

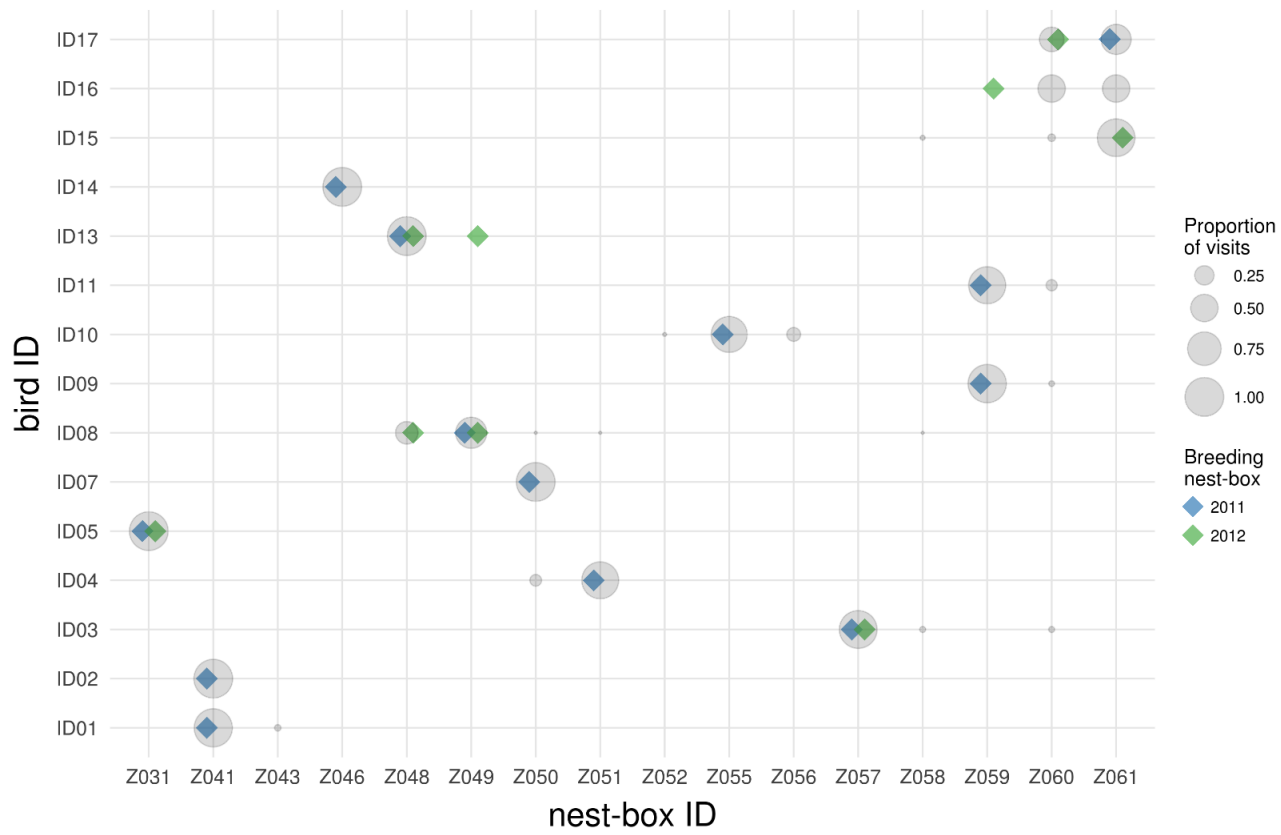
**Supplementary material**

## Appendix 1

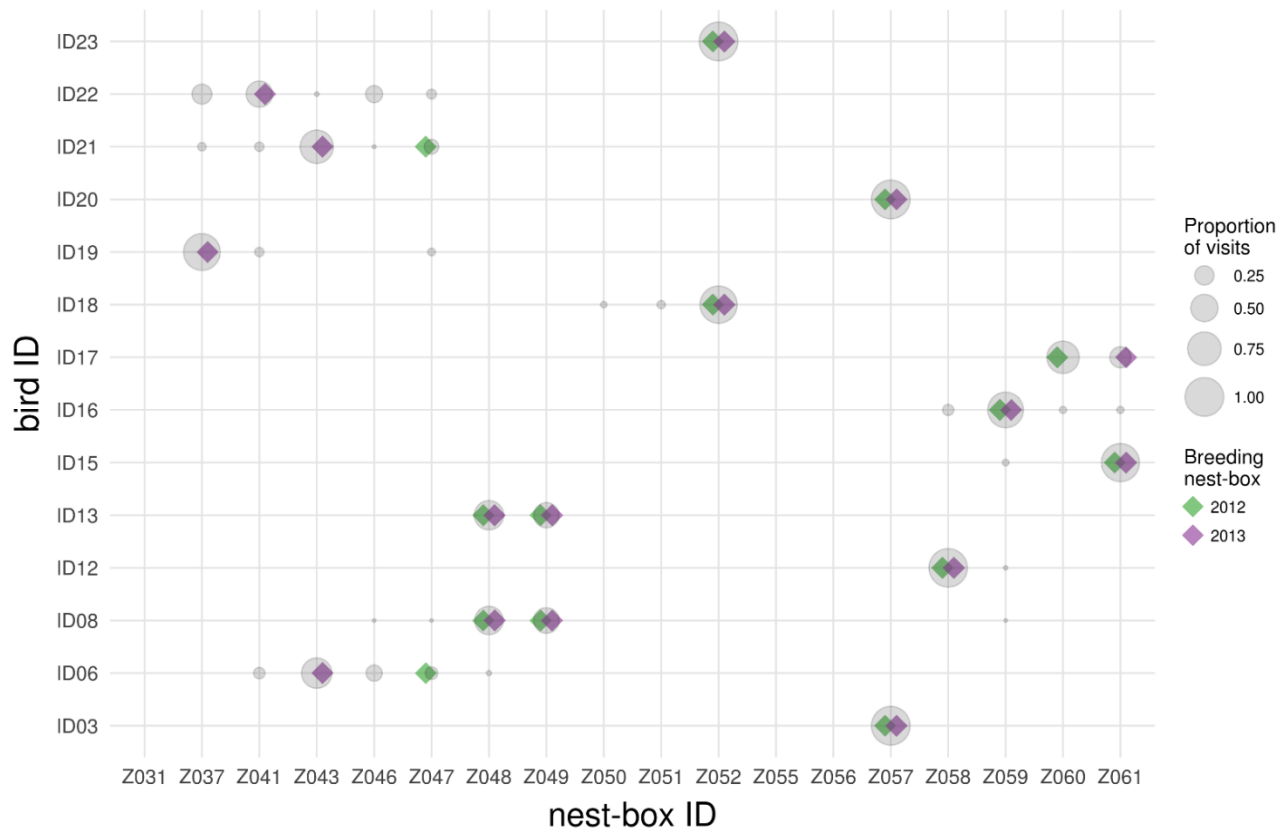
**Figure A1.** Map of the whole Lundy Island house sparrow population. Red rectangles show the locations where the nest-boxes are erected. Numbers of nest-boxes at each location are shown in black. Satellite photograph obtained from Google Maps.



