Table S1. 32 Core ET-SCI indices (Source: [9]). Bold indicates index is also an ETCCDI index. (TX: daily maximum near-surface air temperature, TN: daily minimum near-surface air temperature, PR: daily near-surface total precipitation, H: Health, AFS: Agriculture and Food Security, WRH: Water Resources and Hydrology).

| Short <br> Name | Long Name | Definition | Plain Language Description | Units | Time Scale | Sector(s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FD | Frost Days | Number of days when $\mathrm{TN}<0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Days when minimum temperature is below $0{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | days | Mon/Ann | H, AFS |
| TNlt2 | TN below $2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Number of days when $\mathrm{TN}<2{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Days when minimum temperature is below $2{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | days | Mon/Ann | AFS |
| TNltm2 | TN below $-2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Number of days when $\mathrm{TN}<-2{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Days when minimum temperature is below $-2{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | days | Mon/Ann | AFS |
| TNltm20 | TN below $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Number of days when $\mathrm{TN}<-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Days when minimum temperature is below $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | days | Mon/Ann | H, AFS |
| ID | Ice Days | Number of days when $\mathrm{TX}<0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Days when maximum temperature is below $0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | days | Mon/Ann | H, AFS |
| SU | Summer days | Number of days when TX $>25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Days when maximum temperature exceeds $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | days | Mon/Ann | H |
| TR | Tropical nights | Number of days when $\mathrm{TN}>20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Days when minimum temperature exceeds $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | days | Mon/Ann | H,AFS |
| GSL | Growing Season Length | Annual number of days between the first occurrence of 6 consecutive days with $\mathrm{TM}>5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and the first occurrence of 6 consecutive days with $\mathrm{TM}<5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Length of time in which plants can grow | days | Ann | AFS |
| TXx | Max TX | Warmest daily TX | Hottest day | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Mon/Ann | AFS |
| TNn | Min TN | Coldest daily TN | Coldest night | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Mon/Ann | AFS |
| WSDI | Warm spell duration indicator | Annual number of days contributing to events where 6 or more consecutive days experience TX > 90th percentile | Number of days contributing to a warm period (where the period has to be at least 6 days long) | days | Ann | H, AFS, WRH |
| WSDId | User-defined WSDI | Annual number of days contributing to events where $d$ or more consecutive days experience TX > 90th percentile | Number of days contributing to a warm period (where the minimum length is user-specified ) | days | Ann | H, AFS, WRH |
| CSDI | Cold spell duration indicator | Annual number of days contributing to events where 6 or more consecutive days experience $\mathrm{TN}<$ 10th percentile | Number of days contributing to a cold period (where the period has to be at least 6 days long) | days | Ann | H, AFS |


| CSDId | User-defined CSDI | Annual number of days contributing to events where $d$ or more consecutive days experience $\mathrm{TN}<$ 10th percentile | Number of days contributing to a cold period (where the minimum length is user-specified ) | days | Ann | H, AFS, <br> WRH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TXgt50p | Fraction of days with above average temperature | Percentage of days where TX > 50th percentile | Fraction of days with above average temperature | \% | Mon/Ann | H, AFS, <br> WRH |
| TX95t | Very warm day threshold | Value of 95th percentile of TX | A threshold where days above this temperature would be classified as very warm | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Daily | H, AFS |
| TMge5 | TM of at least $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Number of days when $\mathrm{TM}>=5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Days when average temperature is at least $5{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | days | Mon/Ann | AFS |
| TMlt5 | TM below $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Number of days when $\mathrm{TM}<5{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Days when average temperature is below $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | days | Mon/Ann | AFS |
| TMge10 | TM of at least $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Number of days when $\mathrm{TM}>=10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Days when average temperature is at least $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | days | Mon/Ann | AFS |
| TMlt10 | TM below $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Number of days when $\mathrm{TM}<10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Days when average temperature is below $10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | days | Mon/Ann | AFS |
| TXge30 | TX of at least $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Number of days when $\mathrm{TX}>=30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Days when maximum temperature is at least $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | days | Mon/Ann | H, AFS |
| TXge35 | TX of at least $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Number of days when $\mathrm{TX}>=35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Days when maximum temperature is at least $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | days | Mon/Ann | H, AFS |
| TXdTNd | User-defined consecutive number of hot days and nights | Annual count of $d$ consecutive days where both TX $>95$ th percentile and $\mathrm{TN}>95$ th percentile, where 10 $>=d>=2$ | Total consecutive hot days and hot nights (where consecutive periods are user-specified) | events | Ann | H, AFS, <br> WRH |
| GDDgrown | Growing Degree Days | Annual sum of TM $-n$ (where $n$ is a user-defined location-specific base temperature and $\mathrm{TM}>n$ ) | A measure of heat accumulation to predict plant and animal developmental rates | degreedays | Ann | H, AFS |
| CDD | Consecutive Dry Days | Maximum number of consecutive dry days (when $\mathrm{PR}<1.0 \mathrm{~mm})$ | Longest dry spell | days | Mon/Ann | H, AFS, <br> WRH |
| R20mm | Number of very heavy rain days | Number of days when PR >= 20 mm | Days when rainfall is at least 20 mm | days | Mon/Ann | AFS, <br> WRH |
| PRCPTOT | Annual total wet-day PR | Sum of daily PR >= 1.0 mm | Total wet-day rainfall | mm | Mon/Ann | AFS, WRH |
| R95pTOT | Contribution from very wet days | 100*r95p / PRCPTOT | Fraction of total wet-day rainfall that comes from very wet days | \% | Ann | AFS, <br> WRH |
| R99pTOT | Contribution from extremely wet days | 100*r99p / PRCPTOT | Fraction of total wet-day rainfall that comes from extremely wet days | \% | Ann | AFS, <br> WRH |


