Table S1. Summary of simulation results for each simulation scenario and estimator (defined by the harvest model parameterization and penalty weights for the mark-recapture component of the objective function). Bold type indicates, for each scenario, estimation models that yielded unbiased estimates of population size (3rd column) or had the smallest MSE values (4th column).

| Scenario | Estimator | Mean $\hat{N}$ (thousands) | MSE $\bar{\lambda}$ | $\hat{S}_T(Ad_M, Yr_F, Ad_F)$ | No. npd |
|----------|-----------|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------|
| Baseline | $H(a, s, f; w=0)$ | 14.09 | 5.0E$^{-3}$ | (0.92, 0.92, 0.97) | 0 |
| True $\bar{N}$ = 13.96 | $H(a, s, f; w=1)$ | 14.01 | 3.6E$^{-5}$ | (0.92, 0.92, 0.97) | 0 |
| | $H(a, s, f; w=200)$ | 13.98 | 1.3E$^{-4}$ | (0.92, 0.92, 0.97) | 1 |
| $S_T(Ad_M, Yr_F, Ad_F)$ | $H(a, s, yr; w=0)$ | 15.33 | 2.2E$^{-4}$ | (0.91, 0.93, 0.96) | 0 |
| (0.92, 0.92, 0.97) | $H(a, s, yr; w=1)$ | 14.04 | 6.4E$^{-3}$ | (0.92, 0.92, 0.97) | 0 |
| | $H(a, s, yr; w=200)$ | 14.02 | 5.4E$^{-4}$ | (0.92, 0.92, 0.97) | 0 |
| Downing males | NA | 9.6E$^{-3}$ | NA | NA |
| Downing females | NA | 9.2E$^{-3}$ | NA | NA |
| Downing both | NA | 9.2E$^{-3}$ | NA | NA |
| Stochastic Rates | $H(a, s, f; w=0)$ | 16.71 | 0.0021 | (0.91, 0.94, 0.96) | 0 |
| True $\bar{N}$ = 11.71 | $H(a, s, f; w=1)$ | 12.31 | 0.0016 | (0.93, 0.93, 0.98) | 2 |
| | $H(a, s, f; w=200)$ | 11.67 | 0.0017 | (0.94, 0.92, 0.98) | 6 |
| $S_T(Ad_M, Yr_F, Ad_F)$ | $H(a, s, yr; w=0)$ | 29.12 | 0.0043 | (0.88, 0.95, 0.94) | 2 |
| (0.92, 0.92, 0.97) | $H(a, s, yr; w=1)$ | 11.97 | 0.0022 | (0.94, 0.93, 0.98) | 4 |
| | $H(a, s, yr; w=200)$ | 12.05 | 0.0021 | (0.94, 0.93, 0.98) | 8 |
| Downing males | NA | 0.0140 | NA | NA |
| Downing females | NA | 0.0130 | NA | NA |
| Downing both | NA | 0.0100 | NA | NA |
| Trend in Harvest | $H(a, s, f; w=0)$ | 15.55 | 7.1E$^{-3}$ | (0.86, 0.94, 0.93) | 0 |
| True $\bar{N}$ = 11.96 | $H(a, s, f; w=1)$ | 12.01 | 4.1E$^{-4}$ | (0.90, 0.90, 0.96) | 0 |
| | $H(a, s, f; w=200)$ | 11.61 | 5.6E$^{-4}$ | (0.91, 0.90, 0.96) | 3 |
| $S_T(Ad_M, Yr_F, Ad_F)$ | $H(a, s, yr; w=0)$ | 13.56 | 3.0E$^{-4}$ | (0.91, 0.95, 0.96) | 17 |
| (0.92, 0.92, 0.97) | $H(a, s, yr; w=1)$ | 11.97 | 6.8E$^{-5}$ | (0.92, 0.93, 0.97) | 0 |
| | $H(a, s, yr; w=200)$ | 12.02 | 5.6E$^{-4}$ | (0.92, 0.91, 0.97) | 3 |
| Downing males | NA | 1.0E$^{-2}$ | NA | NA |
| Downing females | NA | 9.9E$^{-3}$ | NA | NA |
| Downing both | NA | 9.9E$^{-3}$ | NA | NA |
| Incorrect Survival | $H(a, s, f; w=0)$ | 10.87 | 9.3E$^{-3}$ | (0.94, 0.88, 0.96) | 0 |
| True $\bar{N}$ = 10.57 | $H(a, s, f; w=1)$ | 10.67 | 6.9E$^{-5}$ | (0.94, 0.88, 0.96) | 0 |
| | $H(a, s, f; w=200)$ | 10.58 | 1.7E$^{-4}$ | (0.94, 0.88, 0.97) | 1 |
| $S_T(Ad_M, Yr_F, Ad_F)$ | $H(a, s, yr; w=0)$ | 12.20 | 3.1E$^{-4}$ | (0.92, 0.89, 0.95) | 0 |
| (0.92, 0.84, 0.97) | $H(a, s, yr; w=1)$ | 10.72 | 1.0E$^{-4}$ | (0.94, 0.88, 0.96) | 0 |
| | $H(a, s, yr; w=200)$ | 10.62 | 5.4E$^{-4}$ | (0.94, 0.88, 0.97) | 0 |
|                 | Downing males | Downing females | Downing both |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|
| **Reporting Error** | H(a, s, f; e; w=0) | H(a, s, f; e; w=1) | H(a, s, f; e; w=200) |
| True \( \bar{N} = 13.95 \) | 14.65 NA | 14.14 1.4 E^4 | 13.82 2.1 E^4 |
| \( S_T(Ad_M, Yr_F, Ad_F) \) | (0.92, 0.92, 0.97) | (0.92, 0.96, 0.97) | (0.95, 0.97, 0.98) |
| Downing males | NA 9.7 E^3 | NA 9.2 E^3 | NA 9.2 E^3 |
| Downing females | NA 9.2 E^3 | NA 9.2 E^3 | NA 9.2 E^3 |
| Downing both | NA 9.2 E^3 | NA 9.2 E^3 | NA 9.2 E^3 |
| **Food x Sex Interaction** | H(a, s, f; e; w=0) | H(a, s, f; e; w=1) | H(a, s, f; e; w=200) |
| True \( \bar{N} = 22.31 \) | 21.38 5.4 E^3 | 22.22 4.4 E^5 | 22.35 1.2 E^4 |
| \( S_T(Ad_M, Yr_F, Ad_F) \) | (0.92, 0.92, 0.97) | (0.92, 0.92, 0.97) | (0.92, 0.92, 0.97) |
| Downing males | NA 5.9 E^3 | NA 4.6 E^3 | NA 4.1 E^3 |
| Downing females | NA 4.6 E^3 | NA 4.6 E^3 | NA 4.6 E^3 |
| Downing both | NA 4.1 E^3 | NA 4.1 E^3 | NA 4.1 E^3 |
| **Increasing S(t)** | H(a, s, f; e; w=0) | H(a, s, f; e; w=1) | H(a, s, f; e; w=200) |
| True \( \bar{N} = 13.37 \) | 13.93 5.8 E^3 | 13.47 4.8 E^5 | 13.26 1.6 E^4 |
| \( S_T(Ad_M, Yr_F, Ad_F) \) | (0.92, 0.92, 0.97) | (0.92, 0.92, 0.98) | (0.92, 0.92, 0.98) |
| Downing males | NA 1.0 E^2 | NA 9.3 E^3 | NA 9.4 E^3 |
| Downing females | NA 9.3 E^3 | NA 9.4 E^3 | NA 9.4 E^3 |
| Downing both | NA 9.4 E^3 | NA 9.4 E^3 | NA 9.4 E^3 |
| **Kitchen Sink** | H(a, s, f; e; w=0) | H(a, s, f; e; w=1) | H(a, s, f; e; w=200) |
| True \( \bar{N} = 12.33 \) | 16.54 1.1 E^3 | 11.79 9.6 E^4 | 12.13 9.0 E^4 |
| \( S_T(Ad_M, Yr_F, Ad_F) \) | (0.94, 0.84, 0.97) | (0.94, 0.90, 0.99) | (0.93, 0.91, 0.97) |
| Downing males | NA 1.1 E^2 | NA 8.8 E^3 | NA 8.8 E^3 |
| Downing females | NA 8.8 E^3 | NA 8.8 E^3 | NA 8.8 E^3 |
The simulation scenarios, described in more detail earlier in this Appendix, are listed in italics.

