

Table S2. Data on population statistics and health of lobsters surveyed at Lundy Island, UK in May and July 2010. Lobsters are categorised according to gender, size and zone in order to assess the impact of a marine reserve (i.e. NTZ) on the population structure and health of resident lobsters. Significant differences are highlighted in blue.

Lobster category	Zone	Population Parameter					Health parameter (prevalence)						
		Frequency (%)		Mean size (CL in mm ± SE)		Ovigerous females (% females)	Injury (%)		Shell Disease (%)		Claw loss (%)		
Small males (<MLS)	RZ (N=50)	32.9	$P < 0.0001$ ***	80.76 ± 1.04	$P = 0.370$	NA	NA	36.0	$P = 0.017$ *	16.0	$P = 0.791$	9.0	$P = 1.00$
	NTZ (N=70)	13.6		81.89 ± 0.76		NA		15.7		12.9		11.4	
Large males (>MLS)	RZ (N=28)	18.4	$P < 0.0001$ ***	97.17 ± 1.12	$P < 0.0001$ ***	NA	NA	21.4	$P = 0.142$	17.9	$P = 0.036$ *	17.9	$P = 0.176$
	NTZ (N=210)	40.9		106.80 ± 0.74		NA		36.2		39.0		9.0	
Small females (<MLS)	RZ (N=49)	32.2	$P < 0.0001$ ***	79.14 ± 1.23	$P = 0.073$	6.1	$P = 0.728$	8.2	$P = 0.013$ *	12.2	$P = 0.765$	8.2	$P = 0.542$
	NTZ (N=60)	11.7		81.73 ± 0.82		8.3		28.3		10.0		13.3	
Large females (>MLS)	RZ (N=25)	16.4	$P < 0.0001$ ***	98.12 ± 1.14	$P = 0.043$ *	8.0	$P = 0.017$ *	44.0	$P = 0.509$	32.0	$P = 0.456$	4.0	$P = 0.322$
	NTZ (N=174)	33.8		101.40 ± 0.60		32.2		36.2		23.6		13.2	

RZ; Refuge zone, NTZ; No-Take zone; MLS, Minimum landing size (90 mm CL); CL; carapace length; %, percentage of lobsters from corresponding zone, NA, not applicable;

*, $P < 0.05$; ***, $P < 0.0001$