

Title: The activity patterns of nonworking and working sled dogs

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Supplemental Information

Table S1. Summary of predictions for the effects of biological, environmental, and human factors on daytime and nighttime activity in dogs and other canid species (> refers to “greater activity than”).

Category	Variable	Daytime activity	Nighttime activity	Ref
Biological	Sex	No effect	Males > Females	1
	Age	Younger > Older		2–4
	Weight	No effect in healthy dogs		3,5
	Intact	Intact > Neutered		4,6,7
	Breed	Differs across breeds		8
Environmental	Temperature	Lower > higher temperatures		9,10
	Moon illumination	No effect		11
	Kennel	More > Fewer kennel mates		12
Human	Day type	Weekends > Weekdays		3,13
	Work schedule	Work > days off	No effect	14,15

Table S2. Signalment information for study participants.

Location	ID	Breed	Sex	Age (yr)	Weight (kg)	Intact	# Days Worked ^a
Haliburton	CAN001	Alaskan husky	F	8	22.22	Y	0
Haliburton	CAN002	Alaskan husky	M	2	24.94	Y	0
Haliburton	CAN003	Alaskan husky	M	2	22.68	Y	0
Haliburton	CAN004	Alaskan husky	M	2	20.41	Y	0
Haliburton	CAN005	Alaskan husky	F	2	18.14	N	0
Haliburton	CAN006	Alaskan husky	M	3	27.21	Y	0
Haliburton	CAN007	Alaskan husky	M	3	29.48	Y	0
Haliburton	CAN008	Alaskan husky	F	7	22.68	N	0
Haliburton	CAN009	Alaskan husky	M	4	31.75	N	0
Haliburton	CAN010	Alaskan husky	M	11	29.48	Y	0
Haliburton	CAN011	Alaskan husky	M	5	31.75	Y	0
Haliburton	CAN012	Alaskan husky	M	9	27.21	Y	0
Haliburton	CAN013	Alaskan husky	M	5	27.21	Y	0
Haliburton	CAN014	Alaskan husky	F	8	23.13	Y	0
Haliburton	CAN015	Alaskan husky	M	7	27.21	N	0
Haliburton	CAN017	Alaskan husky	M	3	27.21	Y	0
Haliburton	CAN018	Alaskan husky	M	2	25.85	Y	0
Haliburton	CAN019	Alaskan husky	M	4	28.57	Y	0
Haliburton	CAN020	Alaskan husky	F	6	23.58	N	0
Haliburton	CAN021	Alaskan husky	F	2	17.69	N	0
Haliburton	CAN022	Alaskan husky	M	4	27.21	Y	0
Haliburton	CAN023	Alaskan husky	F	7	27.21	N	0
Haliburton	CAN024	Alaskan husky	F	6	22.68	N	0

Haliburton	CAN025	Alaskan husky	F	6	22.68	N	0
Haliburton	CAN026	Alaskan husky	F	4	24.94	N	0
Haliburton	CAN027	Alaskan husky	F	10	27.21	N	0
Haliburton	CAN028	Alaskan husky	F	7	23.58	N	0
Haliburton	CAN029	Alaskan husky	F	4	24.49	N	0
Haliburton	CAN030	Alaskan husky	F	10	24.94	N	0
Canmore	CAN031	Alaskan husky	M	6	20.41	N	14
Canmore	CAN032	Siberian mix	M	2	31.75	Y	11
Canmore	CAN033	Canadian Indian mix	M	8	34.01	N	13
Canmore	CAN035	Canadian Indian mix	M	9	24.94	N	8
Canmore	CAN037	Alaskan husky	M	6	24.94	Y	14
Canmore	CAN038	Alaskan husky	M	5	34.01	N	13
Canmore	CAN039	Canadian Indian mix	M	4	31.75	Y	14
Canmore	CAN040	Seppala mix	M	3	29.48	N	13
Canmore	CAN041	Seppala mix	F	5	24.94	N	13
Canmore	CAN042	Alaskan husky	F	6	18.14	Y	12
Canmore	CAN043	Canadian Indian mix	F	4	27.21	N	14
Canmore	CAN044	Alaskan husky	F	7	22.68	Y	14
Canmore	CAN045	Siberian mix	F	2	22.68	Y	14
Canmore	CAN047	Seppala mix	F	8	24.94	N	10
Canmore	CAN048	Alaskan husky	M	7	27.21	N	12
Canmore	CAN049	Seppala mix	F	3	27.21	N	13
Canmore	CAN050	Canadian Indian mix	F	6	20.41	Y	14
Canmore	CAN051	Seppala mix	F	9	24.94	N	4
Canmore	CAN053	Alaskan malamute	M	4	43.08	Y	14
Canmore	CAN054	Canadian Indian mix	M	6	31.75	Y	11
Canmore	CAN055	Siberian mix	M	2	31.75	Y	11
Canmore	CAN056	Canadian Indian mix	F	8	27.21	Y	13
Canmore	CAN058	Canadian Indian mix	F	4	18.14	Y	14

^a Out of the 30 days of data collection.



Figure S1. Images of sex-specific outdoor enclosure for (a) Haliburton and (b) Canmore.



Figure S2. Images of (a) MotionWatch 8 accelerometer, (b) accelerometer attached to collar via Gorilla Tape, and (c) collar worn by a study participant.

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