**Supplementary material 1**

***Geospatial Analysis***

For all farms in the LPIS database we computed the centroid of the farm as an x (longitude) and y (latitude) coordinate. We computed the size (Ha) and the land parcel fragmentation of each farm by computing the number of individual land parcels which made up the entire farm property. We also computed the size (Ha) of each habitat classifications present on each farm and the farms’ elevations. We then computed a buffer for all of these farms between 1km and 6km in size, and to account for fragmentation we opted to buffer each individual land parcel. If buffers from adjoining land parcels intersected each other they were joined spatially to form one buffer. Within each distance buffer (1km-6km) we computed the area (in hectares) of the habitat classifications present: the hectares of clearfell forestry, the hectares of private forestry and the hectares of public forestry.

For confidentiality purposes (GDPR laws protecting farm owners’ identity), once the geospatial analysis on the data was conducted the x and y values of the farm were jittered by 1000m and the farm herd number identifier was replaced with a randomised unique ID.