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Reporting Summary

Nature Portfolio wishes to improve the reproducibility of the work that we publish. This form provides structure for consistency and transparency in reporting. For further information on Nature Portfolio policies, see our <u>Editorial Policies</u> and the <u>Editorial Policy Checklist</u>.

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Dalia	n information objects availability of commuter and
So	ftware and code
	Our web collection on <u>statistics for biologists</u> contains articles on many of the points above.
\boxtimes	Estimates of effect sizes (e.g. Cohen's <i>d</i> , Pearson's <i>r</i>), indicating how they were calculated
	For hierarchical and complex designs, identification of the appropriate level for tests and full reporting of outcomes
	For Bayesian analysis, information on the choice of priors and Markov chain Monte Carlo settings
	For null hypothesis testing, the test statistic (e.g. <i>F</i> , <i>t</i> , <i>r</i>) with confidence intervals, effect sizes, degrees of freedom and <i>P</i> value noted Give <i>P</i> values as exact values whenever suitable.
	A full description of the statistical parameters including central tendency (e.g. means) or other basic estimates (e.g. regression coefficient) AND variation (e.g. standard deviation) or associated estimates of uncertainty (e.g. confidence intervals)
\boxtimes	A description of any assumptions or corrections, such as tests of normality and adjustment for multiple comparisons
	A description of all covariates tested
\boxtimes	The statistical test(s) used AND whether they are one- or two-sided Only common tests should be described solely by name; describe more complex techniques in the Methods section.
	🔀 A statement on whether measurements were taken from distinct samples or whether the same sample was measured repeatedly
	The exact sample size (n) for each experimental group/condition, given as a discrete number and unit of measurement
n/a	Confirmed
Fora	all statistical analyses, confirm that the following items are present in the figure legend, table legend, main text, or Methods section.

Policy information about availability of computer code

Data collection No software was used for the collection of data.

Data analysis We used R and JAGS for the analysis of data, along with their associated libraries. Versions and dependencies described in README file.

For manuscripts utilizing custom algorithms or software that are central to the research but not yet described in published literature, software must be made available to editors and reviewers. We strongly encourage code deposition in a community repository (e.g. GitHub). See the Nature Portfolio guidelines for submitting code & software for further information.

Data

Policy information about availability of data

All manuscripts must include a data availability statement. This statement should provide the following information, where applicable:

- Accession codes, unique identifiers, or web links for publicly available datasets
- A description of any restrictions on data availability
- For clinical datasets or third party data, please ensure that the statement adheres to our policy

All data are publicly available and can be found at the following GitHub repository: https://github.com/JasonMat/GannetHPAI

Research involving human participants, their data, or biological material

Policy information about studies with <u>human participants or human data</u>. See also policy information about <u>sex, gender (identity/presentation)</u>,

and sexual orientation and ra	ace, ethnicity and racism.	
Reporting on sex and gend	der NA	
Reporting on race, ethnicit other socially relevant groupings	zy, or NA	
Population characteristics	NA	
Recruitment	NA	
Ethics oversight	NA	
Note that full information on the	e approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.	
Field-specific	reporting	
Please select the one below	that is the best fit for your research. If you are not sure, read the appropriate sections before making your selection.	
Life sciences	Behavioural & social sciences 🔀 Ecological, evolutionary & environmental sciences	
For a reference copy of the documen	nt with all sections, see <u>nature.com/documents/nr-reporting-summary-flat.pdf</u>	
.		
Ecological, ev	olutionary & environmental sciences study design	
All studies must disclose on t	these points even when the disclosure is negative.	
, '	A Bayesian analysis of highly fragmented, error-prone and temporally irregular carcass data from all European colonies of the Northern Gannet. State-space modelling imputation techniques were used to simultaneously estimate vital parameters and missing population states.	
	The research sample comprises all 43 colonies of the Gannet metapopulation. Samples of carcass collections within each colony were determined by the effort of international teams working on each colony.	
1 0 0,	During the outbreak, different groups from different countries were variably permitted to collect data from affected colonies. The main advantage of this paper is that it extracts consistent inferences from these difficult data sets.	
	The carcass data compilation is described in detail in Lane et al. (2024). Briefly, we contacted fieldworkers, reserve wardens and relevant authorities in all countries spanning the Gannet colony network. For the German, French, one Norwegian and some UK colonies, direct observational data on carcass numbers or their absence were available. For colonies in Iceland, Norway and Ireland, we derived sightings of dead Gannets from the Norwegian Species observation system (https://www.artsobservasjoner.no/), from the Icelandic Food and Veterinary Authority, and from the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine's (DAFM) Avian Check App (https://aviancheck.apps.services.agriculture.gov.ie/). We associated carcass sightings with the nearest Gannet colonies if dead birds were sighted within 50 km of the colony. We summarized the resulting data set to weekly carcass numbers for each colony in the Gannet colony network (See map in Lane et al. 2024). We set carcass numbers in the weeks before the first date of outbreak or for Bjørnøya, the only colony without outbreak (Lane et al. 2024) to 0, and carcass numbers for subsequent weeks and colonies without information to NA.	
Timing and spatial scale	February 2022 to November 2022. Colonies spanning locations from Northern France to the north of Norway and Iceland.	
Data exclusions	No data were excluded	
,	The analysis is Bayesian and can be re-run with the addition of new data. However, given that these were opportunistic data collected from a disease pandemic, there is no opportunity for repeated data collection. However, the implementation of the mod fitting and post-hoc analyses as Markdown documents, with embedded code chunks should allow reproducibility of the analysis, given the available data.	
Randomization	No randomisation was possible.	
Blinding	No blinding was possible	

Did the study involve field work? Xes No				
Field work, collection and transport				
Field conditions	Repeated measurements were taken by different teams at different times. Colonies were variably accessible and biohazard restrictions were in force.			
Location	All 43 European colonies.			
Access & import/export	None of the data used in this study were collected as part of this work. Ethics, access and regulatory adherence are described in the original papers and reports cited here.			
Disturbance	None, specifically by this modelling study.			
Reporting for specific materials, systems and methods We require information from authors about some types of materials, experimental systems and methods used in many studies. Here, indicate whether each material,				
Materials & experimental systems n/a Involved in the study Antibodies Eukaryotic cell lines Palaeontology and archaeology Animals and other organisms Clinical data Dual use research of concern Plants Methods n/a Involved in the study ChIP-seq Flow cytometry MRI-based neuroimaging				
	r research organisms udies involving animals; ARRIVE guidelines recommended for reporting animal research, and Sex and Gender in			
<u>Research</u>				
Laboratory animals	NA			
Wild animals	No live animals were handled as part of this work. Carcass counts of Norther Atlantic Gannets (Morus bassanus). Age and sex were mostly hard to determine at different stages of decomposition.			
Reporting on sex	No distinction was made between sexes.			
Field-collected samples	NA			
Ethics oversight	Ethics as applicable to local authorities associated with wardens or scientist groups.			
Note that full information on t	he approval of the study protocol must also be provided in the manuscript.			
Plants				
Seed stocks	NA			
Novel plant genotypes	NA			
Authentication	NA			