

# Supporting Information

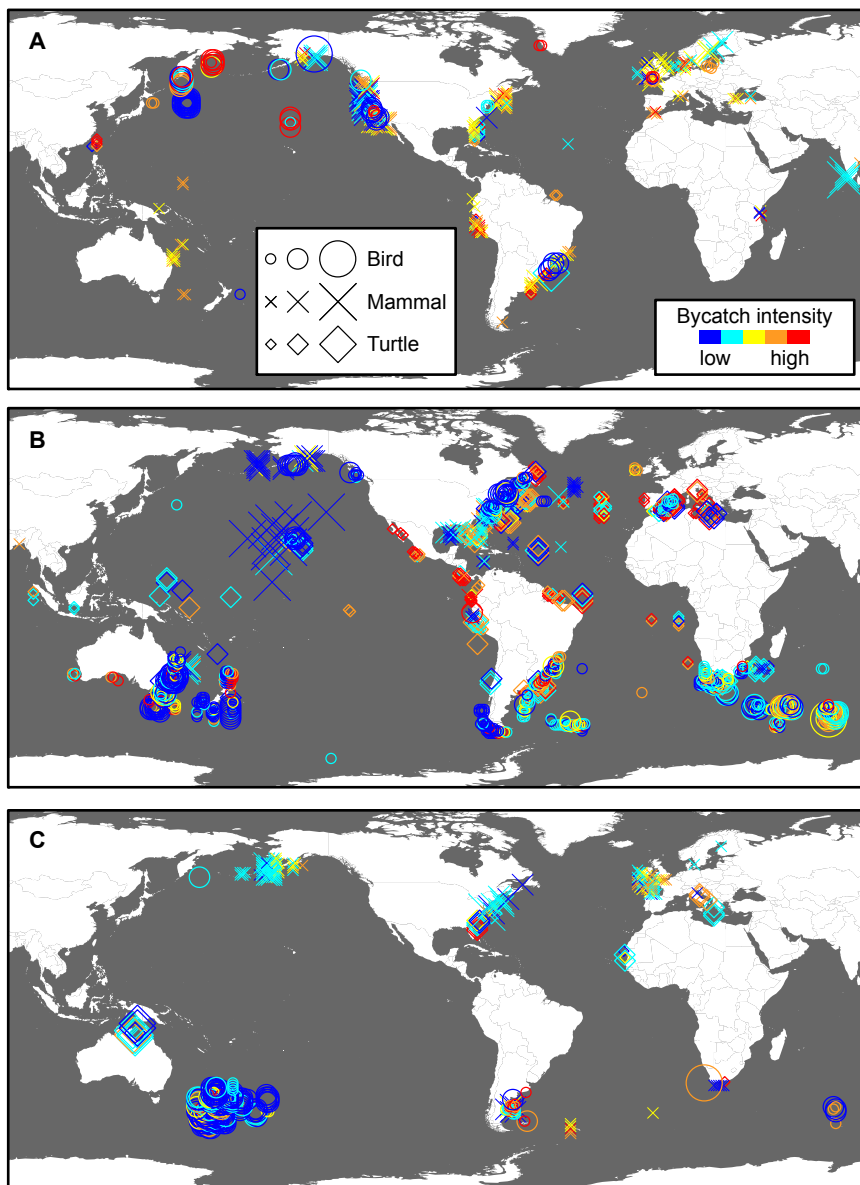
Lewison et al. 10.1073/pnas.1318960111

## SI Text

**Database Data Fields and Database Availability.** *Data fields.* The database included data fields to capture data on the ocean region in which the fishing occurred, any spatial information (e.g., longitude, latitude, and named water body) where gear was deployed, the nationality of the fleet, the total fishing effort, the observed fishing effort, the metric in which fishing effort was reported, gear type and characteristics, estimates of total bycatch, bycatch rates, the metric in which bycatch rates were reported, the amount of mortality observed, species identification, species group identification, any demographic data (size, age, and reproductive status) on bycaught individuals, and the source of the information.

To be included in the analyses described in the text, a data record had to include the following minimum information: spatial location, gear type, bycatch rate, and the amount of effort observed on which the rate was calculated. For some records, spatial location had to be manually georeferenced. Only records that included information on the amount of fishing effort observed are included in Figs. 1 and 2; data records without reported observed fishing effort information are shown in Fig. S2.

**Database availability.** The bycatch database is included in the OBIS SeaMAP data repository (<http://seamap.env.duke.edu/dataset/1117>). A full bibliography of the documents included in the database is provided in [Data Sources S1](#).



**Fig. S1.** Bycatch intensity for all taxonomic groups mapped by gear category: (A) gillnet, (B) longline, and (C) trawl. Symbol size is scaled to reflect the proportional amount of observed fishing effort for each record.

