

Robertson, G. S., Aebischer, N. J. and Baines, D. 2017. Using harvesting data to examine temporal and regional variation in red grouse abundance in the British uplands. – Wildlife Biology 2017: wlb.00276

## Appendix 1

Table A1. Results of analysis excluding only moors contributing fewer than 2 years of data (analysis 1) and analysis including only moors with  $\geq 20$  years of continuous data (Analysis 2) from NE and NW Scotland. Estimated percentage changes in grouse shot  $\text{km}^{-2}$  per region within each time period are displayed with lower and upper 95% confidence limits in brackets. Significant percentage changes during each time period are displayed in bold.

	NE Scotland		NW Scotland	
	Analysis 1	Analysis 2	Analysis 1	Analysis 2
1890–1920	4.9 (-10.4, 20.6)	35.5 (-1.8, 74.3)	<b>-20.1</b> <b>(-32.1, -2.5)</b>	-15.4 (-41.4, 32.4)
1920–1950	<b>-41.5</b> <b>(-54.3, -27.3)</b>	<b>-36.9</b> <b>(-57.6, -6.7)</b>	<b>-71.5</b> <b>(-78.6, -64.2)</b>	<b>-73.2</b> <b>(-82.6, -61.2)</b>
1950–1980	-19.2 (-38.8, 0.7)	-24.7 (-47.4, 6.0)	0.7 (-23.2, 30.3)	4.1 (-22.9, 45.2)
1980–2010	<b>-54.0</b> <b>(-72.1, -37.8)</b>	<b>-62.4</b> <b>(-83.4, -44.2)</b>	-2.3 (-49.4, 47.3)	-25.5 (-20.8, 102.5)

Table A2. Number of moors (n) included in analyses of moor extent and forest cover for each region and time period.

	Wales	S Pennines	North York	N Pennines	NW England	SW Scotland	SE Scotland	NW Scotland	NE Scotland
	Moors								
1890–1920	23	9	6	26	7	17	21	59	66
1920–1950	23	14	10	47	15	25	29	94	89
1950–1980	35	12	14	62	24	28	24	105	122
1980–2010	36	15	16	72	28	27	35	118	134