| RXdday | User-defined consecutive days PR amount | Maximum d-day PR total | Maximum amount of rain that falls in a user-specified period | mm | Mon/Ann | H, AFS, WRH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SPI | Standardised Precipitation Index | Measure of "drought" using the Standardised Precipitation Index on time scales of 3, 6, 12, 24, 36 and 48 months. Calculated using the R SPEI package [17]. | A drought measure specified as a precipitation deficit | unitless | Custom | H, AFS, WRH |
| SPEI | Standardised Precipitation Evapotranspiration Index | Measure of "drought" using the Standardised Precipitation Evapotranspiration Index on time scales of $3,6,12,24,36$ and 48 months.Calculated using the R SPEI package [17]. | A drought measure specified using precipitation and evaporation | unitless | Custom | H, AFS, WRH |

Table S2. 39 non-core ET-SCI indices (Source: [9]). Bold indicates index is also an ETCCDI index. Sectoral abbreviations same as in Table S1.

| Short Name | Long Name | Definition | Plain Language Description | Units | Time Scale Sector(s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TXbdTNbd | User-defined consecutive number of cold days and nights | Annual number of $d$ consecutive days where both $\mathrm{TX}<5$ th percentile and $\mathrm{TN}<5$ th percentile, where $10>=d>=2$ | Total consecutive cold days and cold nights (where consecutive periods are userspecified) | events | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hnn AFS, } \\ \text { WRH } \end{gathered}$ |
| DTR | Daily Temperature Range | Mean difference between daily TX and daily TN | Average range of maximum and minimum temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Mon/Ann |
| TNx | Max TN | Warmest daily TN | Hottest night | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Mon/Ann |
| TXn | Min TX | Coldest daily TX | Coldest day | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Mon/Ann |
| TMm | Mean TM | Mean daily mean temperature | Average daily temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Mon/Ann |
| TXm | Mean TX | Mean daily maximum temperature | Average daily maximum temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Mon/Ann |
| TNm | Mean TN | Mean daily minimum temperature | Average daily minimum temperature | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Mon/Ann |
| TX10p | Amount of cool days | Percentage of days when TX < 10th percentile | Fraction of days with cool day time temperatures | \% | Ann |
| TX90p | Amount of hot days | Percentage of days when TX $>$ 90th percentile | Fraction of days with hot day time temperatures | \% | Ann |
| TN10p | Amount of cold nights | Percentage of days when TN < 10th percentile | Fraction of days with cold night time temperatures | \% | Ann |
| TN90p | Amount of warm nights | Percentage of days when TN > 90th percentile | Fraction of days with warm night time temperatures | \% | Ann |
| CWD | Consecutive Wet Days | Maximum annual number of consecutive wet days (when PR >= 1.0 mm ) | The longest wet spell | days | Ann |
| R10mm | Number of heavy rain days | Number of days when PR >= 10 mm | Days when rainfall is at least 10 mm | days | Mon/Ann |


