## APPENDIX 1

SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIALS TO:
FISHING STRATEGY DIVERSIFICATION AND FISHERS' ECOLOGICAL DEPENDENCY

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Table A1.1. Data used in the compartmentalization analysis for the number of fishers in primary fishing strategies (FSx), and switching to temporary fishing strategies (sx) in 1996. For example, there are a total of 104 fishers who have FS1 as their primary strategy, and of these, 30 fishers switch to temporary strategy FS2 (s2 in the table). In the social network, links were added if at least $5 \%$ of farmers switched, and the link weights equal to the percentage of fishers that combined their primary strategy with another temporary fishing strategy. Self-loops were removed from the network. FS11 was not practiced as the primary strategy in 1996.

| 1996 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | s1 | s2 | s3 | s4 | s5 | s6 | s7 | s8 | s9 | s10 | s11 | s12 | s13 |
| FS1 | 104 | 30 | 9 | 15 | 9 | 17 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FS2 | 19 | 420 | 9 | 6 | 112 | 14 | 30 | 46 | 45 | 8 | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| FS3 | 5 | 4 | 12 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FS4 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 20 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FS5 | 4 | 69 | 3 | 2 | 118 | 7 | 5 | 13 | 13 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 |


| FS6 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| FS7 | 1 | 6 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 17 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| FS8 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 16 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| FS9 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 8 | 4 | 21 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| FS10 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 38 | 5 | 12 | 8 |
| FS11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FS12 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 22 | 3 | 113 | 6 |
| FS13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 4 | 6 | 23 |

Table A1.2. Data used in the compartmentalization analysis for number of fishers in primary fishing strategies (FSx) and switching to temporary fishing strategies (sx) in 2009. Self-loops were removed. See Table S1a caption for how the data was used in network construction.

| 2009 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | s1 | s2 | s3 | s4 | s5 | s6 | s7 | s8 | s9 | s10 | s11 | s12 | s13 |
| FS1 | 37 | 9 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FS2 | 6 | 168 | 5 | 5 | 71 | 6 | 47 | 28 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| FS3 | 3 | 6 | 13 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FS4 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 16 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FS5 | 3 | 16 | 3 | 2 | 41 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| FS6 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FS7 | 0 | 25 | 1 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 38 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| FS8 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FS9 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FS10 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 4 | 5 | 5 |
| FS11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 13 | 6 | 1 |
| FS12 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 55 | 0 |
| s13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 5 | 0 | 22 |

Table A2.1. Data for fishing links as catch (kilograms) per fishing event (trip) per an average fisher in each strategy in 1996. In the social-ecological network construction, a link was added from a fishing strategy to a target fish species if the average catch for a species exceeded $2 \%$ of the average total catch for that particular fishing strategy. The following abbreviations are used: FS: fishing strategy, CO: cod, HE: herring, SP: sprat; SA: salmon, FL: flounder, PL: plaice, NP: Northern pike, PP: Pikeperch, PE: perch, TU: turbot, EE: eel, WH: whitefish, TR: seatrout.

| 1996 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | CO | HE | SP | SA | FL | PL | NP | PP | PE | TU | EE | WH | TR |
| FS1 | 1152 | 11 | 0 | 1091 | 1 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 25 | 3 | 178 |
| FS2 | 1652 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
| FS3 | 4584 | 105 | 228 | 0 | 162 | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| FS4 | 85 | 244 | 0 | 3 | 92 | 1 | 99 | 6 | 64 | 11 | 917 | 44 | 5 |
| FS5 | 1373 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 38 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| FS6 | 15 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 196 | 744 | 209 | 2 | 10 | 387 | 16 |
| FS7 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 100 | 33 | 410 | 1 | 10 | 35 | 3 |
| FS8 | 1374 | 2241 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 |
| FS9 | 119 | 17796 | 1608 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| FS10 | 19 | 117245 | 179261 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FS11 | 20 | 2226 | 15866 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| FS12 | 17 | 1 | 0 | 766 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 121 |
| FS13 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 448 | 0 | 0 | 3 |

