Table S1

Repeatability values for aversive learning conditions with bootstrapped 95% confidence intervals. Results are displayed by the condition, the male and female split, and then a contrast analysis of sex differences. Estimates with CIs that do not overlap zero are presented in bold.

Conditions	$Repeatability\left(R ight)$	95% Confidence Interval	Sample Size (n)	
Aversive Learning				
Across	0.047	0.007 - 0.091	99	
Across Male	0.069	0.014 - 0.154	63	
Across Female	0	0 - 0.055	36	
Contrast Analysis	0.048	-0.012 - 0.114		
Green/Blue	0.028	0 - 0.137	99	
Green/Blue Male	0.039	0 - 0.222	62	
Green/Blue Female	0.016	0 - 0.203	37	
Contrast Analysis	0.002	-0.179 - 0.176		
Blue/Green	0.150	0.023 - 0.308	100	
Blue/Green Male	0.232	0.050 - 0.374	62	
Blue/Green Female	0.022	0 - 0.195	38	
Contrast Analysis	0.173	-0.101 - 0.375		

Table S2

Colour preference repeatability values for grey, green, red and orange with

bootstrapped 95% confidence intervals. Results are displayed by the colour, the male and female split, and then a contrast analysis of sex differences. Estimates with CIs that do not overlap zero are presented in bold.

Colour	Repeatabiltiy (R)	95% Confidence Interval	Sample Size (n)
	Colour	Preference	
Grey	0.455	0.276 - 0.607	97
Grey Male	0.499	0.309 - 0.657	61
Grey Female	0.391	0.056 - 0.635	36
Contrast Analysis	0.159	-0.124 - 0.506	
Green	0.454	0.278 - 0.604	97
Green Male	0.434	0.215 - 0.614	61
Green Female	0.490	0.203 - 0.702	36
Contrast Analysis	0.105	-0.204 - 0.524	
Red	0.438	0.250 - 0.584	98
Red Male	0.492	0.288 - 0.656	62
Red Female	0.331	0.009 - 0.586	36
Contrast Analysis	-0.04	-0.367 - 0.334	
Orange	0.463	0.283 - 0.605	98
Orange Male	0.519	0.280 - 0.681	63
Orange Female	0.411	0.083 - 0.649	35
Contrast Analysis	0.083	-0.191 - 0.461	
	I		

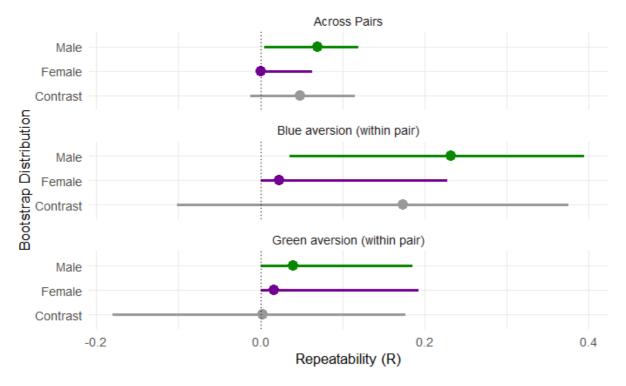


Figure S1

Male and female zebrafish contrast analysis of repeatability estimates across conditions, in the 'Blue/Green' condition and in the 'Green/Blue' condition. In all conditions, male and females differ in the repeatability bootstrap distribution, however, the contrast analysis indicates by way of the distributions overlapping zero that males and females do not significantly differ in repeatability.