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**Thompson, FJ, Marshall, HH, Sanderson, JL, Vitikainen, EIK, Nichols, HJ, Gilchrist, JS, Young, AJ, Hodge, SJ and Cant, MA**

**Reproductive competition triggers mass eviction in cooperative banded mongooses**

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### Article

**Citation** (please note it is advisable to refer to the publisher's version if you intend to cite from this work)

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1    **Electronic Supplementary Material**

2

3    **Controlling for regression to the mean**

4    To account for potential problems with regression to the mean, we calculated  $\Delta C_S$ ,  $\Delta C_E$  and  $\Delta H$  as an adjusted change using the formulae from Kelly & Price  
5    (2005):

6                          
$$\Delta X = (X_2 - \bar{X}_2) - \hat{p}(X_1 - \bar{X}_1)$$

7    and

8                          
$$\hat{p} = \frac{2rs_1s_2}{s_1^2 + s_2^2}$$

9    where  $X_1$  and  $s_1$  are the observation and standard deviation of the observation in the breeding attempt before eviction, and  $X_2$  and  $s_2$  are the observation  
10   and standard deviation of the observation in the breeding attempt of the eviction, and  $r$  is the correlation between the observations in the two consecutive  
11   breeding attempts.

12

- 13 ESM Table 1: 'Female evictions'. Model performance in predicting the probability of an eviction event occurring during a breeding attempt ( $N=415$  breeding attempts in 15 groups). Analysis using the female reproductive success ( $C_s$ ) measure of helping performance under the coercion of cooperation hypothesis.
- 14 Models above the line comprise the top model set where  $\Delta AIC \leq 6$ .

Hyp.	Int.	$C_s$	$H$	$C_s:H$	$R$	$E$	$\Delta C_s$	$\Delta H$	$\Delta C_s:\Delta H$	$B$	$B:E$	$R:E$	$G$	$R:G$	$R:B$	$k$	logLik	AIC	$\Delta AIC$	$w_i$	Retained	Adj. $w_i$
R	-5.44									0.37						3	-108.63	223.26	0.00	0.34	✓	1.00
A	-3.34				-14.46					0.11						5	-107.25	224.50	1.24	0.18		
A/R	-5.49				0.42					0.37						4	-108.62	225.25	1.99	0.13		
R	-5.45				0.00					0.37						4	-108.63	225.26	2.00	0.13		
A	-3.29				-14.52	0.00				0.11						6	-107.25	226.50	3.24	0.07		
A/R	-5.51				0.43	0.00				0.37						5	-108.62	227.24	3.99	0.05		
R	-5.37				0.00					0.36	0.00					5	-108.63	227.26	4.00	0.05		
A	-3.34				-14.11	0.00				0.11	-0.01					7	-107.25	228.49	5.23	0.02		
A	-5.25				-1.44	0.00				0.37	0.03					6	-108.60	229.21	5.95	0.02		
R	-5.42				0.44	0.00				0.36	0.00					6	-108.62	229.24	5.98	0.02		
C	-4.99	0.47	0.40	-0.07												5	-111.65	233.30	10.04	0.00		
C	-5.07	0.47	0.40	-0.07	0.57											6	-111.63	235.27	12.01	0.00		
C	-4.97	0.47	0.40	-0.07		0.00										6	-111.65	235.30	12.04	0.00		
C	-5.05	0.46	0.40	-0.07	0.57	0.00										7	-111.63	237.27	14.01	0.00		
A	-2.75				-11.13							0.01	0.56			5	-115.16	240.31	17.05	0.00		
A	-4.32				1.65							0.07				4	-116.75	241.50	18.24	0.00		
A	-2.98				-10.94	0.00						0.01	0.56			6	-115.10	242.21	18.95	0.00		
A	-4.60				1.76	0.00						0.07				5	-116.66	243.33	20.07	0.00		
A	-2.65				-13.35	0.00						0.04	0.01	0.56		7	-115.07	244.14	20.88	0.00		
A	-4.19				-1.11	0.00						0.05	0.07			6	-116.62	245.25	21.99	0.00		
C	-2.86				0.37	0.11	0.01									5	-118.19	246.37	23.11	0.00		
Null	-2.87															2	-121.28	246.57	23.31	0.00		
C	-3.37				0.01	0.38	0.11	0.01								6	-117.86	247.71	24.45	0.00		
C	-3.19				2.03	0.38	0.11	0.01								6	-117.98	247.96	24.70	0.00		
Any	-3.15				1.69											3	-121.14	248.28	25.02	0.00		
C	-3.80				2.32	0.01	0.39	0.11	0.01							7	-117.59	249.19	25.93	0.00		
Any	-3.62				1.93	0.01										4	-120.90	249.81	26.55	0.00		
A	-3.00				-2.86	0.00						0.08				5	-120.79	251.57	28.31	0.00		

