Supporting Information

Hansen *et al.* 10.1073/pnas.0804042105

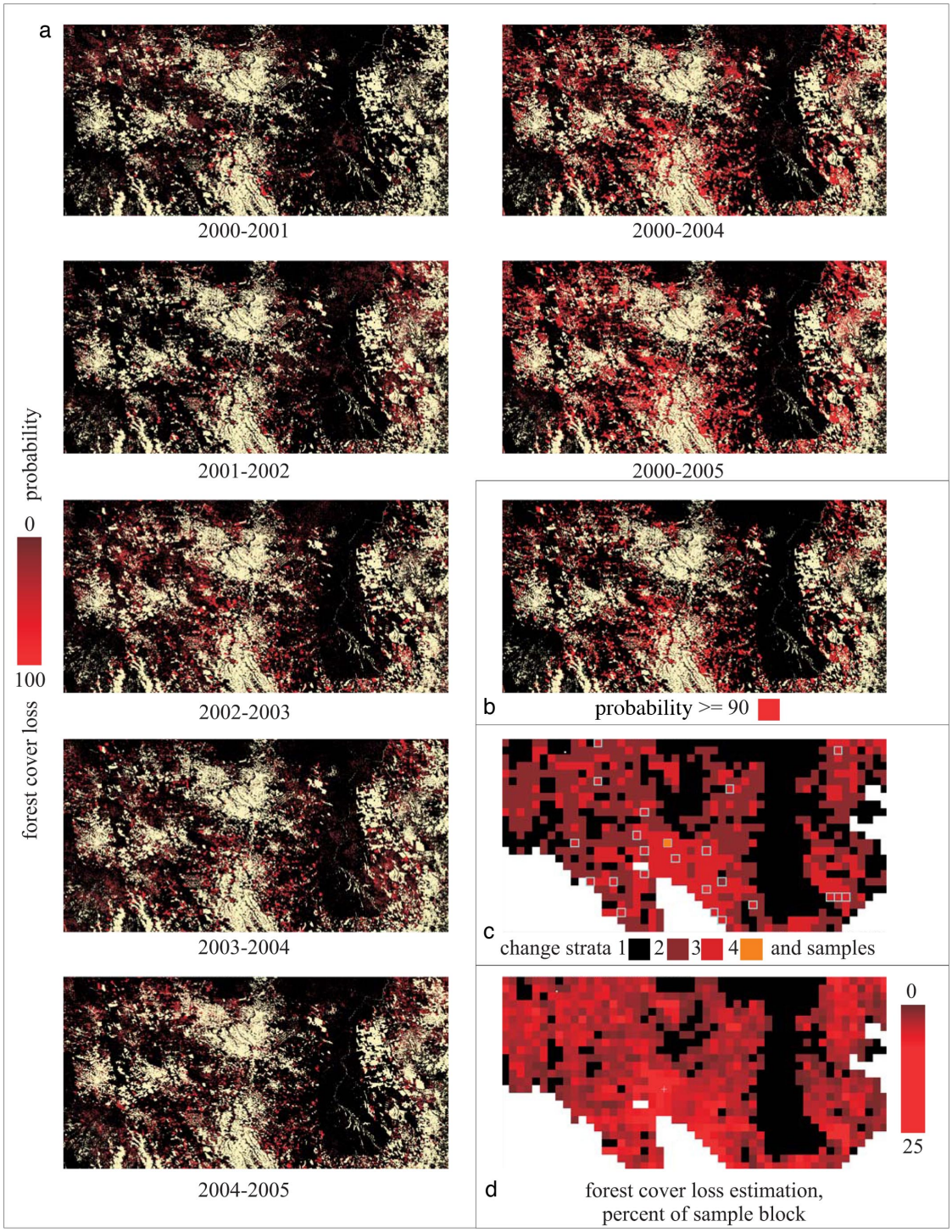

Fig. S1. Maps of MODIS forest cover loss probability per study interval (*a*), thresholded forest cover loss at 90% probability (occurring within any of the study intervals) (*b*), sampling strata (0–2%, 3–9%, >9%, and certainty strata with selected samples outlined in cyan) (*c*), and final change area estimate based on regression estimation procedure (*d*). The images are centered on 55.09°W, 12.06°S in Mato Grosso state, Brazil, and is 926.6 km × 463.3 km in size. For *a* and *b*, white is areas outside of the humid tropical forest biome, black is forest, and beige is nonforest as defined by a 25% Vegetation Continuous Field tree cover threshold.

