

Supplemental file

The supplementary information shows additional analyses done to support the findings of the study. To verify whether the proportion of exotic cattle could be used to approximate intensification of cattle, we made a regression model testing the relationship between proportion of commercial fowl and proportion of improved breed fowl. Additionally, the results were verified by testing the relationship of income with another proxy, cattle productivity. The relationships between income and the intensification of ducks, turkeys, quails, and other poultry birds, were also tested to see if the relationship held between poultry species aside from fowl. All results are shown in the table below. It is also notable that if eggs and poultry per capita availability is not weighted by state population, their correlation with income is not significant.

Proportion of commercial fowl	Beta	SE¹	p-value
(Intercept)	-0.04	0.067	0.5
Proportion of fowl of improved breed	1.1***	0.100	<0.001
No. Obs.	36		
R ²	0.778		
Cattle productivity			
(Intercept)	-11*	5.07	0.045
Log per capita income	4.3**	1.42	0.005
No. Obs.	32		
R ²	0.230		
Proportion of commercial ducks			
(Intercept)	-1.3*	0.605	0.037
Log per capita income	0.36*	0.158	0.028
No. Obs.	33		
R ²	0.146		
Proportion of commercial turkeys			

(Intercept)	-1.4*	0.511	0.012
Log per capita income	0.39**	0.134	0.007
No. Obs.	33		
R ²	0.214		
Proportion of commercial quail			
(Intercept)	-2.9**	1.06	0.009
Log per capita income	0.94**	0.277	0.002
No. Obs.	33		
R ²	0.270		
Proportion of commercial other poultry birds			
(Intercept)	-2.0	1.07	0.075
Log per capita income	0.61*	0.280	0.038
No. Obs.	33		
R ²	0.132		

¹SE = Standard error

*p<0.05, **p<0.01, ***p<0.001

Supplemental file table 1: Additional Regression Tables