## Hunter-Gatherer Social Networks and Reproductive Success: Supplementary information

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#### SI methods

#### **Household belongings**

To create an 'emic' based list, we first sought to establish the most important items from a sub-sample (n = 16) of households. We asked each household to name 10 of the most important belongings an Agta could own. Based on this we created a list of 14 household items that were mentioned the most frequently. This list was then shown to each household, asking whether they had these items and if they did, how many did they have. As some items were more important than others we weighted each item according to the number of times it appeared in the list. For instance, as most households owned cooking pots, a family without one would be considered quite 'poor' since these are an essential daily item. Thus, these items were weighted the highest. This system assumes that the 'most common' are the most valued, since it would be erroneous to compare cooking pots to spoons 1-to-1. However, it does undervalue rare, luxury items (such as radios or guns). The object, count and proportion can be found in Table S1. Overall, this method was thought to be more nuanced than taking the monetary value of items since this is unlikely to be directly reflective of the value the Agta place in the items.

Item	n	Proportion	Weight
Goggles	31	0.053	5
Blanket	37	0.063	6
Hunting bow	7	0.012	1
Cups	65	0.111	11
Air gun	5	0.009	1
Kettle	45	0.077	8
Knife	65	0.111	11
Mat	15	0.026	3
Net	12	0.020	2
Plates	93	0.158	16
Cooking pot	123	0.210	21
Radio	4	0.007	1
Spear gun	35	0.060	6
Spoon	50	0.085	9
Total	587	1.000	

**Table S1**: List of household objects and their weighting used in creation of household<br/>belonging variable.

#### Motes



**Figure S1:** Mote utilisation in the field. (A) Motes switched on before packaging and (B) Agta children wearing their motes in armbands. Credit: Rodolph Schlaepfer and Sylvain Viguier

#### Comparison of motes data to observed proximity data

The innovative usage of remote sensing technologies to create high-density proximity networks required justification. Therefore, to establish whether or not the motes were, in fact, recording proximity at approximately three meters we compared this data to observational data from five toddlers (aged between two to five years) produced using focal sampling techniques (Meehan 2005; Meehan *et al.* 2013b; Fouts *et al.* 2005; Hewlett *et al.* 2000). In this technique a focal child is observed for 12 hours over several days to ensure a range of activities are captured. This 12-hour period is broken into three 4-hour intervals (6:00 – 10:00, 10:00 – 14:00 and 14:00 – 18:00) during which, the researcher records who is interacting with a child and what type of interaction this is every 20 seconds (observe for 20 seconds, record for 10 seconds) within a three meter radius. These 4-hour intervals were conducted on non-consecutive days to reduce any sampling bias (i.e. the father was out of camp for those two days). Due to the intensive nature of the data collection, 15-minute breaks are essential every hour, thus in total each child was observed for 9 hours. This produces 1,080 observational points per child over three days, compared to an average of 3,150 mote points over one week.

**Table S2:** Proportion of time toddlers spent with any given kin category for motes and focal observations. GP refers to grandparents. Non-kin are all individuals related less than r = 0.125, and other kin between 0.25 and 0.125. Categories that include multiple individuals (such as GP, siblings, other and non-kin) are summed across category, thus toddlers spend 23% of time with all non-kin, however, on average they spend only 2% of their time with any given non-kin individual. These proportions are not out of 1 since children can often be with more than one individual.

	Motes	Focals
Mother	0.34	0.37
Father	0.11	0.19
GP	0.06	0.02
Siblings	0.24	0.24
Other kin	0.07	0.08
Non-kin	0.23	0.24