- 16 Hyp. = Hypothesis: A = Adaptive Forced Dispersal; C = Coercion of Cooperation; R = Reproductive Competition; Any = Any of the three hypotheses; Null = null model. Columns 2 to 16 show parameter effect sizes from GLMMs on the logit scale: Int. = Intercept;  $C_s$  = number of emergent pups per female that contributed to the previous litter;  $H$  = number of female helpers in the

18 previous breeding attempt;  $R$  = mean group relatedness;  $E$  = mean rainfall in previous 6 months;  $\Delta C_S$  = change in the number of emergent pups per female that contributed to the litter in the  
19 breeding attempts before and of the eviction;  $\Delta H$  = change in the number of female helpers in the breeding attempts before and of the eviction;  $B$  = number of breeding females;  $G$  = group  
20 size;  $:$  = interaction.  $k$  = number of estimated parameters including a random intercept for group ID; logLik = log-likelihood; AIC = Akaike's information criterion;  $\Delta AIC$  = change in AIC value  
21 from the best performing model;  $w_i$  = Akaike's model weight; Retained = tick indicates that the model was retained after applying the nesting rule of Richards et al. (2011); Adj.  $w_i$  = adjusted  
22 Akaike's model weight for the retained models. Blank cells indicate that the term was absent from that model.

23 ESM Table 2: 'Female evictions'. Model performance in predicting the probability of an eviction event occurring during a breeding attempt ( $N=270$  breeding  
 24 attempts in 14 groups). Analysis using the helping effort ( $C_E$ ) measure of helping performance under the coercion of cooperation hypothesis. Models above  
 25 the line comprise the top model set where  $\Delta\text{AICc} \leq 6$ .

