

# The Effects of Climate Change on the Breeding Success and Timing of African White-backed Vultures

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## 0.1 Load Data

```
vultures <- read.csv("data/93_24_cleaned.csv")
```

### 0.1.1 Clean Breeding Data

```
vultures.clean <- vultures |>
  clean_names() |>
  rename_with(~ gsub("_", ".", .x)) |>
  mutate(
    ringing.date = ringing.date |> as.character() |> str_trim(),
    ringing.date = if_else(ringing.date %in% c("", "NA", "?"), NA_character_,
      ↪ ringing.date),
    ringing.date = ymd(gsub("/", "-", ringing.date)),

    laying.date = laying.date |> as.character() |> str_trim(),
    laying.date = if_else(laying.date %in% c("", "NA", "?"), NA_character_,
      ↪ laying.date),
    laying.date = ymd(gsub("/", "-", laying.date))
  )
```

### 0.1.2 Explore Data

```
glimpse(vultures.clean)
```

```

Rows: 2,657
Columns: 14
$ ringing.date      <date> 1993-09-21, 1993-09-21, 1993-09-19, 1993-09-1~
$ tree.drn         <chr> "1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "8", "12", "13",~
$ southings        <chr> " 28 38 43.8", "28 38 48.2", "28 38 55.6", "28~
$ eastings         <chr> "24 47 14.5", "24 47 05.1", "24 47 15.4", "24 ~
$ code             <int> 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 15, 1, 1, 1, 1, 3, 1, 5, ~
$ ring             <chr> "G19791", "G19792", "G19781", "G19780", "G1978~
$ colour.rings.r.top.down <chr> "M", "M", "M", "M", "M", "M", "M", "", "M", "M~
$ colour.rings.l.top.down <chr> "B, Y, Y", "B, Y, R", "B, W, G", "B, B, R", "B~
$ mass.g           <int> 5900, 5000, 3900, 4950, 4950, 3800, 3550, NA, ~
$ wing.length.mm   <int> 475, 425, 260, 310, 290, 275, 210, NA, 245, 29~
$ age.at.ringing.days <int> 89, 80, 57, 64, 61, 59, 49, NA, 55, 61, 5, 92,~
$ value.at.ringing <int> 34233, 34233, 34231, 34231, 34231, 34231, 3423~
$ hatching.date    <chr> "1993/06/24", "1993/07/03", "1993/07/24", "199~
$ laying.date       <date> 1993-04-29, 1993-05-08, 1993-05-29, 1993-05-2~

```

```
summary(vultures.clean)
```

ringing.date	tree.drn	southings	eastings
Min. :1993-09-19	Length:2657	Length:2657	Length:2657
1st Qu.:2004-06-06	Class :character	Class :character	Class :character
Median :2012-10-13	Mode :character	Mode :character	Mode :character
Mean :2011-08-31			
3rd Qu.:2019-08-21			
Max. :2024-10-18			
NA's :32			

code	ring	colour.rings.r.top.down
Min. : 1.000	Length:2657	Length:2657
1st Qu.: 1.000	Class :character	Class :character
Median : 1.000	Mode :character	Mode :character
Mean : 5.001		
3rd Qu.: 6.000		
Max. :138.000		
NA's :4		

colour.rings.l.top.down	mass.g	wing.length.mm	age.at.ringing.days
Length:2657	Min. : 2	Min. : 25.0	Min. : 5.00
Class :character	1st Qu.:4200	1st Qu.:320.0	1st Qu.: 65.00
Mode :character	Median :4800	Median :395.0	Median : 76.00
	Mean :4610	Mean :375.7	Mean : 74.18
	3rd Qu.:5200	3rd Qu.:460.0	3rd Qu.: 86.00
	Max. :6700	Max. :570.0	Max. :300.00

	NA's :1225	NA's :1192	NA's :1198
value.at.ringing	hatching.date	laying.date	
Min. :34231	Length:2657	Min. :1900-01-02	
1st Qu.:37541	Class :character	1st Qu.:2002-06-02	
Median :40824	Mode :character	Median :2011-05-13	
Mean :40489		Mean :2010-05-21	
3rd Qu.:43386		3rd Qu.:2018-05-26	
Max. :45583		Max. :2024-08-11	
NA's :1231		NA's :1197	

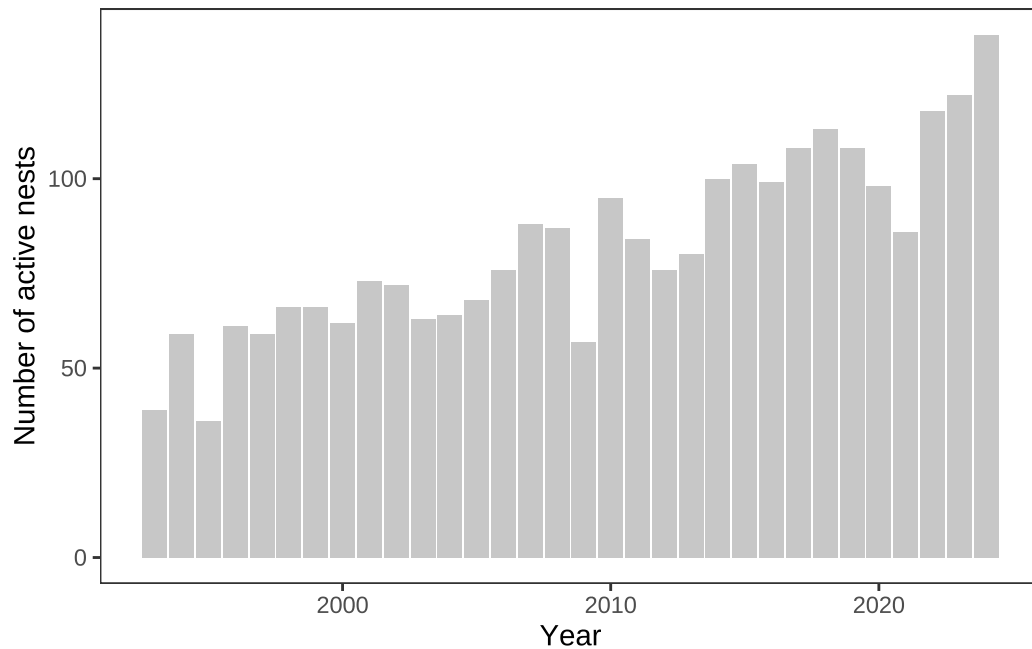
```
colSums(is.na(vultures.clean))
```

ringing.date	tree.drn	southings
32	0	0
eastings	code	ring
0	4	0
colour.rings.r.top.down	colour.rings.l.top.down	mass.g
0	0	1225
wing.length.mm	age.at.ringing.days	value.at.ringing
1192	1198	1231
hatching.date	laying.date	
0	1197	

### 0.1.3 Number of Active Nests

```
active_nests_yearly <- vultures.clean |>
  mutate(year = year(ringing.date)) |>
  filter(!is.na(year)) |>
  count(year, name = "active_nests")

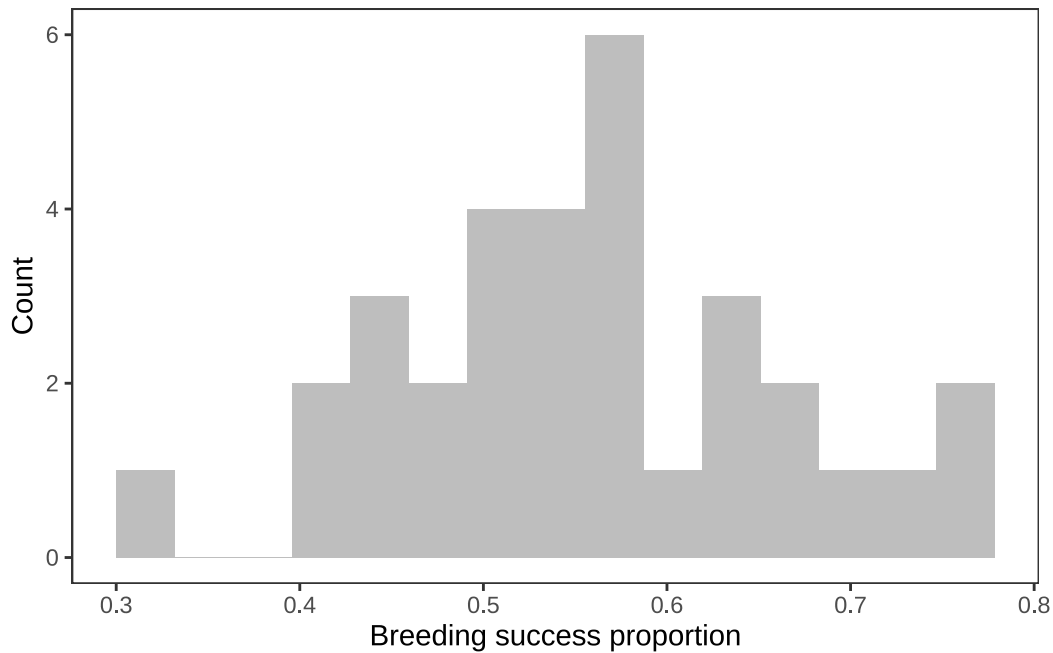
ggplot(active_nests_yearly, aes(x = year, y = active_nests)) +
  geom_col(fill = "grey", alpha = 0.85) +
  labs(x = "Year", y = "Number of active nests") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(panel.grid = element_blank())
```



#### 0.1.4 Breeding success

```
success_yearly <- vultures.clean |>
  mutate(year = year(ringing.date)) |>
  filter(!is.na(year)) |>
  summarise(
    active_nests = n(),
    success_nests = sum(!is.na(laying.date)),
    .by = year
  ) |>
  mutate(
    failed_nests = active_nests - success_nests,
    success_prop = success_nests / active_nests,
    fail_prop = 1 - success_prop
  ) |>
  filter(active_nests > 0)

ggplot(success_yearly, aes(x = success_prop)) +
  geom_histogram(bins = 15, fill = "grey") +
  labs(x = "Breeding success proportion", y = "Count") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(panel.grid = element_blank())
```



### 0.1.5 Failed vs Successful nests

```
mod_fail <- lm(fail_prop ~ active_nests, data = success_yearly)

newdat <- tibble(
  active_nests = seq(
    min(success_yearly$active_nests, na.rm = TRUE),
    max(success_yearly$active_nests, na.rm = TRUE),
    length.out = 200
  )
)

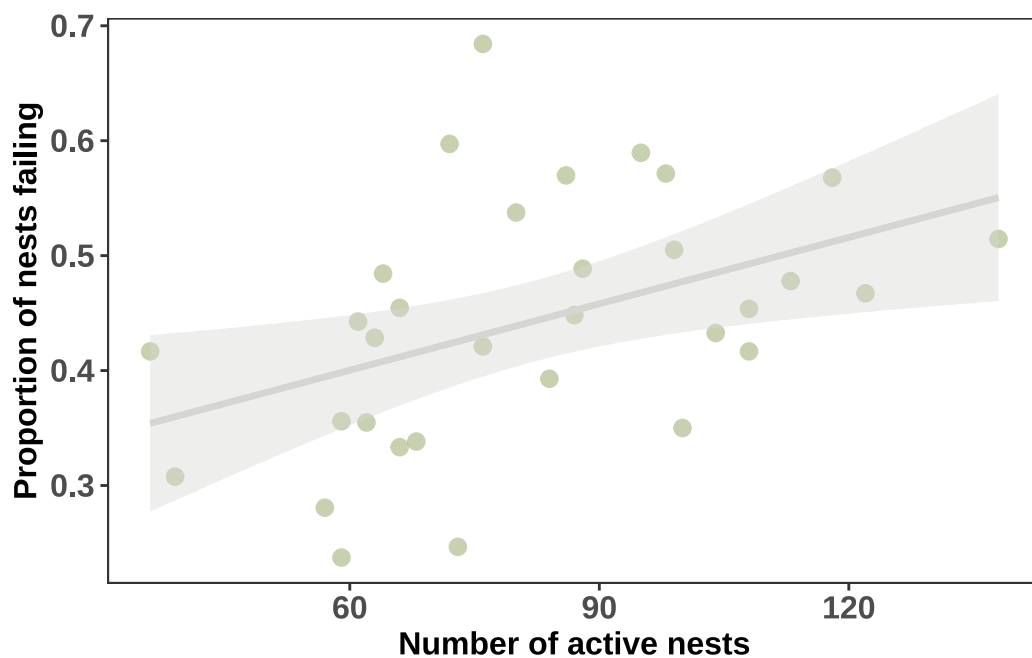
pr <- predict(mod_fail, newdata = newdat, interval = "confidence") |> as.data.frame()
pred_fail <- bind_cols(newdat, pr) |>
  rename(fit = fit, lwr = lwr, upr = upr)

ggplot() +
  geom_point(
    data = success_yearly,
    aes(x = active_nests, y = fail_prop),
    colour = "#B1BD8C",
    alpha = 0.7,
    size = 2.6
  ) +
```

```

geom_ribbon(
  data = pred_fail,
  aes(x = active_nests, ymin = lwr, ymax = upr),
  fill = "#D5D6D2",
  alpha = 0.4
) +
geom_line(
  data = pred_fail,
  aes(x = active_nests, y = fit),
  colour = "#D5D6D2",
  linewidth = 1.2
) +
labs(x = "Number of active nests", y = "Proportion of nests failing") +
theme_bw(base_family = "Times New Roman") +
theme(
  panel.grid = element_blank(),
  axis.title = element_text(face = "bold", size = 12),
  axis.text = element_text(face = "bold", size = 12)
)

```



#### 0.1.6 Weather data (GSOD)

```

options(timeout = 600)
options(download.file.method = "libcurl")

kim_station <- "684380-99999"

weather_raw <- NULL
for (i in 1:5) {
  message("GSOD download attempt: ", i)
  weather_raw <- try(
    GSODR::get_GSOD(station = kim_station, years = 1992:2024),
    silent = TRUE
  )
  if (!inherits(weather_raw, "try-error")) break
  Sys.sleep(2 * i)
}

if (inherits(weather_raw, "try-error")) {
  stop("GSOD download failed after 5 attempts. Run this chunk interactively or use
  ↪ cached data (see below).")
}

WeatherData <- weather_raw |>
  transmute(
    YEAR, MONTH, DAY,
    TEMP = as.numeric(TEMP),
    MAX = as.numeric(MAX),
    MIN = as.numeric(MIN),
    PRCP = as.numeric(PRCP),
    WDSP = as.numeric(WDSP),
    MXSPD = as.numeric(MXSPD),
    I_HAIL = as.numeric(I_HAIL)
  ) |>
  arrange(YEAR, MONTH, DAY) |>
  mutate(date = make_date(YEAR, MONTH, DAY))

```

### 0.1.7 Adding correct rainfall for 2004

```

lonlat <- tibble(lon = 24.81, lat = -28.62)

kimberley_chirps_2004 <- get_chirps(
  object = lonlat,
  dates = c("2004-01-01", "2004-12-31"),
  server = "ClimateSERV",
  as.matrix = FALSE
)

```

```
daily_chirps_2004 <- tibble(
  date      = as.Date(kimberley_chirps_2004$date),
  rain_mm   = as.numeric(kimberley_chirps_2004$chirps)
)
```

```
annual_chirps_2004 <- daily_chirps_2004 |>
  mutate(YEAR = year(date)) |>
  summarise(
    total_rain_2004 = sum(rain_mm, na.rm = TRUE),
    max_rain_2004   = max(rain_mm, na.rm = TRUE),
    rain_days_2004  = sum(rain_mm > 0, na.rm = TRUE)
  )
```

```
annual_chirps_2004
```

```
# A tibble: 1 x 3
  total_rain_2004 max_rain_2004 rain_days_2004
      <dbl>         <dbl>         <int>
1         461.          28.8           54
```

```
WeatherData_clean <- WeatherData |>
  left_join(daily_chirps_2004, by = "date") |>
  mutate(
    PRCP = if_else(YEAR == 2004 & !is.na(rain_mm), rain_mm, PRCP)
  ) |>
  select(-rain_mm)
```

```
library(dplyr)
library(lubridate)
library(tibble)

# Daily weather
weather_daily <- WeatherData_clean |>
  mutate(
    date = as.Date(date),
    year = year(date)
  )

# Fixed window
weather_march_by_year <- weather_daily |>
  filter(month(date) == 3) |>      # March
  group_by(year) |>
  summarise(
    mean_temp_win = mean(TEMP, na.rm = TRUE),
```



```

    max_temp_win = max(MAX, na.rm = TRUE),
    min_temp_win = min(MIN, na.rm = TRUE),
    total_rain_win = sum(PRCP, na.rm = TRUE),
    max_rain_win = max(PRCP, na.rm = TRUE),
    rain_days_win = sum(PRCP > 0, na.rm = TRUE),
    mean_wind_win = mean(WDSP, na.rm = TRUE),
    max_wind_win = max(MXSPD, na.rm = TRUE),
    hail_days_win = sum(I_HAIL, na.rm = TRUE),
    n_days = n(),
    .groups = "drop"
  ) |>
  arrange(year)

weather_march_by_year

