

**S1 Table:** Description of all response and predictor variables.

	<b>Variable</b>	<b>Description</b>	
<b>Response</b>	Multiplies colonies?	Whether beekeepers ever multiply their colonies	
	Sells colonies?	Whether beekeepers ever sale their colonies	
	Sells honey?	Whether beekeepers ever sale honey	
	Number of colonies	Total number of colonies kept	
	Number of colonies of main species	Number of colonies of the main species kept	
	Number of multiplied colonies	Number multiplied colonies in a year, among beekeepers that multiplied at least one colony during the previous year.	
	Liters of honey produced per colony	Mean volume of honey produced by a colony of the main kept species per year (in liters).	
	Number of colonies lost	Number of colonies lost in a year	
	Number of colonies sold	Number of colonies sold in a year, among beekeepers that sold at least one colony during the previous year.	
	Liters of honey sold	Volume of honey sold in a year, among beekeepers that sold honey during the previous year.	
	Earnings in R\$	Yearly income from selling honey and/or colonies, calculated as: Earnings = (Liters of honey sold x Price of 1lt of honey) + (Number of colonies sold x Price of one colony)	
	Costs in R\$	Yearly costs associated to stingless beekeeping	
	<b>Predictor</b>	Age	Age of the beekeepers
		Years keeping bees	Years keeping stingless bees
Number of known beekeepers		Number of beekeepers known personally or through social networks	
Meliponiculture course		If beekeepers participated in a meliponiculture course	
Meliponiculture website		If beekeepers know a website related to meliponiculture	
Education level		Level of education attained: None/Elementary, Middle, High or Graduate	
Initiation in meliponiculture		If beekeepers were first initiated in the practice alone, with the help of a fellow beekeeper, or through an extension officer	
Property area		The area of the property were the bees are kept	
Property type		If the property was rural or urban	
Cattle		Presence/absence of cattle in the property	
Crops		Presence/absence of crops in the property	
Native vegetation		Presence/absence of native vegetation within a 3Km ratio.	
Pesticides		Use/disuse of pesticides in the property	
Water source		Pipe water, pound/tank, or river	
Inspection frequency		How frequent beekeepers inspect their colonies: Daily, weekly, quarterly, monthly, trimonthly, half-yearly, or yearly	
Selective breeding		Weather beekeepers avoid mixing brood combs from different nests when multiplying colonies, and thus are able to maintain maternal lines	
Main box type employed		Horizontal long box (north-eastern model), modular box, or other types of boxes	
Honey harvest method		Weather beekeepers collect honey by tearing the honey pots and "flipping the box" to let the honey drain into a collection container, or by using syringes or electric pumps connected to plastic hoses	
Feeding frequency		How frequent beekeepers feed their colonies: Daily, weekly, quarterly, monthly, trimonthly, half-yearly, or yearly	
Supplementary		Whether beekeepers feed their colonies with sugar syrup/honey or not	

feeding	
Feeding place	If sugar syrup is placed inside or outside colonies
Feeding of multiplied colonies	If newly multiplied colonies are provided with sugar syrup or not
Use of vinegar	If vinegar traps are used or not to control parasitic flies
Use of oil or grease	If grease or oil is used or not to protect colonies from ants and other insects
Other pest control	If pests such as lizards, frogs or birds are controlled in any way or not
Colony price	The average price of a living colony
Honey price	The average price of one liter of honey of the main species kept
Box price	The average price of an empty box
Property ownership	If the beekeeper is the owner of the property where the bees are kept
Beekeepers in the family	If there are other family members that keep bees too
Place where the bees are kept	If the bees are kept at the home's backyard, in a rural property, or in several places
Purchase of boxes	If beekeepers buy empty boxes or not
Use of labels in honey containers	If beekeepers label the honey containers they intend to sell
Participates in a honey cooperative	If beekeepers participate in a honey cooperative or not
Customers buying colonies	If the customers buying colonies are hobbyists or established beekeepers
Honey conservation method	Which method is employed to preserve honey: None, placing honey in a refrigerator, or using one of the established honey conservation methods (freezing, pasteurization, maturation or dehumidification)
Number of species	Number of species kept
Number of honeybee colonies	Number of honeybee colonies ( <i>Apis mellifera</i> ) kept, among stingless beekeepers that also keep honeybees
Keeping of honeybees	If beekeepers keep <i>Apis mellifera</i> as well as stingless bees