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Reporting Summary

Nature Research wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Research policies, see <u>Authors & Referees</u> and the <u>Editorial Policy Checklist</u>.

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For	all st	tatistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.
n/a	Coi	nfirmed
\boxtimes		The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
\boxtimes		A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
		The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.
\boxtimes		A description of all covariates tested
\times		A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
		A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)
		For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i>) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted <i>Give P values as exact values whenever suitable.</i>
\boxtimes		For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
\boxtimes		For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
		Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's d, Pearson's r), indicating how they were calculated
		Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.

Software and code

Policy information about availability of computer code

Data collection

R program (version 3.5.0) and Rstudio (version 1.1.447) were used to parse surveys in the Database of Trawl Surveys (DATRAS). Raw survey data and environmental data were all publicly available on the websites provided in the paper.

Data analysis

R program (version 3.5.0) and Rstudio (version 1.1.447) were used to analyze data. Convergence cross mapping (CCM) and S-map were implemented using the R package rEDM (version 0.6.9). R-codes and documentation of all analytical procedures mentioned in the paper have been made publicly available at GitHub. Specifically, codes for parsing all surveys in DATRAS are available at https://github.com/snakepowerpoint/compileDATRAS. Codes for analyzing population spatial variability with EDM are available at https://github.com/snakepowerpoint/SpatialVariability.

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors/reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Research guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.

Data

Policy information about availability of data

All manuscripts must include a data availability statement. This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A list of figures that have associated raw data
- A description of any restrictions on data availability

All raw data used in this paper are publicly available. Fish survey data are available at https://datras.ices.dk/Data_products/Download/Download_Data_public.aspx. SBT was downloaded at https://ocean.ices.dk/HydChem/HydChem.aspx?plot=yes. SST was accessed at https://www.esrl.noaa.gov/psd/data/gridded/data.cobe2.html. AMO data were downloaded at https://www.esrl.noaa.gov/psd/data/timeseries/AMO/. Fishing mortality data can be retrieved from http://standardgraphs.ices.dk/stockList.aspx by specifying species, regions and year. Life style of study species was available at http://www.fishbase.org/search.php by specifying species name. Raw and compiled dataset is available at the repository https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3759382.

Field-specific reporting

Please select the one belo	ow that is the best fit for your research	I. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.
Life sciences	Behavioural & social sciences	Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences

 $For a \ reference\ copy\ of\ the\ document\ with\ all\ sections,\ see\ \underline{nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf}$

Life sciences study design

Sample size

Blinding

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

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Describe how sample size was determined, detailing any statistical methods used to predetermine sample size OR if no sample-size calculation was performed, describe how sample sizes were chosen and provide a rationale for why these sample sizes are sufficient.

Data exclusions

| Describe any data exclusions. If no data were excluded from the analyses, state so OR if data were excluded, describe the exclusions and the rationale behind them, indicating whether exclusion criteria were pre-established.

Replication

Describe the measures taken to verify the reproducibility of the experimental findings. If all attempts at replication were successful, confirm this OR if there are any findings that were not replicated or cannot be reproduced, note this and describe why.

Randomization

Describe how samples/organisms/participants were allocated into experimental groups. If allocation was not random, describe how covariates were controlled OR if this is not relevant to your study, explain why.

Describe whether the investigators were blinded to group allocation during data collection and/or analysis. If blinding was not possible, describe why OR explain why blinding was not relevant to your study.

Behavioural & social sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

Study description Briefly describe the study type including whether data are quantitative, qualitative, or mixed-methods (e.g. qualitative cross-sectional, quantitative experimental, mixed-methods case study).

Research sample

State the research sample (e.g. Harvard university undergraduates, villagers in rural India) and provide relevant demographic information (e.g. age, sex) and indicate whether the sample is representative. Provide a rationale for the study sample chosen. For studies involving existing datasets, please describe the dataset and source.

Sampling strategy

Describe the sampling procedure (e.g. random, snowball, stratified, convenience). Describe the statistical methods that were used to predetermine sample size OR if no sample-size calculation was performed, describe how sample sizes were chosen and provide a rationale for why these sample sizes are sufficient. For qualitative data, please indicate whether data saturation was considered, and what criteria were used to decide that no further sampling was needed.

Provide details about the data collection procedure, including the instruments or devices used to record the data (e.g. pen and paper, computer, eye tracker, video or audio equipment) whether anyone was present besides the participant(s) and the researcher, and whether the researcher was blind to experimental condition and/or the study hypothesis during data collection.

