

Supplementary material

Table S1. Mean values (\pm SE) for each estimated parameter in the selected models for evaluating the effect of environmental variables on conservation indicators. The parameters were the interception (a) and the slope (b). For all models: the t-value; the p-value; the significance (*) $p < 0.05$, (**) $p < 0.01$, (***) $p < 0.001$.

Dependent variable	Selected model	Parameters	Estimate	SE	t-value	p-value	sig
Richness (S)	T min AIC=255.25	a	43.77	± 4.19	10.44	<0.001	***
		b	-2.18	± 0.98	-2.22	0.034	*
Diversity (H)	T mean AIC=31.97	a	3.72	± 0.43	8.68	<0.001	***
		b	-0.20	± 0.5	-4.39	<0.001	***
N° characteristic species	T max AIC=208.23	a	5.30	8.84	0.60	0.55	
		b	0.95	0.60	1.58	0.12	
N° CORINE species	T min AIC=133.67	a	4.91	0.70	7.00	<0.001	***
		b	-0.27	0.16	-1.65	0.11	

Table S2. Mean values (\pm SD) for each conservation indicator between protection categories.

Conservation indicators	Not protected		Natura 2000		Natural Park	
	Mean	SD	Mean	SD	Mean	SD
Richness (S)	35.462	9.947	40.111	13.914	31.333	5.836
Diversity (H)	1.890	0.406	1.716	0.440	1.937	0.526
N° characteristic species	22.000	4.717	16.583	3.528	19.769	5.403
N° CORINE species	3.615	1.805	4.000	2.062	4.000	1.279

Table S3. Levels of prioritization for the conservation of sessile oak forests on the NE Iberian Peninsula with the values for each conservation indicator (number of characteristic species and species richness).

Level of prioritization	N° characteristic species	Richness (S)
1	22<	35.5<
2	20-22	27.2-35.5
3	16-20	27.2-35.5
4	<20	<27.2

