

## 附录 3 不同假定条件下得出的总效应量的均值

## Appendix 3 Mean value of total effect size under different assumptions

声学指数与关联变量 Acoustic index and	假定条件 1	假定条件 2	假定条件 3	假定条件 4
ACI 和陆地动物多样性 ACI and terrestrial animal	0.30	0.21	0.36	0.34
H 和陆地动物多样性 H and terrestrial animal	0.14	0.10	0.17	0.16
NDSI 和陆地动物多样性 NDSI and terrestrial	0.18	0.12	0.22	0.19
ADI 和陆地动物多样性 ADI and terrestrial	0.11	0.08	0.14	0.13
BI 和陆地动物多样性 BI and terrestrial animal	0.16	0.11	0.20	0.16
AEI 和陆地动物多样性 AEI and terrestrial animal	-0.02	-0.01	-0.02	-0.02
ACI 和陆地生境质量 ACI and terrestrial habitat	0.05	0.03	0.06	0.05
BI 和陆地生境质量 BI and terrestrial habitat	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01
NDSI 和陆地生境质量 NDSI and terrestrial	0.14	0.09	0.18	0.15
ADI 和陆地生境质量 ADI and terrestrial habitat	0.13	0.09	0.16	0.14
AEI 和陆地生境质量 AEI and terrestrial habitat	-0.18	-0.12	-0.22	-0.20
H 和陆地生境质量 H and terrestrial habitat quality	0.10	0.07	0.13	0.11
ACI 和陆地动物活跃程度 ACI and terrestrial	0.53	0.42	0.59	0.74
ACI 和水生动物多样性 ACI and aquatic animal	0.15	0.10	0.19	0.16
ACI 和水生生境质量 ACI and aquatic habitat	0.08	0.05	0.11	0.08
ACI 和水生动物活跃程度 ACI and aquatic animal	0.21	0.14	0.27	0.21

28 声学指数缩写的全称见表 1。**假定条件 1:** 基于 beta 分布, 单项研究出现正(或负)相关等同于效应量大于 0.3 (或小于-0.3)的观测;**假定条件 2:** 基于  
30 beta 分布, 单项研究出现正(或负)相关等同于效应量大于 0.2 (或小于-0.2)的观测;**假定条件 3:** 基于 beta 分布, 单项研究出现正(或负)相关等同于效应  
32 量大于 0.4 (或小于-0.4)的观测;**假定条件 4:** 基于正态分布, 单项研究出现正(或负)相关等同于效应量大于 0.3 (或小于-0.3)的观测。  
34 Abbreviations are the same as denoted in Table 1. **Assumption 1:** Based on the beta distribution, the positive (or negative) correlation in a single study is  
36 equivalent to the observation that the effect size is greater than 0.3 (or less than -0.3). **Assumption 2:** Based on the beta distribution, the positive (or negative)  
correlation in a single study is equivalent to the observation that the effect size is greater than 0.2 (or less than -0.2). **Assumption 3:** Based on the beta  
distribution, the positive (or negative) correlation in a single study is equivalent to the observation that the effect size is greater than 0.4 (or less than -0.4).  
**Assumption 4:** Based on the normal distribution, the positive (or negative) correlation in a single study is equivalent to the observation that the effect size is  
greater than 0.3 (or less than -0.3).