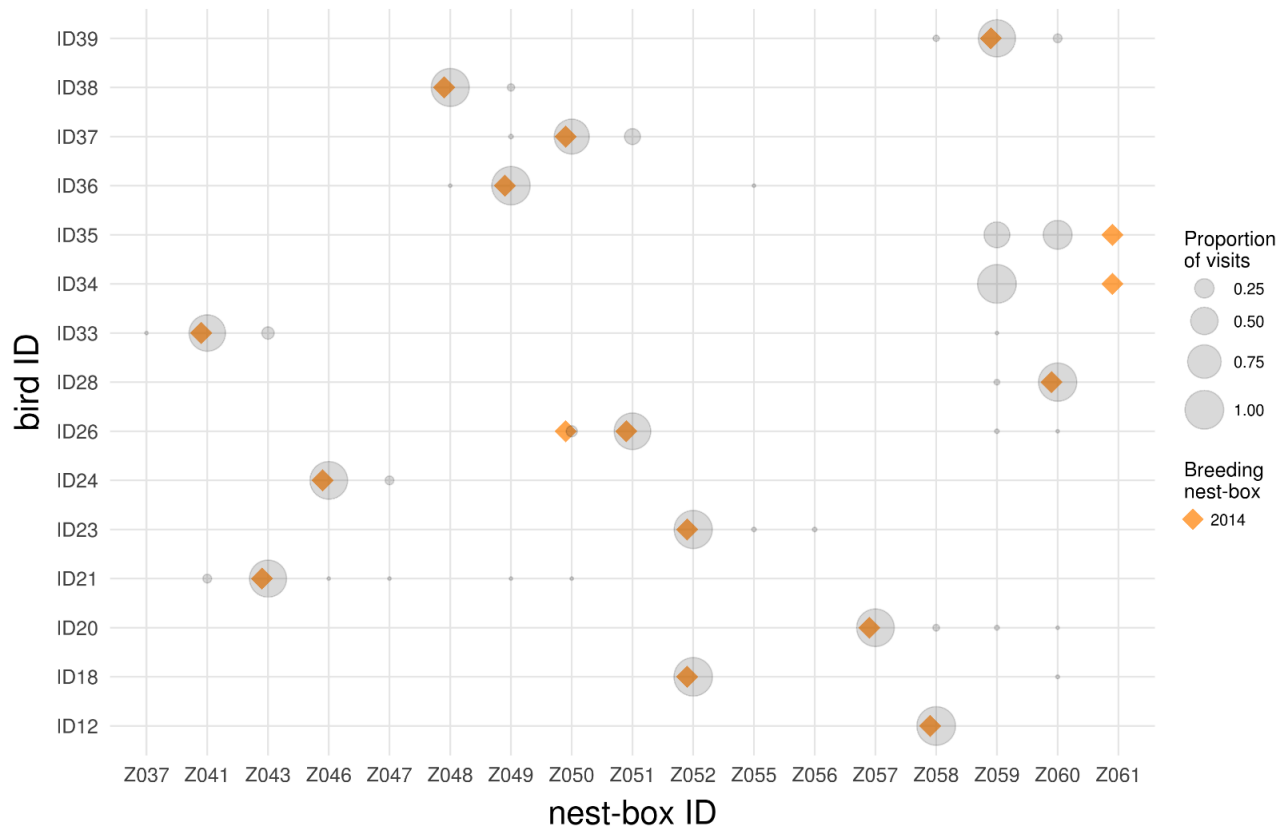
**Figure A2.** Adults' proportions of visits to the 18 RFID equipped nest-boxes in the Lundy Island house sparrow population during the winter of 2011. Only birds that did not lose their transponder and that bred in at least one of the 18 nest-boxes in either 2011 or 2012 are represented (N = 15 individuals). Coloured rhombi correspond to the individual's breeding nest-box/es in 2011 (blue) and/or 2012 (green). Circle size represent the proportion of visits. Notice that two individuals bred in two different nest-boxes in a year.



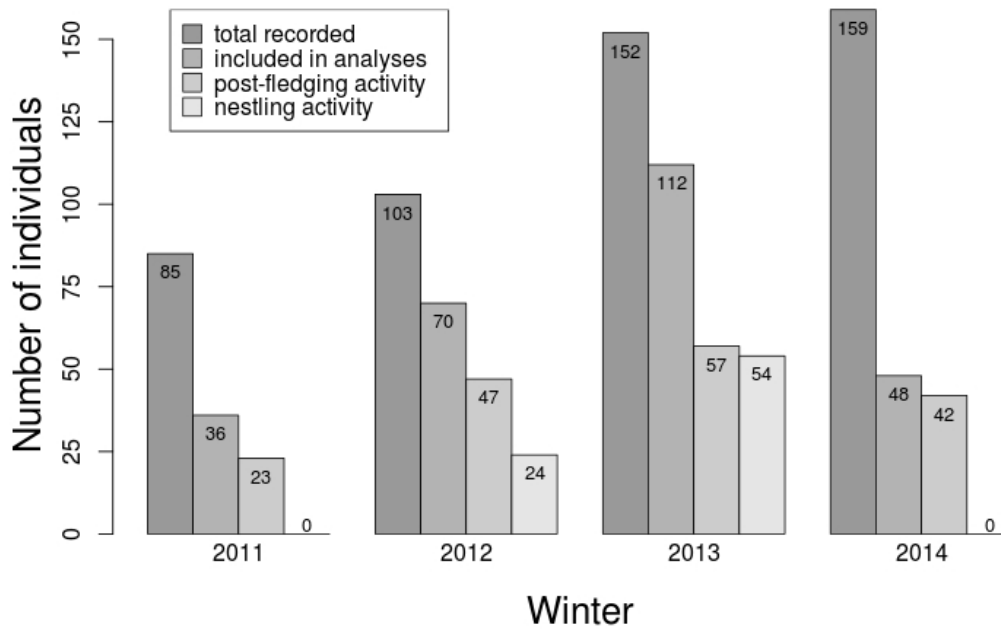
**Figure A3.** Adults' proportions of visits to the 18 RFID equipped nest-boxes in the Lundy Island house sparrow population during the winter of 2012. Only birds that did not lose their transponder and that bred in at least one of the 18 nest-boxes in either 2012 or 2013 are represented (N = 14 individuals). Coloured rhombi correspond to the individual's breeding nest-box/es in 2012 (green) and/or 2013 (purple). Circle size represent the proportion of visits. Notice that two individuals bred in two different nest-boxes per year.