To compare these two types of data, means were produced for the proportion of time five toddlers spent with specific kin categories. These differences are minimal, and the distribution of observations with specific kin types is not significantly altered between the two methods. For instance, the motes recorded that toddlers spent on average  $34 \pm 26\%$  of time with mothers,  $11 \pm 5\%$  of time with fathers,  $24 \pm 13\%$  of time with siblings and  $6 \pm 6\%$ ,  $7 \pm 7\%$  and  $23 \pm 13\%$  for grandparents, other kin ( $r \le 0.25$  and  $\ge 0.125$ ) and non-kin (r < 0.125), respectively (Table S2). These same toddlers were observed to spend  $37 \pm 26\%$  of time within three-meters of their mothers,  $19 \pm 19\%$  with fathers,  $24 \pm 19\%$  with siblings and  $2 \pm 1\%$ ,  $7 \pm 8\%$  and  $24 \pm 20\%$  of their time with grandparents, other kin and non-kin, respectively (Figure S2). Therefore, the two types of data collection produce remarkably consistent and similar pictures of proximity at three meters. Overall, the consistency between the observational and motes data leads us to conclude motes have a high reliability and represent proximity at approximately three meters.



**Figure S2:** Proportion of time toddlers spent with different kin categories for data collected by (A) focal observations and (B) motes. GP represents grandparents.

## <u>SI Results</u>

## Model normality results

**Table S3**: Results from Shapiro-Wilk normality tests for each of the models reported. As no tests reach statistical significance (p < 0.05) this reveals that all models met the assumption in linear models that the residuals are normally distributed.

	Shapiro-Wilk Normality Tes					
		W	р			
	Degree	0.963	0.249			
	Strength	0.972	0.461			
BaYaka	Betweenness	0.956	0.154			
	EC	0.980	0.727			
	Closeness	0.954	0.126			
	Degree	0.969	0.365			
	Strength	0.983	0.811			
Agta	Betweenness	0.971	0.426			
	EC	0.985	0.885			
	Closeness	0.984	0.839			
	Degree	0.976	0.625			
	Strength	0.953	0.144			
Sickness	Betweenness	0.966	0.352			
	EC	0.945	0.091			
	Closeness	0.975	0.608			

## Variance inflation scores

Betweenness VIFs									
Variable	VIF	Df	VIF^(1/(2*Df))						
Betweenness z-score	1.523621	1	1.23435						
Age centered	1.805471	1	1.343678						
Degree z-score	1.164511	1	1.079125						
Camp	1.161493	5	1.015083						
Between*age	1.841236	1	1.356922						

**Table S4:** Betweenness VIFs when degree was also included in the model.

**Table S5:** Closeness VIFs when degree was also included in the model.

Closeness VIFs									
Variable	VIF	Df	VIF^(1/(2*Df))						
Closeness z-score	1.254917	1	1.120231						
Age centered	1.037709	1	1.01868						
Degree z-score	1.300208	1	1.140266						
Camp	1.315268	5	1.027783						
Between*age	1.386373	1	1.177444						

#### **Correlations of centrality**

As revealed by Fig. S3 betweenness and closeness are significantly positively correlated in both populations. Strength, degree and eigenvector centrality are strongly positively correlated. Therefore, measures of how many social ties individuals had, or how strong these ties are capture similar trends. Closeness was negatively correlated with degree, strength and EC (however not in the BaYaka data). While in the BaYaka betweenness is negatively correlated with degree this relationship is not significant in the Agta dataset, but reveals the same overall trends. As a result, betweenness and closeness represent similar network trends, in rough opposition to the trends presented by degree, strength and EC.



**Figure S3**: Correlation plot for the five different measures of network centrality for A) 38 BaYaka mothers and B) 39 Agta mothers. Darker shades represent stronger correlations, blue shades positive correlations, red shades negative correlations. Each correlation box contains the relevant dyadic p-value.

## Full model outputs

All models were run with an interaction with age. If the term was not significant the non-interaction model was presented in the main text. Models are presented with relevant AIC value for model comparison.

