

Supporting Information for Sherley et al.
Defining ecologically-relevant scales for spatial protection using long-term data on an endangered seabird and local prey availability

Appendix S1 – JAGS code to fit the state-space model used to estimate the bank cormorant local population response from 1993 to 2015:

```
model {

#####
# Priors and constraints
#####

for(i in 1:nIs)
{
  # Prior for initial population size (approx. log of 1987 popn at
  # Jutten Island)

  logN.est[1,i] ~ dnorm(3.6, 0.01)

  # Prior for sd of observation process
  sigma.obs[i] ~ dunif(0, 1)
  sigma2.obs[i] <- pow(sigma.obs[i], 2)
  tau.obs[i] <- pow(sigma.obs[i], -2)

  # Prior for colony specific mean growth rate
  mean.r[i] ~ dnorm(1, 0.001)
} #i

# Prior for sd of state process
sigma.proc ~ dunif(0, 1)
sigma2.proc <- pow(sigma.proc, 2)
tau.proc <- pow(sigma.proc, -2)

#####
# Likelihood
#####

# State process
  for (t in 1:(T-1)){
    for (i in 1:nIs){
      r[t,i] ~ dnorm(mean.r[i], tau.proc)
      logN.est[t+1,i] <- logN.est[t,i] + r[t,i]
    }#i
  }#t

# Observation process
  for (t in 1:T) {
    for(i in 1:nIs){
      y[t,i] ~ dnorm(logN.est[t,i], tau.obs[i])
    }#i
  }#t
```

```
#####
# Derived parameters
#####

lambda[1] <- 1

# Population sizes on real scale
for (t in 1:T) {
  for(i in 1:nIs){
    N.est[t,i] <- exp(logN.est[t,i])
  } #i
  Ntot[t] <- sum(N.est[t,])
  logNtot[t] <- log(Ntot[t])
} #t
for(t in 2:T)
{
  lambda[t] <- Ntot[t]/Ntot[t-1]
} #t

} # model
```