Indicate the start and stop dates of data collection. If there is a gap between collection periods, state the dates for each sample cohort.

If no data were excluded from the analyses, state so OR if data were excluded, provide the exact number of exclusions and the rationale behind them, indicating whether exclusion criteria were pre-established.

State how many participants dropped out/declined participation and the reason(s) given OR provide response rate OR state that no participants dropped out/declined participation.

If participants were not allocated into experimental groups, state so OR describe how participants were allocated to groups, and if allocation was not random, describe how covariates were controlled.

Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences study design

All studies must disclose on these points even when the disclosure is negative.

Study description

Data collection

Data exclusions

Non-participation

Randomization

Timing

We used a 25-year bi-quarterly spatial-temporal fish survey data to explore causal effect of age structure, abundance and environment on population spatial structure. Empirical dynamic modeling, a methodology accommodates nonlinearity and context dependency, was used to determine causality and quantitative causal effect.

Research sample	Data were collected by the International Bottom Trawl Survey (IBTS) from the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES), and were publicly available on the website of ICES. The survey consistently collects age-specific catch data for several fish species since the late 1960s.				
Sampling strategy	We intented to use all time series from the ICES surveys that are with time series length > 30. The requirement of time-series length for CCM and S-map was based on previous studies (Sugihara et al. 2012; Chang et al. 2017). After parsing all surveys from the Database of Trawl Surveys (DATRAS) of the ICES, data for nine species of the IBTS were qualified under this requirement and thus were used in our study.				
Data collection	Data were collected by different participant countries following a standard sampling procedure, and the data were coordinated by the International Bottom Trawl Survey Working Group (IBTSWG). Detailed sampling procedure can be found in the IBTS survey protocols and is available at https://www.ices.dk/marine-data/data-portals/Pages/DATRAS-Docs.aspx. In this study, we assessed the data from the Database of Trawl Surveys (DATRAS) of the ICES.				
Timing and spatial scale	We used gridded IBTS data in every first and third quarter from 1991 to 2015. Data prior to 1991 were excluded because they were not quarterly data. Spatial coverage followed IBTS and was within 49.5°-61.5°N and 5°W-13°E with a resolution of 0.5° latitude by 1° longitude defined by ICES.				
Data exclusions	Surveys in DATRAS with a short time series (time-series length < 30) were excluded because a short time series will make our methodology invalid. After parsing all surveys in DATRAS, we ended up using nine fish species in IBTS in our study as their time series was sufficiently long. Specifically, we used only IBTS data in the first and third quarters (Q1 and Q3), as sampling frequency was disproportionally low in Q2 and Q4. Data prior to 1991 were excluded because they were not quarterly data. Data of plaice (Pleuronectes platessai) prior to 2001 were excluded in the analysis because they were incomplete. For each species, we removed grids at which catch data was consistently zero throughout the survey period to appropriately capture living areas of the species. To avoid biased estimation on population spatial variability, we removed time points in which the number of grids was < 10.				
Reproducibility	All our results can be fully reproduced via code provided at https://github.com/snakepowerpoint/SpatialVariability.				
Randomization	Randomness existed in CCM analysis when subsampling time series for constructing a library. Other than CCM analysis, randomness was not relevant to our study because we didn't randomly allocate samples/organisms/participants into experimental groups.				
Blinding	N/A. Blinding was not relevant to our study because we didn't allocate samples/organisms/participants into experimental groups.				
Did the study involve field work? Yes No Field work, collection and transport					
Field conditions	Describe the study conditions for field work, providing relevant parameters (e.g. temperature, rainfall).				
Location	State the location of the sampling or experiment, providing relevant parameters (e.g. latitude and longitude, elevation, water depth).				
Access and import/export	Describe the efforts you have made to access habitats and to collect and import/export your samples in a responsible manner are in compliance with local, national and international laws, noting any permits that were obtained (give the name of the issuing authority, the date of issue, and any identifying information).				
Disturbance	Describe any disturbance caused by the study and how it was minimized.				

Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods

We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material, system or method listed is relevant to your study. If you are not sure if a list item applies to your research, read the appropriate section before selecting a response.

Materials & experimental systems		Methods	
n/a	Involved in the study	n/a	Involved in the study
\boxtimes	Antibodies	\boxtimes	ChIP-seq
\boxtimes	Eukaryotic cell lines	\boxtimes	Flow cytometry
\boxtimes	Palaeontology	\boxtimes	MRI-based neuroimaging
\boxtimes	Animals and other organisms		
\boxtimes	Human research participants		
\boxtimes	Clinical data		

Antibodies

Antibodies used

Describe all antibodies used in the study; as applicable, provide supplier name, catalog number, clone name, and lot number.