Hyp.	Int.	$C_E$	$H$	$C_E:H$	$R$	$E$	$\Delta C_E$	$\Delta H$	$\Delta C_E:\Delta H$	$B$	$B:E$	$R:E$	$G$	$R:G$	$R:B$	k	logLik	AICc	$\Delta\text{AICc}$	$w_i$	Retained	Adj. $w_i$			
R	1.28				-0.11					-0.67	0.02					5	-62.26	134.76	0.00	0.27	✓	0.49			
R	1.66				-3.95	-0.11				-0.62	0.02					6	-61.82	135.96	1.20	0.15					
R	-7.65					0.03				0.43						4	-64.04	136.22	1.47	0.13	✓	0.24			
R	-5.73									0.44						3	-65.16	136.41	1.65	0.12	✓	0.22			
A/R	-6.95				-4.25	0.03				0.45						5	-63.50	137.23	2.48	0.08					
A/R	-5.10				-4.46					0.46						4	-64.55	137.24	2.49	0.08					
A	-6.67				4.71					0.66						-1.13	5	-64.36	138.95	4.20	0.03				
A	-8.49				4.67	0.03				0.64						-1.10	6	-63.33	138.99	4.23	0.03				
A	-8.18				3.23	0.05				0.45						-0.12	6	-63.43	139.17	4.42	0.03				
C	-5.30	-5.16	0.17	0.79		0.03											6	-64.13	140.58	5.83	0.01	✓	0.03		
C	-3.44	-5.13	0.18	0.79													5	-65.18	140.60	5.84	0.01	✓	0.02		
A	-9.65				11.65	0.05				0.64						-0.11		-1.07	7	-63.27	140.96	6.21	0.01		
C	-3.02	-5.04	0.18	0.79	-2.66												6	-64.95	142.21	7.46	0.01				
C	-4.86	-5.11	0.17	0.79	-2.45	0.03											7	-63.94	142.30	7.55	0.01				
A	-4.97				-1.57						0.13						4	-67.35	142.85	8.10	0.00				
A	-6.56				-1.51	0.03					0.13						5	-66.51	143.24	8.48	0.00				
A	-4.45				-4.97						0.11	0.15					5	-67.33	144.88	10.12	0.00				
A	-7.75				5.59	0.05					-0.11	0.12					6	-66.44	145.20	10.44	0.00				
A	-5.84				-6.40	0.03					0.09	0.22					6	-66.45	145.22	10.47	0.00				
A	-7.02				0.63	0.05					-0.12	0.09	0.24				7	-66.37	147.18	12.42	0.00				
Null	-2.61																2	-75.89	155.83	21.07	0.00				
Any	-5.13				-0.03	0.04											4	-74.03	156.21	21.46	0.00				
C	-5.09					0.04	0.26	-0.54	0.19								6	-72.56	157.45	22.69	0.00				
Any	-2.63				0.15												3	-75.89	157.87	23.12	0.00				
A	-6.61				9.04	0.06						-0.14					5	-73.91	158.05	23.30	0.00				
C	-2.58					0.25	-0.49	0.11									5	-74.37	158.98	24.22	0.00				
C	-5.04				-0.23	0.04	0.26	-0.53	0.19								7	-72.56	159.55	24.80	0.00				
C	-2.53				-0.24	0.25	-0.49	0.11									6	-74.37	161.07	26.31	0.00				

26 Hyp. = Hypothesis: A = Adaptive Forced Dispersal; C = Coercion of Cooperation; R = Reproductive Competition; Any = Any of the three hypotheses; Null = null model. Columns 2 to 16 show

27 parameter effect sizes from GLMMs on the logit scale: Int. = Intercept;  $C_E$  = number of female helpers left per day of babysitting of the previous litter;  $H$  = number of female helpers in the

28 previous breeding attempt;  $R$  = mean group relatedness;  $E$  = mean rainfall in previous 6 months;  $\Delta C_E$  = change in the number of female helpers left per day of babysitting in the breeding  
29 attempts before and of the eviction;  $\Delta H$  = change in the number of female helpers in the breeding attempts before and of the eviction;  $B$  = number of breeding females;  $G$  = group size;  $: =$   
30 interaction.  $k$  = number of estimated parameters including a random intercept for group ID; logLik = log-likelihood; AICc = corrected Akaike's information criterion;  $\Delta \text{AICc}$  = change in AICc  
31 value from the best performing model;  $w_i$  = Akaike's model weight; Retained = tick indicates that the model was retained after applying the nesting rule of Richards et al. (2011); Adj.  $w_i$  =  
32 adjusted Akaike's model weight for the retained models. Blank cells indicate that the term was absent from that model.

33 ESM Table 3: 'Male evictions'. Model performance in predicting the probability that males are evicted alongside females when an eviction event occurs  
 34 (N=37 eviction events in 7 groups). Analysis using the female reproductive success ( $C_s$ ) measure of helping performance under the coercion of cooperation  
 35 hypothesis. Models above the line comprise the top model set where  $\Delta\text{AICc} \leq 6$ .

