

```
#*****
# 1 MODEL DESCRIPTION
# Age structured model ( 2 age classes: 1-year and 2 years or older)
# Age at first breeding =1 year
# Pre-breeding census
# Little owl data (1978-2003)
#*****

#*****
# 2 LOAD THE REQUIRED PACKAGES
#*****
library(lattice)
library(coda)
library(R2WinBUGS)

#*****
# 3 SPECIFY THE DIRECTORY WHERE WinBUGS IS LOCATED
#*****
bugs.dir <- c("P:/WinBUGS14") # Change to the correct directory

#*****
# 4 SPECIFY WORKING DIRECTORY
#*****
# setwd("c:/imm") # This is optional and can be changed to any other
# directory
# Keep the data files in this directory

#*****
# 5 READ DATA
#*****
# Number of years (Number of sample occasion in year) (1978-2003)
ti <- 26

# Capture recapture data for females and males

mfem <- matrix(c(0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,13,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,9,
0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,11,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,12,
0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,22,
0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,22,
```

```

0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,12,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,10,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,10,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,11,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,8,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,2,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,9,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,15,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,14,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,17,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,17,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,3,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,3,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,8,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,4,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,11,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,14,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,13,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,15,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,15,
1,2,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,6,
0,3,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,3,
0,0,1,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,7,
0,0,0,6,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,2,
0,0,0,0,3,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,9,
0,0,0,0,0,2,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,7,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,3,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,4,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,2,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,2,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,2,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,2,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,3,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,2,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,0,0,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,0,2,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,0,0,1,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,2,1,0,0,1,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,1,1,4,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,3,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,3),nrow=50,ncol=26,byrow=T)

```

[illegible]

```

0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,2,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,3,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,1,0,
0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0),nrow=50,ncol=26,byrow=T)

# Population count data
popcount <- c(14,9,8,15,17,15,13,9,8,9,9,10,12,11,10,
11,10,7,5,5,8,12,14,15,18,21) # number of occupied nest boxes

# Data on reproductive success
nestlings <- c(27,19,25,25,47,46,26,29,23,24,20,21,33,
32,35,35,8,7,17,10,24,31,28,30,33,25) # number of offspring produced

sample.size <- c(15,9,8,17,18,16,13,9,8,9,9,11,13,11,11,
11,10,7,5,5,8,12,14,15,20,24) # number of breeding females counted

# Vole abundance

vole <- c(1,0,0,1,1,0,0,1,0,0,0,1,0,0,1,0,0,0,1,0,1,1,0,0,1,0)

# Time

time <- seq(1,25,1)

#####
# 5 WinBUGS CODES TO FIT THE INTEGRATED POPULATION MODEL
# The file is called "IPM_IMM.bug"
#####
sink("IPM_IMM.bug")

cat("

model
{

#####
# 5.1 Define the regression equations
#####

for (i in 1:(ti-1))
{
# Best model structure (phi(a2+sex+T),p(sex+t),b(t)) for little owl
# data from Schaub et al.(2006)

# standardize the variable

```

```

stdT[i] <- (time[i]-mean(time[]))/sd(time[])

# Juvenile survival rate

logit(phiM[i]) <- v[1] + v[3] + v[4]*stdT[i] # Male

logit(phiF[i]) <- v[1] + v[4]*stdT[i]      # Female

# Adult survival

logit(phiaM[i]) <- v[1] + v[2] + v[3] + v[4]*stdT[i] # Male

logit(phiaF[i]) <- v[1] + v[2] + v[4]*stdT[i]      # Female

# Recapture rate

logit(pM[i]) <- v[5] + bp[i]   # Male

logit(pF[i]) <- bp[i]        # Female

# Immigration

log(im[i]) <- v[6] + v[7]*voleH[i] # Immigration rate as a function of
                                   # vole abundance
                                   # voleH is a categorical variable
                                   # with 2 levels (high,low)

} #i

#####
# 5.2 Define the priors for the parameters
#####

for (i in 1:7)
{
  v[i] ~ dnorm(0,0.0001)I(-10,10)
} #i

for (i in 1:(ti-1))
{
  bp[i] ~ dnorm(0,0.0001)I(-10,10)

  fec[i] ~ dunif(0,10)
}

