Supplement 3: Foraging landscape efficiency model results and sensitivity analysis

The ecology of individual differences empirically applied to space-use and movement tactics

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Table S3.1: Beta coefficients and 95% confidence interval (CI) for model of forage habitat selection efficiency for caribou in Newfoundland as a function of area-restricted search, range-use ratio and forage patch heterogeneity.

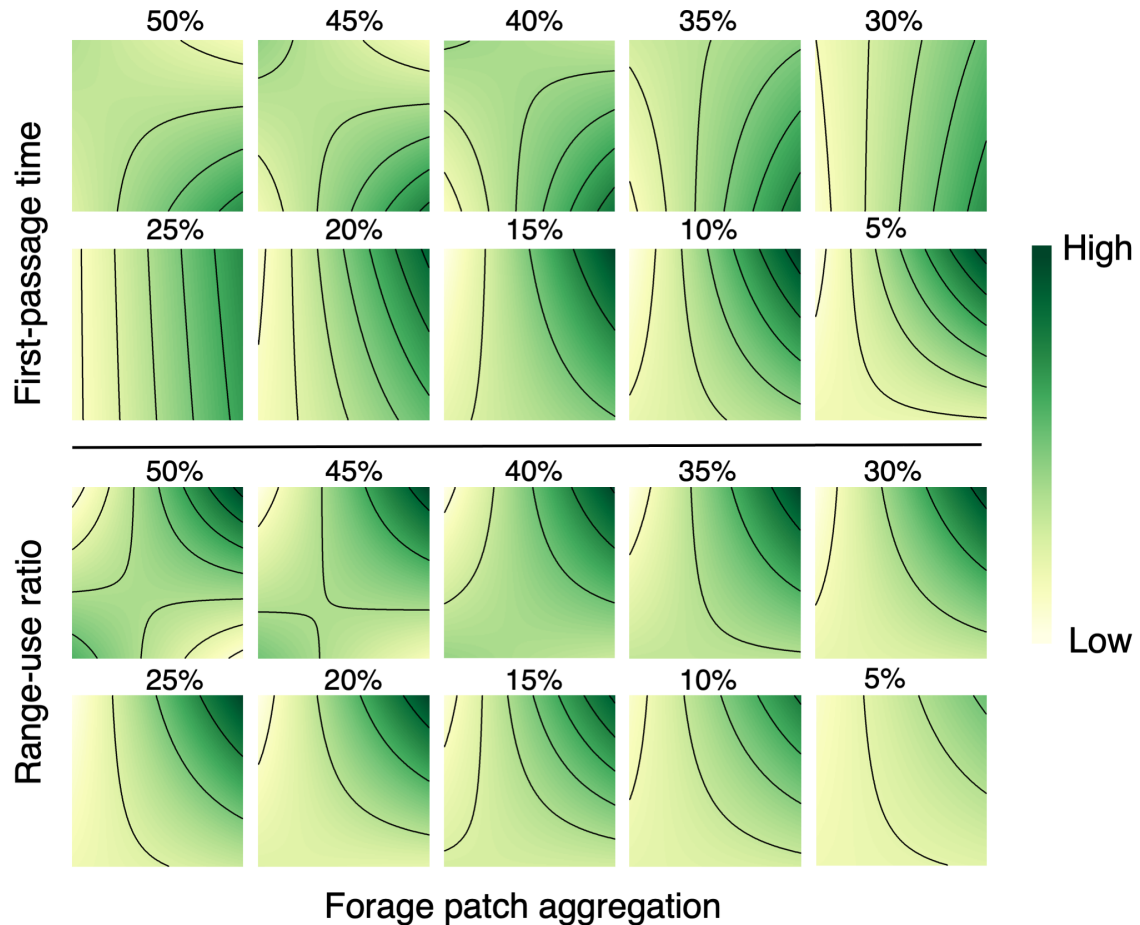| Variable	Estimate	95 % CI Lower	Upper
Intercept	0.193	0.180	0.207
First passage time	0.010	0.001	0.019
Heterogeneity	0.030	0.023	0.037
Range-use ratio	0.015	0.008	0.022
First Passage time × heterogeneity	0.005	-0.001	0.012
Heterogeneity × range-use ratio	0.011	0.004	0.017

Figure S3.1: Sensitivity analysis for percentile of the landscape that is designated as high-quality patch for patch use models to predict the effect of first-passage time and forage patch aggregation (Moran's I) and range-use ratio and forage patch aggregation on foraging efficiency for caribou (*Rangifer tarandus*, n = 129) in Newfoundland. Top two rows represent the response to first-passage time, bottom two rows represent response to range-use ratio (the other variable is held at its mean). Cell values represent the relative proportion of time an individual spends in high quality foraging habitat (the top x% of mean values of instantaneous rate of growth). Note, 20% of the landscape was designated as high-quality patch for all results displayed in the main text.