

Appendix 2. Parameter estimates for models examining variation in stand-level trends (between circa 1994 and 2014) in abundance for ten species of passerine in aspen dominated mixedwood forests of central Saskatchewan.

Table A2.1 Parameter estimates for models examining variation in stand-level trends (between circa 1994 and 2014) in abundance Red-eyed Vireo in aspen dominated mixedwood forests in central Saskatchewan. 85% Confidence Intervals can be obtained as $\beta \pm 1.44 * SE$. NOTE: Parameter values were rescaled by multiplying with a constant (100) for ease of presentation, divide by 100 to obtain estimates.

Model	Intercept		PD [†]		ΔPC		Stand age		Windthrow		Park		ΔHt		Dist.		ΔHt:Dist.		
	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	
1	-0.03	0.22																	
2	0.18	0.25	1.13	0.72															
3	0.07	0.31	1.27	0.77			0.26	0.45											
4	0.17	0.27	0.94	0.78	0.00	0.01													
5	-0.01	0.48	-1.96	1.24									0.04	0.10	-0.78	0.63	0.16	0.12	
6	0.44	0.34	1.50	0.78							-0.56	0.49							
7	0.12	0.29	1.06	0.75					0.21	0.55									

[†] Note that negative parameter values imply a positive relationship due to negative covariate values representing decrease in stand area

Table A2.2 Parameter estimates for models examining variation in stand-level trends (between circa 1994 and 2014) in abundance Ruby-crowned Kinglet in aspen dominated mixedwood forests in central Saskatchewan. 85% Confidence Intervals can be obtained as $\beta \pm 1.44 * SE$. NOTE: Parameter values were rescaled by multiplying with a constant (100) for ease of presentation, divide by 100 to obtain estimates.

Model	Intercept		PD [†]		ΔPC		Stand age		Windthrow		Park		ΔHt		Dist.		ΔHt:Dist.		
	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	
1	-0.03	0.22																	
2	0.18	0.25	1.13	0.72															
3	0.07	0.31	1.27	0.77			0.26	0.45											
4	0.17	0.27	0.94	0.78	0.00	0.01													
5	-0.01	0.48	-1.96	1.24									0.04	0.10	-0.78	0.63	0.16	0.12	
6	0.44	0.34	1.50	0.78							-0.56	0.49							
7	0.12	0.29	1.06	0.75					0.21	0.55									

† Note that negative parameter values imply a positive relationship due to negative covariate values representing decrease in stand area

Table A2.3 Parameter estimates for models examining variation in stand-level trends (between circa 1994 and 2014) in abundance Swainson's Thrush in aspen dominated mixedwood forests in central Saskatchewan. 85% Confidence Intervals can be obtained as $\beta \pm 1.44 * SE$. NOTE: Parameter values were rescaled by multiplying with a constant (100) for ease of presentation, divide by 100 to obtain estimates.

Model	Intercept		PD [†]		ΔPC		Stand age		Windthrow		Park		ΔHt		Dist.		ΔHt:Dist.		
	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	
1	0.09	0.10																	
2	0.26	0.10	1.00	0.29															
3	0.28	0.13	0.98	0.31			-0.03	0.18											
4	0.26	0.11	0.94	0.32	0.00	0.00													
5	0.42	0.21	1.21	0.54									-0.03	0.04	-0.10	0.28	0.02	0.05	
6	0.30	0.14	1.05	0.32							-0.08	0.20							
7	0.22	0.12	0.93	0.30					0.19	0.22									

† Note that negative parameter values imply a positive relationship due to negative covariate values representing decrease in stand area

Table A2.4 Parameter estimates for models examining variation in stand-level trends (between circa 1994 and 2014) in abundance Hermit Thrush in aspen dominated mixedwood forests in central Saskatchewan. 85% Confidence Intervals can be obtained as $\beta \pm 1.44 * SE$. NOTE: Parameter values were rescaled by multiplying with a constant (100) for ease of presentation, divide by 100 to obtain estimates.