Table A2.2. Data for fishing links as catch (kilograms) per fishing event (trip) per an average fisher in each strategy in 2009 See Table S2a caption for how the data was used in network construction. The following abbreviations are used: FS: fishing strategy, CO: cod, HE: herring, SP: sprat; SA: salmon, FL: flounder, PL: plaice, PI: Northern pike, PP: Pikeperch, PE: perch, TU: turbot, WH: whitefish, TR: seatrout.

| 2009 | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | CO | HE | SP | SA | FL | PL | NP | PP | PE | TU | EE | WH | TR |


| FS1 | 626 | 0 | 0 | 62 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| FS2 | 588 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| FS3 | 4670 | 144 | 60 | 0 | 24 | 45 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FS4 | 139 | 20 | 0 | 4 | 33 | 0 | 13 | 6 | 8 | 3 | 196 | 35 | 20 |
| FS5 | 317 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 56 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| FS6 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 9 | 0 | 136 | 187 | 100 | 0 | 3 | 192 | 2 |
| FS7 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 0 | 16 | 2 | 254 | 0 | 0 | 31 | 1 |
| FS8 | 695 | 3024 | 0 | 0 | 43 | 4 | 9 | 0 | 8 | 5 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| FS9 | 108 | 14608 | 1880 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FS10 | 169 | 95804 | 171413 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FS11 | 29 | 5041 | 9225 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FS12 | 57 | 0 | 0 | 1483 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| FS13 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 91 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table A3. Ecological network used in the social-ecological analysis. Predator species are placed in rows and prey species in columns.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table A4. Compartmentalization sensitivity analysis for link thresholds (TH) $2 \%, 5 \%$ and $10 \%$ in compartmentalization analysis. In the sensitivity analysis, links below each threshold were removed from the social networks, and the table presents compartmentalization results for the resulting $2 \%, 5 \%$ and $10 \%$ threshold networks. The table presents the number of compartments ( N ) for each network, and fishing strategy (FS) memberships in each compartment.

| Network | N | Compartment 1 | Compartment 2 | Compartment 3 | Compartment 4 |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 9 9 6}$ <br> TH2 | 3 | FS1, FS3, FS4, <br> FS6 | FS2, FS5, FS7, <br> FS8, FS9 | FS10, FS11, FS12, <br> FS13 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 9 9 6}$ <br> $\mathbf{T H 5}$ | 3 | FS1, FS3, FS4, <br> FS6 | FS2, FS5, FS7, <br> FS8, FS9 | FS10, FS11, FS12, <br> FS13 |  |
| $\mathbf{1 9 9 6}$ <br> TS10 | 4 | FS1, FS3, FS4, <br> FS6 | FS2, FS8, FS9 | FS7 | FS5, FS10, FS11, <br> FS12, FS13 |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 9 ~ T S 2 ~}$ | 2 | FS1, FS2, FS3, <br> FS4, FS5, FS6, <br> FS7, FS8, FS9 | FS10, FS11, FS12, <br> FS13 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 9 ~ T S 5 ~}$ | 2 | FS1, FS2, FS3, <br> FS4, FS5, FS6, <br> FS7, FS8, FS9 | FS10, FS11, FS12, <br> FS13 |  |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{T S 1 0}$ | 2 | FS1, FS2, FS3, <br> FS4, FS5, FS6, <br> FS7, FS8, FS9 | FS10, FS11, FS12, <br> FS13 |  |  |

## Table A5. Motif sensitivity analysis

Motif sensitivity analysis for link thresholds (TH) 2\%, 5\% and 10\%. In the sensitivity analysis, links below each threshold were removed from the social-ecological networks, and the table presents motif results for the resulting $2 \%, 5 \%$ and $10 \%$ threshold networks.

