Figure from the article Social-environmental drivers inform strategic management of coral reefs in the Anthropocene
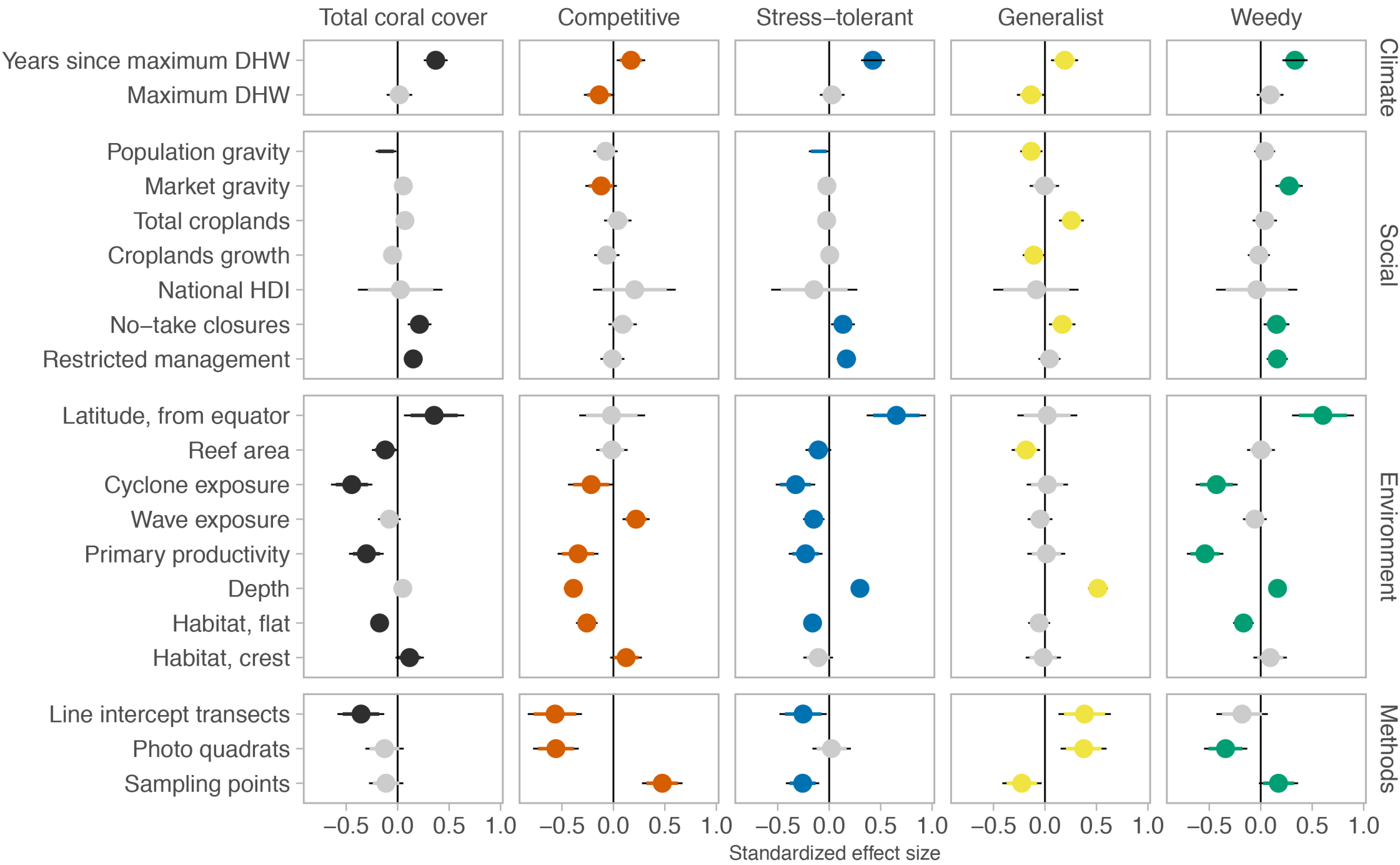

Figure 2. Relationship between climate, social, environment and methodology variables with total coral cover and life history type. Standardized effect sizes are Bayesian posterior median values with 95% Bayesian credible intervals (CI; thin black lines) and 80% credible intervals (coloured thicker lines); filled points indicate the 80% CI does not overlap with zero and grey circles indicate an overlap with zero and a less credible trend. DHW indicates Degree Heating Weeks; HDI is Human Development Index. For the effects of population gravity on stress-tolerant and weedy corals which can appear to intersect zero, there was a 96.0% (15,362 out of 16,000 posterior samples) and 98.0% (15,670 out of 16,000) probability, respectively, of a negative effect; for market gravity and competitive corals, there was a 90.2% (14,424 out of 16,000 posteriors) probability of a negative effect. Models of four dominant coral genera are shown in Supplementary Figure 2.