#### Agta

EC:

	Interaction model				Non-interaction model			
	В	Р	CI	CI	В	Р	CI	CI
(Intercept)	2.544	0.070	-0.226	5.313	2.793	0.041	0.116	5.470
EC	-1.130	0.093	-2.460	0.199	-1.070	0.103	-2.371	0.230
Age	0.390	0.558	-0.957	1.737	-	-	-	-
Camp 1	-1.808	0.284	-5.196	1.580	-2.029	0.219	-5.326	1.269
Camp 2	-3.283	0.039	-6.390	-0.176	-3.593	0.020	-6.583	-0.604
Camp 3	-2.358	0.149	-5.606	0.891	-2.558	0.110	-5.725	0.608
Camp 4	-2.461	0.109	-5.504	0.582	-2.687	0.073	-5.643	0.269
Camp 5	-1.642	0.285	-4.721	1.438	-1.970	0.183	-4.921	0.981
EC*age	-1.318	0.326	-4.017	1.380	-	-	-	-
AIC		165	.614			163	8.012	

Strength:

	Interaction model				Non-interaction model			
	В	Р	CI	CI	В	Р	CI	CI
(Intercept)	2.623	0.063	-0.157	5.402	2.906	0.035	0.214	5.598
Strength	-1.378	0.063	-2.838	0.082	-1.068	0.110	-2.393	0.256
Age	0.316	0.627	-1.002	1.634	-	-	-	-
Camp 1	-2.084	0.221	-5.491	1.322	-2.240	0.182	-5.586	1.105
Camp 2	-3.329	0.038	-6.451	-0.206	-3.720	0.017	-6.716	-0.724
Camp 3	-2.505	0.126	-5.755	0.745	-2.697	0.094	-5.881	0.488
Camp 4	-2.547	0.097	-5.581	0.487	-2.766	0.066	-5.727	0.195
Camp 5	-1.716	0.265	-4.805	1.373	-2.073	0.165	-5.048	0.902
Strength*age	-1.845	0.276	-5.245	1.554	-	-	-	-
AIC		165	.493			163	.138	

Degree:
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	Interaction model				Non-interaction model			
	В	Р	CI	CI	В	Р	CI	CI
(Intercept)	1.465	0.272	-1.212	4.141	2.186	0.103	-0.470	4.842
Degree	-1.499	0.019	-2.735	-0.263	-1.297	0.044	-2.553	-0.040
Age	0.392	0.517	-0.831	1.615	-	-	-	-
Camp 1	-0.237	0.883	-3.501	3.028	-0.957	0.556	-4.238	2.324
Camp 2	-2.327	0.122	-5.309	0.656	-3.121	0.040	-6.083	-0.159
Camp 3	-1.616	0.289	-4.671	1.440	-2.129	0.172	-5.234	0.976
Camp 4	-1.523	0.296	-4.446	1.401	-2.127	0.151	-5.071	0.818
Camp 5	-0.232	0.874	-3.207	2.743	-1.188	0.410	-4.087	1.712
Degree*Age	-2.577	0.053	-5.184	0.029	-	-	-	-
AIC		160	.181			161	.241	

### Betweenness:

	Ι	nteracti	on mode	l	Non-interaction model			
	В	Р	CI	CI	В	Р	CI	CI
(Intercept)	3.069	0.007	0.922	5.215	2.946	0.032	0.277	5.615
Betweenness	2.445	0.000	1.247	3.643	1.151	0.077	-0.133	2.434
Age	1.715	0.007	0.506	2.923	-	-	-	-
Camp 1	-1.367	0.295	-3.986	1.252	-1.767	0.276	-5.017	1.482
Camp 2	-3.340	0.008	-5.731	-0.948	-3.718	0.016	-6.686	-0.751
Camp 3	-2.841	0.029	-5.378	-0.304	-2.729	0.088	-5.884	0.427
Camp 4	-3.131	0.012	-5.517	-0.744	-3.111	0.040	-6.076	-0.146
Camp 5	-1.998	0.095	-4.365	0.369	-2.088	0.158	-5.030	0.855
Between*age	6.026	0.000	3.185	8.867	-	-	-	-
AIC		147	.078			162	.425	

Betweenness and degree:

	Betwee	Betweenness and degree model							
	В	Р	CI	CI					
(Intercept)	3.107	0.009	0.850	5.364					
Betweenness	2.480	0.001	1.156	3.805					
Age	1.750	0.012	0.414	3.086					
Degree	0.089	0.889	-1.208	1.386					
Camp 1	-1.409	0.301	-4.147	1.329					
Camp 2	-3.366	0.009	-5.833	-0.899					
Camp 3	-2.866	0.033	-5.477	-0.255					
Camp 4	-3.174	0.015	-5.688	-0.661					
Camp 5	-2.031	0.102	-4.489	0.427					
Between*age	6.171	0.001	2.585	9.757					
AIC		149	.051						

