Supplementary Material

Appendix S1. Pairwise plots of modelled predictor variables of kea survival of aerial 1080 operations. Each point indicates one kea monitored through an aerial 1080 operation (blue = kea survived the aerial 1080 operation; red = kea died of 1080 poisoning). For Scrounging, ‘remote’ ≥ 40 km from scrounging sites, ‘adjacent’ ≤ 20 km. For 1080 History, 1 = first time aerial 1080 treatment at site, 3 = repeated treatment 2–3 years after previous treatment and 2 = intermediate history including partial block treatments and longer intervals between treatments.
Appendix S2. Survival rates for kea exposed to aerial 1080, estimated using the top model, with respect to Scrounging (‘remote’ ≥ 40 km from scrounging sites, ‘adjacent’ ≤ 20 km) and 1080 History (1 = first time aerial 1080 treatment at site, 3 = repeated treatment 2–3 years after previous treatment and 2 = intermediate history including partial block treatments and longer intervals between treatments), with respect to three alternative categorisations of two juvenile kea monitored through the Oparara 2014 operation. The alternative analyses were conducted because of ambiguity of scrounging history. Error bars are binomial 95% confidence intervals.