

**Supporting Information.** Tourani, M., P. Dupont, M.A. Nawaz, and R. Bischof. 2020. Multiple observation processes in spatial capture–recapture models: How much do we gain? Ecology.

## Appendix S1: Model definitions in NIMBLE

Model 1 is the basic SCR using identified detections e.g., DNA samples with individual genotypes. Model 2 integrates identified and unidentified detections of the same detector type. Model 3 integrates identified detections of one detector type, with unidentified detections of the second detector type and model 4 integrates all available data including identified detections of one detector type with unidentified detections of two survey methods. An example R script is available: <http://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3647866> to go through the model fitting process on simulated data sets.

```
Model_1 <- nimbleCode({
  ##-----
  -----
  ## AC LOCATIONS
  for (i in 1:M) {
    sxy[i, 1] ~ dunif(0, x.max)           ##equation (1)
    sxy[i, 2] ~ dunif(0, y.max)
  }

  ## INDIVIDUAL INCLUSION

  psi ~ dunif(0, 1)
  for (i in 1:M) {
    z[i] ~ dbern(psi)                     ##equation (2)
  }

  N <- sum(z[1:M])                        ##equation (3)

  sigma ~ dunif(0, 100)
  p0_1 ~ dunif(0, 1)
```

```

## IDENTIFIED DETECTIONS, SURVEY TYPE 1
  for (i in 1:M) {
d_squared_1[i, 1:J_1] <- (sxy[i, 1] - detector.xy_1[1:J_1,1])^2 +
(sxy[i, 2] - detector.xy_1[1:J_1,2])^2

p_1[i, 1:J_1] <- p0_1 * exp(-d_squared_1[i,1:J_1])/(2*sigma*sigma)
##equation (4)
##p_1 in model 1 and 3 is equivalent to p_1*alpha in model 2 and 4

y_1[i, 1:J_1] ~ dbern_vector(p_1[i, 1:J_1], z[i])      ##equation (6)
  } #i

})

Model_2 <- nimbleCode({
  ##-----
  -----
## AC LOCATIONS
  for (i in 1:M) {
    sxy[i, 1] ~ dunif(0, x.max)      ## equation (1)
    sxy[i, 2] ~ dunif(0, y.max)
  }

## INDIVIDUAL INCLUSION
  psi ~ dunif(0, 1)
  for (i in 1:M) {
    z[i] ~ dbern(psi)      ## equation (2)
  }

  N <- sum(z[1:M])      ## equation (3)

  sigma ~ dunif(0, 100)
  p0_1 ~ dunif(0, 1)
  alpha_1 ~ dunif(0, 1)

## SURVEY TYPE 1: IDENTIFIED + UNIDENTIFIED
  for (i in 1:M) {
d_squared_1[i, 1:J_1] <- (sxy[i, 1] - detector.xy_1[1:J_1,1])^2 +
(sxy[i, 2] - detector.xy_1[1:J_1,2])^2
p_1[i, 1:J_1] <- p0_1 * exp(- d_squared_1[i,1:J_1])/(2*sigma*sigma)
## equation (4)
##p_1 in model 1 and 3 is equivalent to p_1*alpha in model 2 and 4

y_1[i, 1:J_1] ~ dbern_vector(p_1[i, 1:J_1] * alpha_1, z[i]) ##
equation (6)
punid_1[i, 1:J_1] <- p_1[i, 1:J_1] * (1 - alpha_1) * z[i]
  }
  for (j in 1:J_1) {
    pdot_1[j] <- 1 - prod((1 - punid_1[1:M, j]))      ## equation (5)
  }
}