## Closeness:

	I	nteracti	on mode	l	Non-interaction model			del
	В	Р	CI	CI	В	Р	CI	CI
(Intercept)	1.611	0.207	-0.941	4.163	2.748	0.039	0.153	5.342
Closeness	1.674	0.007	0.493	2.854	1.353	0.034	0.108	2.597
Age	0.671	0.271	-0.553	1.895	-	-	-	-
Camp 1	-0.808	0.593	-3.865	2.248	-1.885	0.236	-5.066	1.296
Camp 2	-2.178	0.129	-5.031	0.676	-3.434	0.022	-6.340	-0.528
Camp 3	-1.308	0.374	-4.269	1.654	-2.410	0.120	-5.479	0.660
Camp 4	-1.763	0.205	-4.547	1.020	-2.834	0.053	-5.703	0.036
Camp 5	-0.757	0.582	-3.541	2.026	-1.925	0.178	-4.776	0.926
Close*age	3.613	0.011	0.885	6.340	-	-	-	-
AIC		156	.140			160	.723	

# Closeness and degree:

	Closen	ess and	degree r	nodel
	В	Р	CI	CI
(Intercept)	1.570	0.220	-0.994	4.133
Closeness	1.548	0.015	0.330	2.765
Age	0.566	0.362	-0.685	1.816
Degree	-0.587	0.362	-1.884	0.710
Camp 1	-0.636	0.677	-3.728	2.456
Camp 2	-2.163	0.133	-5.028	0.701
Camp 3	-1.351	0.360	-4.326	1.625
Camp 4	-1.663	0.234	-4.467	1.140
Camp 5	-0.716	0.604	-3.512	2.080
Between*age	3.018	0.051	-0.020	6.055
AIC		156	.992	

## BaYaka

EC:

	I	nteracti	on mode	l	Non-interaction model					
	В	SE	CI	CI	В	Р	CI	CI		
(Intercept)	-0.435	0.199	-1.110	0.241	-0.441	0.171	-1.083	0.201		
EC	0.011	0.984	-1.033	1.055	-0.124	0.764	-0.956	0.709		
Age	0.313	0.478	-0.574	1.200	-	-	-	-		
Camp 1	0.475	0.291	-0.426	1.376	0.448	0.303	-0.424	1.321		
Camp 2	0.549	0.449	-0.913	2.012	0.444	0.523	-0.954	1.841		
EC*age	-0.585	0.501	-2.334	1.164	-	-	-	-		
AIC		127	.950			125	.176			

Closeness:

	I	nteracti	on mode	1	Non-interaction model					
	В	SE	CI	CI	В	Р	CI	CI		
(Intercept)	-0.371	0.232	-0.992	0.250	-0.361	0.221	-0.949	0.228		
Closeness	0.940	0.025	0.128	1.752	0.962	0.015	0.198	1.725		
Age	0.054	0.896	-0.779	0.887	-	-	-	-		
Camp 1	0.310	0.467	-0.547	1.167	0.319	0.423	-0.480	1.117		
Camp 2	0.306	0.653	-1.069	1.680	0.282	0.657	-0.998	1.562		
Close*age	0.270	0.750	-1.442	1.982	-	-	-	-		
AIC		127	.950		118.562					

# Closeness and degree:

	Closen	less and	degree 1	nodel
	В	Р	CI	CI
(Intercept)	-0.374	0.226	-0.991	0.243
Closeness	0.930	0.034	0.077	1.783
Age	-0.077	0.858	-0.945	0.791
Degree	0.339	0.419	-0.506	1.184
Camp 1	0.314	0.639	-1.036	1.664
Camp 2	-0.374	0.226	-0.991	0.243
AIC		120	.525	

Betweenness:

	I	nteracti	on mode	l	Non-interaction model					
	В	SE	CI	CI	В	Р	CI	CI		
(Intercept)	-0.466	0.138	-1.089	0.158	-0.451	0.132	-1.045	0.143		
Betweenness	0.856	0.040	0.042	1.670	0.872	0.029	0.098	1.646		
Age	0.137	0.741	41 -0.697	0.970	-	-	-	-		
Camp 1	0.426	0.330	-0.451	1.302	0.427	0.288	-0.378	1.231		
Camp 2	0.661	0.340	-0.731	2.053	0.630	0.332	-0.673	1.932		
Between*age	0.260	0.806	-1.882	2.402	-	-	-	-		
AIC		123	.599		119.817					

Betweenness and degree:

	I	nteracti	on mode	l
	В	Р	CI	CI
(Intercept)	-0.463	0.136	-1.079	0.153
Closeness	0.834	0.063	-0.048	1.717
Age	-0.085	0.850	-0.985	0.816
Degree	0.446	0.289	-0.397	1.289
Camp 1	0.651	0.331	-0.692	1.994
Camp 2	-0.463	0.136	-1.079	0.153
AIC		121	.774	

# Strength:

	I	nteracti	on mode	l	Non-interaction model					
	В	SE	CI	CI	В	Р	CI	CI		
(Intercept)	-0.531	0.120	-1.209	0.146	-0.450	0.155	-1.080	0.180		
Strength	-0.515	0.276	-1.463	0.433	-0.395	0.331	-1.209	0.419		
Age	0.335	0.436	-0.530	1.199	-	-	-	-		
Camp 1	0.586	0.207	-0.341	1.513	0.469	0.272	-0.384	1.321		
Camp 2	0.590	0.412	-0.859	2.039	0.437	0.522	-0.936	1.811		
Strength*age	0.319	0.678	-1.234	1.872	-	-	-	-		
AIC		127	.273		124.203					

Degree:

	I	nteracti	on mode	l	Non-interaction model					
	В	SE	CI	CI	В	Р	CI	CI		
(Intercept)	-0.559	0.093	-1.217	0.099	-0.517	0.109	-1.154	0.121		
Degree	-0.423	0.324	-1.283	0.438	-0.470	0.260	-1.304	0.364		
Age	0.251	0.559	-0.614	1.116	-	-	-	-		
Camp 1	0.694	0.137	-0.232	1.619	0.564	0.195	-0.302	1.430		
Camp 2	0.723	0.319	-0.733	2.180	0.622	0.371	-0.773	2.017		
Degree*age	0.659	0.436	-1.046	2.365	-	-	-	-		
AIC		126	.752		123.832					

#### Sickness models

Closeness:

	NI	T /			D	1 .	. 1	1					
	NOI	n-Intera	iction, n I model	on-	Depe	inter	control	and	dependents control				
		- COIICI O				5							
	В	Р	CI	CI	В	Р	CI	CI	В	Р	CI	CI	
(Intercept)	0.59	0.29	-0.55	1.73	0.29	0.58	-0.78	1.36	0.21	0.67	-0.80	1.22	
Closeness	0.42	0.01	0.10	0.74	0.25	0.15	-0.09	0.59	0.29	0.05	0.01	0.58	
Wealth	0.22	0.37	-0.27	0.71	0.00	1.00	-0.45	0.45	0.01	0.95	-0.43	0.46	
Age Mobility	0.01	0.08	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.08	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.08	0.00	0.02	
(1=no) Settled (1 =	-0.51	0.15	-1.21	0.19	-0.42	0.19	-1.06	0.22	-0.38	0.21	-0.99	0.23	
yes)	0.59	0.28	-0.52	1.69	0.09	0.87	-1.00	1.17	0.19	0.69	-0.79	1.18	
Camp 1	0.09	0.89	-1.20	1.38	-1.77	0.27	-0.55	1.88	0.58	0.31	-0.58	1.74	
Camp 2	-0.53	0.45	-1.96	0.90	-3.72	0.67	-1.11	1.69	0.18	0.78	-1.14	1.50	
Camp 3	-0.19	0.57	-0.89	0.51	-2.73	0.98	-0.65	0.66	0.05	0.88	-0.58	0.67	
Camp 4 Dependent	-0.51	0.30	-1.51	0.48	-3.11	0.99	-0.96	0.95	-0.07	0.87	-0.98	0.84	
S	-	-	-	-	0.20	0.01	0.06	0.33	0.20	0.00	0.07	0.33	
Close*age	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.59	-0.01	0.02	-	-	-	-	
AIC		74.92				66.53				64.99			