\( H(a, s, f, e) \) estimators model temporal variability in harvest rates as a function of food availability and hunting effort indices, whereas the \( H(a, s, f, yr) \) estimators use an unstructured model for harvest rates. In both cases, \( w \) refers to the weight assigned to the mark-recapture component of the objective function used to fit the model.

Mean estimate of abundance (averaged across years and simulation runs) for each estimator, with values in bold representing those cases in which the mean estimate was within Monte Carlo error of the true mean abundance.

Mean squared error (MSE), multiplied by 1000, between true and estimated yearly transitions \( (\lambda_t = N_{t+1} / N_t) \) across years and simulation runs:

\[
\sum_{j=1}^{28} \sum_{i=1}^{28} \left( \lambda_{i,j} - \hat{\lambda}_{i,j} \right)^2 / 28 .
\]

Mean survival (from non-hunting mortality sources) for adult males (\( Ad_M \)), yearling females (\( Yr_F \)), and adult females (\( Ad_F \)).

Number of simulations (out of 1000) in which the Hessian matrix was non-positive definite (indicating that a minimum was not found).

True \( \bar{N} \) = mean (true) abundance (in thousands) over the 29 year time series (and across the 1000 simulation runs).

\( \bar{S}_T(Ad_M, Yr_F, Ad_M) = \) survival rates by age class (averaged across years and simulation runs).