

```

# Supplemental doc 2 - Davidson_et_al_WinBUGS code

# Cormack Jolly Seber model, robust design

#####
# BEGIN MODEL
model {

#####
# SET PRIORS

    # survival terms

phi0 ~ dunif(0.01,0.99)      # mean survival rate

logit.phi <- log(phi0/(1-phi0)) # transform to logit scale...

precipEff ~ dunif(-3,3)        # beta term for effect of precip on survival

predEff ~ dunif(-3,-0.1)       # beta term for "predation" effect (random effect)

    # capture probability terms

p0 ~ dunif(0.01,0.99)        # probability of capture per secondary trapping occasion

logit.p <- log(p0/(1-p0))    # transform to logit scale

    # temporary emigration terms

gamma.prime ~ dunif(0.01,0.99) # probability of staying off site, pollack's robust design- temp immigration terms

gamma.dprime ~ dunif(0.01,0.99) # probability of leaving sampled area, pollack's robust design - temp immigration terms

    # model "good year" vs "bad year"

pbadyr ~ dunif(0.05,0.95)

for(t in 1:ns){
  badyr[t] ~ dbern(pbadyr)
}

#####
# SET OVERALL PROCESS MODEL

```

SURVIVAL MODEL

```

for(i in 1:nan){
  for(t in 1:(ns-1)){
    mu.phi[i,t] <- logit.phi + predEff*badyr[t] + precipEff*precip[t] #+ juvEff*isJuv[i,t]  # simple function for
survival rate  + maleEff*isMale[i]
    phi[i,t] <- 1/(1+exp(-1*mu.phi[i,t]))
  }
}

##### Latent variable: onsite status (temporary emigration and immigration)
for(i in 1:nan){
  onsite[i,first[i]] ~ dbern(1)  # at first capture, animal is on site

  for(t in (first[i]+1):ns){
    muonsite[i,t] <- (onsite[i,(t-1)] * (1-gamma.dprime)) + ((1-onsite[i,(t-1)]) * (1-gamma.prime))  # probability of
each individual being on site, all subsequent periods
    onsite[i,t] ~ dbern(muonsite[i,t])  # latent variable: is it still in the sampling area??  # onsite status of each
individual
  }
}

```

Latent variable: living or dead

```

for(i in 1:nan){
  alive[i,first[i]] ~ dbern(1)  # at first capture, the animal is alive

  for(t in (first[i]+1):ns){
    mualive[i,t] <- alive[i,(t-1)] * pow(phi[i,t-1],interval[t-1])  # probability of each ind being alive, all subsequent
periods
    alive[i,t] ~ dbern(mualive[i,t])  # latent variable- is it still alive?
  }
}

#####

```

OBSERVATION MODEL (actual data likelihood)

```

for(i in 1:nan) {
  for(t in (first[i]+1):ns) {
    for(j in 1:nss[t]){
      mu.p[i,t,j] <- logit.p #+ indeff[i]  # logit probability of capture for this individual  [[add term for # of grids
deployed]]
      p[i,t,j] <- 1/(1+exp(-1*mu.p[i,t,j]))  # convert back to probability scale
      muy[i,t,j] <- alive[i,t]*onsite[i,t]*p[i,t,j]  # if it's alive and onsite, then it's seen with prob. p.
      y[i,t,j] ~ dbern(muy[i,t,j])  # DATA NODE  likelihood of observed data...
    }
  }
}

#####

```

```
#### CALCULATE ABUNDANCE USING HORVITZ-THOMPSON ESTIMATOR....
```

```
# note: only applies to sampled areas (grids)
```

```
    # account for # grids deployed
```

```
    # note: should be per hectare.
```

```
for(t in 1:ns){    # first "remind ourselves" of the mean cap prob per suboccassion
```

```
for(j in 1:nss[t]){


```

```
    mu.p2[t,j] <- logit.p
```

```
    p2[t,j] <- 1/(1+exp(-1*mu.p2[t,j]))  # back to prob. scale
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
for(t in 2:ns){


```

```
    pncap[t,1] <- 1-p2[t,1]      # pncap refers to the probability of not capturing for entire 3-day interval
```

```
    for(j in 2:nss[t]){


```

```
        pncap[t,j] <- pncap[t,j-1]*(1-p2[t,j])
    }
```

```
    pcap[t] <- 1-pncap[t,nss[t]]  # pcap refers to the prob of being capture for entire 3-day period
```

```
    N[t] <- nan2[t] / pcap[t]  # estimate of total abundance within sampled region...

```

```
    Nperha[t] <- N[t]/3  # convert to abundance per ha (assuming 3 grids were always deployed...)
}
```

```
}
```

```
    # store the survival rate for each year
```

```
for(t in 1:(ns-1)){


```

```
    femphi2[t] <- logit.phi + predEff*badyr[t] + precipEff*precip[t] #+ maleEff*isMale[i] + juvEff*isJuv[i]

```

```
    femphi[t] <- 1/(1+exp(-1*femphi2[t]))

```

```
    malephi2[t] <- logit.phi + predEff*badyr[t] + precipEff*precip[t] #+ maleEff #+ juvEff*isJuv[i]

```

```
    malephi[t] <- 1/(1+exp(-1*malephi2[t]))

```

```
    juvphi2[t] <- logit.phi + predEff*badyr[t] + precipEff*precip[t] #+ juvEff  # + maleEff*isMale[i] #

```

```
    juvphi[t] <- 1/(1+exp(-1*juvphi2[t]))
}
```

```
}
```

```
#####

```

```
} # END MODEL
#####

```