Models	DEV	ΔΑΙϹί	NP	wi
$[p_i \phi_t]$	1,422.84	9.23	8	0.0053
$[p_i \phi_s]$	1,453.58	25.97	1	0.0000
[<i>p</i> _i <i>\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \</i>	1,453.58	25.97	1	0.0000
$[p_i \phi_{i^*s}]$	1,419.23	21.62	16	0.0000
$[p_i \phi_{t+s}]$	1,422.56	10.95	9	0.0022
$[p_i \phi_{t(26,137,458)}]$	1,423.61	0.00	3	0.5326
$[p_i \phi_{t(137,458)+t(26)+s}]$	1,423.32	1.71	4	0.2264
$[p_i \phi_{t(137,458)+t(26)*s}]$	1,423.26	1.65	4	0.2335

Table 4. Effect of time and sex on survival probability of king penguins from Crozet Islands

 ϕ , survival probability; *P*, recapture probability; *i*, constant; *t*, time dependence; *s*, sex effect;

+, additive model; *, model with interaction; DEV, Deviance; NP, Number of estimated

parameters, wi: AIC weight; Δ AICi, Difference in value between AIC (Akaike's Information

Criterion) of the most parsimonious model and the model in question.

The AIC weight (wi) with the highest value indicates the best model (shown in bold).

Le Bohec et al.

Numbers from 1 to 8 correspond to the years (from 1998 to 2005). Years 2 (1999) and 6 (2003) = bad years.