Describe the validation of each primary antibody for the species and application, noting any validation statements on the manufacturer's website, relevant citations, antibody profiles in online databases, or data provided in the manuscript.

Eukaryotic cell lines

Policy information about cell lines

Cell line source(s)

State the source of each cell line used.

Authentication

Describe the authentication procedures for each cell line used OR declare that none of the cell lines used were authenticated.

Mycoplasma contamination

Confirm that all cell lines tested negative for mycoplasma contamination OR describe the results of the testing for mycoplasma contamination OR declare that the cell lines were not tested for mycoplasma contamination.

Commonly misidentified lines (See ICLAC register)

Name any commonly misidentified cell lines used in the study and provide a rationale for their use.

Palaeontology

Specimen provenance

Provide provenance information for specimens and describe permits that were obtained for the work (including the name of the issuing authority, the date of issue, and any identifying information).

Specimen deposition

Indicate where the specimens have been deposited to permit free access by other researchers.

Dating methods

If new dates are provided, describe how they were obtained (e.g. collection, storage, sample pretreatment and measurement), where they were obtained (i.e. lab name), the calibration program and the protocol for quality assurance OR state that no new dates are provided.

Tick this box to confirm that the raw and calibrated dates are available in the paper or in Supplementary Information.

Animals and other organisms

Policy information about studies involving animals; ARRIVE guidelines recommended for reporting animal research

Laboratory animals

For laboratory animals, report species, strain, sex and age OR state that the study did not involve laboratory animals.

Wild animals

Provide details on animals observed in or captured in the field; report species, sex and age where possible. Describe how animals were caught and transported and what happened to captive animals after the study (if killed, explain why and describe method; if released, say where and when) OR state that the study did not involve wild animals.

Field-collected samples

For laboratory work with field-collected samples, describe all relevant parameters such as housing, maintenance, temperature, photoperiod and end-of-experiment protocol OR state that the study did not involve samples collected from the field.

Ethics oversight

Identify the organization(s) that approved or provided guidance on the study protocol, OR state that no ethical approval or quidance was required and explain why not.

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

Human research participants

Policy information about studies involving human research participants

Population characteristics

Describe the covariate-relevant population characteristics of the human research participants (e.g. age, gender, genotypic information, past and current diagnosis and treatment categories). If you filled out the behavioural & social sciences study design questions and have nothing to add here, write "See above."

Recruitment

Describe how participants were recruited. Outline any potential self-selection bias or other biases that may be present and how these are likely to impact results.

Ethics oversight

Identify the organization(s) that approved the study protocol.

Note that full information on the approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.

Clinical data

Policy information about clinical studies

All manuscripts should comply with the ICMJE guidelines for publication of clinical research and a completed CONSORT checklist must be included with all submissions.

Clinical trial registration

Provide the trial registration number from ClinicalTrials.gov or an equivalent agency.

Study protocol	Note where the full trial protocol can be accessed OR if not available, explain why.			
Data collection	Describe the settings and locales of data collection, noting the time periods of recruitment and data collection.			
Outcomes	Describe how you pre-defined primary and secondary outcome measures and how you assessed these measures.			
ChIP-seq				
Data deposition				
	d final processed data have been deposited in a public database such as GEO.			
Confirm that you have de	posited or provided access to graph files (e.g. BED files) for the called peaks.			
Data access links May remain private before publication	For "Initial submission" or "Revised version" documents, provide reviewer access links. For your "Final submission" document, provide a link to the deposited data.			
Files in database submission	Provide a list of all files available in the database submission.			
Genome browser session (e.g. <u>UCSC</u>)	Provide a link to an anonymized genome browser session for "Initial submission" and "Revised version" documents only, to enable peer review. Write "no longer applicable" for "Final submission" documents.			
Methodology				
Replicates	Describe the experimental replicates, specifying number, type and replicate agreement.			
Sequencing depth	Describe the sequencing depth for each experiment, providing the total number of reads, uniquely mapped reads, length of reads and whether they were paired- or single-end.			
Antibodies	Describe the antibodies used for the ChIP-seq experiments; as applicable, provide supplier name, catalog number, clone name, and lot number.			
Peak calling parameters	Specify the command line program and parameters used for read mapping and peak calling, including the ChIP, control and index files used.			
Data quality	Describe the methods used to ensure data quality in full detail, including how many peaks are at FDR 5% and above 5-fold enrichment.			
Software	Describe the software used to collect and analyze the ChIP-seq data. For custom code that has been deposited into a community repository, provide accession details.			
Flow Cytometry				
Plots				
Confirm that:				
The axis labels state the m	narker and fluorochrome used (e.g. CD4-FITC).			
The axis scales are clearly	visible. Include numbers along axes only for bottom left plot of group (a 'group' is an analysis of identical markers).			
All plots are contour plots with outliers or pseudocolor plots.				
A numerical value for number of cells or percentage (with statistics) is provided.				
Methodology				

