Appendix B: Multi-species distance sampling JAGS code

```
model{
#----#
#-PRIORS-#
#----#
#Gamma0
mu_s ~ dunif(0, 8)
tau_s <- 1/(sig_s * sig_s)
                               #Precision
sig_s ~ dunif(0, 8)
                               #Variance
#Sigma
gamma1 ~ dnorm(0, 0.01)
                               #Effect of body size
gamma2 ~ dnorm(0, 0.01)
                               #Effect of region
#Alpha0
mu_a0 ~ dnorm(0, 0.01)
                               #Mean
tau_a0 ~ dgamma(0.1, 0.1)
                               #Precision
sig_a0 <- 1/sqrt(tau_a0)</pre>
                               #Variance
#Alpha1
mu_a1 ~ dnorm(0, 0.01)
                               #Mean
tau_a1 ~ dgamma(0.1, 0.1)
                               #Precision
sig_a1 <- 1/sqrt(tau_a1)</pre>
                               #Variance
#Beta1
mu_b1 ~ dnorm(0, 0.01)
                               #Mean
tau_b1 ~ dgamma(0.1, 0.1)
                               #Precision
sig_b1 <- 1/sqrt(tau_b1)</pre>
                               #Variance
#Overdispersion
r.N \sim dunif(0,100)
                               #Number of groups
r.G ~ dunif(0,100)
                               #Group size
for(s in social){
#Expected Group Size
beta0[s] ~ dunif(0,50)
                                  #Intercept parameter
beta1[s] ~ dnorm(mu_b1, tau_b1) #Effect parameter
} #end s loop
for(s in 1:nspec){
#Psi
tau_p[s] ~ dgamma(0.1, 0.1) #Precision
sig_p[s] <- 1/sqrt(tau_p[s]) #Variance</pre>
gamma0[s] ~ dnorm(mu_s, tau_s) #Intercept parameter
```

```
#Expected Number of Groups
alpha0[s] ~ dnorm(mu_a0, tau_a0)
                                    #Intercept parameter
alpha1[s] ~ dnorm(mu_a1, tau_a1)
                                     #Effect parameter
for(j in 1:nsites){
psi[j,s] ~ dnorm(0, tau p[s]) #Transect effect parameter
#Scale parameter
sigma[j,s] <- exp(gamma0[s] + gamma1 * size[s] + gamma2 * region[j])</pre>
#----#
#-LIKELIHOOD-#
#----#
for(t in 1:nreps[j]){
#Construct cell probabilities for nG cells using numerical integration
#Sum of the area (rectangles) under the detection function
for(k in 1:nD){
#Half normal detection function at midpt (length of rectangle)
g[k,t,j,s] \leftarrow \exp(-mdpt[k]*mdpt[k]/(2*sigma[j,s]*sigma[j,s]))
#Proportion of each interval (width of rectangle) for both sides of the transect
pi[k,t,j,s] \leftarrow v/B
#Detection probability for each distance class k (area of each rectangle)
f[k,t,j,s] \leftarrow g[k,t,j,s] * pi[k,t,j,s]
#Conditional detection probability (scale to 1)
fc[k,t,j,s] \leftarrow f[k,t,j,s]/pcap[t,j,s]
}#end k loop
#Detection probability at each transect (sum of rectangles)
pcap[t,j,s] <- sum(f[1:nD,t,j,s])</pre>
#Observed population @ each t,j,s (N-mixture)
y[t,j,s] ~ dbin(pcap[t,j,s], N[t,j,s])
#Latent Number of Groups @ each t,j,s (negative binomial)
N[t,j,s] ~ dpois(lambda.star[t,j,s])
#Expected Number of Groups
lambda.star[t,j,s] <- rho[t,j,s] * lambda[t,j,s]</pre>
#Overdispersion parameter for Expected Number of Groups
rho[t,j,s] ~ dgamma(r.N, r.N)
#Linear predictor for Expected Number of Groups
lambda[t,j,s] <- exp(alpha0[s] + alpha1[s] * region[j] + psi[j,s] + log(offset[j]))</pre>
```

```
}#end t loop
#Mean detection probability @ each j,s
psite[j,s] <- mean(pcap[1:nreps[j], j, s])</pre>
}#end j loop
#Mean detection probability for each species
Dprop[s] <- mean(psite[1:nsites, s])</pre>
}#end s loop
#Mean detection probability for all t,j,s
TotalDprop <- mean(Dprop[])</pre>
for(s in social){
for(j in 1:nsites){
for(t in 1:nreps[j]){
#Expected Group Size
gs.lam.star[t,j,s] \leftarrow gs.lam[t,j,s] * gs.rho[t,j,s]
#Overdispersion parameter for Expected Group Size
gs.rho[t,j,s] ~ dgamma(r.G, r.G)
#Linear predictor for Expected Group Size
gs.lam[t,j,s] <- exp(beta0[s] + beta1[s] * region[j] + log(offset[j]))</pre>
}#end t loop
}#end j loop
}#end s loop
for(i in 1:nobs){
#Observed distance classes
dclass[i] ~ dcat(fc[1:nD, rep[i], site[i], spec[i]])
}#end i loop
for(i in 1:nsoc){
#Observed Group Size (zero truncated negative binomial)
gs[i] ~ dpois(gs.lam.star[s.rep[i], s.site[i], s.spec[i]]) T(1,)
}#end i loop
for(s in social){
for(j in 1:nsites){
```

```
for(t in 1:nreps[j]){
#Abundance per transect
\texttt{GSrep[t,j,s]} \leftarrow \texttt{lambda.star[t,j,s]} * \texttt{gs.lam.star[t,j,s]}
}#end t loop
#Abundance per transect averaged over surveys
GSsite[j,s] <- mean(GSrep[1:nreps[j], j, s])</pre>
}#end j loop
#Mean abundance per transect
GS[s] <- mean(GSsite[1:nsites, s])</pre>
#Abundance per transect for each region
RegGS[s,1] <- mean(GSsite[1:13, s])</pre>
                                             #Mara Triangle
RegGS[s,2] <- mean(GSsite[14:17, s])</pre>
                                             #Talek region
}#end s loop
}#end model
```