Hyp.	Int.	$C_s$	$H$	$C_s:H$	$R$	$E$	$\Delta C_s$	$\Delta H$	$\Delta C_s:\Delta H$	$B$	$B:E$	$R:E$	$G$	$R:G$	$R:B$	k	logLik	AICc	$\Delta\text{AICc}$	$w_i$	Retained	Adj. $w_i$
R	-2.28									0.38						3	-20.42	47.57	0.00	0.47	✓	0.95
R	-1.81					-0.01				0.39						4	-20.32	49.88	2.32	0.15		
A/R	-2.16						-0.68			0.38						4	-20.41	50.07	2.51	0.13		
R	-0.30						-0.04			-0.10	0.01					5	-19.78	51.51	3.94	0.07		
A	-0.94						-9.71			0.11					2.02	5	-20.24	52.41	4.85	0.04		
A/R	-1.64						-0.90	-0.01		0.39						5	-20.31	52.55	4.98	0.04		
A	-3.82						-1.58				0.15					4	-22.08	53.41	5.84	0.03	✓	0.05
Null	-0.38															2	-24.98	54.31	6.75	0.02		
R	-0.25					-0.35	-0.04			-0.10	0.01					6	-19.78	54.37	6.80	0.02		
A	-0.21					-10.96	-0.01			0.09						6	-20.10	55.00	7.44	0.01		
A	-1.35					-3.19	-0.01			0.39		0.03				6	-20.30	55.40	7.84	0.01		
A	-3.45					-1.54	-0.01					0.16				5	-21.90	55.74	8.18	0.01		
A	-6.12					14.14					0.25	-0.70				5	-21.95	55.84	8.27	0.01		
Any	0.09					-2.97										3	-24.83	56.38	8.82	0.01		
A	0.11					-13.50	-0.01			0.08		0.04			2.26	7	-20.10	58.05	10.49	0.00		
A	-5.84					14.56	-0.01					0.26	-0.71			6	-21.78	58.36	10.80	0.00		
A	-2.14					-11.17	-0.03					0.14	0.16			6	-21.85	58.49	10.93	0.00		
Any	0.18					-3.00	0.00									4	-24.82	58.90	11.33	0.00		
C	-1.61	0.38	0.11	-0.02												5	-24.15	60.24	12.68	0.00		
C	-0.53							0.35	0.01	-0.05						5	-24.21	60.35	12.78	0.00		
A	2.51					-22.06	-0.03					0.28				5	-24.48	60.90	13.34	0.00		
A	-4.48					4.69	-0.03					0.16	0.27	-0.76		7	-21.71	61.28	13.72	0.00		
C	-1.25	0.37	0.12	-0.02		-2.29										6	-24.07	62.95	15.38	0.00		
C	-1.47	0.38	0.11	-0.02		0.00										6	-24.14	63.09	15.52	0.00		
C	-0.25					-1.74		0.33	0.02	-0.05						6	-24.16	63.12	15.55	0.00		
C	-0.81					0.00		0.37	0.01	-0.05						6	-24.17	63.14	15.57	0.00		
C	-1.10	0.37	0.12	-0.02		-2.33	0.00								7	-24.06	65.98	18.42	0.00			
C	-0.52					-1.55	0.00	0.35	0.01	-0.05						7	-24.13	66.12	18.56	0.00		

36 Hyp. = Hypothesis: A = Adaptive Forced Dispersal; C = Coercion of Cooperation; R = Reproductive Competition; Any = Any of the three hypotheses; Null = null model. Columns 2 to 16 show parameter effect sizes from GLMMs on the logit scale: Int. = Intercept;  $C_s$  = number of emergent pups per female that contributed to the previous litter;  $H$  = number of male helpers in the

37 parameter effect sizes from GLMMs on the logit scale: Int. = Intercept;  $C_s$  = number of emergent pups per female that contributed to the previous litter;  $H$  = number of male helpers in the