A numerical value for nu	mber of cells or percentage (with statistics) is provided.			
Methodology				
Sample preparation	Describe the sample preparation, detailing the biological source of the cells and any tissue processing steps used.			
Instrument	Identify the instrument used for data collection, specifying make and model number.			
Software	Describe the software used to collect and analyze the flow cytometry data. For custom code that has been deposited into a community repository, provide accession details.			
Cell population abundance	Describe the abundance of the relevant cell populations within post-sort fractions, providing details on the purity of the samples and how it was determined.			
Gating strategy	Describe the gating strategy used for all relevant experiments, specifying the preliminary FSC/SSC gates of the starting cell population, indicating where boundaries between "positive" and "negative" staining cell populations are defined.			
Tick this box to confirm that a figure exemplifying the gating strategy is provided in the Supplementary Information.				

Graph analysis

Magnetic resonance ima	girig					
Experimental design						
Design type	Indicate tas	k or resting state; event-related or block design.				
Design specifications		number of blocks, trials or experimental units per session and/or subject, and specify the length of each trial trials are blocked) and interval between trials.				
Behavioral performance measures		er and/or type of variables recorded (e.g. correct button press, response time) and what statistics were used that the subjects were performing the task as expected (e.g. mean, range, and/or standard deviation across				
Acquisition						
Imaging type(s)	Specify: fund	Specify: functional, structural, diffusion, perfusion.				
Field strength	Specify in Te	Specify in Tesla				
Sequence & imaging parameters		Specify the pulse sequence type (gradient echo, spin echo, etc.), imaging type (EPI, spiral, etc.), field of view, matrix size, slice thickness, orientation and TE/TR/flip angle.				
Area of acquisition	State wheth	ner a whole brain scan was used OR define the area of acquisition, describing how the region was determined.				
Diffusion MRI Used	Not use	ed				
Preprocessing						
Preprocessing software		Provide detail on software version and revision number and on specific parameters (model/functions, brain extraction, segmentation, smoothing kernel size, etc.).				
Normalization		e normalized/standardized, describe the approach(es): specify linear or non-linear and define image types nsformation OR indicate that data were not normalized and explain rationale for lack of normalization.				
Normalization template		e template used for normalization/transformation, specifying subject space or group standardized space (e.g. airach, MNI305, ICBM152) OR indicate that the data were not normalized.				
		Describe your procedure(s) for artifact and structured noise removal, specifying motion parameters, tissue signals and physiological signals (heart rate, respiration).				
Volume censoring	Define your	software and/or method and criteria for volume censoring, and state the extent of such censoring.				
Statistical modeling & inference	9					
Model type and settings		(mass univariate, multivariate, RSA, predictive, etc.) and describe essential details of the model at the first levels (e.g. fixed, random or mixed effects; drift or auto-correlation).				
Effect(s) tested	, ,	Define precise effect in terms of the task or stimulus conditions instead of psychological concepts and indicate whether ANOVA or factorial designs were used.				
Specify type of analysis: Whole	e brain	ROI-based Both				
Statistic type for inference (See <u>Eklund et al. 2016</u>)	Specify voxe	el-wise or cluster-wise and report all relevant parameters for cluster-wise methods.				
Correction Describe the Carlo).		e type of correction and how it is obtained for multiple comparisons (e.g. FWE, FDR, permutation or Monte				
Models & analysis						
n/a Involved in the study						
Functional and/or effective cor Graph analysis	nnectivity					
Multivariate modeling or predictive analysis						
Functional and/or effective connectivity		Report the measures of dependence used and the model details (e.g. Pearson correlation, partial correlation, mutual information).				

Report the dependent variable and connectivity measure, specifying weighted graph or binarized graph, subject- or group-level, and the global and/or node summaries used (e.g. clustering coefficient, efficiency, etc.).

Multivariate modeling and predictive analysis

Specify independent variables, features extraction and dimension reduction, model, training and evaluation metrics.

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