```

```

# A tibble: 33 x 11
  year mean_temp_win max_temp_win min_temp_win total_rain_win max_rain_win
  <dbl>         <dbl>         <dbl>         <dbl>         <dbl>         <dbl>
1  1992           23.8           37           5.3           55.1           23.1
2  1993           21.0           31.6           5.8           12.7            7.62
3  1994           21.7           34.5           9.7           38.4           11.4
4  1995           22.1           35            9.4          155.           42.7
5  1996           22.3           34.7           8.2            3.55           2.03
6  1997           19.8           33.1           8.8           118.           33.0
7  1998           22.2           36.7           9            100.            32
8  1999           25.4           37.8          12.8           39.9           20.1
9  2000           22.3           33.2          12.4           89.6           28.2
10 2001           23.2           36           11.3           57.7           24.1
# i 23 more rows
# i 5 more variables: rain_days_win <int>, mean_wind_win <dbl>,
#   max_wind_win <dbl>, hail_days_win <dbl>, n_days <int>

```

### 0.1.8 Lagged weather summaries

```

weather_annual_by_year <- weather_daily |>
  group_by(year) |>
  summarise(
    mean_temp_annual = mean(TEMP, na.rm = TRUE),
    min_temp_annual = mean(MIN, na.rm = TRUE),
    total_rain_annual = sum(PRCP, na.rm = TRUE),
    rain_days_annual = sum(PRCP > 0, na.rm = TRUE),
    mean_wind_annual = mean(WDSP, na.rm = TRUE),

```

```

    .groups = "drop"
  ) |>
  arrange(year)

weather_annual_by_year <- weather_annual_by_year |>
  mutate(
    lag_mean_temp_annual = lag(mean_temp_annual, 1),
    lag_total_rain_annual = lag(total_rain_annual, 1),
    lag_rain_days_annual = lag(rain_days_annual, 1)
  )

```

```
summary(weather_annual_by_year)
```

	year	mean_temp_annual	min_temp_annual	total_rain_annual
Min.	:1992	Min. :17.01	Min. : 8.195	Min. :190.5
1st Qu.:	:2000	1st Qu.:17.79	1st Qu.: 9.257	1st Qu.:347.7
Median :	:2008	Median :18.54	Median : 9.944	Median :461.1
Mean :	:2008	Mean :18.51	Mean : 9.824	Mean :441.9
3rd Qu.:	:2016	3rd Qu.:19.18	3rd Qu.:10.277	3rd Qu.:567.2
Max.	:2024	Max. :20.40	Max. :11.401	Max. :807.3

	rain_days_annual	mean_wind_annual	lag_mean_temp_annual	lag_total_rain_annual
Min.	: 39.00	Min. :2.951	Min. :17.01	Min. :190.5
1st Qu.:	: 65.00	1st Qu.:3.381	1st Qu.:17.78	1st Qu.:346.9
Median :	: 76.00	Median :3.714	Median :18.53	Median :463.5
Mean :	: 74.18	Mean :3.670	Mean :18.49	Mean :444.9
3rd Qu.:	: 84.00	3rd Qu.:3.876	3rd Qu.:19.06	3rd Qu.:567.5
Max.	:107.00	Max. :4.537	Max. :20.40	Max. :807.3
			NA's :1	NA's :1

```
lag_rain_days_annual
Min. : 39.00
1st Qu.: 65.75
Median : 77.00
Mean : 74.69
3rd Qu.: 84.25
Max. :107.00
NA's :1
```

```

timing_df <- vultures.clean |>
  dplyr::filter(!is.na(laying.date)) |>
  dplyr::mutate(
    year = lubridate::year(laying.date),

```

```
lay_DOY = lubridate::yday(laying.date)
)
```

### 0.1.9 Creating 30-day window data

```
timing_by_year <- timing_df |>
  dplyr::mutate(year = as.integer(year)) |>
  dplyr::filter(!is.na(year), year != 1900) |>
  dplyr::group_by(year) |>
  dplyr::summarise(
    lay_DOY_median = median(lay_DOY, na.rm = TRUE),
    lay_DOY_mean   = mean(lay_DOY, na.rm = TRUE),
    n_nests        = sum(!is.na(lay_DOY)),
    first_DOY      = min(lay_DOY, na.rm = TRUE),
    last_DOY       = max(lay_DOY, na.rm = TRUE),
    .groups = "drop"
  ) |>
  dplyr::arrange(year)

timing_by_year
```

```
# A tibble: 32 x 6
  year lay_DOY_median lay_DOY_mean n_nests first_DOY last_DOY
  <int>         <dbl>         <dbl>   <int>   <dbl>   <dbl>
1  1993           148.           148.     28     103     203
2  1994           159           162.     39     128     212
3  1995           156.           154.     22     132     171
4  1996           158           158.     35     129     209
5  1997           151           152.     46     132     190
6  1998           148           151.     45     122     188
7  1999           152           153.     37     136     192
8  2000           153           155.     41     124     201
9  2001           156.           158.     56     129     208
10 2002           154.           155.     30      20     185
# i 22 more rows
```

```
nrow(timing_by_year)
```

```
[1] 32
```

```
n_distinct(timing_by_year$year)
```

```
[1] 32
```

```
summary(timing_by_year$n_nests)
```

```

      Min. 1st Qu.  Median    Mean 3rd Qu.    Max.
22.00   37.75   45.50   45.59   53.00   67.00

```

```
obj3_year_df <- timing_by_year |>
  left_join(weather_march_by_year, by = "year") |>
  arrange(year)
```

```
obj3_year_df
```

```
# A tibble: 32 x 16
```

	year	lay_DOY_median	lay_DOY_mean	n_nests	first_DOY	last_DOY	mean_temp_win
	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<int>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	1993	148.	148.	28	103	203	21.0
2	1994	159	162.	39	128	212	21.7
3	1995	156.	154.	22	132	171	22.1
4	1996	158	158.	35	129	209	22.3
5	1997	151	152.	46	132	190	19.8
6	1998	148	151.	45	122	188	22.2
7	1999	152	153.	37	136	192	25.4
8	2000	153	155.	41	124	201	22.3
9	2001	156.	158.	56	129	208	23.2
10	2002	154.	155.	30	20	185	23.5

```
# i 22 more rows
```

```
# i 9 more variables: max_temp_win <dbl>, min_temp_win <dbl>,
```

```
# total_rain_win <dbl>, max_rain_win <dbl>, rain_days_win <int>,
```

```
# mean_wind_win <dbl>, max_wind_win <dbl>, hail_days_win <dbl>, n_days <int>
```

### 0.1.10 Annual Weather Summaries

```
weather_yearly <- WeatherData_clean |>
  group_by(YEAR) |>
  summarise(
```

```

    mean_temp = mean(TEMP, na.rm = TRUE),
    max_temp  = max(MAX,  na.rm = TRUE),
    min_temp  = min(MIN,  na.rm = TRUE),
    total_rain = sum(PRCP, na.rm = TRUE),
    max_rain   = max(PRCP, na.rm = TRUE),
    rain_days  = sum(PRCP > 0, na.rm = TRUE),
    mean_wind  = mean(WDSP, na.rm = TRUE),
    max_wind   = max(MXSPD, na.rm = TRUE),
    hail_days  = sum(I_HAIL, na.rm = TRUE),
    .groups    = "drop"
  )
}

weather_yearly |>
  filter(YEAR == 2004) |>
  select(YEAR, total_rain, max_rain, rain_days)

```

```

# A tibble: 1 x 4
  YEAR total_rain max_rain rain_days
  <int>      <dbl>   <dbl>   <int>
1  2004      461.    28.8     54

```

### 0.1.11 Weather trends over time

```

# Temperature trends
summary(lm(mean_temp ~ YEAR, data = weather_yearly))

```

Call:

```
lm(formula = mean_temp ~ YEAR, data = weather_yearly)
```

Residuals:

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-1.49859	-0.73263	0.01794	0.68011	1.91081

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	23.67507	31.36043	0.755	0.456
YEAR	-0.00257	0.01562	-0.165	0.870

Residual standard error: 0.8543 on 31 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.0008729, Adjusted R-squared: -0.03136

F-statistic: 0.02708 on 1 and 31 DF, p-value: 0.8704

```
summary(lm(max_temp ~ YEAR, data = weather_yearly))
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = max_temp ~ YEAR, data = weather_yearly)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-3.4194	-1.4481	-0.1481	0.7663	5.1377

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	-103.42807	74.27533	-1.392	0.1737
YEAR	0.07142	0.03699	1.931	0.0627 .

---

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 2.023 on 31 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.1074, Adjusted R-squared: 0.07857

F-statistic: 3.728 on 1 and 31 DF, p-value: 0.06268

```
summary(lm(min_temp ~ YEAR, data = weather_yearly))
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = min_temp ~ YEAR, data = weather_yearly)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-3.6621	-1.1999	0.0613	0.8673	3.2483

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	-32.37852	55.87587	-0.579	0.566
YEAR	0.01293	0.02783	0.465	0.645

Residual standard error: 1.522 on 31 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.006922, Adjusted R-squared: -0.02511

F-statistic: 0.2161 on 1 and 31 DF, p-value: 0.6453

```
# Rainfall trends
summary(lm(total_rain ~ YEAR, data = weather_yearly))
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = total_rain ~ YEAR, data = weather_yearly)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-296.19	-95.76	8.01	86.31	351.34

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	6056.800	5445.968	1.112	0.275
YEAR	-2.796	2.712	-1.031	0.311

Residual standard error: 148.3 on 31 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.03315, Adjusted R-squared: 0.001965

F-statistic: 1.063 on 1 and 31 DF, p-value: 0.3105

```
summary(lm(rain_days ~ YEAR, data = weather_yearly))
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = rain_days ~ YEAR, data = weather_yearly)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-32.538	-9.126	-0.448	11.707	32.252

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	-305.0027	613.8635	-0.497	0.623
YEAR	0.1888	0.3057	0.618	0.541

Residual standard error: 16.72 on 31 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.01216, Adjusted R-squared: -0.01971

F-statistic: 0.3816 on 1 and 31 DF, p-value: 0.5413

```
summary(lm(max_rain ~ YEAR, data = weather_yearly))
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = max_rain ~ YEAR, data = weather_yearly)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-25.448	-15.957	-6.285	14.454	60.935

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	592.4045	792.3973	0.748	0.460
YEAR	-0.2721	0.3946	-0.690	0.496

Residual standard error: 21.59 on 31 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.01511, Adjusted R-squared: -0.01666

F-statistic: 0.4755 on 1 and 31 DF, p-value: 0.4956

```
# Wind trends
summary(lm(mean_wind ~ YEAR, data = weather_yearly))
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = mean_wind ~ YEAR, data = weather_yearly)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-0.73374	-0.18419	-0.03271	0.14879	0.92830

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	34.014073	14.135469	2.406	0.0223 *
YEAR	-0.015112	0.007039	-2.147	0.0398 *

---

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 0.3851 on 31 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.1294, Adjusted R-squared: 0.1013

F-statistic: 4.608 on 1 and 31 DF, p-value: 0.03975



```
summary(lm(max_wind ~ YEAR, data = weather_yearly))
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = max_wind ~ YEAR, data = weather_yearly)
```

Residuals:

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-6.003	-3.491	-1.363	2.440	9.249

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	194.80838	176.22563	1.105	0.277
YEAR	-0.08790	0.08776	-1.002	0.324

Residual standard error: 4.8 on 31 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.03135, Adjusted R-squared: 9.998e-05

F-statistic: 1.003 on 1 and 31 DF, p-value: 0.3243

### 0.1.12 Lagged Weather summaries

```
weather_yearly_lag <- weather_yearly |>
  arrange(YEAR) |>
  mutate(across(
    c(mean_temp, max_temp, min_temp, total_rain, max_rain, rain_days,
      mean_wind, max_wind, hail_days),
    ~ lag(.x, 1),
    .names = "lag_{.col}"
  ))
```

### 0.1.13 Correlations between weather variables

```
vars <- weather_yearly |>
  select(mean_temp, max_temp, min_temp,
         total_rain, max_rain, rain_days,
         mean_wind, max_wind, hail_days)

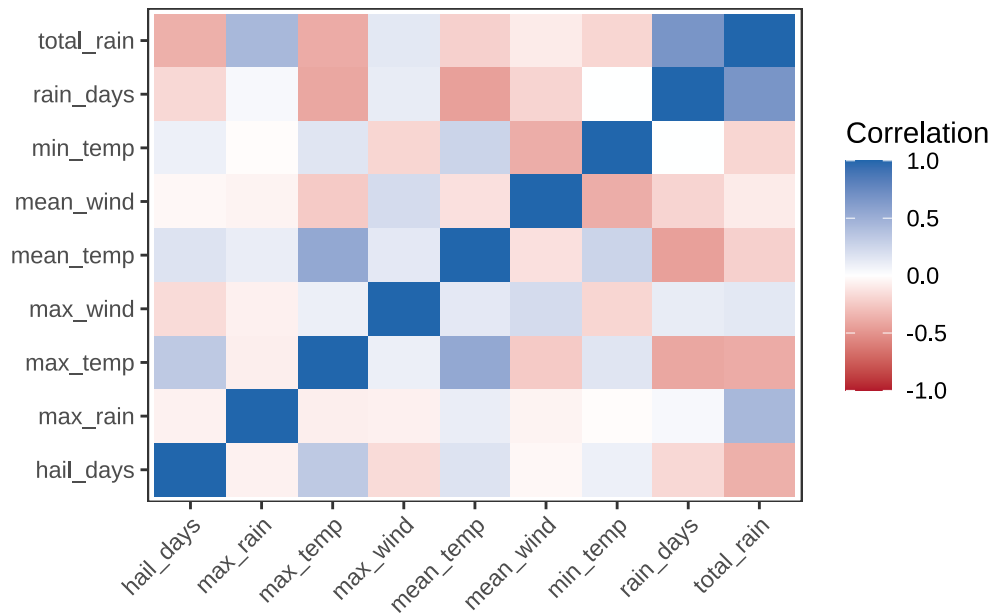
res <- rcorr(as.matrix(vars), type = "pearson")
```

```

cor_df <- as.data.frame(res$r) |>
  rownames_to_column("var1") |>
  pivot_longer(-var1, names_to = "var2", values_to = "cor") |>
  mutate(p = as.vector(res$P))

ggplot(cor_df, aes(x = var1, y = var2, fill = cor)) +
  geom_tile() +
  scale_fill_gradient2(low = "#b2182b", mid = "white", high = "#2166ac",
                      midpoint = 0, limits = c(-1, 1)) +
  labs(x = "", y = "", fill = "Correlation") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(
    axis.text.x = element_text(angle = 45, hjust = 1),
    panel.grid = element_blank()
  )

```



#### 0.1.14 Trends over time for breeding variables

#### 0.1.15 Number of Active nests

```
summary(lm(active_nests ~ year, data = active_nests_yearly))
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = active_nests ~ year, data = active_nests_yearly)
```

Residuals:

	Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
	-26.189	-6.508	4.153	7.167	20.079

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
(Intercept)	-4568.5150	413.0744	-11.06	4.17e-12 ***
year	2.3154	0.2057	11.26	2.70e-12 ***

---

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 10.74 on 30 degrees of freedom

Multiple R-squared: 0.8086, Adjusted R-squared: 0.8022

F-statistic: 126.8 on 1 and 30 DF, p-value: 2.699e-12

### 0.1.16 Breeding success

```
success_year <- glm(  
  cbind(success_nests, failed_nests) ~ year,  
  family = binomial,  
  data = success_yearly  
)  
  
summary(success_year)
```

