

2nd stage analyses: Test heterogeneity in population trends and fluctuations

Prior structure 1:

Hierarchical models in a Bayesian framework with weakly informative (flat) priors

$Pr(\mu) \sim N(0, 10^8)$
 $Pr(\sigma^2) \sim \text{Inverse Wishart}(V = 0, nu = 0)$

Prior structure 2:

Hierarchical models in a Bayesian framework with weakly informative (parameter expanded) priors and a variance-covariance structure that allows the slopes of population trends and fluctuations to covary for each random effect.

$Pr(\mu) \sim N(0, 10^8)$
 $Pr(\sigma^2) \sim \text{Inverse Wishart}(V = 1, nu = 1)$

INPUT

Population trend (μ), population fluctuations (σ^2) and observation error (τ^2) estimates for each population

GEOGRAPHIC PATTERNS

QUESTIONS

How do vertebrate population trends and fluctuations vary across latitudes, realms and biomes?

MODELS

$\mu \sim \text{latitude}, \text{random} = \text{species}$
 $\mu \sim 1 + \text{realm}, \text{random} = \text{species}$
 $\mu \sim 1 + \text{biome}, \text{random} = \text{species}$
 $\sigma^2 \sim \text{latitude}, \text{random} = \text{species}$
 $\sigma^2 \sim 1 + \text{realm}, \text{random} = \text{species}$
 $\sigma^2 \sim 1 + \text{biome}, \text{random} = \text{species}$



Bird, amphibian and reptile phylogenies

TAXONOMIC PATTERNS

QUESTIONS

How do vertebrate population trends and fluctuations vary across taxa and phylogenies?

MODELS

$\mu \sim 1 + \text{taxa}, \text{random} = \text{species}$
 $\sigma^2 \sim 1 + \text{taxa}, \text{random} = \text{species}$
 $\mu \sim 1, \text{random} = \text{species} + \text{phylogeny}$
 $\sigma^2 \sim 1, \text{random} = \text{species} + \text{phylogeny}$



Bird and mammal geographic range, species' mean population size, species' habitat specificity

RARITY PATTERNS

QUESTIONS

How do vertebrate population trends and fluctuations vary across rarity metrics?

MODELS

$\mu \sim \log(\text{geographic range}), \text{random} = \text{species}$
 $\mu \sim \log(\text{mean population size}), \text{random} = \text{species}$
 $\mu \sim \text{habitat specificity}, \text{random} = \text{species}$
 $\sigma^2 \sim \log(\text{geographic range}), \text{random} = \text{species}$
 $\sigma^2 \sim \log(\text{mean population size}), \text{random} = \text{species}$
 $\sigma^2 \sim \text{habitat specificity}, \text{random} = \text{species}$



Species' IUCN conservation status and IUCN threats categories

IUCN CONSERVATION STATUS AND TREATS

QUESTIONS

How do vertebrate population trends and fluctuations vary across species' IUCN conservation status and type and number of IUCN threats?

$\mu \sim 1 + \text{Red List status}, \text{random} = \text{species}$
 $\mu \sim 1 + \text{threat type}, \text{random} = \text{species}$
 $\mu \sim \text{number of threats}, \text{random} = \text{species}$
 $\sigma^2 \sim 1 + \text{Red List status}, \text{random} = \text{species}$
 $\sigma^2 \sim 1 + \text{threat type}, \text{random} = \text{species}$
 $\sigma^2 \sim \text{number of threats}, \text{random} = \text{species}$

OUTPUT

Effect sizes for each tested metric

Prior structure 1

Prior structure 2

Prior structure 1