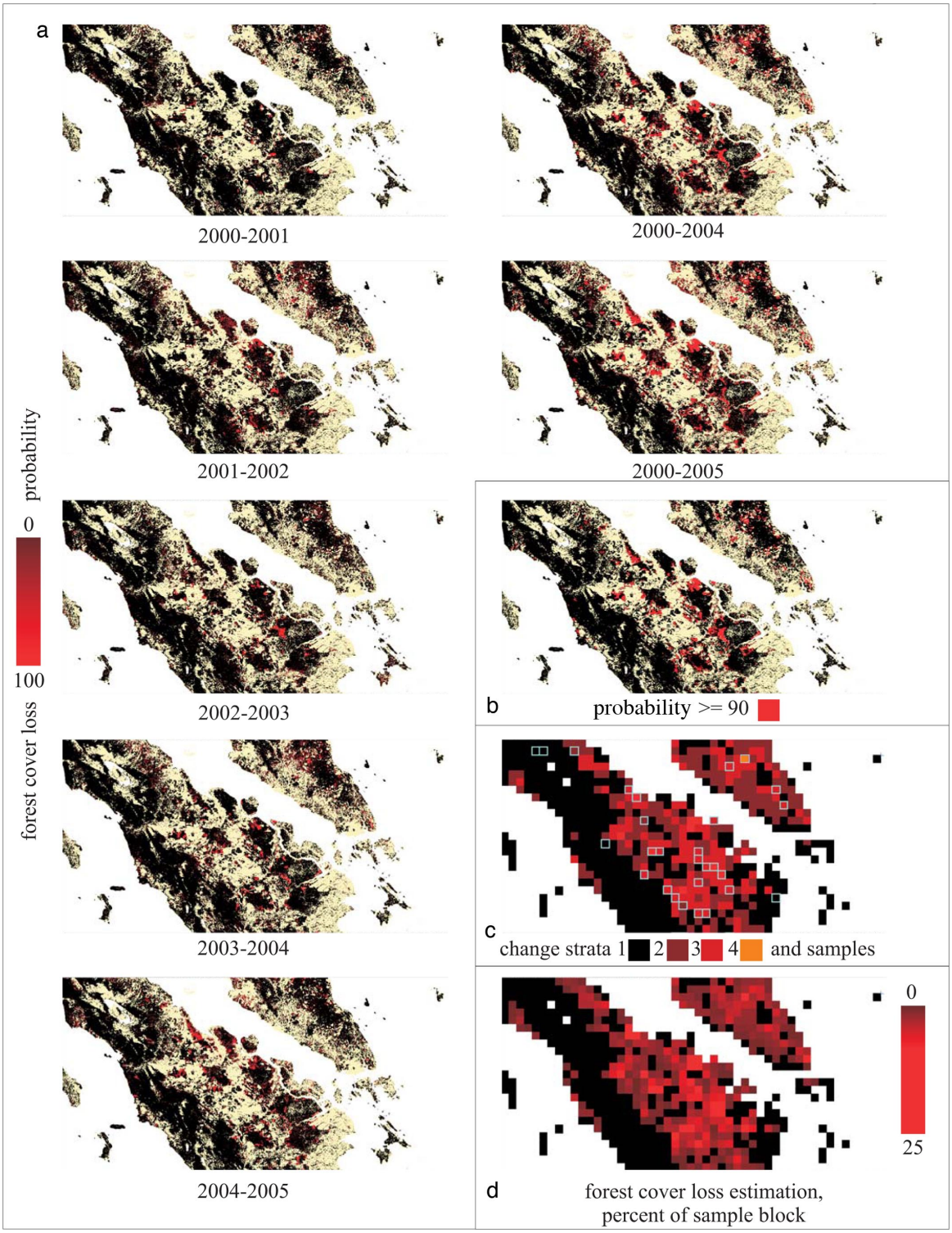

Fig. S2. Maps of MODIS forest cover loss probability per study interval (*a*), thresholded forest cover loss at 90% probability (occurring within any of the study intervals) (*b*), sampling strata (0–2%, 3–9%, >9%, and certainty strata with selected samples outlined in cyan) (*c*), and final change area estimate based on regression estimation procedure (*d*). The images are centered on 101.69°E, 1.25°N in Riau province, Indonesia, and is 926.6 km × 463.3 km in size. For *a* and *b*, white is areas outside of the humid tropical forest biome, black is forest, and beige is nonforest as defined by a 25% Vegetation Continuous Field tree cover threshold.

Table S1. Effect of missing data due to cloud cover and SLC-off gaps on the final sample of blocks used for the Landsat-derived observation of forest cover and forest loss

Stratum/region	No. of sample blocks classified	No. of sample blocks excluded	Distribution of percent useable data (% area unaffected by clouds, SLC-off gaps)		
			First quartile	Median	Third quartile
1	87	17	55	73	84
2	40	3	56	73	86
3	50	6	65	80	89
4	6	0	66	79	84
Africa	12	0	56	67	81
Asia*	31	2	49	69	82
Indonesia	77	21	56	71	82
South America†	63	3	68	83	90

*Excluding Indonesia.
†Including one sample block in North America.