Call:

```
glm(formula = cbind(success_nests, failed_nests) ~ year, family = binomial,  
     data = success_yearly)
```

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z )
(Intercept)	45.434641	8.858715	5.129	2.92e-07 ***
year	-0.022505	0.004405	-5.109	3.24e-07 ***

---

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

Null deviance: 107.689 on 31 degrees of freedom  
Residual deviance: 81.283 on 30 degrees of freedom  
AIC: 237.58

Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 3

```
check_overdispersion(success_year)
```

```
[1] 2.670817
```

### 0.1.17 Breeding timing of succesful nests

```
timing_yearly <- vultures.clean |>
  mutate(
    year = year(ringing.date),
    lay_DOY = yday(laying.date)
  ) |>
  filter(!is.na(year), !is.na(lay_DOY)) |>
  group_by(year) |>
  summarise(
    mean_lay_DOY = mean(lay_DOY, na.rm = TRUE),
    .groups = "drop"
  )

timing_yearly_clean <- timing_yearly |>
  filter(year >= 1992)

summary(lm(mean_lay_DOY ~ year, data = timing_yearly_clean))
```

Call:

```
lm(formula = mean_lay_DOY ~ year, data = timing_yearly_clean)
```

Residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-9.3676	-2.6114	-0.0087	3.5078	7.7270

Coefficients:

Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(> t )
----------	------------	---------	----------

```

(Intercept) 312.43769 165.46254 1.888 0.0687 .
year         -0.07915  0.08238 -0.961 0.3443
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Residual standard error: 4.303 on 30 degrees of freedom
Multiple R-squared:  0.02985,    Adjusted R-squared:  -0.002487
F-statistic: 0.9231 on 1 and 30 DF,  p-value: 0.3443

```

## 0.2 Objective 1: Number of Active nests

### 0.2.1 DAGS

#### 0.2.2 Scenario A

```

dir.create("figures", showWarnings = FALSE)

export_dag_pdf <- function(dag, filename, w = 8, h = 4) {
  svg_txt <- DiagrammeRsvg::export_svg(dag)
  rsvg::rsvg_pdf(
    charToRaw(svg_txt),
    file = file.path("figures", filename),
    width = w, height = h
  )
  file.info(file.path("figures", filename))[, "size"]
}

trend_confounded_dag <- DiagrammeR::grViz("
digraph trend_confounded {
  graph [
    layout = neato,
    splines = false,
    overlap = false
  ]

  node [
    fontname = Helvetica,
    fontsize = 22,
    penwidth = 2,
    shape = box,
    margin = 0.25
  ]

  edge [
    penwidth = 1.8,

```

```

    arrowsize = 0.55
  ]

  Y [label = 'Y', pos = '2.5,2!']
  W [label = 'W', pos = '1.2,0!']
  N [label = 'N', pos = '4.0,0!']

  Y -> W
  Y -> N
  W -> N
}
")

export_dag_pdf(trend_confounded_dag, "trend_confounded_dag.pdf", 8, 4)

```

[1] 5982

### 0.2.3 Scenario B

```

trend_W_B_dag <- DiagrammeR::grViz("
digraph trend_W_B {
  graph [
    layout = neato,
    splines = false,
    overlap = false
  ]

  node [
    fontname = Helvetica,
    fontsize = 22,
    penwidth = 2,
    shape = box,
    margin = 0.25
  ]

  edge [
    penwidth = 1.8,
    arrowsize = 0.55
  ]

  Y [label = 'Y', pos = '0,0!']
  W [label = 'W', pos = '3,0!']
  N [label = 'N', pos = '6,0!']

  Y -> W

```

```

    W -> N
  }
  ")

export_dag_pdf(trend_W_B_dag, "trend_W_B_dag.pdf", 8, 4)

```

[1] 5915

## 0.2.4 Scenario C

```

trend_mediator_dag <- DiagrammeR::grViz("
digraph trend_mediator {
  graph [
    layout = neato,
    splines = false,
    overlap = false
  ]

  node [
    fontname = Helvetica,
    fontsize = 22,
    penwidth = 2,
    shape = box,
    margin = 0.25
  ]

  edge [
    penwidth = 1.8,
    arrowsize = 0.55
  ]

  W [label = 'W', pos = '0,0!']
  Y [label = 'Y', pos = '3,0!']
  N [label = 'N', pos = '6,0!']

  W -> Y
  Y -> N
}
")

export_dag_pdf(trend_mediator_dag, "trend_mediator_dag.pdf", 8, 4)

```

[1] 5910

## 0.2.5 Models

```
objective1_table <- tribble(
  ~`Hypothesis / justification`, ~Model,

  "**Temp**", NA,
  "Warmer years increase energetic cost of adult birds, reducing likelihood to
  ↪ breed.",
  "active_nests ~ mean_temp",
  "Extreme heat events cause thermal stress, reducing breeding effort (active cooling
  ↪ is energetically costly and may reduce adult condition).",
  "active_nests ~ max_temp",
  "Cold extremes increase thermoregulatory demand (often increasing time spent
  ↪ foraging), reducing effort put into breeding",
  "active_nests ~ min_temp",

  "**Rain**", NA,
  "High rainfall reduces foraging efficiency and adult condition, reducing breeding
  ↪ effort.",
  "active_nests ~ total_rain",
  "Prolonged rainfall conditions reduce breeding effort by limiting foraging
  ↪ opportunity (fewer or weaker thermals for soaring)",
  "active_nests ~ rain_days",
  "Intense rainfall events decrease foraging efficiency and nest attendance, reducing
  ↪ breeding effort.",
  "active_nests ~ max_rain",
  "Previous year's rainfall influences food availability and adult condition,
  ↪ affecting breeding effort in the following year.",
  "active_nests ~ lag_total_rain",

  "**Wind**", NA,
  "Persistent windy conditions increase the cost of flying, limiting foraging and the
  ↪ energy available for reproduction, reducing breeding effort",
  "active_nests ~ mean_wind",
  "Extreme winds increase nest damage risk, reducing the likelihood that adults will
  ↪ attempt breeding (WBV often reuse nests from previous years) ",
  "active_nests ~ max_wind",

  "**Hail**", NA,
  "Severe storm events increase disturbance and nest damage risk, reducing breeding
  ↪ effort",
  "active_nests ~ hail_days",

  "**Joint effects**", NA,
  "Cold stress combined with prolonged wet conditions jointly limit breeding effort",
  "active_nests ~ min_temp + total_rain",
  "Cold stress combined with intense rainfall events reduces breeding effort",
```



```

"active_nests ~ min_temp + max_rain",
"Cold extremes combined with extreme wind increase energetic costs and breeding
↪ risk, reducing breeding effort",
"active_nests ~ min_temp + max_wind",
"Severe storm exposure combined with extreme wind increases nest disturbance,
↪ reducing breeding effort",
"active_nests ~ hail_days + max_wind",
"Reduced thermals for soaring combined with high flight costs limit breeding
↪ effort",
"active_nests ~ max_rain + max_wind",
"Heat stress combined with prolonged wet conditions jointly reduce breeding effort
↪ by increasing energetic costs while limiting foraging",
"active_nests ~ max_temp + rain_days",
"High annual rainfall and frequent hail events each impose energetic and
↪ disturbance costs that reduce breeding effort.",
"active_nests ~ hail_days + rain_days",

"**Interactive effects**", NA,
"The negative effect of cold extremes on breeding effort is increased in
↪ persistently wet years.",
"active_nests ~ min_temp * rain_days",
"Cold-related energetic stress is amplified in windy years due to increased heat
↪ loss and flight costs",
"active_nests ~ min_temp * mean_wind",
"Adult condition resulting from the previous year interacts with current-year heat
↪ stress to influence breeding effort",
"active_nests ~ lag_total_rain * max_temp"
) |>
mutate(Model = if_else(is.na(Model), "", Model))

knitr::kable(
  objective1_table,
  align = c("l", "l"),
  caption = "Objective 1 candidate model set for breeding effort (active nests)"
)

```

Table 1: Objective 1 candidate model set for breeding effort (active nests)

Hypothesis / justification	Model
<b>Temp</b>	
Warmer years increase energetic cost of adult birds, reducing likelihood to breed.	active_nests ~ mean_temp
Extreme heat events cause thermal stress, reducing breeding effort (active cooling is energetically costly and may reduce adult condition).	active_nests ~ max_temp
Cold extremes increase thermoregulatory demand (often increasing time spent foraging), reducing effort put into breeding	active_nests ~ min_temp

Hypothesis / justification	Model
<b>Rain</b>	
High rainfall reduces foraging efficiency and adult condition, reducing breeding effort.	active_nests ~ total_rain
Prolonged rainfall conditions reduce breeding effort by limiting foraging opportunity (fewer or weaker thermals for soaring)	active_nests ~ rain_days
Intense rainfall events decrease foraging efficiency and nest attendance, reducing breeding effort.	active_nests ~ max_rain
Previous year's rainfall influences food availability and adult condition, affecting breeding effort in the following year.	active_nests ~ lag_total_rain
<b>Wind</b>	
Persistent windy conditions increase the cost of flying, limiting foraging and the energy available for reproduction, reducing breeding effort	active_nests ~ mean_wind
Extreme winds increase nest damage risk, reducing the likelihood that adults will attempt breeding (WBV often reuse nests from previous years)	active_nests ~ max_wind
<b>Hail</b>	
Severe storm events increase disturbance and nest damage risk, reducing breeding effort	active_nests ~ hail_days
<b>Joint effects</b>	
Cold stress combined with prolonged wet conditions jointly limit breeding effort	active_nests ~ min_temp + total_rain
Cold stress combined with intense rainfall events reduces breeding effort	active_nests ~ min_temp + max_rain
Cold extremes combined with extreme wind increase energetic costs and breeding risk, reducing breeding effort	active_nests ~ min_temp + max_wind
Severe storm exposure combined with extreme wind increases nest disturbance, reducing breeding effort	active_nests ~ hail_days + max_wind
Reduced thermals for soaring combined with high flight costs limit breeding effort	active_nests ~ max_rain + max_wind
Heat stress combined with prolonged wet conditions jointly reduce breeding effort by increasing energetic costs while limiting foraging	active_nests ~ max_temp + rain_days
High annual rainfall and frequent hail events each impose energetic and disturbance costs that reduce breeding effort.	active_nests ~ hail_days + rain_days

Hypothesis / justification	Model
<b>Interactive effects</b>	
The negative effect of cold extremes on breeding effort is increased in persistently wet years.	active_nests ~ min_temp * rain_days
Cold-related energetic stress is amplified in windy years due to increased heat loss and flight costs	active_nests ~ min_temp * mean_wind
Adult condition resulting from the previous year interacts with current-year heat stress to influence breeding effort	active_nests ~ lag_total_rain * max_temp

## 0.2.6 Data for number of active nest models

```
# number of active nests per year
active.nests <- vultures.clean |>
  mutate(year = year(ringing.date)) |>
  group_by(year) |>
  summarise(active_nests = n(), .groups = "drop")

# Join to weather, create log effort response
effort_weather <- active.nests |>
  left_join(weather_yearly_lag, by = c("year" = "YEAR")) |>
  filter(!is.na(lag_total_rain)) |>
  mutate(
    log_active_nests = log(active_nests)
  )
```

## 0.2.7 Fitting the no-year models

```
# Baseline
m_null <- lm(log_active_nests ~ 1, data = effort_weather)

# Single predictor models
m_mean_temp <- lm(log_active_nests ~ mean_temp, data = effort_weather)
m_max_temp <- lm(log_active_nests ~ max_temp, data = effort_weather)
m_min_temp <- lm(log_active_nests ~ min_temp, data = effort_weather)
m_total_rain <- lm(log_active_nests ~ total_rain, data = effort_weather)
```

```

m_rain_days      <- lm(log_active_nests ~ rain_days,      data = effort_weather)
m_max_rain       <- lm(log_active_nests ~ max_rain,       data = effort_weather)
m_lag_total_rain <- lm(log_active_nests ~ lag_total_rain, data = effort_weather)

m_mean_wind      <- lm(log_active_nests ~ mean_wind,     data = effort_weather)
m_max_wind       <- lm(log_active_nests ~ max_wind,      data = effort_weather)
m_hail_days      <- lm(log_active_nests ~ hail_days,     data = effort_weather)

# Joint effects
m_minT_totalR    <- lm(log_active_nests ~ min_temp + total_rain, data =
  ↪ effort_weather)
m_minT_maxR      <- lm(log_active_nests ~ min_temp + max_rain,  data =
  ↪ effort_weather)
m_minT_maxW      <- lm(log_active_nests ~ min_temp + max_wind,  data =
  ↪ effort_weather)
m_hail_maxW      <- lm(log_active_nests ~ hail_days + max_wind, data =
  ↪ effort_weather)
m_maxR_maxW      <- lm(log_active_nests ~ max_rain + max_wind,  data =
  ↪ effort_weather)
m_maxT_rainDays  <- lm(log_active_nests ~ max_temp + rain_days, data =
  ↪ effort_weather)
m_hail_rainDays  <- lm(log_active_nests ~ hail_days + rain_days, data =
  ↪ effort_weather)

# Interactions
m_minT_x_rainDays <- lm(log_active_nests ~ min_temp * rain_days, data =
  ↪ effort_weather)
m_minT_x_meanWind <- lm(log_active_nests ~ min_temp * mean_wind, data =
  ↪ effort_weather)
m_lagR_x_maxT     <- lm(log_active_nests ~ lag_total_rain * max_temp, data =
  ↪ effort_weather)

```

## 0.2.8 Fit with year models

```

# Baseline
m_year <- lm(log_active_nests ~ year, data = effort_weather)

# Single predictor models
m_mean_temp_year <- lm(log_active_nests ~ year + mean_temp, data =
  ↪ effort_weather)
m_max_temp_year  <- lm(log_active_nests ~ year + max_temp,  data =
  ↪ effort_weather)
m_min_temp_year  <- lm(log_active_nests ~ year + min_temp,  data =
  ↪ effort_weather)

```

```

m_total_rain_year <- lm(log_active_nests ~ year + total_rain, data =
  ↪ effort_weather)
m_rain_days_year <- lm(log_active_nests ~ year + rain_days, data =
  ↪ effort_weather)
m_max_rain_year <- lm(log_active_nests ~ year + max_rain, data =
  ↪ effort_weather)
m_lag_total_rain_year <- lm(log_active_nests ~ year + lag_total_rain, data =
  ↪ effort_weather)

m_mean_wind_year <- lm(log_active_nests ~ year + mean_wind, data =
  ↪ effort_weather)
m_max_wind_year <- lm(log_active_nests ~ year + max_wind, data =
  ↪ effort_weather)
m_hail_days_year <- lm(log_active_nests ~ year + hail_days, data =
  ↪ effort_weather)

# Joint effects
m_minT_totalR_year <- lm(log_active_nests ~ year + min_temp + total_rain, data =
  ↪ effort_weather)
m_minT_maxR_year <- lm(log_active_nests ~ year + min_temp + max_rain, data =
  ↪ effort_weather)
m_minT_maxW_year <- lm(log_active_nests ~ year + min_temp + max_wind, data =
  ↪ effort_weather)
m_hail_maxW_year <- lm(log_active_nests ~ year + hail_days + max_wind, data =
  ↪ effort_weather)
m_maxR_maxW_year <- lm(log_active_nests ~ year + max_rain + max_wind, data =
  ↪ effort_weather)
m_maxT_rainDays_year <- lm(log_active_nests ~ year + max_temp + rain_days, data =
  ↪ effort_weather)
m_hail_rainDays_year <- lm(log_active_nests ~ year + hail_days + rain_days, data =
  ↪ effort_weather)

# Interactions
m_minT_x_rainDays_year <- lm(log_active_nests ~ year + min_temp * rain_days,
  ↪ data = effort_weather)
m_minT_x_meanWind_year <- lm(log_active_nests ~ year + min_temp * mean_wind,
  ↪ data = effort_weather)
m_lagR_x_maxT_year <- lm(log_active_nests ~ year + lag_total_rain * max_temp,
  ↪ data = effort_weather)

```

## 0.2.9 Two separate AICc model selection runs

```

## AIC 1: without year
cand_effort_no_year <- list(
  null = m_null,

