

Table 1. Persistence of West Virginia northern flying squirrels by geographical zones and habitat quality classifications.

Classification	% of sites demonstrating persistence	# sites demonstrating persistence		# sites not demonstrating persistence		Fisher's Exact Test*
		Observed	Expected	Observed	Expected	
High quality habitat	85	11	10.8	2	2.2	$P = 0.4762$
Moderate quality habitat	86	32	30.8	5	6.2	
Low quality habitat	70	7	8.3	3	1.7	
		Observed		Observed		
All habitat	83	50		10		
		Observed	Expected	Observed	Expected	
Northern portion of range (Blackwater Canyon/Dolly Sods, Stuart Knob)	80	8	8.3	2	1.7	$P = 1.00$
Central portion of range (Cheat Mountain, Spruce Knob-Laurel Fork, Kumbrabow State Forest/Mead Westvaco Ecosystem Research Forest)	84	31	30.8	6	6.2	
Southern portion of range (Gauley Mountain, Cranberry/Upper Williams Rivers)	85	11	10.8	2	2.2	

*Testing whether the distribution of persistent vs. non-persistent sites is equitably distributed across the high, medium or low habitat qualities and across northern, middle and southern geographic zones.