

## Model: breeding year, day, zone and random effects

► Formula, with independent random effects:

```
## glmer(formula = propjuv ~ Breeding_year + days + zone + (1 |
## Food_type) + (1 | Observer) + (1 | flocksize), data = geese,
## family = "binomial")
```

▶ Flocksize explains most of the variance due to random effects:

```
## Groups Name Std.Dev.
## flocksize (Intercept) 0.0247697
## Observer (Intercept) 0.0011131
## Food_type (Intercept) 0.0010956
```

Breeding year and days into winter are significant predictors:

```
## (Intercept) 460.27463443 1.478903e+02 3.1122703 0.001856545
## Breeding_year -0.23167649 7.370176e-02 -3.1434321 0.001669792
## days -0.01100736 4.155046e-03 -2.6491538 0.008069360
## zoneIJsselmeer 0.34622609 1.237099e+00 0.2798694 0.779577700
## zoneOther -0.41592707 2.983401e+00 -0.1394138 0.889123205
## zoneRhinelands 1.32944427 1.093794e+00 1.2154435 0.224196970
## zoneSouthwest 0.26222141 1.177271e+00 0.2227367 0.823740434
```

## Model: breeding year and day without zone, refs included

Formula, with zone as a random effect:

```
## glmer(formula = propjuv ~ Breeding_year + days + (1 | zone) +
## (1 | Food_type) + (1 | Observer) + (1 | flocksize), data = geese,
## family = "binomial")
```

- ▶ AIC (model: year+days+zone, random effects): 419.2319917
- ▶ AIC (model: year+days, random effects): 421.6624972
- ▶ AIC increases though the model without zone has fewer terms.
- $ightharpoonup \Omega^2$  (model: year+days+zone, random effects): 13.1229687
- $ightharpoonup \Omega^2$  (model: year+days, random effects): 13.9874039