```

```

mean_temp      = m_mean_temp,
max_temp       = m_max_temp,
min_temp       = m_min_temp,
total_rain     = m_total_rain,
rain_days      = m_rain_days,
max_rain       = m_max_rain,
lag_total_rain = m_lag_total_rain,
mean_wind      = m_mean_wind,
max_wind       = m_max_wind,
hail_days      = m_hail_days,

minT_totalR    = m_minT_totalR,
minT_maxR      = m_minT_maxR,
minT_maxW      = m_minT_maxW,
hail_maxW      = m_hail_maxW,
maxR_maxW      = m_maxR_maxW,
maxT_rainDays  = m_maxT_rainDays,
hail_rainDays  = m_hail_rainDays,

minT_x_rainDays = m_minT_x_rainDays,
minT_x_meanWind = m_minT_x_meanWind,
lagR_x_maxT     = m_lagR_x_maxT
)

aic_effort_no_year <- aictab(cand.set = cand_effort_no_year, modnames =
  ↪ names(cand_effort_no_year))
aic_effort_no_year

```

Model selection based on AICc:

	K	AICc	Delta_AICc	AICcWt	Cum.Wt	LL
total_rain	3	17.13	0.00	0.14	0.14	-5.14
max_rain	3	17.45	0.32	0.12	0.27	-5.30
max_temp	3	17.80	0.67	0.10	0.37	-5.47
hail_days	3	17.96	0.83	0.10	0.46	-5.55
maxR_maxW	4	18.03	0.90	0.09	0.56	-4.27
maxT_rainDays	4	18.78	1.65	0.06	0.62	-4.65
mean_wind	3	19.00	1.86	0.06	0.68	-6.07
null	2	19.44	2.31	0.05	0.72	-7.51
minT_maxR	4	19.66	2.53	0.04	0.76	-5.09
minT_totalR	4	19.73	2.60	0.04	0.80	-5.12
hail_maxW	4	19.90	2.77	0.04	0.84	-5.21
hail_rainDays	4	20.11	2.98	0.03	0.87	-5.32

lagR_x_maxT	5	20.18	3.04	0.03	0.90	-3.93
max_wind	3	20.61	3.48	0.03	0.93	-6.88
min_temp	3	21.38	4.25	0.02	0.94	-7.26
mean_temp	3	21.61	4.48	0.02	0.96	-7.38
lag_total_rain	3	21.73	4.60	0.01	0.97	-7.43
rain_days	3	21.85	4.72	0.01	0.99	-7.50
minT_maxW	4	23.01	5.88	0.01	0.99	-6.76
minT_x_meanWind	5	24.01	6.88	0.00	1.00	-5.85
minT_x_rainDays	5	26.33	9.19	0.00	1.00	-7.01

```
## AIC 2: with year
cand_effort_with_year <- list(
  year = m_year,

  mean_temp = m_mean_temp_year,
  max_temp = m_max_temp_year,
  min_temp = m_min_temp_year,
  total_rain = m_total_rain_year,
  rain_days = m_rain_days_year,
  max_rain = m_max_rain_year,
  lag_total_rain = m_lag_total_rain_year,
  mean_wind = m_mean_wind_year,
  max_wind = m_max_wind_year,
  hail_days = m_hail_days_year,

  minT_totalR = m_minT_totalR_year,
  minT_maxR = m_minT_maxR_year,
  minT_maxW = m_minT_maxW_year,
  hail_maxW = m_hail_maxW_year,
  maxR_maxW = m_maxR_maxW_year,
  maxT_rainDays = m_maxT_rainDays_year,
  hail_rainDays = m_hail_rainDays_year,

  minT_x_rainDays = m_minT_x_rainDays_year,
  minT_x_meanWind = m_minT_x_meanWind_year,
  lagR_x_maxT = m_lagR_x_maxT_year
)

aic_effort_with_year <- aictab(cand.set = cand_effort_with_year, modnames =
  ↪ names(cand_effort_with_year))
aic_effort_with_year
```

Model selection based on AICc:

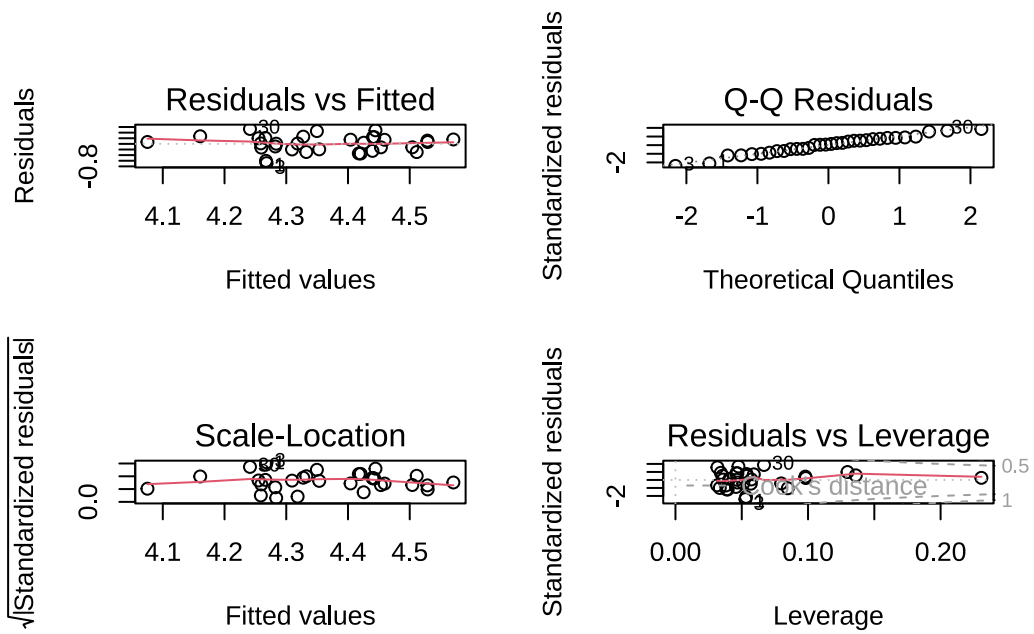
K	AICc	Delta_AICc	AICcWt	Cum.Wt	LL
---	------	------------	--------	--------	----

max_rain	4	-30.85	0.00	0.39	0.39	20.17
minT_maxR	5	-29.55	1.31	0.20	0.59	20.93
maxR_maxW	5	-28.14	2.71	0.10	0.69	20.22
year	3	-27.09	3.76	0.06	0.75	16.97
total_rain	4	-26.37	4.49	0.04	0.79	17.92
min_temp	4	-25.97	4.88	0.03	0.82	17.73
mean_temp	4	-25.27	5.58	0.02	0.84	17.38
lag_total_rain	4	-25.17	5.68	0.02	0.87	17.32
max_temp	4	-24.99	5.86	0.02	0.89	17.24
mean_wind	4	-24.70	6.16	0.02	0.91	17.09
rain_days	4	-24.50	6.35	0.02	0.92	16.99
hail_days	4	-24.47	6.38	0.02	0.94	16.98
max_wind	4	-24.47	6.38	0.02	0.95	16.97
minT_totalR	5	-24.37	6.49	0.02	0.97	18.34
minT_maxW	5	-23.25	7.60	0.01	0.98	17.78
maxT_rainDays	5	-22.55	8.30	0.01	0.98	17.43
hail_rainDays	5	-21.69	9.16	0.00	0.99	17.00
hail_maxW	5	-21.65	9.21	0.00	0.99	16.98
lagR_x_maxT	6	-21.46	9.39	0.00	0.99	18.41
minT_x_meanWind	6	-21.16	9.69	0.00	1.00	18.26
minT_x_rainDays	6	-20.32	10.53	0.00	1.00	17.84

```
## Best model (no year)
best_no_year_name <- aic_effort_no_year$Modnames[1]
best_no_year_model <- cand_effort_no_year[[best_no_year_name]]

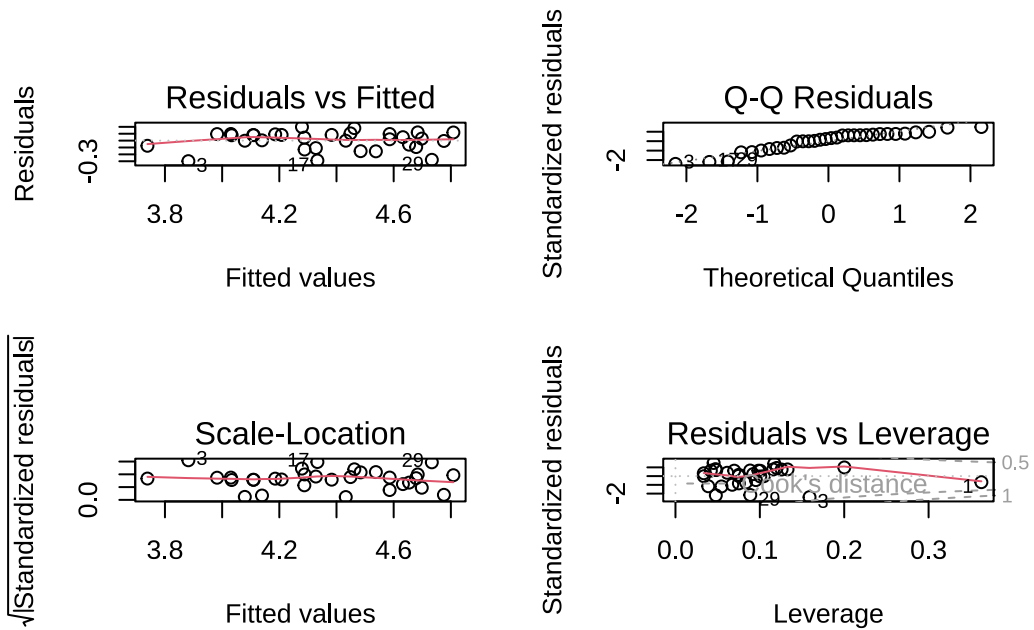
par(mfrow = c(2,2))
plot(best_no_year_model)
```





```
## Best model (with year)
best_with_year_name <- aic_effort_with_year$Modnames[1]
best_with_year_model <- cand_effort_with_year[[best_with_year_name]]

par(mfrow = c(2,2))
plot(best_with_year_model)
```



```
## Adjusted R2 summaries (as you had)
summary(m_year)$adj.r.squared
```

```
[1] 0.776371
```

```
summary(best_with_year_model)$adj.r.squared
```

```
[1] 0.8105132
```

```
summary(best_no_year_model)$adj.r.squared
```

```
[1] 0.1093628
```

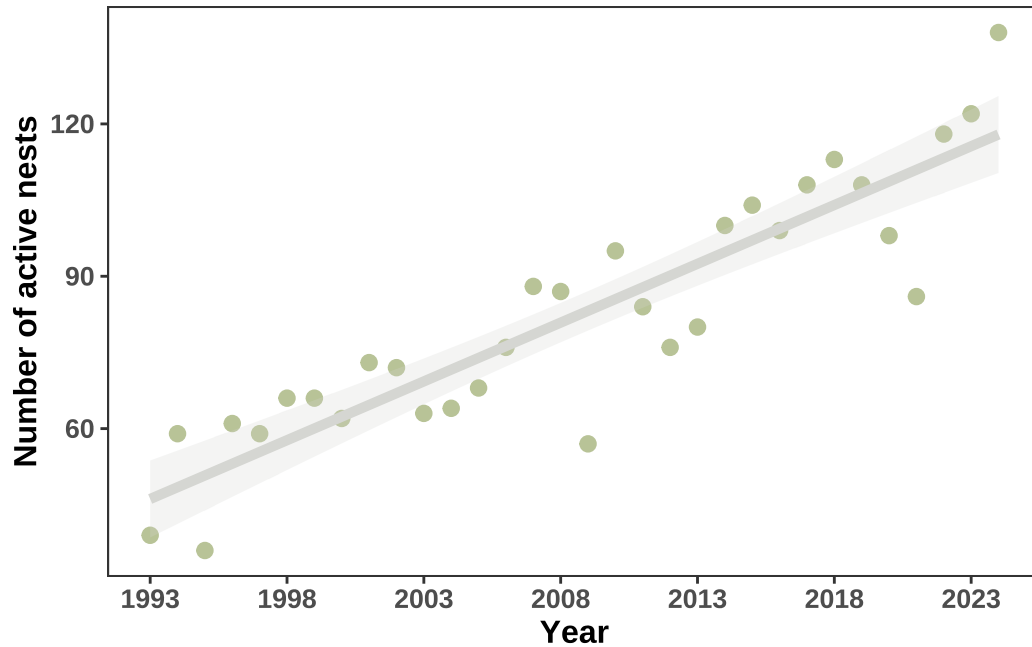
## 0.2.10 Annual breeding effort over time

```
ggplot(effort_weather, aes(x = year, y = active_nests)) +
  geom_point(
    size = 2.4,
    colour = "#B1BD8C",
```

```

    alpha = 0.9
  ) +
  geom_smooth(
    method = "lm",
    se = TRUE,
    colour = "#D5D6D2",
    fill = "#D5D6D2",
    alpha = 0.25,
    linewidth = 1.8
  ) +
  scale_x_continuous(
    breaks = seq(
      min(effort_weather$year),
      max(effort_weather$year),
      by = 5
    )
  ) +
  labs(
    x = "Year",
    y = "Number of active nests"
  ) +
  theme_bw(base_family = "Times New Roman") +
  theme(
    panel.grid = element_blank(),
    axis.title = element_text(face = "bold", size = 12),
    axis.text = element_text(face = "bold", size = 10)
  )

```



### 0.2.11 AIC tables: with and without year

```
library(dplyr)
library(tibble)
library(officer)
library(flextable)

if (requireNamespace("conflicted", quietly = TRUE)) {
  conflicted::conflicts_prefer(flextable::compose)
}

stopifnot(exists("aic_effort_with_year"))
stopifnot(exists("cand_effort_with_year"))
stopifnot(exists("aic_effort_no_year"))
stopifnot(exists("cand_effort_no_year"))

group_order <- c("Baseline", "Rain", "Temperature", "Wind", "Hail", "Joint
  ↪ effects", "Interactions")

model_group <- function(m){
  dplyr::case_when(
    m %in% c("null", "year") ~ "Baseline",
    m %in% c("total_rain", "rain_days", "max_rain", "lag_total_rain") ~ "Rain",
```

```

    m %in% c("mean_temp","max_temp","min_temp") ~ "Temperature",
    m %in% c("mean_wind","max_wind") ~ "Wind",
    m %in% c("hail_days") ~ "Hail",
    m %in% c("minT_totalR","minT_maxR","minT_maxW","hail_maxW","maxR_maxW",
↪ "maxT_rainDays","hail_rainDays") ~ "Joint effects",
    m %in% c("minT_x_rainDays","minT_x_meanWind","lagR_x_maxT") ~ "Interactions",
    TRUE ~ "Joint effects"
  )
}

label_model <- function(x){
  dplyr::recode(
    x,
    "null"           = "Intercept only",
    "year"           = "Year (baseline)",
    "total_rain"     = "Total rainfall",
    "rain_days"      = "Rainy days",
    "max_rain"       = "Maximum daily rainfall",
    "lag_total_rain" = "Previous year's total rainfall",
    "mean_temp"      = "Mean temperature",
    "max_temp"       = "Maximum temperature",
    "min_temp"       = "Minimum temperature",
    "mean_wind"      = "Mean wind speed",
    "max_wind"       = "Maximum wind speed",
    "hail_days"      = "Hail days",
    "minT_totalR"    = "Min temperature + total rainfall",
    "minT_maxR"      = "Min temperature + max daily rainfall",
    "minT_maxW"      = "Min temperature + max wind speed",
    "hail_maxW"      = "Hail days + max wind speed",
    "maxR_maxW"      = "Max daily rainfall + max wind speed",
    "maxT_rainDays"  = "Max temperature + rainy days",
    "hail_rainDays"  = "Hail days + rainy days",
    "minT_x_rainDays" = "Min temperature × rainy days",
    "minT_x_meanWind" = "Min temperature × mean wind speed",
    "lagR_x_maxT"    = "Prev. rainfall × max temperature",
    .default = x
  )
}

single_weather_models <- c(
  "total_rain","rain_days","max_rain","lag_total_rain",
  "mean_temp","max_temp","min_temp",
  "mean_wind","max_wind",
  "hail_days"
)

get_slope_se_single_weather <- function(mod, model_id){
  slope_se <- ""

