Authors (2024). Low migratory flight altitudes may explain increased collision risk for American Woodcock. Ornithological Applications.

Table S1. Estimated number of flight locations within each model, calculated by multiplying posterior values of by the number of potential flight locations in each dataset (Equation 6). Estimates indicate the median value of the posterior distribution, while credible intervals reflect highest density intervals.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Model | Estimate | 95% Credible Interval |
| **Season** | **144** | **127–161** |
| *Fall* | 76 | 65–88 |
| *Spring* | 67 | 54–80 |
| **Age** | **130** | **115–146** |
| *Adult* | 55 | 45–65 |
| *Juvenile* | 75 | 63–88 |
| **Sex** | **138** | **121–155** |
| *Male* | 72 | 61–83 |
| *Female* | 66 | 54–78 |