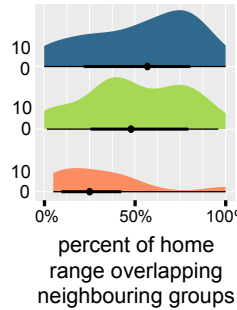
1e) Homorange overlap

-

-

-0.63 to -0.10

138 (62 spp)



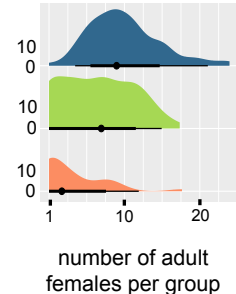
1f) Number of females

-

-

-1.26 to -0.73

201 (105 spp)



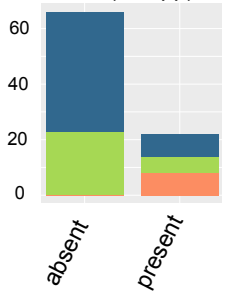
1g) Female evictions

+

+

+0.08 to +0.42

88 (31 spp)



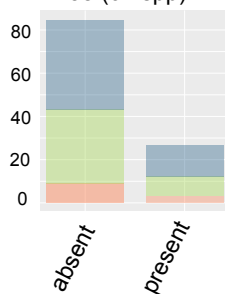
1h) Female infanticide

+

=

-0.12 to +0.17

138 (61 spp)



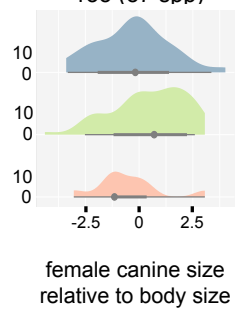
1i) Relative canine size

+

=

-0.10 to +0.47

135 (57 spp)



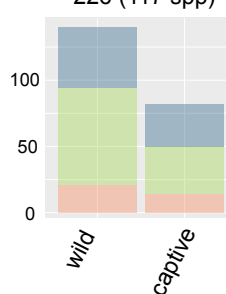
1j) Population origin

+

=

-0.07 to +0.15

226 (117 spp)



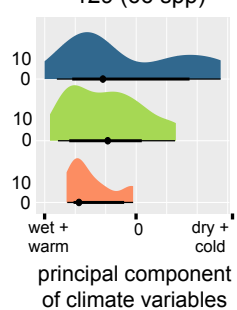
1k) Harshness of environment

+

-

-0.82 to -0.01

129 (66 spp)



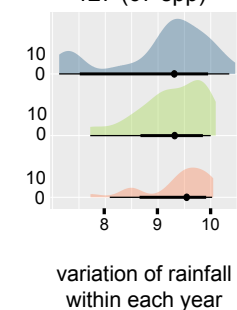
1l) Rainfall seasonality

+

=

-0.10 to +0.61

127 (67 spp)



1m) Rainfall unpredictability

+

-

-0.81 to -0.10

129 (66 spp)