```

```

if (model_id %in% single_weather_models) {
  cn <- names(coef(mod))
  cn <- setdiff(cn, "(Intercept)")
  cn_weather <- cn[!grepl("^year$|^year\\b|^byear\\b", cn)]
  if (length(cn_weather) == 1) {
    term <- cn_weather[1]
    est <- coef(mod)[term]
    se <- sqrt(diag(vcov(mod)))[term]
    slope_se <- paste0(round(est, 3), " (", round(se, 3), ")")
  }
}
slope_se
}

prep_aic_set <- function(aic_obj){
  aic_df <- as.data.frame(aic_obj)

  if ("Modnames" %in% names(aic_df)) {
    aic_df <- aic_df |> mutate(model_id = Modnames)
  } else {
    aic_df <- tibble::rownames_to_column(aic_df, "model_id")
  }

  if (!("AICc" %in% names(aic_df))) stop("Could not find an AICc column in the AIC
  ↪ table.")

  if (!("K" %in% names(aic_df))) {
    if ("k" %in% names(aic_df)) aic_df$K <- aic_df$k
    if ("df" %in% names(aic_df)) aic_df$K <- aic_df$df
  }
  if (!("K" %in% names(aic_df))) stop("Could not find K (number of parameters) in the
  ↪ AIC table.")

  aic_df |>
    mutate(
      AICc = as.numeric(AICc),
      `ΔAICc` = AICc - min(AICc, na.rm = TRUE),
      w = {
        rel <- exp(-0.5 * (AICc - min(AICc, na.rm = TRUE)))
        rel / sum(rel, na.rm = TRUE)
      }
    ) |>
    select(model_id, K, AICc, `ΔAICc`, w) |>
    arrange(`ΔAICc`)
}

get_deviance_original <- function(model_id, aic_obj, cand_list){
  aic_df <- as.data.frame(aic_obj)

```

```

if ("Modnames" %in% names(aic_df)) {
  aic_df$model_id <- aic_df$Modnames
} else if (!"model_id" %in% names(aic_df)) {
  aic_df <- tibble::rownames_to_column(aic_df, "model_id")
}

row <- aic_df[aic_df$model_id == model_id, , drop = FALSE]

if (nrow(row) == 1) {
  if ("Deviance" %in% names(row) && is.finite(row$Deviance))
    ↪ return(as.numeric(row$Deviance))
  if ("LL" %in% names(row) && is.finite(row$LL)) return(as.numeric(row$LL))
}

as.numeric(-2 * stats::logLik(cand_list[[model_id]]))
}

build_df <- function(tab, cand_list, aic_obj){
  tab |>
  mutate(
    Deviance = sapply(model_id, function(mn) get_deviance_original(mn, aic_obj,
      ↪ cand_list)),
    `R²` = sapply(model_id, function(mn) summary(cand_list[[mn]])$r.squared),
    `slope (SE)` = sapply(model_id, function(mn)
      ↪ get_slope_se_single_weather(cand_list[[mn]], mn)),
    Group = factor(model_group(model_id), levels = group_order),
    Model = label_model(model_id),
    K = as.integer(K)
  ) |>
  mutate(
    Deviance = round(Deviance, 2),
    AICc = round(AICc, 2),
    `ΔAICc` = round(`ΔAICc`, 2),
    w = round(w, 3),
    `R²` = round(`R²`, 3)
  ) |>
  arrange(Group, `ΔAICc`) |>
  select(Group, Model, K, Deviance, AICc, `ΔAICc`, w, `R²`, `slope (SE)`)
}

add_headers <- function(df, trend_label){
  df <- df |> mutate(Group = factor(Group, levels = group_order))

  groups_here <- levels(droplevels(df$Group))
  groups_here <- groups_here[groups_here %in% unique(as.character(df$Group))]

  empty_row <- df[0, ]

```

```

trend_row <- empty_row
trend_row[1, ] <- NA
trend_row$Group <- NA
trend_row$Model <- trend_label

out <- trend_row
is_trend <- TRUE
is_group <- FALSE

for (g in groups_here) {
  gh <- empty_row
  gh[1, ] <- NA
  gh$Group <- NA
  gh$Model <- g

  rows_g <- df |> filter(as.character(Group) == g) |> mutate(Group = NA)

  out <- bind_rows(out, gh, rows_g)
  is_trend <- c(is_trend, FALSE, rep(FALSE, nrow(rows_g)))
  is_group <- c(is_group, TRUE, rep(FALSE, nrow(rows_g)))
}

df_print <- out |> select(-Group)
df_print[is.na(df_print)] <- ""

list(
  df_print = df_print,
  trend_rows = which(is_trend),
  group_rows = which(is_group)
)
}

tab_wy <- prep_aic_set(aic_effort_with_year)
tab_ny <- prep_aic_set(aic_effort_no_year)

df_wy <- build_df(tab_wy, cand_effort_with_year, aic_effort_with_year)
df_ny <- build_df(tab_ny, cand_effort_no_year, aic_effort_no_year)

hdr_wy <- add_headers(df_wy, "a) Models including year trend")
hdr_ny <- add_headers(df_ny, "b) Models without year trend")

df_print_1a <- hdr_wy$df_print
df_print_1b <- hdr_ny$df_print

make_ft <- function(df_print, trend_rows, group_rows){

```



```

ft <- flextable(df_print) |>
  font(fontname = "Times New Roman", part = "all") |>
  fontsize(size = 12, part = "all") |>
  bold(part = "header") |>
  bg(part = "header", bg = "#f2f2f2") |>
  align(j = 1, align = "left", part = "all") |>
  align(j = 2:ncol(df_print), align = "center", part = "all") |>
  bg(i = trend_rows, bg = "#d9d9d9", part = "body") |>
  bold(i = trend_rows, part = "body") |>
  bg(i = group_rows, bg = "#e6e6e6", part = "body") |>
  bold(i = group_rows, part = "body") |>
  autofit()

ft <- flextable::compose(
  ft,
  i = trend_rows,
  j = 1,
  part = "body",
  value = as_paragraph(
    as_chunk(
      df_print[trend_rows, 1],
      props = fp_text(underline = TRUE, bold = TRUE)
    )
  )
)

ft
}

ft_1a <- make_ft(df_print_1a, hdr_wy$trend_rows, hdr_wy$group_rows)
ft_1b <- make_ft(df_print_1b, hdr_ny$trend_rows, hdr_ny$group_rows)

caption_1a <- paste0(
  "Table 1a. Model selection results relating to annual weather variation and the
  ↪ number of active nests at Dronfield (1993-2024) for models including a linear
  ↪ year effect (corresponding to Fig. 1a). ",
  "Models were fitted using linear regressions. A '+' indicates additive effects and
  ↪ 'x' indicates an interaction. ",
  "K is the number of parameters; AICc is Akaike's Information Criterion; ΔAICc is
  ↪ relative to the best model within this model set; w is the Akaike weight; R2 is
  ↪ variance explained. ",
  "Slopes (SE) are reported for simple predictor models only."
)

caption_1b <- paste0(
  "Table 1b. Model selection results relating to annual weather variation and the
  ↪ number of active nests at Dronfield (1993-2024) for models excluding a linear
  ↪ year effect (corresponding to Figs. 1b-c). ",

```

```

"Models were fitted using linear regressions. A '+' indicates additive effects and
↪ 'x' indicates an interaction. ",
"K is the number of parameters; AICc is Akaike's Information Criterion; ΔAICc is
↪ relative to the best model within this model set; w is the Akaike weight; R2 is
↪ variance explained. ",
"Slopes (SE) are reported for simple predictor models only."
)

doc <- read_docx() |>
  body_add_par(caption_1a, style = "Normal") |>
  body_add_par("", style = "Normal") |>
  body_add_flextable(ft_1a) |>
  body_add_par("", style = "Normal") |>
  body_add_par(caption_1b, style = "Normal") |>
  body_add_par("", style = "Normal") |>
  body_add_flextable(ft_1b)

print(doc, target = "Table_1a_1b_Active_Nests.docx")

```

## 0.3 Objective 2: Breeding success

### 0.3.1 Candidate model set

```

objective2_table <- tribble(
  ~Hypothesis / justification`, ~Model,

  "**Temp**", "",
  "Extreme heat events cause chick heat stress and dehydration, reducing fledging
  ↪ success",
  "success ~ max_temp + (1 | year)",
  "Cold extremes increase thermoregulatory demand in chicks, increasing mortality
  ↪ risk",
  "success ~ min_temp + (1 | year)",

  "**Rain**", "",
  "Prolonged rainfall reduces adult foraging efficiency, limiting food delivery to
  ↪ chicks and reducing breeding success",
  "success ~ rain_days + (1 | year)",
  "Intense rainfall events cause acute nest disturbance and chick exposure, reducing
  ↪ breeding success",
  "success ~ max_rain + (1 | year)",
  "Overall wet years reduce provisioning efficiency across the breeding season,
  ↪ lowering breeding success",
  "success ~ total_rain + (1 | year)",

```

```

    "**Wind**", "",
    "Extreme winds increase nest exposure and disrupt provisioning, reducing chick
    ↪ survival",
    "success ~ max_wind + (1 | year)",

    "**Hail**", "",
    "Severe hail events increase nest destruction and chick mortality, reducing
    ↪ breeding success",
    "success ~ hail_days + (1 | year)",

    "**Joint effects**", "",
    "Severe storm exposure increases nest destruction and chick mortality, reducing
    ↪ breeding success",
    "success ~ hail_days + max_wind + (1 | year)",
    "Prolonged wet conditions combined with storm events increase chick exposure and
    ↪ limit provisioning, reducing breeding success",
    "success ~ rain_days + hail_days + (1 | year)",
    "Heat stress combined with prolonged wet conditions reduces chick thermoregulation
    ↪ and food delivery, lowering breeding success",
    "success ~ max_temp + rain_days + (1 | year)",

    "**Interactive effects**", "",
    "The negative effect of heat stress on breeding success is amplified during
    ↪ persistently wet conditions that limit adult foraging",
    "success ~ max_temp * rain_days + (1 | year)",
    "Cold stress on chicks is amplified during extreme wind events due to increased
    ↪ exposure and heat loss, reducing breeding success",
    "success ~ min_temp * max_wind + (1 | year)"
  )

knitr::kable(
  objective2_table,
  align = c("l", "l"),
  caption = "Objective 2 candidate model set for breeding success. All models are
  ↪ fitted as binomial GLMMs: cbind(success_nests, failed_nests) with a random
  ↪ intercept for year (1 | year)."
)

```

Table 2: Objective 2 candidate model set for breeding success. All models are fitted as binomial GLMMs: cbind(success\_nests, failed\_nests) with a random intercept for year (1 | year).

Hypothesis / justification	Model
<b>Temp</b>	
Extreme heat events cause chick heat stress and dehydration, reducing fledging success	success ~ max_temp + (1   year)

Hypothesis / justification	Model
Cold extremes increase thermoregulatory demand in chicks, increasing mortality risk	$\text{success} \sim \text{min\_temp} + (1 \mid \text{year})$
<b>Rain</b>	
Prolonged rainfall reduces adult foraging efficiency, limiting food delivery to chicks and reducing breeding success	$\text{success} \sim \text{rain\_days} + (1 \mid \text{year})$
Intense rainfall events cause acute nest disturbance and chick exposure, reducing breeding success	$\text{success} \sim \text{max\_rain} + (1 \mid \text{year})$
Overall wet years reduce provisioning efficiency across the breeding season, lowering breeding success	$\text{success} \sim \text{total\_rain} + (1 \mid \text{year})$
<b>Wind</b>	
Extreme winds increase nest exposure and disrupt provisioning, reducing chick survival	$\text{success} \sim \text{max\_wind} + (1 \mid \text{year})$
<b>Hail</b>	
Severe hail events increase nest destruction and chick mortality, reducing breeding success	$\text{success} \sim \text{hail\_days} + (1 \mid \text{year})$
<b>Joint effects</b>	
Severe storm exposure increases nest destruction and chick mortality, reducing breeding success	$\text{success} \sim \text{hail\_days} + \text{max\_wind} + (1 \mid \text{year})$
Prolonged wet conditions combined with storm events increase chick exposure and limit provisioning, reducing breeding success	$\text{success} \sim \text{rain\_days} + \text{hail\_days} + (1 \mid \text{year})$
Heat stress combined with prolonged wet conditions reduces chick thermoregulation and food delivery, lowering breeding success	$\text{success} \sim \text{max\_temp} + \text{rain\_days} + (1 \mid \text{year})$
<b>Interactive effects</b>	
The negative effect of heat stress on breeding success is amplified during persistently wet conditions that limit adult foraging	$\text{success} \sim \text{max\_temp} * \text{rain\_days} + (1 \mid \text{year})$
Cold stress on chicks is amplified during extreme wind events due to increased exposure and heat loss, reducing breeding success	$\text{success} \sim \text{min\_temp} * \text{max\_wind} + (1 \mid \text{year})$

### 0.3.2 Data used

```

success_df <- vultures.clean |>
  dplyr::mutate(year = lubridate::year(ringing.date)) |>
  dplyr::filter(!is.na(year)) |>
  dplyr::group_by(year) |>
  dplyr::summarise(
    active_nests = dplyr::n(),
    success_nests = sum(!is.na(laying.date)),
    failed_nests = active_nests - success_nests,
    success_prop = success_nests / active_nests,
    .groups = "drop"
  )

```

```

) |>
dplyr::filter(active_nests > 0) |>
dplyr::left_join(weather_yearly, by = c("year" = "YEAR")) |>
dplyr::mutate(
  year = factor(year),

  z_max_temp    = as.numeric(scale(max_temp)),
  z_min_temp    = as.numeric(scale(min_temp)),
  z_rain_days   = as.numeric(scale(rain_days)),
  z_max_rain    = as.numeric(scale(max_rain)),
  z_total_rain  = as.numeric(scale(total_rain)),
  z_max_wind    = as.numeric(scale(max_wind)),
  z_hail_days   = as.numeric(scale(hail_days))
)

success_cc <- success_df |>
  dplyr::select(
    year, success_nests, failed_nests,
    z_max_temp, z_min_temp,
    z_rain_days, z_max_rain, z_total_rain,
    z_max_wind, z_hail_days
  ) |>
  tidyr::drop_na()

nrow(success_df)

```

```
[1] 32
```

```
nrow(success_cc)
```

```
[1] 32
```

### 0.3.3 Checking overdispersion

```

success_year_glm <- glm(
  cbind(success_nests, failed_nests) ~ year,
  family = binomial,
  data = success_cc
)

summary(success_year_glm)

```

Call:

```
glm(formula = cbind(success_nests, failed_nests) ~ year, family = binomial,  
     data = success_cc)
```

Coefficients:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z )	
(Intercept)	0.8109	0.3469	2.337	0.019421	*
year1994	-0.2179	0.4408	-0.494	0.621128	
year1995	-0.4745	0.4844	-0.979	0.327358	
year1996	-0.5804	0.4322	-1.343	0.179326	
year1997	0.3567	0.4626	0.771	0.440718	
year1998	-0.1178	0.4342	-0.271	0.786200	
year1999	-0.6286	0.4260	-1.476	0.140055	
year2000	-0.2131	0.4368	-0.488	0.625683	
year2001	0.3060	0.4406	0.695	0.487296	
year2002	-1.2048	0.4220	-2.855	0.004306	**
year2003	-0.5232	0.4303	-1.216	0.224016	
year2004	-0.7484	0.4277	-1.750	0.080148	.
year2005	-0.1398	0.4314	-0.324	0.745935	
year2006	-0.4925	0.4175	-1.179	0.238221	
year2007	-0.7655	0.4072	-1.880	0.060159	.
year2008	-0.6033	0.4085	-1.477	0.139685	
year2009	0.1301	0.4553	0.286	0.775132	
year2010	-1.1727	0.4048	-2.897	0.003768	**
year2011	-0.3756	0.4127	-0.910	0.362696	
year2012	-1.5841	0.4258	-3.721	0.000199	***
year2013	-0.9612	0.4131	-2.327	0.019975	*
year2014	-0.1919	0.4054	-0.473	0.635949	
year2015	-0.5401	0.3994	-1.352	0.176351	
year2016	-0.8311	0.4010	-2.073	0.038191	*
year2017	-0.6252	0.3971	-1.574	0.115429	
year2018	-0.7224	0.3948	-1.830	0.067265	.
year2019	-0.4745	0.3981	-1.192	0.233311	
year2020	-1.0986	0.4025	-2.729	0.006349	**
year2021	-1.0918	0.4096	-2.665	0.007691	**
year2022	-1.0838	0.3936	-2.754	0.005892	**
year2023	-0.6796	0.3915	-1.736	0.082613	.
year2024	-0.8689	0.3865	-2.248	0.024564	*