#### Betweenness:

	Nor	n-Intera control	iction, n I model	on-	Depe	Dependents control and interaction				Non-interaction with dependents control			
	В	Р	CI	CI	В	Р	CI	CI	В	Р	CI	CI	
(Intercept)	1.14	0.00	0.50	1.77	0.85	0.01	0.24	1.47	0.78	0.01	0.18	1.39	
Between	0.50	0.04	0.03	0.98	0.49	0.09	-0.09	1.07	0.28	0.20	-0.16	0.72	
Wealth	0.67	0.24	-0.49	1.83	0.62	0.03	0.08	1.16	0.22	0.67	-0.84	1.27	
Age	0.45	0.26	-0.35	1.25	0.26	0.62	-0.79	1.31	0.10	0.79	-0.64	0.83	
Mobility (1=no) Settled (1 =	0.54	0.03	0.07	1.01	0.07	0.85	-0.67	0.80	0.43	0.04	0.01	0.84	
yes)	-0.24	0.48	-0.91	0.44	0.56	0.06	-0.02	1.14	0.73	0.01	0.24	1.23	
Camp 1	0.22	0.74	-1.12	1.55	-0.26	0.38	-0.87	0.35	-0.17	0.55	-0.76	0.42	
Camp 2	-0.82	0.26	-2.28	0.65	0.67	0.26	-0.53	1.88	0.70	0.24	-0.51	1.91	
Camp 3	-0.19	0.59	-0.92	0.54	0.01	0.98	-1.37	1.40	0.00	1.00	-1.38	1.39	
Camp 4	-0.61	0.24	-1.66	0.43	-0.05	0.88	-0.73	0.63	0.05	0.87	-0.60	0.71	
Dependent s Between*a	-	-	-	-	-0.22	0.65	-1.22	0.77	-0.10	0.83	-1.08	0.87	
ge	-	-	-	-	0.74	0.26	-0.58	2.05	-	-	-	-	
AIC		77	.95			68	.55			68.	.54		

	Nor	n-Intera control	iction, n I model	on-	Dependents control and interaction				Non-interaction with dependents control			
	В	Р	CI	CI	В	Р	CI	CI	В	Р	CI	CI
(Intercept)	1.13	0.00	0.44	1.81	0.71	0.03	0.09	1.33	0.73	0.02	0.11	1.35
EC	-0.25	0.36	-0.81	0.30	-0.01	0.96	-0.50	0.47	-0.02	0.95	-0.50	0.47
Wealth	0.43	0.09	-0.07	0.92	0.44	0.05	0.00	0.89	0.10	0.85	-1.00	1.19
Age Mobility	0.63	0.31	-0.62	1.88	0.01	0.98	-1.10	1.12	0.11	0.77	-0.65	0.87
(1=no) Settled (1 =	0.54	0.21	-0.32	1.39	0.17	0.66	-0.60	0.93	0.36	0.09	-0.06	0.78
yes)	-0.27	0.48	-1.07	0.52	0.83	0.00	0.32	1.33	0.84	0.00	0.33	1.34
Camp 1	0.21	0.77	-1.24	1.65	-0.09	0.79	-0.76	0.59	-0.12	0.72	-0.79	0.56
Camp 2	-0.83	0.29	-2.41	0.75	0.87	0.17	-0.40	2.14	0.81	0.20	-0.46	2.08
Camp 3	-0.20	0.60	-0.99	0.58	0.08	0.91	-1.35	1.51	0.07	0.92	-1.36	1.50
Camp 4 Dependent	-0.47	0.39	-1.59	0.64	0.03	0.92	-0.65	0.72	0.08	0.82	-0.60	0.76
S	-	-	-	-	0.10	0.84	-0.89	1.09	0.04	0.93	-0.94	1.03
EC*age	-	-	-	-	-0.45	0.29	-1.31	0.41	-	-	-	-
AIC		82	.86			71	.22			70	.95	