| Rnnmm | Number of customised rain days | Number of days when PR >= $n n$ | Days when rainfall is at least a user-specified number of mm | days | Mon/Ann |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SDII | Daily PR intensity | Annual total PR divided by the number of wet days (when total PR >= 1.0 mm ) | Average daily wet-day rainfall intensity | mm/day | Ann |  |
| R95p | Total annual PR from heavy rain days | Annual sum of daily PR > 95th percentile | Amount of rainfall from very wet days | mm | Ann |  |
| R99p | Total annual PR from very heavy rain days | Annual sum of daily PR > 99th percentile | Amount of rainfall from extremely wet days | mm | Ann |  |
| Rx1day | Max 1-day PR | Maximum 1-day PR total | Maximum amount of rain that falls in one $\qquad$ | mm | Mon/Ann |  |
| Rx5day | Max 5-day PR | Maximum 5-day PR total | Maximum amount of rain that falls in five consecutive days | mm | Mon/Ann |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{HWN} \\ \text { (EHF/Tx90/Tn90) } \end{gathered}$ | Heatwave number (HWN) as defined by either the Excess <br> Heat Factor (EHF), 90th percentile of TX or the 90th percentile of TN | The number of individual heatwaves that occur each summer (Nov-Mar in southern hemisphere and May-Sep in northern hemisphere). A heatwave is defined as 3 or more days where either the EHF is positive, $\mathrm{TX}>90^{\text {th }}$ percentile of TX or where $\mathrm{TN}>90^{\text {th }}$ percentile of TN. Where percentiles are calculated from base period specified by user. See [31] for more details. | Number of individual heatwaves | events | Ann | H, AFS, <br> WRH |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { HWF } \\ \text { (EHF/Tx90/Tn90) } \end{gathered}$ | Heatwave frequency (HWF) as defined by either the Excess Heat Factor (EHF), 90th percentile of TX or the 90th percentile of TN | The number of days that contribute to heatwaves as identified by HWN. See [31] for more details. | Total number of days that contribute to individual heatwaves | days | Ann | H, AFS, <br> WRH |
| HWD (EHF/Tx90/Tn90) | Heatwave duration (HWD) as defined by either the Excess Heat Factor (EHF), 90th percentile of TX or the 90th percentile of TN | The length of the longest heatwave identified by HWN. <br> See [31] for more details. | Length of the longest heatwave | days | Ann | H, AFS, <br> WRH |
| HWM <br> (EHF/Tx90/Tn90) | Heatwave magnitude (HWM) as defined by either the Excess Heat Factor (EHF), 90th percentile of TX or the 90th percentile of TN | The mean temperature of all heatwaves identified by HWN. <br> See [31] for more details. | Average temperature across all individual heatwaves | $\begin{gathered} { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}^{2}\right. \text { for } \\ \text { EHF }) \end{gathered}$ | Ann | H, AFS, WRH |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { HWA } \\ \text { (EHF/Tx90/Tn90) } \end{gathered}$ | Heatwave amplitude (HWA) as defined by either the Excess Heat Factor (EHF), 90th percentile of TX or the 90th percentile of TN | The peak daily value in the hottest heatwave <br> (defined as the heatwave with highest HWM). <br> [31] for more details. | Hottest day of the hottest heatwave | $\begin{gathered} { }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}^{2}\right. \text { for } \\ \text { EHF }) \end{gathered}$ | Ann | H, AFS, WRH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CWN_ECF | Coldwave number (CWN) as defined by the Excess Cold Factor (ECF). | The number of individual 'coldwaves' that occur each year. <br> See [32] for more information. | Number of individual coldwaves | events | Ann | H, AFS, <br> WRH |
| CWF_ECF | Coldwave frequency (CWF) as defined by the Excess Cold Factor (ECF). | The number of days that contribute to 'coldwaves' as identified by ECF_HWN. See [32] for more information. | Total number of days that contribute to individual coldwaves | days | Ann | H, AFS, WRH |
| CWD_ECF | Coldwave duration (CWD) as defined by the Excess Cold Factor (ECF). | The length of the longest 'coldwave' identified by ECF_HWN. <br> See [32] for more information. | Length of the longest coldwave | days | Ann | H, AFS, <br> WRH |
| CWM_ECF | Coldwave magnitude (CWM) as defined by the Excess Cold Factor (ECF). | The mean temperature of all 'coldwaves' identified by ECF_HWN. <br> See [32] for more information. | Average temperature across all individual coldwaves | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}^{2}$ | Ann | H, AFS, WRH |
| CWA_ECF | Coldwave amplitude (CWA) as defined by the Excess Cold Factor (ECF). | The minimum daily value in the coldest 'coldwave' (defined as the coldwave with lowest ECF_HWM). <br> See [32] for more information. | Coldest day of the coldest coldwave | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}^{2}$ | Ann | H, AFS, <br> WRH |

