

Appendix 1, Table A1: Track and movement summaries for tagged forest red-tailed black cockatoos (RTBC) released between 2015 and 2017 on the Swan Coastal Plain and in the South-west of Western Australia. Birds are identified uniquely using the last 2 or 4 numbers of their satellite identification number (Sat ID). The GPS ID tag number is only listed for birds where GPS data was collected. Age: Sub-adult (2-4 years), Adult (4≤ years).

RTBC ID	Sat ID	GPS ID	Year	Release Site	Age, Sex	Start date	End date	GPS fixes(N)	Satellite fixes(N)	Track length (km)	Days tracked
96	151396		2015	Murdoch	Sub-adult F	26/08/2015	8/04/2016		106	104	225
		2177				26/08/2015	7/11/2015	5951		517	73
97	151397	-	2015	Murdoch	Sub-adult F	26/08/2015	9/10/2015		55	45	44
98	151398		2015	Murdoch	Sub-adult M	26/08/2015	8/04/2016		80	162	225
		2178				26/08/2015	30/09/2015	6720		591	35
99	151399		2015	Murdoch	Adult M	26/08/2015	8/04/2016		93	93	226
		2176				26/08/2015	4/11/2015	5885		597	69
66	159166	-	2016	Nannup	Adult F	2/11/2016	7/11/2016	-	17	44	5
67	159167	-	2016	Nannup	Sub-adult M	2/11/2016	18/01/2017	-	54	30	76
68	159168	-	2016	Nannup	Adult F	2/11/2016	7/11/2016	-	14	18	5
69	159169	-	2016	Nannup	Adult F	2/11/2016	14/12/2017	-	205	233	406
56	159156	-	2017	Denmark (WA)	Adult F	8/06/2017	21/05/2018	-	103	240	346
65	166165	-	2017	Denmark (WA)	Adult F	12/06/2017	22/06/2017	-	13	15	11
6166	166166	-	2017	Denmark (WA)	Sub-adult M	8/06/2017	22/10/2017	-	27	19	79
6167	166167	-	2017	Denmark (WA)	Adult F	8/06/2017	13/06/2017	-	12	35	5
75	166175	-	2017	Waroona	Adult F	21/09/2017	6/03/2018	-	120	171	166
82	163582	-	2017	Waroona	Adult M	23/09/2017	19/10/2017	-	54	129	26

Appendix 1, Table A2: Key regional habitat sites for the forest red-tailed black cockatoos (RTBC), and their associated flocks, studied in this research as determined by recurse analysis (Bracis et al. 2018). ‘Regional Site Type’ represents either a roost or foraging site in the Urban or Peri-urban region; ‘Radius’: represents the radius in meters used to calculate revisitation; ‘Key habitat’: refers to the numbers shown in Figure 4 indicating the key habitat sites.

<b>Regional Site Type</b>	<b>Radius (m)</b>	<b>Key habitat</b>	<b>revisitations (N)</b>	<b>Description of the site</b>
Urban Roost	500	1	12	Murdoch University
		2	16	Melville Glades Golf Club
		3	7	Brolga Park
		4	7	Trinity College (sport fields)
		5	7	Champion Lakes, (cattle paddocks)
Urban Foraging	10	1	42	Chelodina Reserve, MU
		2	37	Murdoch University
		3	16	Private property, Champion Lakes
		4	19	Roadside vegetation, Karel Avenue
		5	19	Private property near Rossmoyne Park
		6	16	Private property between Olives Reserve and Neil McDougall Park
		7	12	Private property between Perth Royal Golf Club and Ernest Johnson Oval
Peri-urban Roost	500	1	11	Private property near Oscar Bruns Reserve/Darling Downs
		2	5	Private property near State Forest
Peri-urban Foraging	50	1	47	Private property near Oscar Bruns Reserve/Darling Downs
		2	32	Roadside vegetation near Darling Downs
		3	20	Roadside vegetation near John Crescent Park
		4	17	John Crescent Park
		5	15	Remnant vegetation across Fletcher Park

Appendix 1, Table A3: Linear mixed models for the average distances between roosts (ARGOS PTT data) and the average daily distances travelled (GPS data) presenting the estimated marginal means (emmeans) and their confidence limits for each region.

<b>Average distances between roosts (ARGOS PTT)</b>					
<b>Region</b>	<b>emmeans</b>	<b>SE</b>	<b>df</b>	<b>Lower.CL</b>	<b>Upper. CL</b>
Urban	1.09	0.0306	10	1.02	1.16
Peri-urban	1.10	0.0277	10	1.04	1.16
Forest	1.12	0.0368	10	1.04	1.20
<b>Average daily distances (GPS)</b>					
<b>Region</b>	<b>emmeans</b>	<b>SE</b>	<b>df</b>	<b>Lower.CL</b>	<b>Upper. CL</b>
Urban	-0.01	0.0012	2	-0.01	-0.00
Peri-urban	-0.01	0.0014	2	-0.01	-0.00