# Strength:

	Non-Interaction, non- control model				Dependents control and interaction				Non-interaction with dependents control				
	В	Р	CI	CI	В	Р	CI	CI	В	Р	CI	CI	
(Intercept)	1.15	0.00	0.45	1.84	0.66	0.04	0.04	1.29	0.67	0.04	0.05	1.30	
Strength	-0.17	0.60	-0.81	0.47	0.13	0.66	-0.47	0.72	0.22	0.43	-0.35	0.79	
Wealth	0.42	0.11	-0.09	0.93	0.46	0.04	0.02	0.90	-0.06	0.91	-1.19	1.06	
Age Mobility	0.64	0.32	-0.66	1.93	-0.14	0.81	-1.27	0.99	0.10	0.78	-0.65	0.85	
(1=no) Settled (1 =	0.56	0.19	-0.30	1.42	0.16	0.66	-0.59	0.92	0.39	0.07	-0.03	0.81	
yes)	-0.26	0.56	-1.15	0.64	0.87	0.00	0.34	1.39	0.92	0.00	0.40	1.44	
Camp 1	0.20	0.78	-1.30	1.70	0.09	0.80	-0.66	0.84	0.08	0.84	-0.68	0.83	
Camp 2	-0.89	0.26	-2.48	0.70	0.99	0.13	-0.32	2.29	1.00	0.13	-0.30	2.31	
Camp 3	-0.22	0.58	-1.01	0.57	0.11	0.87	-1.30	1.53	0.11	0.87	-1.31	1.53	
Camp 4 Dependent	-0.49	0.38	-1.62	0.64	0.03	0.93	-0.65	0.71	0.10	0.76	-0.57	0.77	
s Strength*a	-	-	-	-	0.15	0.75	-0.83	1.14	0.12	0.80	-0.86	1.11	
ge	-	-	-	-	-0.60	0.26	-1.68	0.48	-	-	-	-	
AIC	83.64					70.06				70.01			

### Degree:

	Non-Interaction, non- control model				Dependents control and interaction				Non-interaction with dependents control			
	В	Р	CI	CI	В	Р	CI	CI	В	Р	CI	CI
(Intercept)	1.13	0.00	0.42	1.84	0.64	0.04	0.02	1.25	0.75	0.02	0.13	1.37
Degree	-0.02	0.94	-0.55	0.50	0.03	0.89	-0.40	0.46	0.11	0.62	-0.33	0.54
Wealth	0.44	0.09	-0.07	0.95	0.45	0.03	0.04	0.86	0.12	0.82	-0.95	1.19
Age Mobility	0.54	0.39	-0.73	1.82	-0.19	0.72	-1.28	0.91	0.12	0.74	-0.64	0.88
(1=no) Settled (1 =	0.58	0.18	-0.28	1.45	0.04	0.92	-0.70	0.77	0.37	0.08	-0.05	0.78
yes)	-0.13	0.73	-0.92	0.65	0.82	0.00	0.35	1.29	0.86	0.00	0.37	1.35
Camp 1	0.32	0.67	-1.17	1.80	-0.10	0.73	-0.73	0.52	-0.05	0.88	-0.69	0.60
Camp 2	-0.92	0.26	-2.54	0.71	0.98	0.11	-0.25	2.20	0.77	0.21	-0.47	2.02
Camp 3	-0.23	0.57	-1.03	0.58	0.34	0.62	-1.09	1.78	0.02	0.97	-1.41	1.46
Camp 4 Dependent	-0.46	0.42	-1.61	0.69	-0.05	0.88	-0.74	0.64	0.11	0.75	-0.58	0.79
S Degree*ag	-	-	-	-	0.17	0.72	-0.80	1.14	0.01	0.98	-0.97	1.00
e	-	- 84	- .04	-	-0.70	0.10	-1.54	0.14	-	-	-	-
AIC					68.34				70.59			