```

```

    } #i
N1[1] ~ dnorm(100,0.0001)I(0,)          # 1-year

NadSurv[1] ~ dnorm(100,0.0001)I(0,)      # Adults

Nadimm[1] ~ dnorm(100,0.0001)I(0,)       # Immigrants

#####
# 5.3 Derived parameters
#####
# Population growth rate r[t], Mean population growth rate using
# geometric mean
for(tt in 1:(ti-1))
{
  lambda[tt] <- Ntot[tt+1]/Ntot[tt]

  logla[tt] <- log(lambda[tt])

} #tt

MELAM <- exp((1/(ti-1))*sum(logla[1:(ti-1)])) # Mean population
                                              # growth rate

# Mean survival rates for females

MEPHJUF <- exp(v[1] + v[4]*0*mean(time[])) / (1+exp(v[1] +
v[4]*0*mean(time[])))

MEPHADF <- exp(v[1] + v[2] + v[4]*0*mean(time[])) / (1+exp(v[1] +
v[2] + v[4]*0*mean(time[])))

# Mean survival rates for males

MEPHJUM <- exp(v[1] + v[3] + v[4]*0*mean(time[])) / (1+exp(v[1] +
v[3] + v[4]*0*mean(time[])))

MEPHADM <- exp(v[1] + v[2] + v[3] + v[4]*0*mean(time[])) /
(1+exp(v[1] + v[2] + v[3] + v[4]*0*mean(time[])))

# Mean fecundity rate

MEFE <- mean(fec[])

# Mean immigration rate

MEIM_H <- exp(v[6] + v[7]) # High vole abundance

```

```

    MEIM_L <- exp(v[6])          # Low vole abundance
#####
# 5.4 The Integrated population model
#####

#####
# 5.4.1 Likelihood for reproductive data
#####

for (i in 1:(ti-1))
{
    nestlings[i] ~ dpois(rho[i])

    rho[i] <- sample.size[i]*fec[i]

} #i

#####
# 5.4.2 Likelihood for population survey data
#####

#####
# System process
#####

for (tt in 2:ti)
{

    mean1[tt] <- 0.5*fec[tt-1]*phia[tt-1]*Ntot[tt-1]

    N1[tt] ~ dpois(mean1[tt])

    mpo[tt] <- Ntot[tt-1]*im[tt-1]

    NadSurv[tt] ~ dbin(phia[tt-1],Ntot[tt-1])

    Nadimm[tt] ~ dpois(mpo[tt])

} # tt

#####
# Observation process
#####

for(tt in 1:ti)

```

```

{
  Ntot[tt] <- NadSurv[tt] + Nadimm[tt] + N1[tt]

  popcount[tt] ~ dpois(Ntot[tt])

} # tt

#####
# 5.4.3 Likelihood for capture-recapture data : CJS models (2 age classes)
#####
#####
# Female capture recapture data
#####

for( i in 1:2*(ti-1))
{
  m[i,1:ti] ~ dmulti(pr[i,],r[i])

} # i

# No. of released individuals

for(i in 1:2*(ti-1))
{
  r[i] <- sum(m[i,])

} # i

# m-array cell probabilities for juveniles

for(i in 1:(ti-1))
{
  q[i] <- 1-p[i]

  # Main diagonal

  pr[i,i]<-phij[i]*p[i]

  # above main diagonal

  for(j in (i+1):(ti-1))
  {
    pr[i,j] <- phij[i]*prod(phia[(i+1):j])*prod(q[i:(j-1)])*p[j]

  } # j

