

S2 Table. Summary of model selection process on dynamic reproduction probabilities ($R_t^{[m]}$) of a Eurasian Eagle-owl population in south-eastern Spain.

Model	K	AIC	ΔAIC	w
$R(\text{Year} + \text{State} + \text{Ruggedness})$	25	2193.86	0.00	0.8417
$R(\text{Year} + \text{Ruggedness} + \text{Crops})$	24	2199.54	5.68	0.0492
$R(\text{Year} + \text{Ruggedness})$	23	2199.69	5.83	0.0456
$R(\text{Year} + \text{Ruggedness} + \text{Scrub})$	24	2200.75	6.89	0.0269
$R(\text{Year} + \text{Zone} + \text{Ruggedness})$	24	2201.65	7.79	0.0171
$R(\text{Year} + \text{Ruggedness} + \text{Distance})$	24	2201.69	7.83	0.0168
$R(\text{Year} + \text{State} + \text{Scrub})$	25	2206.53	12.67	0.0015
$R(\text{Year} + \text{State} + \text{Crops})$	25	2208.17	14.31	0.0007
$R(\text{State} + \text{Ruggedness})$	20	2210.09	16.23	0.0003
$R(\text{Year} + \text{State} + \text{Distance})$	25	2211.13	17.27	0.0001
$R(\text{Year} + \text{State} + \text{Zone})$	25	2211.60	17.74	0.0001
$R(\text{Year} + \text{State})$	24	2212.49	18.63	0.0001
$R(\text{Ruggedness} + \text{Crops})$	18	2218.92	25.06	0.0000
$R(\text{Year} + \text{Crops} + \text{Scrub})$	24	2219.33	25.47	0.0000
$R(\text{Year} + \text{Crops})$	23	2219.76	25.90	0.0000
$R(\text{State} + \text{Scrub})$	20	2220.18	26.32	0.0000
$R(\text{Year} + \text{Scrub})$	23	2220.54	26.68	0.0000
$R(\text{Year} + \text{Distance} + \text{Crops})$	24	2221.21	27.35	0.0000
$R(\text{Year} + \text{Zone} + \text{Scrub})$	24	2221.28	27.42	0.0000
$R(\text{State} + \text{Crops})$	20	2221.44	27.58	0.0000
$R(\text{Ruggedness} + \text{Distance})$	18	2221.63	27.77	0.0000
$R(\text{Year} + \text{Zone} + \text{Crops})$	24	2221.73	27.87	0.0000
$R(\text{Year} + \text{Distance} + \text{Scrub})$	24	2222.27	28.41	0.0000
$R(\text{State} + \text{Distance})$	20	2222.56	28.70	0.0000
$R(\text{Year} \times \text{State})$	34	2223.28	29.42	0.0000
$R(\text{State})$	19	2223.82	29.96	0.0000
$R(\text{Ruggedness})$	17	2223.87	30.01	0.0000
$R(\text{Zone} + \text{Ruggedness})$	18	2225.23	31.37	0.0000
$R(\text{Year} + \text{Distance})$	23	2225.24	31.38	0.0000

$R(\text{Ruggedness} + \text{Scrub})$	18	2225.37	31.51	0.0000
$R(\text{Year} + \text{Zone} + \text{Distance})$	24	2226.79	32.93	0.0000
$R(\text{Year} + \text{Zone})$	23	2226.82	32.96	0.0000
$R(\text{Year})$	22	2227.53	33.67	0.0000
$R(\text{State} + \text{Zone})$	20	2229.43	35.57	0.0000
$R(\text{Zone} + \text{Scrub})$	18	2239.33	45.47	0.0000
$R(\text{Distance} + \text{Crops})$	18	2239.81	45.95	0.0000
$R(\text{Distance} + \text{Scrub})$	18	2240.22	46.36	0.0000
$R(\text{Scrub})$	17	2241.39	47.53	0.0000
$R(\text{Crops})$	17	2242.25	48.39	0.0000
$R(\text{Distance})$	17	2242.26	48.40	0.0000
$R(\text{Zone} + \text{Distance})$	18	2242.79	48.93	0.0000
$R(\text{Zone} + \text{Crops})$	18	2243.82	49.96	0.0000
$R(\text{Zone})$	17	2245.04	51.18	0.0000
$R(.)$	17	2247.45	53.59	0.0000

Summary of 44 multi-season, multi-state models for successful reproduction

probabilities, including the total number of estimable parameters (K), the value of the Akaike Information Criterion (AIC), the relative differences in AIC (ΔAIC) and the Akaike weights (w). Models are ordered in terms of ΔAIC . $R(.)$ denotes the null (only constant) model. The probabilities of territorial occupancy ψ were modelled considering only the previous state of the territory $\psi(\text{State})$. The probabilities of detecting occupancy given that the territory was occupied without successful breeding ($p_{1-4}^{[1]}$) and detecting occupancy given that the territory was occupied with successful reproduction ($p_{1-4}^{[2]}$) were modelled based on the *survey* covariate but considered constant across years. The probability of detecting a successful reproduction was fixed as zero for the first survey ($\delta_1 = 0$) and allowed to vary independently for the rest of the surveys, but considered constant across years (δ_{2-4}).