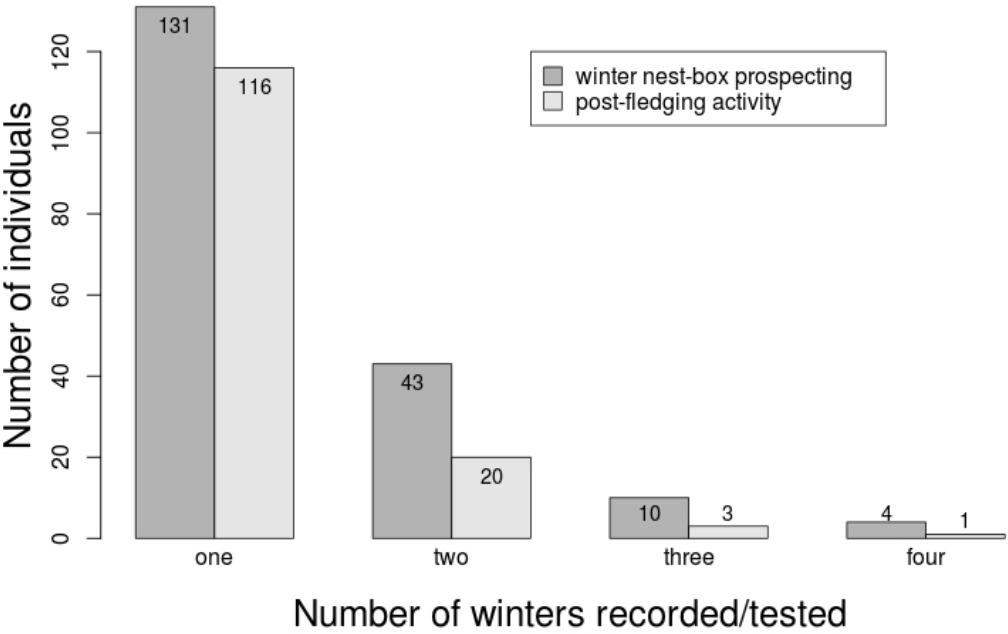
**Figure A4.** Adults' proportions of visits to the 18 RFID equipped nest-boxes in the Lundy Island house sparrow population during the winter of 2014. Only birds that did not lose their transponder and that bred in at least one of the 18 nest-boxes in 2014 are represented (N = 15 individuals). Coloured rhombi correspond to the individual's breeding nest-box/es in 2014 (orange). Circle size represent the proportion of visits.



**Figure A5.** Detailed winter sample sizes of individual birds recorded visiting nest-boxes, birds that did not die or lose the transponder (i.e. the subset included in the analyses), and individual birds tested for post-fledging and nestling activity in the Lundy house sparrow population.



**Figure A6.** Histogram on the number of winters individuals that were either recorded visiting the nest-boxes or tested for post-fledging activity in the Lundy house sparrow population.



Individual	2011	2012	2013	2014
ID01	37	-	-	-
ID02	25	-	-	-
ID03	40	126	109	-
ID04	54	-	-	-
ID05	2	-	-	-
ID06	-	57	84	-
ID07	96	-	-	-
ID08	178	119	181	-
ID09	47	-	-	-
ID10	109	-	-	-
ID11	59	-	-	-
ID12	-	88	108	38
ID13	43	123	-	-
ID14	54	-	-	-
ID15	131	97	130	-
ID16	2	59	5	-
ID17	5	37	-	-
ID18	-	107	126	100
ID19	-	51	80	-
ID20	-	110	128	132
ID21	-	105	130	135
ID22	-	139	35	-
ID23	-	86	121	73
ID24	-	-	-	19
ID25	-	-	133	-
ID26	-	-	244	134
ID27	-	-	113	-
ID28	-	-	196	135
ID29	-	-	153	-
ID30	-	-	11	-
ID31	-	-	1	-
ID32	-	-	147	-
ID33	-	-	-	137
ID34	-	-	21	2
ID35	-	-	-	9
ID36	-	-	-	120
ID37	-	-	-	142
ID38	-	-	-	28
ID39	-	-	-	38

**Table A1.** Total number of visits per winter for all adults (N=39) from which the proportion of visits were estimated (shown in Fig. 1 and Supplementary material Appendix 1, Fig. A3-A5). In red those five cases where the proportionally most visited nest-box did not correspond to the individual's breeding nest-box. Notice how those five cases correspond to cases where the number of visits was very small, which may explain the disagreement.