```

```

    }
    ydot_1[1:J_1] ~ dbern_vector(pdot_1[1:J_1], 1)          ## equation
(7)

  })

Model_3 <- nimbleCode({
  ##-----
  -----
  ## INDIVIDUAL INCLUSION
  ## AC LOCATIONS
  for (i in 1:M) {
    sxy[i, 1] ~ dunif(0, x.max)          ## equation (1)
    sxy[i, 2] ~ dunif(0, y.max)
  }

  psi ~ dunif(0, 1)
  for (i in 1:M) {
    z[i] ~ dbern(psi)                    ## equation (2)
  }

  N <- sum(z[1:M])                       ## equation (3)

  sigma ~ dunif(0, 100)
  p0_1 ~ dunif(0, 1)
  p0_2 ~ dunif(0, 1)

  ## IDENTIFIED DETECTIONS, SURVEY TYPE 1
  for (i in 1:M) {
    d_squared_1[i, 1:J_1] <- (sxy[i, 1] - detector.xy_1[1:J_1,1])^2 +
      (sxy[i, 2] - detector.xy_1[1:J_1,2])^2

    p_1[i, 1:J_1] <- p0_1 * exp(-d_squared_1[i,1:J_1])/(2*sigma*sigma)
    ## equation (4)
    ##p_1 in model 1 and 3 is equivalent to p_1*alpha in model 2 and 4

    y_1[i, 1:J_1] ~ dbern_vector(p_1[i, 1:J_1], z[i])      ## equation (6)
  }

  ## UNIDENTIFIED DETECTIONS, SURVEY TYPE 2
  for (i in 1:M) {
    d_squared_2[i, 1:J_2] <- (sxy[i, 1] - detector.xy_2[1:J_2,1])^2 +
      (sxy[i, 2] - detector.xy_2[1:J_2,2])^2
    p_2[i, 1:J_2] <- p0_2 * exp(-d_squared_2[i,1:J_2])/(2*sigma*sigma) *
      z[i]
    ## equation (4)
  }

```

```

for (j in 1:J_2) {
  pdot_2[j] <- 1 - prod((1 - p_2[1:M, j]))          ## equation (5)
}
ydot_2[1:J_2] ~ dbern_vector(pdot_2[1:J_2], 1)      ## equation (7)
})

Model_4 <- nimbleCode({
  ##-----
  -----
  ## AC LOCATIONS
  for (i in 1:M) {
    sxy[i, 1] ~ dunif(0, x.max)                      ## equation (1)
    sxy[i, 2] ~ dunif(0, y.max)
  }

  ## INDIVIDUAL INCLUSION
  psi ~ dunif(0, 1)
  for (i in 1:M) {
    z[i] ~ dbern(psi)                                ## equation (2)
  }

  N <- sum(z[1:M])                                   ## equation (3)

  sigma ~ dunif(0, 100)
  p0_1 ~ dunif(0, 1)
  p0_2 ~ dunif(0, 1)
  alpha_1 ~ dunif(0, 1)

  ## SURVEY TYPE 1: IDENTIFIED + UNIDENTIFIED DETECTIONS
  for (i in 1:M) {
    d_squared_1[i, 1:J_1] <- (sxy[i, 1] - detector.xy_1[1:J_1,1])^2 +
      (sxy[i, 2] - detector.xy_1[1:J_1,2])^2
    p_1[i, 1:J_1] <- p0_1 * exp(-d_squared_1[i,1:J_1]) / (2*sigma*sigma)
    ## equation (4)
    ##p_1 in model 1 and 3 is equivalent to p_1*alpha in model 2 and 4

    y_1[i, 1:J_1] ~ dbern_vector(p_1[i, 1:J_1] * alpha_1 , z[i])
    ## equation (6)
    punid_1[i, 1:J_1] <- p_1[i, 1:J_1] * (1 - alpha_1) * z[i]
  }
  for (j in 1:J_1) {
    pdot_1[j] <- 1 - prod((1 - punid_1[1:M, j]))
    ## equation (5)
  }
  ydot_1[1:J_1] ~ dbern_vector(pdot_1[1:J_1], 1)
  ## equation (7)
})

```

```

## SUVERY TYPE 2: UNIDENTIFIED DETECTIONS
  for (i in 1:M) {
d_squared_2[i, 1:J_2] <- (sxy[i, 1] - detector.xy_2[1:J_2,1])^2 +
(sxy[i, 2] - detector.xy_2[1:J_2,2])^2
p_2[i, 1:J_2] <- p0_2 * exp(-d_squared_2[i, 1:J_2]/(2*sigma*sigma)) *
z[i]                                     ## equation (4)
  }
  for (j in 1:J_2) {
    pdot_2[j] <- 1 - prod((1 - p_2[1:M, j]))    ## equation (5)
  }
  ydot_2[1:J_2] ~ dbern_vector(pdot_2[1:J_2], 1)  ## equation (7)
})

```