| Motif | Empirical | Random count (mean) | Standard deviation | T-ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1996 Threshold 5\% |  |  |  |  |
| T1 | 8 | 3.770000 | 1.716556 | 2.464236 * |
| T2 | 1 | 3.070000 | 1.615925 | 1.281000 |
| T3 | 73 | 82.980000 | 6.628649 | 1.505586 |
| S1 | 13 | 15.330000 | 5.745538 | 0.405532 |
| S2 | 29 | 13.530000 | 4.361111 | 3.547261 ** (+) |
| S3 | 16 | 19.640000 | 5.584104 | 0.651850 " |
| 1996 Threshold 10\% |  |  |  |  |
| T1 | 6 | 2.040000 | 1.549976 | 2.554879 * (+) |
| T2 | 2 | 3.020000 | 1.537281 | 0.663509 |
| T3 | 48 | 51.080000 | 4.730473 | 0.651098 |
| S1 | 7 | 8.290000 | 3.266899 | 0.394870 |
| S2 | 25 | 13.370000 | 4.210749 | 2.761979 * (+) |
| S3 | 9 | 10.780000 | 3.249180 | 0.547831 |
| 2009 Threshold 5\% |  |  |  |  |
| T1 | 1 | 1.300000 | 0.948151 | 0.316405 |


| T2 | 1 | 1.350000 | 0.967920 | 0.361600 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| T3 | 39 | 49.200000 | 4.447221 | $2.293567 *(-)$ |
| S1 | 2 | 6.860000 | 2.916411 | 1.666432 |
| S2 | 3 | 6.790000 | 2.879026 | $2.156980 *(+)$ |
| S3 | 16 | 6.960000 | 2.673930 | 0.359022 |
| 2009 Threshold 5\% | 1 | 0.960000 | 0.952615 | 0.041990 |
| T1 | 0 | 1.160000 | 1.143449 | 1.014475 |
| T2 | 31 | 40.010000 | 3.988608 | $2.258934 *(-)$ |
| T3 | 0 | 4.520000 | 2.226924 | $2.02970 *^{*}(-)$ |
| S1 | 13 | 6.130000 | 2.852095 | $2.408756 *(+)$ |
| S2 | 4 | 4.920000 | 2.588553 | 0.355411 |
| S3 |  |  |  |  |

Table A6. Potential changes in the relative pressure on fish species as change between the years 1996 and 2009 in percentage points. The numbers are calculated for an average fisher per fishing strategy. Green colour is used to mark the increase in fishing pressure from 1996 to 2009, and yellow marks decrease. This table is based on the data same data as Tables S1a and S1b. The table aids to comprehend differences in Figure S1 link weights.

|  | CO | HE | SP | SA | FL | PL | NP | PP | PE | TU | EE | WH | TR |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| FS1 | 44 | 0 | 0 | -35 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -1 | 0 | -7 |
| FS2 | -2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FS3 | 5 | 1 | -3 | 0 | -3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FS4 | 24 | -11 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | -4 | 1 | -2 | 0 | -17 | 5 | 4 |
| FS5 | -15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 12 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FS6 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 9 | -18 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 5 | -1 |
| FS7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | -12 | -5 | 7 | 0 | -2 | 3 | 0 |
| FS8 | -19 | 18 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FS9 | 0 | -3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FS10 | 0 | -4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FS11 | 0 | 23 | -23 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FS12 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -12 |
| FS13 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -7 | 0 | 0 | -1 |

1996



Figure A1. The relative fishing pressure on fish species. The width of the links from each fishing strategy ( Fx ) indicate the percentage of catch per species for an average fisher in that strategy (raw data presented in Tables S1a and S1b). The following abbreviations are used: FS: fishing strategy, CO: cod, HE: herring, SP: sprat; SA: salmon, FL: flounder, PL: plaice, NP: Northern pike, PP: Pikeperch, PE: perch, TU: turbot, EE: eel, WH: whitefish, TR: seatrout.

