First, we define odds:

where p is the chance of a successful outcome. In words, odds are the ratio between successful and unsuccessful outcomes.

**Some numbers:**

1. The odds of tag recovery are 37.1 % higher for 23 mm tags compared to 14 mm   
   (p = 0.0003), all other parameters being equal.
2. The odds of tag recovery were 21.9 % lower in 2024 compared to 2022   
   (p = 0.002), all other parameters being equal.
3. Release location has no effect on recovery probability (p = 0.77)
4. Effect of release month:
5. Table 1. Change in recovery odds from release in March. Confidence intervals in brackets.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | April | May | June |
| Recovery odds  compared to March | +28.9 %  [+6.7 %, +55.7 %] | +33.8 %  [+12.0 %, +59.9 %] | +0.7 %  [-19.1 %, +25.2 %] |

1. I define a low nesting period (March and June) and a high nesting period (April and May). The odds of tag recovery are 30.9 % lower in the less nesting period compared to the high nesting period (p = 0.0001).
2. Graph comparing species, year, and nesting intensity. This includes the multiplication from the feeding experiment. We have to talk about whether it is okay that our estimates exceed 1. Error bars are 1SE.

A graph of different types of plants

AI-generated content may be incorrect.