---

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

(Dispersion parameter for binomial family taken to be 1)

```
Null deviance: 1.0769e+02 on 31 degrees of freedom
Residual deviance: -5.0404e-14 on 0 degrees of freedom
AIC: 216.3
```

```
Number of Fisher Scoring iterations: 3
```

```
performance::check_overdispersion(success_year_glm)
```

```
# Overdispersion test
```

```
dispersion ratio = 0.877
p-value = 0.304
```

### 0.3.4 Fitting the models

```
library(lme4)

success_df <- success_df |> dplyr::mutate(year = factor(year))

# Baseline (null) model

m0_success <- glmer(
  cbind(success_nests, failed_nests) ~ 1 + (1 | year),
  family = binomial,
  data = success_df
)

# Single predictor models

m_succ_maxT <- glmer(
  cbind(success_nests, failed_nests) ~ z_max_temp + (1 | year),
  family = binomial, data = success_df
)

m_succ_minT <- glmer(
  cbind(success_nests, failed_nests) ~ z_min_temp + (1 | year),
  family = binomial, data = success_df
)

m_succ_rainD <- glmer(
  cbind(success_nests, failed_nests) ~ z_rain_days + (1 | year),
  family = binomial, data = success_df
)
```

```

)

m_succ_maxR <- glmer(
  cbind(success_nests, failed_nests) ~ z_max_rain + (1 | year),
  family = binomial, data = success_df
)

m_succ_totR <- glmer(
  cbind(success_nests, failed_nests) ~ z_total_rain + (1 | year),
  family = binomial, data = success_df
)

m_succ_maxW <- glmer(
  cbind(success_nests, failed_nests) ~ z_max_wind + (1 | year),
  family = binomial, data = success_df
)

m_succ_hail <- glmer(
  cbind(success_nests, failed_nests) ~ z_hail_days + (1 | year),
  family = binomial, data = success_df
)

# Joint effects

m_succ_hailW <- glmer(
  cbind(success_nests, failed_nests) ~ z_hail_days + z_max_wind + (1 | year),
  family = binomial, data = success_df
)

m_succ_rainH <- glmer(
  cbind(success_nests, failed_nests) ~ z_rain_days + z_hail_days + (1 | year),
  family = binomial, data = success_df
)

m_succ_heatR <- glmer(
  cbind(success_nests, failed_nests) ~ z_max_temp + z_rain_days + (1 | year),
  family = binomial, data = success_df
)

# Interactions

m_succ_int_heat_rain <- glmer(
  cbind(success_nests, failed_nests) ~ z_max_temp * z_rain_days + (1 | year),
  family = binomial, data = success_df
)

m_succ_int_cold_wind <- glmer(
  cbind(success_nests, failed_nests) ~ z_min_temp * z_max_wind + (1 | year),

```



```
family = binomial, data = success_df
)
```

### 0.3.5 AIC model selection

```
cand_success <- list(
  null_re      = m0_success,

  max_temp     = m_succ_maxT,
  min_temp     = m_succ_minT,
  rain_days    = m_succ_rainD,
  max_rain     = m_succ_maxR,
  total_rain   = m_succ_totR,
  max_wind     = m_succ_maxW,
  hail_days    = m_succ_hail,

  hail_maxW    = m_succ_hailW,
  rain_hail    = m_succ_rainH,
  maxT_rainD   = m_succ_heatR,

  int_heatRain = m_succ_int_heat_rain,
  int_coldWind = m_succ_int_cold_wind
)

aic_success <- aictab(
  cand.set     = cand_success,
  modnames     = names(cand_success)
)

aic_success
```

Model selection based on AICc:

	K	AICc	Delta_AICc	AICcWt	Cum.Wt	LL
min_temp	3	226.93	0.00	0.43	0.43	-110.03
null_re	2	229.45	2.52	0.12	0.56	-112.52
hail_days	3	230.45	3.53	0.07	0.63	-111.80
max_temp	3	230.85	3.92	0.06	0.69	-111.99
max_rain	3	231.01	4.09	0.06	0.75	-112.08
rain_days	3	231.61	4.68	0.04	0.79	-112.38
total_rain	3	231.65	4.72	0.04	0.83	-112.40
max_wind	3	231.73	4.81	0.04	0.87	-112.44

int_coldWind	5	232.04	5.11	0.03	0.91	-109.87
maxT_rainD	4	232.10	5.18	0.03	0.94	-111.31
rain_hail	4	232.30	5.38	0.03	0.97	-111.41
hail_maxW	4	232.67	5.74	0.02	0.99	-111.59
int_heatRain	5	234.93	8.01	0.01	1.00	-111.31

```
vc_year <- function(mod) {
  vc <- as.data.frame(VarCorr(mod))
  vc$vcov[vc$grp == "year"][1]
}

v0 <- vc_year(m0_success)
v_minT <- vc_year(m_succ_minT)

prop_between_year_explained <- (v0 - v_minT) / v0
prop_between_year_explained
```

```
[1] 0.2098479
```

### 0.3.6 Best models

```
aic_df_success <- as.data.frame(aic_success)

best_success_id <- if ("Modnames" %in% names(aic_df_success)) {
  aic_df_success$Modnames[1]
} else {
  rownames(aic_df_success)[1]
}

best_success_mod <- cand_success[[best_success_id]]

best_success_id
```

```
[1] "min_temp"
```

```
summary(best_success_mod)
```

```
Generalized linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood (Laplace
Approximation) [glmerMod]
Family: binomial ( logit )
Formula: cbind(success_nests, failed_nests) ~ z_min_temp + (1 | year)
```

Data: success\_df

AIC	BIC	logLik	-2*log(L)	df.resid
226.1	230.5	-110.0	220.1	29

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-1.2181	-0.3386	-0.1177	0.5078	1.3408

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
year	(Intercept)	0.1021	0.3195

Number of obs: 32, groups: year, 32

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z )
(Intercept)	0.21436	0.07017	3.055	0.00225 **
z_min_temp	0.16711	0.07222	2.314	0.02066 *

---

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Correlation of Fixed Effects:

	(Intr)
z_min_temp	-0.005

### 0.3.7 Adding population size to the best supported models:

```
success_df <- success_df |>
  mutate(z_active_nests = scale(active_nests))
```

```
m_succ_pop <- glmer(
  cbind(success_nests, failed_nests) ~ z_active_nests + (1 | year),
  family = binomial,
  data = success_df
)
```

```
m_succ_minT_pop <- glmer(
  cbind(success_nests, failed_nests) ~ z_min_temp + z_active_nests + (1 | year),
  family = binomial,
  data = success_df
)
```

```
summary(m_succ_pop)
```

```
Generalized linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood (Laplace
Approximation) [glmerMod]
Family: binomial ( logit )
Formula: cbind(success_nests, failed_nests) ~ z_active_nests + (1 | year)
Data: success_df
```

AIC	BIC	logLik	-2*log(L)	df.resid
224.6	229.0	-109.3	218.6	29

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-1.5918	-0.3451	0.0927	0.3398	1.2347

Random effects:

Groups Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
year (Intercept)	0.09762	0.3124

Number of obs: 32, groups: year, 32

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z )
(Intercept)	0.23572	0.06936	3.399	0.000677 ***
z_active_nests	-0.18646	0.07062	-2.640	0.008286 **

---

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Correlation of Fixed Effects:

(Intr)
z_actv_nsts -0.117

```
summary(m_succ_minT)
```

```
Generalized linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood (Laplace
Approximation) [glmerMod]
Family: binomial ( logit )
Formula: cbind(success_nests, failed_nests) ~ z_min_temp + (1 | year)
Data: success_df
```

AIC	BIC	logLik	-2*log(L)	df.resid
226.1	230.5	-110.0	220.1	29

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-1.2181	-0.3386	-0.1177	0.5078	1.3408

Random effects:

Groups Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
year (Intercept)	0.1021	0.3195

Number of obs: 32, groups: year, 32

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z )
(Intercept)	0.21436	0.07017	3.055	0.00225 **
z_min_temp	0.16711	0.07222	2.314	0.02066 *

---

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Correlation of Fixed Effects:

	(Intr)
z_min_temp	-0.005

```
summary(m_succ_minT_pop)
```

Generalized linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood (Laplace Approximation) [glmerMod]  
Family: binomial ( logit )  
Formula: cbind(success\_nests, failed\_nests) ~ z\_min\_temp + z\_active\_nests + (1 | year)  
Data: success\_df

AIC	BIC	logLik	-2*log(L)	df.resid
218.5	224.4	-105.3	210.5	28

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-1.67994	-0.44118	0.07867	0.37818	1.53542

Random effects:

Groups Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
year (Intercept)	0.0643	0.2536

Number of obs: 32, groups: year, 32

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z )	
(Intercept)	0.23483	0.06137	3.826	0.00013	***
z_min_temp	0.19152	0.06372	3.006	0.00265	**
z_active_nests	-0.20533	0.06279	-3.270	0.00108	**

---

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Correlation of Fixed Effects:

	(Intr)	z_mn_t
z_min_temp	0.012	
z_actv_nsts	-0.147	-0.125

```
aictab(list(
  min_temp      = m_succ_minT,
  min_temp_pop  = m_succ_minT_pop,
  pop_only      = m_succ_pop
))
```

Model selection based on AICc:

	K	AICc	Delta_AICc	AICcWt	Cum.Wt	LL
min_temp_pop	4	220.02	0.00	0.91	0.91	-105.27
pop_only	3	225.45	5.44	0.06	0.97	-109.30
min_temp	3	226.93	6.91	0.03	1.00	-110.03

```
summary(m_succ_minT_pop)
```

Generalized linear mixed model fit by maximum likelihood (Laplace  
Approximation) [glmerMod]

Family: binomial ( logit )

Formula: cbind(success\_nests, failed\_nests) ~ z\_min\_temp + z\_active\_nests +  
(1 | year)

Data: success\_df

AIC	BIC	logLik	-2*log(L)	df.resid
218.5	224.4	-105.3	210.5	28

Scaled residuals:

Min	1Q	Median	3Q	Max
-----	----	--------	----	-----

-1.67994 -0.44118 0.07867 0.37818 1.53542

Random effects:

Groups	Name	Variance	Std.Dev.
year	(Intercept)	0.0643	0.2536

Number of obs: 32, groups: year, 32

Fixed effects:

	Estimate	Std. Error	z value	Pr(> z )
(Intercept)	0.23483	0.06137	3.826	0.00013 ***
z_min_temp	0.19152	0.06372	3.006	0.00265 **
z_active_nests	-0.20533	0.06279	-3.270	0.00108 **

---

Signif. codes: 0 '\*\*\*' 0.001 '\*\*' 0.01 '\*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Correlation of Fixed Effects:

	(Intr)	z_mn_t
z_min_temp	0.012	
z_actv_nsts	-0.147	-0.125

```
vc_year <- function(mod) {  
  vc <- as.data.frame(VarCorr(mod))  
  vc$vcov[vc$grp == "year"][1]  
}  
  
v0 <- vc_year(m0_success)  
v1 <- vc_year(m_succ_minT_pop)  
  
prop_between_year_explained <- (v0 - v1) / v0  
prop_between_year_explained
```

[1] 0.5023207

```
v_minT <- vc_year(m_succ_minT)  
  
prop_minT <- (v0 - v_minT) / v0  
prop_minT
```

[1] 0.2098479

```
coef(summary(m_succ_minT_pop))["z_min_temp", c("Estimate", "Std. Error")]
```

```
Estimate Std. Error
0.19151634 0.06371546
```

```
v_pop <- vc_year(m_succ_pop)

prop_pop <- (v0 - v_pop) / v0
prop_pop
```

```
[1] 0.2443964
```

```
vc_year <- function(mod) {
  vc <- as.data.frame(VarCorr(mod))
  out <- vc$vcov[vc$grp == "year"][1]
  if (length(out) == 0) NA_real_ else out
}

slope_se_single <- function(mod, digits = 3){
  fe <- lme4::fixef(mod)

  if (length(fe) == 2) {
    cf <- summary(mod)$coefficients
    paste0(
      round(cf[2, 1], digits),
      " (", round(cf[2, 2], digits), ")"
    )
  } else {
    ""
  }
}

annual_var_expl_factory <- function(null_mod){
  v0 <- vc_year(null_mod)
  function(mod){
    v_mod <- vc_year(mod)
    if (is.finite(v_mod) && is.finite(v0) && v0 > 0) max(0, (v0 - v_mod)/v0) else
      ↪ NA_real_
  }
}

aic_df <- as.data.frame(aic_success)

if ("Modnames" %in% names(aic_df)) {
  aic_df <- aic_df |> mutate(model_id = Modnames)
```



```

} else {
  aic_df <- tibble::rownames_to_column(aic_df, "model_id")
}

table_success <- aic_df |>
  rename(`ΔAICc` = Delta_AICc, w = AICcWt) |>
  select(model_id, K, AICc, `ΔAICc`, w) |>
  arrange(`ΔAICc`)

var_expl_fun <- annual_var_expl_factory(m0_success)

stats_df <- table_success |>
  mutate(
    `Between-year variance explained` =
      sapply(model_id, function(mn) var_expl_fun(cand_success[[mn]])),
    `slope (SE)` =
      sapply(model_id, function(mn) slope_se_single(cand_success[[mn]]))
  )

table_success2 <- table_success |>
  left_join(stats_df |> select(model_id, `Between-year variance explained`, `slope
↵ (SE)`),
    by = "model_id") |>
  mutate(
    AICc = round(AICc, 2),
    `ΔAICc` = round(`ΔAICc`, 2),
    w = round(w, 3),
    `Between-year variance explained` = round(`Between-year variance explained`, 3)
  )

group_order <- c("Baseline", "Temperature", "Rain", "Wind", "Hail", "Joint effects",
↵ "Interactions")

model_group_success <- function(m){
  dplyr::case_when(
    m %in% c("null_re") ~ "Baseline",
    m %in% c("max_temp", "min_temp") ~ "Temperature",
    m %in% c("rain_days", "max_rain", "total_rain") ~ "Rain",
    m %in% c("max_wind") ~ "Wind",
    m %in% c("hail_days") ~ "Hail",
    m %in% c("hail_maxW", "rain_hail", "maxT_rainD") ~ "Joint effects",
    m %in% c("int_heatRain", "int_coldWind") ~ "Interactions",
    TRUE ~ "Joint effects"
  )
}

pretty_model_success <- function(x){
  dplyr::recode(

```

```

    x,
    "null_re"      = "Intercept only",
    "max_temp"     = "Maximum temperature",
    "min_temp"     = "Minimum temperature",
    "rain_days"    = "Rainy days",
    "max_rain"     = "Maximum daily rainfall",
    "total_rain"   = "Total rainfall",
    "max_wind"     = "Maximum wind speed",
    "hail_days"    = "Hail days",
    "hail_maxW"    = "Hail days + max wind speed",
    "rain_hail"    = "Rainy days + hail days",
    "maxT_rainD"   = "Max temperature + rainy days",
    "int_heatRain" = "Max temperature × rainy days",
    "int_coldWind" = "Min temperature × max wind speed",
    .default = x
  )
}

df <- table_success2 |>
  mutate(
    Group = factor(model_group_success(model_id), levels = group_order),
    Model = pretty_model_success(model_id)
  ) |>
  arrange(Group, `ΔAICc`) |>
  select(Group, Model, K, AICc, `ΔAICc`, w, `Between-year variance explained`, `slope
↪ (SE)`)

groups <- levels(droplevels(df$Group))
groups <- groups[groups %in% unique(as.character(df$Group))]]

make_group_block <- function(g) {
  header <- df[0, ]
  header[1, ] <- NA
  header$Group <- g
  header$Model <- g
  header$is_group <- TRUE

  rows <- df |> filter(as.character(Group) == g)
  rows$is_group <- FALSE

  bind_rows(header, rows)
}

df2 <- bind_rows(lapply(groups, make_group_block))
group_rows <- which(df2$is_group)

df_print <- df2 |> select(-Group, -is_group)

