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Supplement of

GC Insights: Nature stripes for raising engagement with biodiversity loss

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To produce stripes the high and low confidence intervals for each year were used to calculate a random point using the formula shown below in Microsoft Excel.

F4						
=B4+((D4-C4)/2)*(RANDBETWEEN(-10,10))/10						
	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	Year	LPI Figure	Lower CI	Upper CI	Year	Randomised within CIs
2	1970	1	1	1	1970	1
3	1971	0.989445	0.972999	1.006821	1971	0.9725
4	1972	0.977428	0.947272	1.006079	1972	0.9833
5	1973	0.959019	0.92111	0.996228	1973	0.9553
6	1974	0.939176	0.896294	0.982182	1974	0.9606
7	1975	0.936386	0.885666	0.990142	1975	0.8894

The Excel formula above is explained as follows:

Stripe Value for year = LPI_Value for year + ((Upper_CI - Lower CI)/2)*(Random number between -10 and 10))/10.

Conditional formatting of the LPI data allows each data point to be assigned a colour.

The screenshot shows the 'Conditional Formatting Rules Manager' dialog box. The 'Show formatting rules for:' dropdown is set to 'Current Selection'. The rule list contains one rule: 'Graded Color Scale'. The 'Format' column shows a color gradient from yellow to green. The 'Applies to' field contains the formula '=F\$2:\$G\$48'. The 'Stop If True' checkbox is unchecked. The background shows the data table with the 'Randomised within CIs' column (F) highlighted in a green-to-yellow gradient.

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