

**Additional File 4** Model rankings exploring factors affecting detection probability ( $p$ ) and prevalence ( $\psi$ ) of *Haemoproteus* parasites in Mountain Chickadees.

<b>Model</b>	<b>K</b>	<b><math>\Delta AICc</math></b>	<b><math>w_i</math></b>	<b>Deviance</b>
$\sigma(\cdot) + p(\cdot) + \psi(\cdot)$	2	0.00	0.55	35.57
$\sigma(\cdot) + p(\cdot) + \psi(\text{BCI})$	3	2.23	0.18	35.01
$\sigma(\cdot) + p(\cdot) + \psi(\text{year})$	3	2.30	0.17	35.08
$\sigma(\cdot) + p(\cdot) + \psi(\text{year} + \text{BCI})$	4	5.24	0.04	34.85
$\sigma(\cdot) + p(\text{PCR run}) + \psi(\cdot)$	4	5.35	0.04	34.97
$\sigma(\cdot) + p(\text{PCR run}) + \psi(\text{BCI})$	5	8.40	0.01	34.40
$\sigma(\cdot) + p(\text{PCR run}) + \psi(\text{year})$	5	8.48	0.01	34.47
$\sigma(\cdot) + p(\text{PCR run}) + \psi(\text{year} + \text{BCI})$	6	12.43	0.00	34.24

Model set and rankings exploring the importance of factors affecting the detection probability ( $p$ ) and prevalence ( $\psi$ ) of *Haemoproteus* blood parasites in for Mountain Chickadees captured and sampled at a high-elevation valley in northern Colorado during 2017-2018. ‘PCR run’ indicates the 3 PCR replicates carried out for each sample. The number of parameters (K), model weights ( $w_i$ ), and deviance are shown for each model and the models are ranked by their AICc differences relative to the best model in the set ( $\Delta AICc_i$ ). Sigma ( $\sigma$ ) was a random effect included in every model to account for unmodeled heterogeneity.