Effect of marine protected areas (MPAs) on consumer diet: MPA fish feed higher in the food chain

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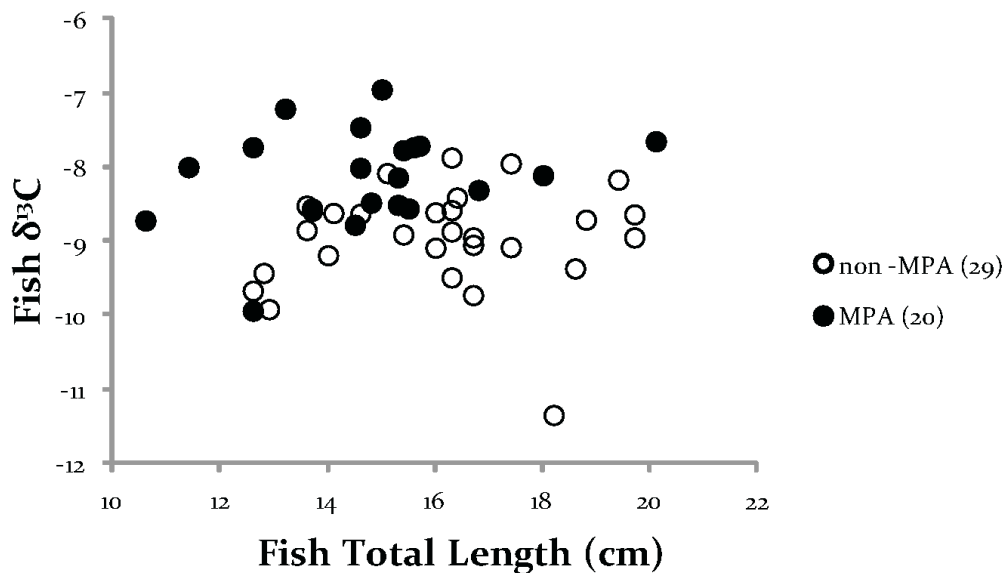*Corresponding author: mark.hay@biology.gatech.edu

Supplement.

Figure S1: Plot of fish δ^{13}C against total length for all sites

For the entire dataset, regression of fish total length with δ^{13}C as the dependent variable, yielded a Beta coefficient of -0.033 ($r^2 = 0.001$; p =0.823). When divided by protection status, the Beta coefficient of δ^{13}C against fish total length was 0.262 ($r^2 = 0.069$; p =0.264) for fish from the MPA. For fish from the non-MPA, the Beta Coefficient was 0.066 ($r^2 = 0.004$; p = 0.733).
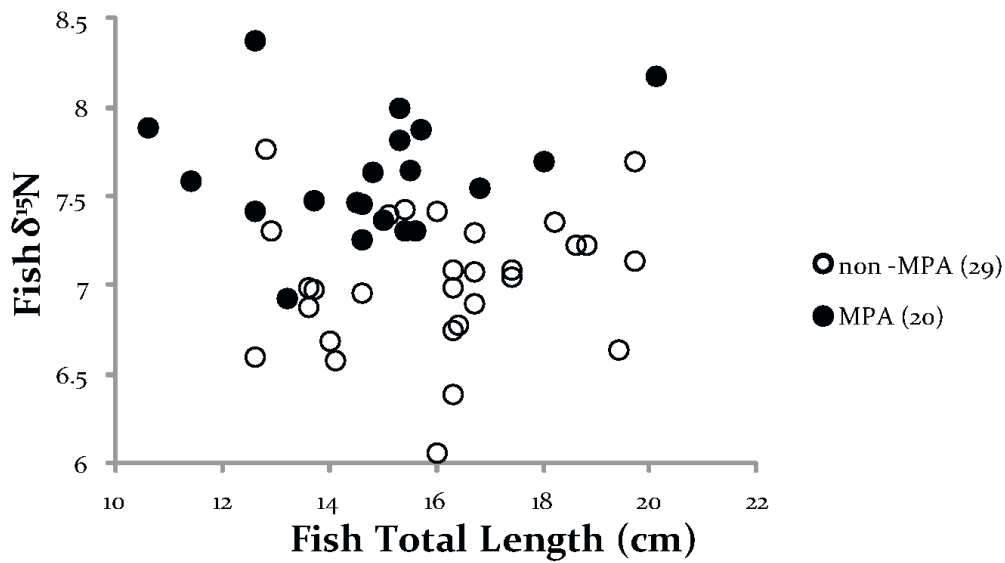
Figure S2: Plot of fish δ^{15}N against total length for all sites

When all data were pooled, regression of fish total length with δ^{15}N yielded a Beta coefficient of -0.072 (r^2 = 0.005; p = 0.622). When the data were split by protection status, the Beta coefficients with δ^{15}N against total length were 0.164 (r^2 = 0.027; p = 0.489) for fish from the MPA and 0.140 (r^2 = 0.020; p = 0.470) for fish from the non-MPA.