```



```

      # Below main diagonal
      for(j in 1:(i-1))
      {
        pr[i,j] <- 0

      } # j
    # Last column

    pr[i,ti] <- 1-sum(pr[i,1:(ti-1)])
  } # i

# m-array cell probabilities for adults
for(i in 1:(ti-1))
{
  # main diagonal

  pr[i+ti-1,i] <- phia[i]*p[i]

  # above main diagonal

  for(j in (i+1):(ti-1))
  {

    pr[i+ti-1,j] <- prod(phia[i:j])*prod(q[i:(j-1)])*p[j]

  } # j

  # below main diagonal

  for(j in 1:(i-1))
  {
    pr[i+ti-1,j] <- 0

  } # j

  # last column

  pr[i+ti-1,ti] <- 1-sum(pr[i+ti-1,1:(ti-1)])
} # i

```

```

#####
# Male capture recapture data
#####

for( i in 1:2*(ti-1))
{
  mM[i,1:ti] ~ dmulti(prM[i,],r[i])

} # i
# No. of released individuals

for(i in 1:(ti-1))
{
  rM[i] <- sum(mM[i,])

} # i

# m-array cell probabilities for juveniles

for(i in 1:(ti-1))
{
  qM[i] <- 1-pM[i]

  # main diagonal

  prM[i,i] <- phiM[i]*pM[i]

  # above main diagonal

  for(j in (i+1):(ti-1))
  {
    prM[i,j] <- phiM[i]*prod(phiaM[(i+1):j])*prod(qM[i:(j-1)])*pM[j]

  } # j

  # below main diagonal

  for( j in 1:(i-1))
  {
    prM[i,j] <- 0

  } # j

```

```

        # last column

        prM[i,ti] <- 1-sum(prM[i,1:(ti-1)])

    } # i

    # m-array cell probabilities for adults

    for(i in 1:(ti-1))
    {
        # main diagonal

        prM[i+ti-1,i] <- phiaM[i]*pM[i]

        # above main diagonal

        for(j in (i+1):(ti-1))
        {
            prM[i+ti-1,j] <- prod(phiaM[(i+1):j])*prod(qM[i:(j-1)])*pM[j]

        } # j

        # below main diagonal

        for( j in 1:(i-1))
        {
            prM[i+ti-1,j] <- 0

        } # j

        # last column

        prM[i+ti-1,ti] <- 1-sum(prM[i+ti-1,1:(ti-1)])

    } # i

} # End Model

",fill=TRUE)

sink()

```

```

#####
# 6 PREPARE INPUT DATA FOR WinBUGS
#####
data.athene <- list(ti=ti,m=mfem,mM=mmal,popcount=popcount,
  nestlings=nestlings[1:(ti-1)], sample.size=sample.size[1:(ti-1)],
  time=time,voleH=voleH[2:ti])
# m and mM are capture-recapture data for female and male

#####
# 7 CREATE INITIAL VALUES TO START THE MCMC CHAINS
#####
init.nt <- function(){list(v=rnorm(7),bp=rnorm((ti-1)),fec=runif((ti-1),0,5),
  N1=round(runif(ti,1,50),0),NadSurv=round(runif(ti,5,10),0),
  Nadimm=round(runif(ti,5,10),0))}

#####
# 8 PARAMETERS TO BE MONITORED
#####
parameters <- c("phij","phia","phijM","phiaM","fec","im","lambda",
  "p","pM","NadSurv","Nadimm","Ntot","MEPHJUF",
  "MEPHADF","MEFE","MEIM_H","MEIM_L","MEPHJUM",
  "MEPHADM","v","bp")

#####
# 9 RUN THE MODEL FROM R USING R2WinBUGS
#####
# The WinBUGS code "IPM_IMM.bug" is needed to specify in model.file
# Save the file in the current working directory (i.e. c:/imm)
# Here we run a single 200000 iterations, 100000 burnin and retained every
#100th observation
# The posterior summary was computed based on 1000 samples
# Specify the correct path (directory) where the WinBUGS program located
#####
# MCMC SPECIFICATIONS
#####
chain <- 1
iter <- 200000
burn <- 100000
thin <- 100

out.athene <- bugs(data.athene,init=init.nt,model.file = "IPM_IMM.bug",
  parameters=parameters, n.chains =chain, n.iter =iter,
  n.burnin=burn,n.thin=thin,debug=F, bugs.directory =bugs.dir,
  clearWD=TRUE)

##### END #####

```