```

```

ft <- flextable(df_print) |>
  font(fontname = "Times New Roman", part = "all") |>
  fontsize(size = 12, part = "all") |>
  bold(part = "header") |>
  bg(part = "header", bg = "#f2f2f2") |>
  align(j = 1, align = "left", part = "all") |>
  align(j = 2:ncol(df_print), align = "center", part = "all") |>
  bg(i = group_rows, bg = "#e6e6e6", part = "body") |>
  bold(i = group_rows, part = "body") |>
  autofit()

doc <- read_docx() |> body_add_flextable(ft)
print(doc, target = "Table_2_Breeding_Success_REBUILT.docx")

```

```

sens_tbl <- tibble(
  Model = c(
    "Minimum temperature",
    "Population size",
    "Minimum temperature + population size"
  ),
  `ΔAICc` = c(6.91, 5.44, 0.00),
  `AIC weight` = c(0.03, 0.06, 0.91),
  `Between-year variance explained` = c(0.21, 0.24, 0.50)
)

ft <- flextable(sens_tbl)

ft <- ft |>
  font(fontname = "Times New Roman", part = "all") |>
  fontsize(size = 12, part = "all") |>
  bold(part = "header") |>
  bg(part = "header", bg = "#f2f2f2") |>
  align(j = 1, align = "left", part = "all") |>
  align(j = 2:ncol(sens_tbl), align = "center", part = "all") |>
  autofit()

doc <- read_docx() |>
  body_add_flextable(ft)

print(doc, target = "Sensitivity_Table.docx")

```

### 0.3.8 Combines table

```
sens_tbl <- tibble(
  Model = c(
    "Minimum temperature",
    "Population size",
    "Minimum temperature + population size"
  ),
  `ΔAICc` = c(6.91, 5.44, 0.00),
  w = c(0.03, 0.06, 0.91),
  `Between-year variance explained` = c(0.21, 0.24, 0.50)
)

align_to_template <- function(x, template_names) {
  missing <- setdiff(template_names, names(x))
  if (length(missing) > 0) x[missing] <- NA
  x <- x[, template_names, drop = FALSE]
  x
}

variance_targets <- c(
  "Between-year variance explained",
  "Annual variance explained",
  "Variance explained",
  "Deviance explained"
)

target_var_col <- intersect(variance_targets, names(df_print))[1]

sens_tbl2 <- sens_tbl

if (!is.na(target_var_col) && target_var_col != "Between-year variance explained") {
  sens_tbl2 <- sens_tbl2 |>
    rename(!!target_var_col := `Between-year variance explained`) |>
    select(-`Between-year variance explained`)
}

sens_tbl2 <- align_to_template(sens_tbl2, names(df_print))

sens_header <- df_print[0, ]
sens_header[1, ] <- NA
sens_header$Model <- "A posteriori models: population size"
sens_header$is_group <- TRUE

main_tbl <- df_print |> mutate(is_group = FALSE)
sens_tbl2 <- sens_tbl2 |> mutate(is_group = FALSE)

df_final_print <- bind_rows(
  main_tbl,
```

```

    sens_header,
    sens_tbl2
  ) |>
  select(-is_group)

group_rows_combined <- c(group_rows, nrow(main_tbl) + 1)

ft <- flextable(df_final_print) |>
  font(fontname = "Times New Roman", part = "all") |>
  fontsize(size = 12, part = "all") |>
  bold(part = "header") |>
  bg(part = "header", bg = "#f2f2f2") |>
  align(j = 1, align = "left", part = "all") |>
  align(j = 2:ncol(df_final_print), align = "center", part = "all") |>
  bg(i = group_rows_combined, bg = "#e6e6e6", part = "body") |>
  bold(i = group_rows_combined, part = "body") |>
  autofit()

doc <- read_docx() |> body_add_flextable(ft)
print(doc, target = "Table_2_Breeding_Success_WITH_PostHoc.docx")

```

---

## 0.4 Objective 3

### 0.4.1 DAGS

#### 0.4.2 Scenario A

```

dir.create("figures", showWarnings = FALSE)

export_dag_pdf <- function(dag, filename, w = 8, h = 4) {
  svg_txt <- DiagrammeRsvg::export_svg(dag)
  rsvg::rsvg_pdf(
    charToRaw(svg_txt),
    file = file.path("figures", filename),
    width = w, height = h
  )
  file.info(file.path("figures", filename))[, "size"]
}

timing_simple_dag <- DiagrammeR::grViz("
digraph timing_simple {

```

```

graph [
  layout = neato,
  splines = false,
  overlap = false
]

node [
  fontname = Helvetica,
  fontsize = 22,
  penwidth = 2,
  margin = 0.25
]

edge [
  penwidth = 1.8,
  arrowsize = 0.55
]

W      [label = 'W',  shape = box,    pos = '1.4,1.5!']

T [label = 'T',
  shape = circle,
  fixedsize = true,
  width = 1,
  pos = '2.8,1.5!']

S      [label = 'S',  shape = box,    pos = '1.4,0!']
Tstar [label = 'T*', shape = box,    pos = '2.8,0!']

W -> T
T -> Tstar
S -> Tstar
}
")

export_dag_pdf(timing_simple_dag, "timing_simple_dag.pdf", 8, 4)

```

[1] 6396

### 0.4.3 Scenario B

```

timing_B_dag <- DiagrammeR::grViz("
digraph timing_B {
  graph [

```

```

    layout = neato,
    splines = false,
    overlap = false
  ]

  node [
    fontname = Helvetica,
    fontsize = 22,
    penwidth = 2,
    margin = 0.25
  ]

  edge [
    penwidth = 1.8,
    arrowsize = 0.55
  ]

  W      [label = 'W',  shape = box,      pos = '1.0,1.5!']

  T [label = 'T',
    shape = circle,
    fixedsize = true,
    width = 1,
    pos = '2.8,1.5!']
  ]

  S      [label = 'S',  shape = box,      pos = '1.0,0!']
  Tstar [label = 'T*', shape = box,      pos = '2.8,0!']

  W -> T
  W -> S
  T -> Tstar
  S -> Tstar
}
")

export_dag_pdf(timing_B_dag, "timing_B_dag.pdf", 8, 4)

```

[1] 6445

#### 0.4.4 Scenario C

```

timing_C_dag <- DiagrammeR::grViz("
digraph timing_C {
  graph [

```

```

    layout = neato,
    splines = false,
    overlap = false
  ]

  node [
    fontname = Helvetica,
    fontsize = 22,
    penwidth = 2,
    margin = 0.25
  ]

  edge [
    penwidth = 1.8,
    arrowsize = 0.55
  ]

  W      [label = 'W',  shape = box,      pos = '1.0,1.5!']

  T [label = 'T',
    shape = circle,
    fixedsize = true,
    width = 1,
    pos = '2.8,1.5!']
  ]

  S      [label = 'S',  shape = box,      pos = '1.0,0!']
  Tstar [label = 'T*', shape = box,      pos = '2.8,0!']

  W -> T
  T -> Tstar
  S -> Tstar
  T -> S
}
")

export_dag_pdf(timing_C_dag, "timing_C_dag.pdf", 8, 4)

```

[1] 6456

### 0.4.5 Scenario D

```

timing_D_dag <- DiagrammeR::grViz("
digraph timing_D {
  graph [

```



```

    layout = neato,
    splines = false,
    overlap = false
]

node [
    fontname = Helvetica,
    fontsize = 22,
    penwidth = 2,
    margin = 0.25
]

edge [
    penwidth = 1.8,
    arrowsize = 0.55
]

W      [label = 'W',  shape = box,      pos = '1.0,1.5!']

T [label = 'T',
    shape = circle,
    fixedsize = true,
    width = 1,
    pos = '2.8,1.5!']

S      [label = 'S',  shape = box,      pos = '1.0,0!']
Tstar [label = 'T*', shape = box,      pos = '2.8,0!']

X [label = 'X',
    shape = circle,
    fixedsize = true,
    width = 0.9,
    pos = '2.0,0.75!']

W -> T
T -> Tstar
S -> Tstar
X -> T
X -> S
}
")

export_dag_pdf(timing_D_dag, "timing_D_dag.pdf", 8, 4)

```

[1] 6804

## 0.5 Analysis

### 0.5.1 Candidate model set

```
objective3_table <- tribble(
  ~`Hypothesis / justification`, ~Model,

  # Temperature (pre-laying cues)
  "**Temp (pre-laying)**", "",
  "Short-term warm conditions prior to laying may act as a cue for the initiation of
  ↪ breeding.",
  "lay_DOY ~ mean_temp_30",

  "Cold pre-laying conditions delay breeding due to increased energetic costs",
  "lay_DOY ~ min_temp_30",

  # Rain (pre-laying cues)
  "**Rain (pre-laying)**", "",
  "Prolonged wet conditions prior to laying delay breeding by limiting foraging
  ↪ efficiency",
  "lay_DOY ~ rain_days_30",

  "Higher rainfall prior to laying signals improved food availability and advances
  ↪ breeding timing",
  "lay_DOY ~ total_rain_30",

  # Wind (pre-laying flight conditions)
  "**Wind (pre-laying)**", "",
  "Persistent windy conditions prior to laying increase flight costs and delay
  ↪ breeding timing",
  "lay_DOY ~ mean_wind_30",

  # Lagged effects (carry-over cues)
  "**Lagged effects (previous year)**", "",
  "Higher rainfall in the previous year improves food availability and adult
  ↪ condition entering the breeding season, allowing vultures to initiate breeding
  ↪ earlier",
  "lay_DOY ~ lag_total_rain",

  "Prolonged wet conditions in the previous year may influence adult condition and
  ↪ carry over to affect laying timing",
  "lay_DOY ~ lag_rain_days",

  "Thermal conditions in the previous year influence physiological state entering the
  ↪ breeding season",
  "lay_DOY ~ lag_mean_temp",
```

```

#Joint effects
***Joint effects**", "",
"Temperature and rainfall cues prior to laying jointly influence breeding timing",
"lay_DOY ~ mean_temp_30 + rain_days_30",

"Carry-over effects from the previous year interact with current pre-laying
↪ rainfall cues",
"lay_DOY ~ lag_total_rain + rain_days_30",

"Previous-year rainfall and current temperature jointly influence breeding timing",
"lay_DOY ~ lag_total_rain + mean_temp_30",

# Interactive effects
***Interactive effects**", "",
"The effect of temperature cues on breeding timing depends on pre-laying rainfall
↪ conditions",
"lay_DOY ~ mean_temp_30 * rain_days_30",

"Carry-over effects from the previous year modify responses to current pre-laying
↪ temperature cues",
"lay_DOY ~ lag_total_rain * mean_temp_30"
)

kable(
  objective3_table,
  align = c("l", "l"),
  caption = "Objective 3 candidate model set for breeding timing (laying date, day of
↪ year)."
```

Table 3: Objective 3 candidate model set for breeding timing (laying date, day of year).

Hypothesis / justification	Model
<b>Temp (pre-laying)</b>	
Short-term warm conditions prior to laying may act as a cue for the initiation of breeding.	lay_DOY ~ mean_temp_30
Cold pre-laying conditions delay breeding due to increased energetic costs	lay_DOY ~ min_temp_30
<b>Rain (pre-laying)</b>	
Prolonged wet conditions prior to laying delay breeding by limiting foraging efficiency	lay_DOY ~ rain_days_30
Higher rainfall prior to laying signals improved food availability and advances breeding timing	lay_DOY ~ total_rain_30
<b>Wind (pre-laying)</b>	

Hypothesis / justification	Model
Persistent windy conditions prior to laying increase flight costs and delay breeding timing	lay_DOY ~ mean_wind_30
<b>Lagged effects (previous year)</b>	
Higher rainfall in the previous year improves food availability and adult condition entering the breeding season, allowing vultures to initiate breeding earlier	lay_DOY ~ lag_total_rain
Prolonged wet conditions in the previous year may influence adult condition and carry over to affect laying timing	lay_DOY ~ lag_rain_days
Thermal conditions in the previous year influence physiological state entering the breeding season	lay_DOY ~ lag_mean_temp
<b>Joint effects</b>	
Temperature and rainfall cues prior to laying jointly influence breeding timing	lay_DOY ~ mean_temp_30 + rain_days_30
Carry-over effects from the previous year interact with current pre-laying rainfall cues	lay_DOY ~ lag_total_rain + rain_days_30
Previous-year rainfall and current temperature jointly influence breeding timing	lay_DOY ~ lag_total_rain + mean_temp_30
<b>Interactive effects</b>	
The effect of temperature cues on breeding timing depends on pre-laying rainfall conditions	lay_DOY ~ mean_temp_30 * rain_days_30
Carry-over effects from the previous year modify responses to current pre-laying temperature cues	lay_DOY ~ lag_total_rain * mean_temp_30

## 0.5.2 Timing data used

```

timing_df <- vultures.clean |>
  dplyr::filter(!is.na(laying.date)) |>
  dplyr::mutate(
    year      = as.integer(lubridate::year(laying.date)),
    lay_DOY   = lubridate::yday(laying.date)
  ) |>
  dplyr::filter(!is.na(year), year != 1900)

# One value per year
timing_by_year <- timing_df |>

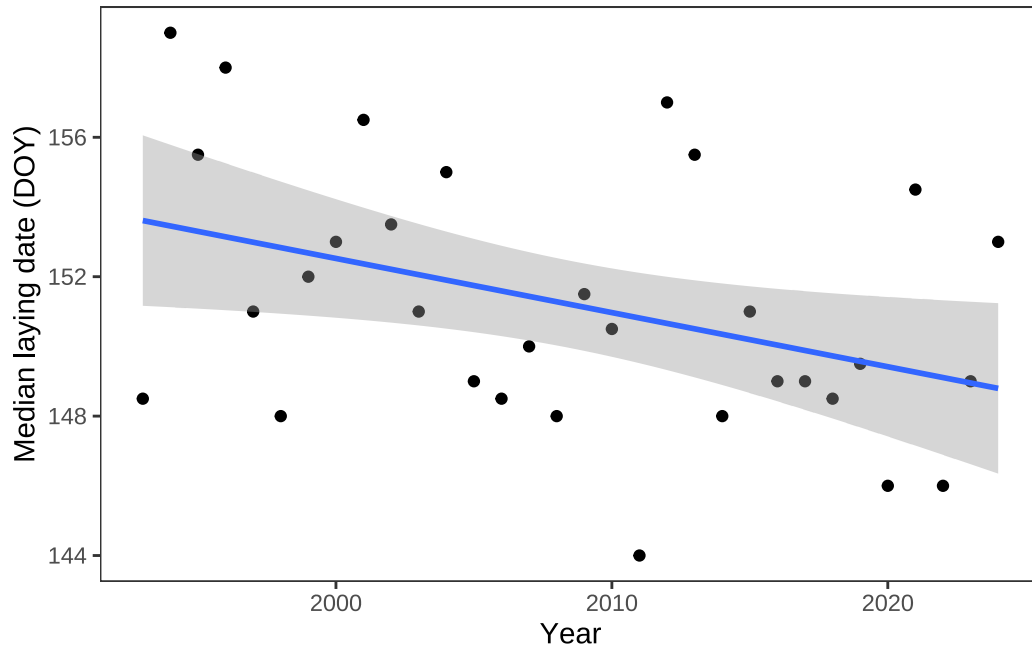
```

```
dplyr::group_by(year) |>
dplyr::summarise(
  lay_DOY_median = median(lay_DOY, na.rm = TRUE),
  lay_DOY_mean   = mean(lay_DOY, na.rm = TRUE),
  n_nests        = sum(!is.na(lay_DOY)),
  first_DOY      = min(lay_DOY, na.rm = TRUE),
  last_DOY       = max(lay_DOY, na.rm = TRUE),
  .groups = "drop"
) |>
dplyr::arrange(year)

timing_by_year
```

```
# A tibble: 32 x 6
   year lay_DOY_median lay_DOY_mean n_nests first_DOY last_DOY
  <int>         <dbl>         <dbl>   <int>   <dbl>     <dbl>
1  1993          148.          148.     28     103       203
2  1994          159          162.     39     128       212
3  1995          156.          154.     22     132       171
4  1996          158          158.     35     129       209
5  1997          151          152.     46     132       190
6  1998          148          151.     45     122       188
7  1999          152          153.     37     136       192
8  2000          153          155.     41     124       201
9  2001          156.          158.     56     129       208
10 2002          154.          155.     30      20       185
# i 22 more rows
```

```
ggplot(timing_by_year, aes(x = year, y = lay_DOY_median)) +
  geom_point() +
  geom_smooth(method = "lm", se = TRUE) +
  labs(x = "Year", y = "Median laying date (DOY)") +
  theme_bw() +
  theme(panel.grid = element_blank())
```



```
obj3_year_df <- timing_by_year |>
  left_join(weather_march_by_year, by = "year") |>
  left_join(
    weather_annual_by_year |>
      dplyr::select(year,
                    lag_mean_temp_annual,
                    lag_total_rain_annual,
                    lag_rain_days_annual),
    by = "year"
  ) |>
  arrange(year)

obj3_year_df
```

