

Borgerson, C., Randrianasolo, J. F., Andraina, T. R., Anjaranirina, E. J. G., Randriamady, H. J., Merson, S., Dollar, L., Golden, C. D. 2019. Wildlife hunting in complex human-environmental systems: How understanding natural resource use and human welfare can improve conservation in the Ankarafantsika National Park, Madagascar. *Madagascar Conservation & Development* 14, 1: 37–45. <http://dx.doi.org/10.4314/mcd.v14i1.7> Supplementary material

Table S1. The variation in the mean number of forest wildlife eaten by households during the prior year between communities surveyed within Ankarafantsika (2014–2015).

Village	Tenrecs	Bats	Euplerids	Lemurs	Reptiles	Non- native Carnivorans	Bushpigs	All Forest Wildlife	Ate any Forest Animal (% households)
A	0.86 ± 1.36	0.06 ± 0.37	0.00 ± 0.00	0.10 ± 0.56	0.34 ± 0.19	0.14 ± 0.52	1.28 ± 1.28	2.48 ± 1.99	82.80%
B	0.60 ± 0.74	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.20 ± 0.56	0.00 ± 0.00	0.20 ± 0.41	0.53 ± 0.53	1.53 ± 1.19	73.30%
C	1.40 ± 2.26	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.20 ± 0.77	0.00 ± 0.00	0.20 ± 0.56	0.80 ± 0.80	2.60 ± 2.72	80.00%
D	1.40 ± 1.50	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.13 ± 0.52	0.07 ± 0.26	0.27 ± 0.59	0.87 ± 0.87	2.73 ± 2.82	80.00%
E	0.83 ± 0.99	0.27 ± 0.58	0.03 ± 0.18	0.13 ± 0.35	0.33 ± 0.76	1.13 ± 1.28	1.10 ± 1.10	3.83 ± 2.67	96.70%
F	1.00 ± 1.56	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.20 ± 0.77	0.00 ± 0.00	0.07 ± 0.26	0.40 ± 0.40	1.67 ± 2.09	60.00%
G	0.53 ± 0.99	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.07 ± 0.26	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.47 ± 0.47	1.07 ± 1.49	40.00%
H	0.40 ± 1.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.08 ± 0.40	0.20 ± 0.50	1.24 ± 1.24	1.92 ± 1.68	72.00%
I	5.38 ± 5.05	0.08 ± 0.27	0.15 ± 0.37	0.54 ± 0.76	0.00 ± 0.00	1.31 ± 1.38	1.35 ± 1.35	8.81 ± 6.62	100.00%
J	1.43 ± 2.62	0.07 ± 0.25	0.07 ± 0.25	0.07 ± 0.37	0.13 ± 0.43	0.23 ± 0.43	0.57 ± 0.57	2.57 ± 3.30	63.30%
K	1.93 ± 3.39	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.07 ± 0.26	0.13 ± 0.52	0.07 ± 0.26	0.73 ± 0.73	2.93 ± 3.95	66.70%
L	1.30 ± 1.95	0.33 ± 0.84	0.03 ± 0.18	0.03 ± 0.18	0.17 ± 0.38	0.20 ± 0.55	0.53 ± 0.53	2.60 ± 2.36	83.30%
M	5.50 ± 6.46	0.20 ± 0.48	0.07 ± 0.37	0.27 ± 0.83	0.03 ± 0.18	1.57 ± 1.41	1.57 ± 1.57	9.20 ± 9.20	96.70%
N	0.47 ± 0.73	0.60 ± 1.16	0.00 ± 0.00	0.40 ± 0.97	0.10 ± 0.31	0.30 ± 0.84	0.23 ± 0.23	2.10 ± 2.16	76.70%
O	0.35 ± 0.88	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.70 ± 0.70	1.05 ± 1.36	50.00%
P	2.73 ± 2.08	0.13 ± 0.35	0.10 ± 0.31	0.47 ± 1.11	0.10 ± 0.31	0.53 ± 0.73	1.57 ± 1.57	5.63 ± 3.80	96.70%
Q	0.60 ± 1.27	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00 ± 0.00	0.70 ± 0.70	1.30 ± 1.92	40.00%
R	0.90 ± 1.21	0.45 ± 0.91	0.00 ± 0.00	0.21 ± 0.56	0.21 ± 0.42	0.24 ± 0.58	0.17 ± 0.17	2.17 ± 1.71	69.00%

Table S2. The variation in the mean number of forest wildlife eaten by households during the prior year between communities surveyed within Ankarafantsika (2014–2015).

	Betsileo	Sakalava	Tsimihety	Antandroy	Betsimisaraka	Betsirebaka	Merina
Households surveyed total N (% of total)	89 (21.2%)	77 (18.4%)	55 (13.1%)	45 (10.7%)	43 (10.3%)	34 (8.1%)	30 (7.2%)
Percentage born in Community	31.80%	79.00%	27.30%	22.20%	44.20%	35.30%	53.30%
Median years lived there (if not born there)	10	6	11	10	16	11	10
Median N forest animals	2	2	2	2	4	2	2