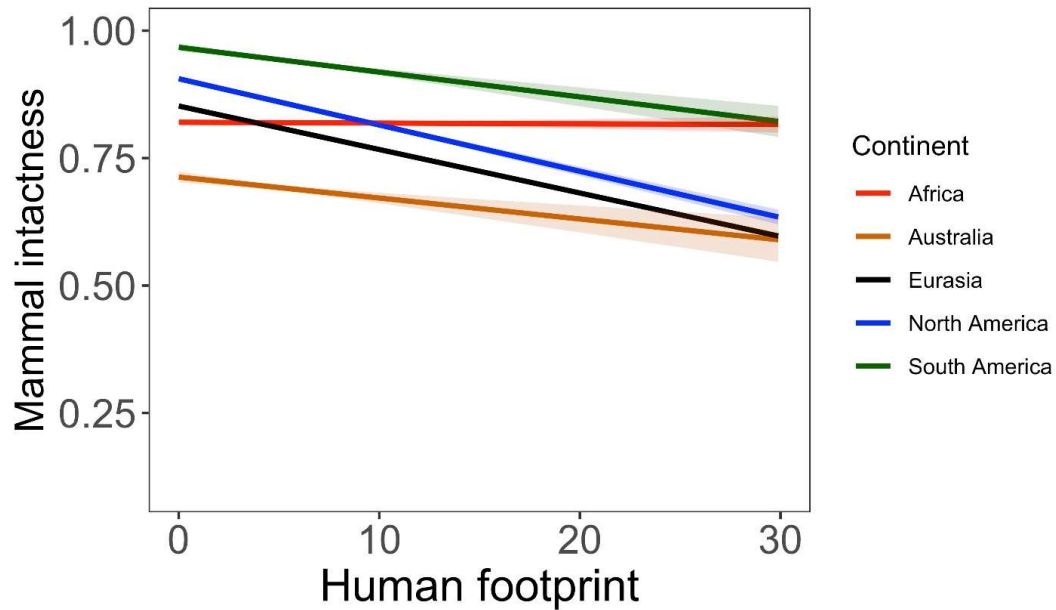


RT Belote *et al.* – Supporting Information



WebFigure 5. We ran a generalized linear logistic regression model to explore the relationships between the human footprint, our estimate of mammal community intactness, and net primary productivity (NPP). Specifically, we examined whether a three-way interaction between human footprint, NPP, and continent explained mammal community intactness. We elected to focus on NPP rather than individual climate, soil, and topography variables because NPP integrates the influence of these other physical factors into a single variable. We included continent in the analysis to determine whether relationships between the human footprint and mammal community intactness varied among continents. We found a significant three-way interaction between human footprint, NPP, and continent; the two-way interactions between human footprint and NPP by continent are shown in the upper panels in Figure 5 in the main text. Here, we highlight the two-way interaction between human footprint and continent to show how relationships between human footprint and mammal community intactness varied between continents. Human footprint was negatively related to mammal community intactness for all continents, except for Africa. This may be due to the long human history in Africa, or potentially complex and confounding relationships between NPP, human impacts, and species persistence. Our objective was to explore some of the complexities of these relationships, but more research is clearly needed to understand the interactions between human footprint, NPP, and the intactness of species communities.