After exporting the data from Animal Behaviour Pro, we designated specific environmental factors and focal characteristics as independent variables (see Table 1). Overall, we obtained 199.38 hours of focal sample data and \_\_\_\_ scan samples that met our criteria for analysis. Focal samples were evenly distributed among individuals and months while scans were evenly distributed among social groups and months. We then used the dplyr package in R (cite) to aggregate, summarize, and explore the data sets from both focal and scan sampling.

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| Table 1: Independent Variables | | | | | |
| **Variable** | **Description** | **Levels** | **N** | **Focal Time (h)** | **Scan Samples** |
| Month | The month in which we collected the sample | M1, M2, M3 | 3 | M = 66.46  SD = 9.85 |  |
| Focal ID | The identity of the focal individual | CL, DU, FY, MA, ME, PA, PE, PO, PP, RK, TR | 11 | M = 18.13  SD = 1.44 |  |
| Focal Group | The identity of the focal’s social group | Sat1, Sat2, Sat3 | 3 | M = 66.46  SD = 31.84 |  |
| Focal Sex | The biological sex of the focal individual | Female, Male | 2 | M = 99.69  SD = 90.52 |  |
| Focal Age | The approximate age class of the focal individual | Subadult, Adult | 2 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. ENCLOSURE PREFERENCE

Method:  
Using the focal data, we identified each individual’s preferred enclosure. We did this by calculating the total focal time that each individual spent in the Center Enclosure when both the Center and Satellite Enclosures were accessible and dividing it by the total amount of focal time that both enclosures were accessible. We then used the methods outlined by Zuur et al (cite) to construct a generalized linear mixed model (GLMM) that fit the data.

1. Social Proximity
2. Activity Budgets