# A tibble: 32 x 19

	year	lay_DOY_median	lay_DOY_mean	n_nests	first_DOY	last_DOY	mean_temp_win
	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<int>	<dbl>	<dbl>	<dbl>
1	1993	148.	148.	28	103	203	21.0
2	1994	159	162.	39	128	212	21.7
3	1995	156.	154.	22	132	171	22.1
4	1996	158	158.	35	129	209	22.3
5	1997	151	152.	46	132	190	19.8
6	1998	148	151.	45	122	188	22.2
7	1999	152	153.	37	136	192	25.4

```

8 2000          153          155.      41      124      201          22.3
9 2001          156.          158.      56      129      208          23.2
10 2002          154.          155.      30      20      185          23.5
# i 22 more rows
# i 12 more variables: max_temp_win <dbl>, min_temp_win <dbl>,
#   total_rain_win <dbl>, max_rain_win <dbl>, rain_days_win <int>,
#   mean_wind_win <dbl>, max_wind_win <dbl>, hail_days_win <dbl>, n_days <int>,
#   lag_mean_temp_annual <dbl>, lag_total_rain_annual <dbl>,
#   lag_rain_days_annual <int>

```

v ‘

```

timing_by_year <- timing_df |>
  dplyr::filter(!is.na(year), year != 1900) |>
  dplyr::mutate(year = as.integer(year)) |>
  dplyr::group_by(year) |>
  dplyr::summarise(
    lay_DOY_median = median(lay_DOY, na.rm = TRUE),
    lay_DOY_mean   = mean(lay_DOY, na.rm = TRUE),
    n_nests        = sum(!is.na(lay_DOY)),
    first_DOY      = min(lay_DOY, na.rm = TRUE),
    last_DOY       = max(lay_DOY, na.rm = TRUE),
    .groups = "drop"
  ) |>
  dplyr::arrange(year)

```

```

vars_obj3 <- c(
  "year",
  "lay_DOY_median",
  "mean_temp_win", "min_temp_win",
  "rain_days_win", "total_rain_win",
  "mean_wind_win",
  "lag_mean_temp_annual",
  "lag_total_rain_annual",
  "lag_rain_days_annual"
)

obj3_cc <- obj3_year_df |>
  dplyr::select(all_of(vars_obj3)) |>
  tidyr::drop_na()

```

```
nrow(obj3_year_df)
```

[1] 32

```
summary(obj3_year_df$lay_DOY_median)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
144.0	148.5	150.8	151.2	153.8	159.0

```
summary(obj3_year_df$mean_temp_win)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
18.70	21.40	22.03	22.10	22.94	25.41

```
cand_obj3 <- list(
  null = lm(lay_DOY_median ~ 1, data = obj3_cc),

  meanT = lm(lay_DOY_median ~ mean_temp_win, data = obj3_cc),
  minT = lm(lay_DOY_median ~ min_temp_win, data = obj3_cc),

  rainD = lm(lay_DOY_median ~ rain_days_win, data = obj3_cc),
  totR = lm(lay_DOY_median ~ total_rain_win, data = obj3_cc),

  wind = lm(lay_DOY_median ~ mean_wind_win, data = obj3_cc),

  lagMeanT = lm(lay_DOY_median ~ lag_mean_temp_annual, data = obj3_cc),
  lagTotR = lm(lay_DOY_median ~ lag_total_rain_annual, data = obj3_cc),
  lagRainD = lm(lay_DOY_median ~ lag_rain_days_annual, data = obj3_cc),

  cue_plus_lagR =
    lm(lay_DOY_median ~ mean_temp_win + rain_days_win + lag_total_rain_annual,
      data = obj3_cc),

  lagR_plus_cueRain =
    lm(lay_DOY_median ~ lag_total_rain_annual + rain_days_win,
      data = obj3_cc),

  int_TR =
    lm(lay_DOY_median ~ mean_temp_win * rain_days_win,
      data = obj3_cc),

  lagR_x_meanT =
    lm(lay_DOY_median ~ lag_total_rain_annual * mean_temp_win,
      data = obj3_cc)
)

aictab(cand.set = cand_obj3, modnames = names(cand_obj3))
```



Model selection based on AICc:

	K	AICc	Delta_AICc	AICcWt	Cum.Wt	LL
lagTotR	3	173.52	0.00	0.36	0.36	-83.33
lagR_plus_cueRain	4	174.38	0.86	0.23	0.59	-82.45
cue_plus_lagR	5	175.82	2.30	0.11	0.70	-81.76
lagR_x_meanT	5	176.21	2.69	0.09	0.79	-81.95
wind	3	178.02	4.50	0.04	0.83	-85.58
minT	3	178.06	4.54	0.04	0.87	-85.60
null	2	178.10	4.58	0.04	0.91	-86.84
meanT	3	178.49	4.97	0.03	0.93	-85.82
rainD	3	179.61	6.09	0.02	0.95	-86.38
lagRainD	3	179.77	6.25	0.02	0.97	-86.46
lagMeanT	3	180.01	6.49	0.01	0.98	-86.58
totR	3	180.10	6.58	0.01	0.99	-86.62
int_TR	5	181.87	8.35	0.01	1.00	-84.78

### 0.5.3 Adding population size to best fit model

```
obj3_pop_df <- obj3_cc |>
  left_join(
    success_df |>
      mutate(year = as.integer(as.character(year))) |>
      group_by(year) |>
      summarise(active_nests = first(active_nests), .groups = "drop"),
    by = "year"
  ) |>
  mutate(z_active_nests = as.numeric(scale(active_nests)))
```

```
summary(obj3_pop_df$active_nests)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
36.00	63.75	78.00	82.03	99.25	138.00

```
summary(obj3_pop_df$z_active_nests)
```

Min.	1st Qu.	Median	Mean	3rd Qu.	Max.
-1.9057	-0.7568	-0.1669	0.0000	0.7129	2.3171

```

m_lagR      <- lm(lay_DOY_median ~ lag_total_rain_annual, data = obj3_pop_df)
m_pop       <- lm(lay_DOY_median ~ z_active_nests, data = obj3_pop_df)
m_lagR_pop  <- lm(lay_DOY_median ~ lag_total_rain_annual + z_active_nests,
                  data = obj3_pop_df)

aictab(cand.set = list(
  lagR = m_lagR,
  pop = m_pop,
  lagR_plus_pop = m_lagR_pop
))

```

Model selection based on AICc:

	K	AICc	Delta_AICc	AICcWt	Cum.Wt	LL
lagR_plus_pop	4	170.81	0.00	0.72	0.72	-80.67
lagR	3	173.52	2.71	0.19	0.91	-83.33
pop	3	174.95	4.14	0.09	1.00	-84.05

```

dev_m2ll <- function(mod) -2 * as.numeric(logLik(mod))
get_K    <- function(mod) attr(logLik(mod), "df")
r2_fun   <- function(mod) summary(mod)$r.squared

slope_se_single <- function(mod, digits = 3){
  cf <- summary(mod)$coefficients
  if (nrow(cf) == 2) paste0(round(cf[2,1], digits), " (", round(cf[2,2], digits),
    ↪ ")") else ""
}

build_table <- function(model_list){
  bind_rows(lapply(names(model_list), function(nm){
    mod <- model_list[[nm]]
    tibble(
      model_id = nm,
      K = get_K(mod),
      Deviance = dev_m2ll(mod),
      AICc = AICc(mod),
      `R²` = r2_fun(mod),
      `slope (SE)` = slope_se_single(mod)
    )
  }))) |>
  arrange(AICc) |>
  mutate(
    `ΔAICc` = AICc - min(AICc, na.rm = TRUE),
    w = exp(-0.5 * `ΔAICc`) / sum(exp(-0.5 * `ΔAICc`)),
    Deviance = round(Deviance, 2),

```

```

      AICc = round(AICc, 2),
      `ΔAICc` = round(`ΔAICc`, 2),
      w = round(w, 3),
      `R²` = round(`R²`, 3)
    )
  }

model_labels <- tribble(
  ~model_id, ~Group, ~Model,

  "null", "Baseline", "Intercept only",

  "meanT", "Temperature", "Mean temperature (March)",
  "minT", "Temperature", "Minimum temperature (March)",

  "rainD", "Rain", "Rainy days (March)",
  "totR", "Rain", "Total rainfall (March)",

  "wind", "Wind", "Mean wind speed (March)",

  "lagMeanT", "Lagged effects", "Previous year mean temperature",
  "lagTotR", "Lagged effects", "Previous year total rainfall",
  "lagRainD", "Lagged effects", "Previous year rainy days",

  "cue_plus_lagR", "Joint effects", "March cues + previous year rainfall",
  "lagR_plus_cueRain", "Joint effects", "Previous year rainfall + March rainy days",

  "int_TR", "Interactions", "Mean temperature × rainy days (March)",
  "lagR_x_meanT", "Interactions", "Lag rainfall × March mean temperature"
)

group_order <- c(
  "Baseline",
  "Temperature",
  "Rain",
  "Wind",
  "Lagged effects",
  "Joint effects",
  "Interactions",
  "A posteriori models: population size",
  "Other"
)

main_df <- build_table(cand_obj3)

df <- main_df |>
  left_join(model_labels, by = "model_id") |>
  mutate(

```

```

    Group = coalesce(Group, "Other"),
    Model = coalesce(Model, model_id),
    Group = factor(Group, levels = group_order)
  ) |>
  arrange(Group, `ΔAICc`) |>
  select(Group, Model, K, Deviance, AICc, `ΔAICc`, w, `R²`, `slope (SE)`)

if (exists("m_lagR") && exists("m_pop") && exists("m_lagR_pop")) {

  posthoc_models <- list(
    lagR = m_lagR,
    pop = m_pop,
    lagR_plus_pop = m_lagR_pop
  )

  posthoc_df <- build_table(posthoc_models) |>
  mutate(
    Group = "A posteriori models: population size",
    Model = dplyr::recode(
      model_id,
      "lagR" = "Previous year total rainfall",
      "pop" = "Number of active nests",
      "lagR_plus_pop" = "Previous year rainfall + number of active nests",
      .default = model_id
    ),
    Group = factor(Group, levels = group_order)
  ) |>
  arrange(`ΔAICc`) |>
  select(Group, Model, K, Deviance, AICc, `ΔAICc`, w, `R²`, `slope (SE)`)

  df <- bind_rows(df, posthoc_df) |>
  arrange(Group, `ΔAICc`)
}

# group header rows
groups_present <- df |>
  mutate(Group_chr = as.character(Group)) |>
  pull(Group_chr) |>
  unique()

make_group_block <- function(g) {
  header <- df[0, ]
  header[1, ] <- NA
  header$Group <- g
  header$Model <- g
  header$is_group <- TRUE

  rows <- df |> filter(as.character(Group) == g)

```

```

rows$is_group <- FALSE

bind_rows(header, rows)
}

df2 <- bind_rows(lapply(groups_present, make_group_block))
group_rows <- which(df2$is_group)
df_print <- df2 |> select(-Group, -is_group)

ft <- flextable(df_print) |>
  font(fontname = "Times New Roman", part = "all") |>
  fontsize(size = 12, part = "all") |>
  bold(part = "header") |>
  bg(part = "header", bg = "#f2f2f2") |>
  align(j = 1, align = "left", part = "all") |>
  align(j = 2:ncol(df_print), align = "center", part = "all") |>
  bg(i = group_rows, bg = "#e6e6e6", part = "body") |>
  bold(i = group_rows, part = "body") |>
  autofit()

for (r in group_rows) {
  ft <- merge_at(ft, i = r, j = 1:ncol(df_print), part = "body")
  ft <- align(ft, i = r, j = 1, align = "left", part = "body")
}

doc <- read_docx() |>
  body_add_par(
    paste0(
    ),
    style = "Normal"
  ) |>
  body_add_flextable(ft)

print(doc, target = "Table_Obj3_Timing_OrderedLikeObj2.docx")
cat("Saved: Table_Obj3_Timing_OrderedLikeObj2.docx\n")

```

Saved: Table\_Obj3\_Timing\_OrderedLikeObj2.docx

## 0.5.4 Figures

```

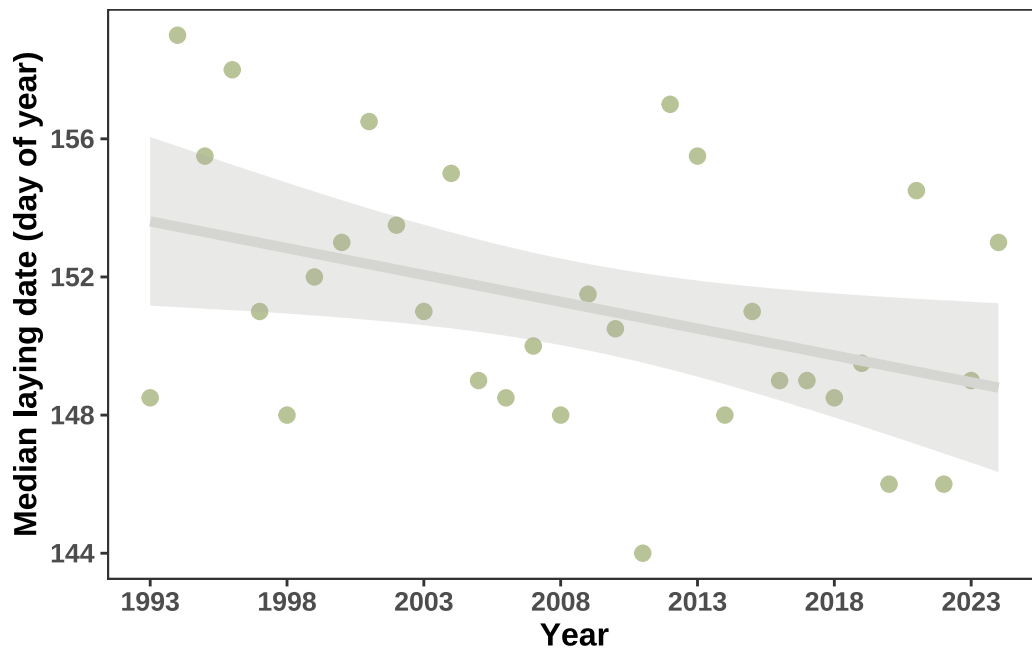
ggplot(obj3_cc, aes(x = year, y = lay_DOY_median)) +
  geom_point(
    size = 2.4,
    colour = "#B1BD8C",
    alpha = 0.9
  )

```

```

) +
geom_smooth(
  method = "lm",
  se = TRUE,
  colour = "#D5D6D2",
  fill = "#A9AAA7",
  alpha = 0.25,
  linewidth = 1.8
) +
scale_x_continuous(
  breaks = seq(
    min(obj3_cc$year),
    max(obj3_cc$year),
    by = 5
  )
) +
labs(
  x = "Year",
  y = "Median laying date (day of year)"
) +
theme_bw(base_family = "Times New Roman") +
theme(
  panel.grid = element_blank(),
  axis.title = element_text(face = "bold", size = 12),
  axis.text = element_text(face = "bold", size = 10)
)

```



```

ggplot(obj3_cc, aes(x = lag_total_rain_annual, y = lay_DOY_median)) +
  geom_point(
    size = 2.4,
    colour = "#B1BD8C",
    alpha = 0.9
  ) +
  geom_smooth(
    method = "lm",
    se = TRUE,
    colour = "#D5D6D2",
    fill = "#A9AAA7",
    alpha = 0.25,
    linewidth = 1.8
  ) +
  labs(
    x = "Previous-year total rainfall (mm)",
    y = "Median laying date (day of year)"
  ) +
  theme_bw(base_family = "Times New Roman") +
  theme(
    panel.grid = element_blank(),
    axis.title = element_text(face = "bold", size = 12),
    axis.text = element_text(face = "bold", size = 10)
  )

```

