Table S1. Ordered probit regression shows that public support for protected areas in Amapá, Brazil, is explained by the respondent’ place of residence, but not by age, gender, income, education or place of origin despite the fact that the urban sample used in the regression has been reduced to a randomly selected subset with size (n=122) equal to the sample size of rural areas.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Variables | Coefficient | SE | Z-score | *df* | *p* | 95% Confidence Interval | |
| Lower | Upper |
| Age | 0.003 | 0.008 | 0.382 | 1 | 0.70 | -0.013 | 0.019 |
| Gender1 | 0.000 | 0.228 | 0.001 | 1 | 0.99 | -0.446 | 0.447 |
| Income2 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.941 | 1 | 0.34 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| Education3 | -0.003 | 0.039 | -0.082 | 1 | 0.93 | -0.079 | -0.073 |
| Origin4 | -0.031 | 0.269 | -0.114 | 1 | 0.91 | -0.558 | 0.496 |
| Place of residence5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *outside protected areas* | -1.756 | 0.374 | -4.699 | 1 | <0.01 | -2.488 | -1.024 |
| *inside protected areas* | -1.899 | 0.390 | -4.869 | 1 | <0.01 | -2.663 | -1.134 |
| Constant | 2.799 | 0.601 | 4.658 | 1 | <0.01 | 1.621 | 3.976 |

1. Gender is for males compared to females

2. Income is the annual income in US$

3. Education is measured by the number of years of schooling

4. Origin is for people born in the Amazon compared to people not born in the Amazon

5. Place of residence is for rural outside protected areas and rural inside protected areas compared to urban areas.