

Estimating propagation probability from meteorological to ecological droughts using a hybrid machine learning-Copula method

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Table S1 Kendall's τ between characteristics of meteorological and ecological drought

	M_Area	M_Duration	M_Severity	E_Severity
M_Area	1.00	–	–	–
M_Duration	0.75**	1.00	–	–
M_Severity	0.79**	0.75**	1.00	–
E_Severity	0.79**	0.75**	0.83**	1.00

** represents the dependence reached the significance at 0.01 level. M_ and E_ represent meteorological and ecological

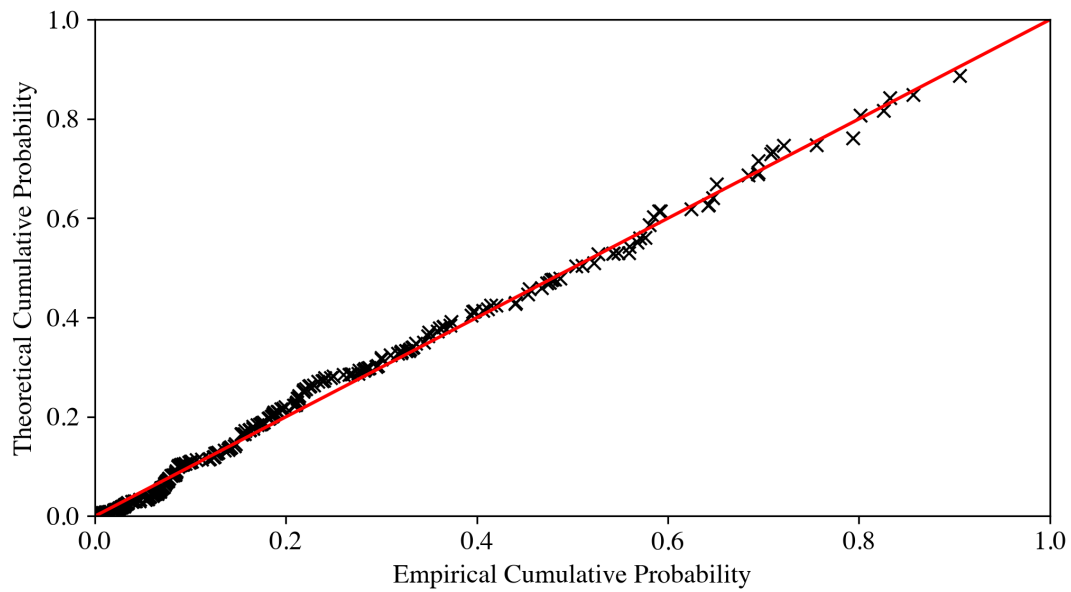
10 drought, respectively.

Table S2 same to Table S1 but for Spearman's ρ

	M_Area	M_Duration	M_Severity	E_Severity
M_Area	1.00	–	–	–
M_Duration	0.83**	1.00	–	–
M_Severity	0.88**	0.80**	1.00	–
E_Severity	0.88**	0.80**	0.95**	1.00

** represents the dependence reached the significance at 0.01 level. M_ and E_ represent meteorological and ecological

drought, respectively.



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Figure S1. Probability-Probability (PP) plot of the joint distributions of M_Area–M_Duration–M_Severity–E_Severity