**Supplementary Material**

Vulture declines, threats and conservation: the attitude of the indigenous Ghanaian

JUSTUS P. DEIKUMAH

**Contents**

Appendix S1. Classification and description of variables used in final analyses.

Appendix S2. Questionnaire used in interviews.

**Appendix S1. Classification and description of variables used in final analyses.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Variable | Description | Categories considered | Levels |
| Compositional factors | Variables relating to the socio-demographic characteristics of individuals living in a certain place, such as age, sex, ethnicity, employment, and income. | Biosocial Sociocultural |  |
| Biosocial  | Variables entailing the combination of social and biological factors e.g. Age and gender | AgeGender  | Variable age groupsMale or Female |
| Sociocultural | the beliefs, customs and practices within cultures and societies that affect the thoughts, feelings and behaviours of its citizens | Income =income status of respondentEducation = level of educationOccupation = Type of occupationReligion = religious group of respondent | Low, medium or highNo formal education, primary, secondary, tertiaryCivil/public servants, artisans, unemployed, farmers, hunters, traders |
| Contextual factors | Factors which reflect a particular context, characteristics unique to a particular group, community, society and individual | Region = Region of Ghana respondent originatesRural = Town/community of respondent with a total population ≤ 5000Urban = Town/community of respondent with a total population > 5000 | Christian, Islam, West African Tradition, None |