

Supplementary material

Summary of long-term capture-recapture-recovery data of nesting females from ten study sites used to analyse multi-colony survival rates and to assess the importance of potential drivers of variation in survival.

Data:

Colony	Years of ringing First – last year	No. ringed		% recovered
		(no. recaptured)	No. of recoveries	
Vlieland (NL)	1974-2003	4,223 (733)	1111	26.3%
Mandø (DK)	1971-1980	353 (348)	69	19.5%
Stavns Fjord (DK)	1970-2007	4,023 (1680)	917	22.8%
Hindsholm (DK)	1998-2014	1,814 (607)	129	7.1%
Helleholm (DK)	1982-2015	1,706 (914)	170	10.0%
Næbbet (DK)	1982-1996	873 (440)	61	7.0%
Saltholm (DK)	1993-2008	1,379 (300)	77	5.6%
Christiansø (DK)	1973-2015	5,759 (2735)	1101	19.1%
Utklippan (S)	1984-2004	531 (327)	54	10.2%
Tvärminne (FIN)	1996-2014	1,659 (662)	171	10.3%

Table of results from analysis of deviance of available potential drivers of variation in annual survival of nesting females at 10 study colonies: 1: Vlieland, 2: Mandø, 3: Stavns Fjord, 4: Hindsholm, 5: Helleholm, 6: Næbbet, 7: Saltholm, 8: Christiansø, 9: Utklippan, 10: Tvärminne. The table shows first-last year with available covariate data with a temporal overlap in the time series of colony-specific survival rates (Cov. years). The table also presents the intercept (Int.) and slope (Effect) \pm 95% CI from the analysis of deviance tests, a derived R²-equivalent and the p-value (p-val), i.e. the level of statistical significance along with a p-value adjusted for multiple testing (p-val adj).

The first time a covariate appears in the table (from top to bottom) a short description is provided in brackets (for further details, see methods). Years with outbreaks of avian cholera were not included in the linear trend on survival in the affected colonies. AnODEV type 3 tests analyses how much variation a second predictor can explain once the first predictor has been accounted for.

Bray-Curtis matrices of dissimilarities

Early period 1975 - 1981

Colonies: 1) Christiansø, 2) Stavns Fjord, 3) Mandø, 4) Vlieland

Survival dissimilarity matrix:

	1	2	3
2	0.02706931		
3	0.02170659	0.02936114	
4	0.02774851	0.03081988	0.02256581

Recovery distribution dissimilarity matrix:

	1	2	3
2	0.6307049		
3	0.9242005	0.9413408	
4	0.6605156	0.7660513	0.9430918

Middle period 1985 - 2002

Colonies: 1) Utklippen, 2) Christiansø, 3) Helleholm, 4) Næbbet, 5) Stavns Fjord, 6) Vlieland

Survival dissimilarity matrix:

	1	2	3	4	5
2	0.03525763				
3	0.03323709	0.02291901			
4	0.03419192	0.03525148	0.03706676		
5	0.07241346	0.06495570	0.07034724	0.07442680	
6	0.03839773	0.03384907	0.03343509	0.05022210	0.06573454

Recovery distribution dissimilarity matrix:

	1	2	3	4	5
2	0.1947494				
3	0.6088608	0.5663877			
4	0.4517241	0.3942062	0.2767351		
5	0.6877095	0.6307049	0.1011951	0.2806781	
6	0.6584541	0.6605156	0.7560386	0.7208896	0.7660513

Late period 1997 - 2011

Colonies: 1) Tvärminne, 2) Christiansø, 3) Helleholm

Survival dissimilarity matrix:

	1	2
2	0.09311695	
3	0.07596500	0.04787340

Recovery distribution dissimilarity matrix:

2 0.2270975¹
3 0.4522882 0.5663877²