Supplemental Table 1. Estimation of Levels of Hiearchical and Class Levels.

Island group	Austronesian language	EA	Hierarchy	Class
New Caledonia/Loyalty	Dehu	LIFU	1	1
Fiji	FijianBau	MBAUFIJIA	1	0
Bismarck/Solomons	GhariGuadalcanal	KAOKA	0	0
Hawaii	Hawaiian	HAWAIIANS	1	1
Fanning	Kiribati	ONOTOA	1	0
Santa Cruz/Reef Islands	MaloSantaCruz	SANTACRUZ	0	0
Mangareva	Mangareva	MANGAREVA	1	1
New Zealand (North)	Maori	MAORI	1	1
Marquesas	Marquesan	MARQUESAN	1	1
Marshalls	Marshallese	MARSHALLE	1	1
Vanuatu	Mota	MOTA	0	0
Niue	Niue	NIUEANS	1	1
Pukapuka	Penrhyn	TONGAREVA	1	-
Easter Island	RapanuiEasterIsland	EASTER	1	1
Southern Cooks	Rarotongan	MANGAIANS	1	1
Samoa	Samoan	SAMOANS	1	1
Society Islands	TahitianModern	TAHITIANS	1	1
Tikopia	Tikopia	TIKOPIA	1	1
Tonga	Tongan	TONGANS	1	1
Tuvalu	Tuvalu	ELLICE	1	1
Australs	Rurutuan	Not in EA	-	-
Pitcairn	No native language/population at time of European discovery No native language/population at time	Not in EA	-	-
Kermadec	of European discovery	Not in EA	-	-
Chatham	Not included in sample	Not in EA	-	-

Note: Island groups matched to ethnographic data (from the Ethnographic Atlas [EA]) used to reconstruct ancestral states of hierarchy in Oceanic societies, for those languages in the sample of Austronesian phylogenetic trees. Two ethnographic variables were considered: Levels of Jurisdictional Hierarchy beyond the Local Level (Hierarchy) (more than one level is coded as present (1), otherwise absent (0)), and the presence (1) or absence (0) of Hereditary Class Stratification (Class). Sensitivity analysis was conducted varying values for islands without sufficient data to estimate ancestral states.