Model	Intercept		PD [†]		ΔPC		Stand age		Windthrow		Park		ΔHt		Dist.		ΔHt:Dist.		
	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	
1	0.18	0.32																	
2	-0.21	0.36	-2.19	1.04															
3	0.08	0.45	-2.59	1.10			-0.71	0.65											
4	-0.12	0.38	-2.15	1.12															
5	-0.56	0.74	-1.23	1.91									0.18	0.15	0.33	0.97	-0.28	0.18	
6	-0.26	0.50	-2.26	1.15							0.11	0.71							
7	0.08	0.41	-1.18	1.06					-1.13	0.78									

† Note that negative parameter values imply a positive relationship due to negative covariate values representing decrease in stand area

Table A2.5 Parameter estimates for models examining variation in stand-level trends (between circa 1994 and 2014) in abundance Ovenbird in aspen dominated mixedwood forests in central Saskatchewan. 85% Confidence Intervals can be obtained as $\beta \pm 1.44 * SE$. NOTE: Parameter values were rescaled by multiplying with a constant (100) for ease of presentation, divide by 100 to obtain estimates.

Model	Intercept		PD [†]		ΔPC		Stand age		Windthrow		Park		ΔHt		Dist.		ΔHt:Dist.		
	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	
1	0.25	0.54																	
2	1.31	0.55	5.91	1.60															
3	2.17	0.66	4.73	1.63			-2.09	0.96											
4	1.31	0.57	5.36	1.69	0.01	0.02													
5	4.38	1.00	3.00	2.56									-0.50	0.20	-5.13	1.30	0.55	0.24	
6	1.19	0.76	5.75	1.77							0.24	1.10							
7	1.92	0.62	6.70	1.59					-2.36	1.18									

† Note that negative parameter values imply a positive relationship due to negative covariate values representing decrease in stand area

Table A2.8 Parameter estimates for models examining variation in stand-level trends (between circa 1994 and 2014) in abundance Yellow-rumped Warbler in aspen dominated mixedwood forests in central Saskatchewan. 85% Confidence Intervals can be obtained as $\beta \pm 1.44 * SE$. NOTE: Parameter values were rescaled by multiplying with a constant (100) for ease of presentation, divide by 100 to obtain estimates.

Model	Intercept		PD [†]		ΔPC		Stand age		Windthrow		Park		ΔHt		Dist.		ΔHt:Dist.		
	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	
1	-0.06	0.06																	
2	0.03	0.06	0.49	0.18															
3	0.04	0.08	0.47	0.19			-0.03	0.11											
4	0.00	0.06	0.36	0.19	0.00	0.00													
5	0.03	0.13	0.21	0.33									0.01	0.03	-0.12	0.17	0.01	0.03	
6	0.02	0.08	0.48	0.20							0.01	0.12							
7	-0.01	0.07	0.43	0.18					0.16	0.13									

† Note that negative parameter values imply a positive relationship due to negative covariate values representing decrease in stand area

Table A2.9 Parameter estimates for models examining variation in stand-level trends (between circa 1994 and 2014) in abundance Chipping Sparrow in aspen dominated mixedwood forests in central Saskatchewan. 85% Confidence Intervals can be obtained as $\beta \pm 1.44 * SE$. NOTE: Parameter values were rescaled by multiplying with a constant (100) for ease of presentation, divide by 100 to obtain estimates.

Model	Intercept		PD [†]		ΔPC		Stand age		Windthrow		Park		ΔHt		Dist.		ΔHt:Dist.		
	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	β	SE	
1	0.07	0.13																	
2	0.31	0.14	1.35	0.40															
3	0.16	0.17	1.56	0.42			0.36	0.25											
4	0.25	0.15	1.13	0.43	0.01	0.01													
5	-0.09	0.28	0.60	0.72									0.08	0.06	0.26	0.37	-0.02	0.07	
6	0.40	0.19	1.49	0.44							-0.20	0.27							
7	0.27	0.16	1.30	0.42					0.15	0.31									

† Note that negative parameter values imply a positive relationship due to negative covariate values representing decrease in stand area