38 previous breeding attempt;  $R$  = mean group relatedness;  $E$  = mean rainfall in previous 6 months;  $\Delta C_S$  = change in the number of emergent pups per female that contributed to the litter in the  
39 breeding attempts before and of the eviction;  $\Delta H$  = change in the number of male helpers in the breeding attempts before and of the eviction;  $B$  = number of breeding males;  $G$  = group size; :  
40 = interaction.  $k$  = number of estimated parameters including a random intercept for group ID; logLik = log-likelihood; AICc = corrected Akaike's information criterion;  $\Delta \text{AICc}$  = change in AICc  
41 value from the best performing model;  $w_i$  = Akaike's model weight; Retained = tick indicates that the model was retained after applying the nesting rule of Richards et al. (2011); Adj.  $w_i$  =  
42 adjusted Akaike's model weight for the retained models. Blank cells indicate that the term was absent from that model.

- 43 ESM Table 4: 'Male evictions'. Model performance in predicting the probability that males are evicted alongside females when an eviction event occurs
- 44 ( $N=22$  eviction events in 6 groups). Analysis using the helping effort ( $C_E$ ) measure of helping performance under the coercion of cooperation hypothesis.
- 45 Models above the line comprise the top model set where  $\Delta\text{AICc} \leq 6$ .

Hyp.	Int.	$C_E$	$H$	$C_E:H$	$R$	$E$	$\Delta C_E$	$\Delta H$	$\Delta C_E:\Delta H$	$B$	$B:E$	$R:E$	$G$	$R:G$	$R:B$	k	logLik	AICc	$\Delta\text{AICc}$	$w_i$	Retained	Adj. $w_i$
Null	0.18															2	-15.16	34.95	0.00	0.31	✓	1.00
R	-1.00									0.24						3	-14.24	35.80	0.86	0.20		
A	-3.25					1.65						0.13				4	-13.56	37.47	2.52	0.09		
Any	0.06					0.70										3	-15.15	37.64	2.69	0.08		
R	-2.36						0.02					0.22				4	-14.07	38.50	3.55	0.05		
R	8.86						-0.16					-2.33	0.04			5	-12.42	38.59	3.65	0.05		
A/R	-1.28						1.53					0.24				4	-14.21	38.77	3.82	0.05		
C	-0.07							-0.11	0.52	0.53						5	-12.83	39.41	4.46	0.03		
Any	-1.98					1.23	0.03									4	-14.83	40.01	5.06	0.02		
A	-1.86						-8.18									5	-13.50	40.75	5.81	0.02		
A	-2.66					1.49	-0.02									5	-13.50	40.76	5.81	0.02		
C	-2.04	0.46	0.27	-0.07												5	-13.92	41.59	6.65	0.01		
A/R	-2.75					1.86	0.02					0.23				5	-14.03	41.82	6.87	0.01		
A	-0.63						-2.63					0.08				5	-14.18	42.11	7.16	0.01		
R	8.82					3.88	-0.17					-2.40	0.04			6	-12.28	42.16	7.21	0.01		
A	-7.27					36.23	0.11						-0.55			5	-14.51	42.77	7.82	0.01		
C	1.11						-0.02	-0.21	0.58	0.66						6	-12.77	43.13	8.18	0.01		
C	-0.35					1.53		-0.10	0.52	0.53						6	-12.81	43.21	8.27	0.01		
A	-6.95					31.77	0.05					-0.47	0.15			6	-13.27	44.14	9.19	0.00		
A	-1.68						-6.27	-0.01				0.09	0.36			6	-13.47	44.55	9.60	0.00		
A	-7.38					32.88	0.10					0.22	-0.48			6	-13.79	45.18	10.23	0.00		
C	-2.74	0.46	0.25	-0.07			0.01									6	-13.87	45.34	10.40	0.00		
C	-1.87	0.50	0.28	-0.08		-1.25										6	-13.91	45.41	10.47	0.00		
A	-1.84						-5.55	0.03				-0.06				6	-13.96	45.51	10.56	0.00		
C	0.83					1.48	-0.02	-0.20	0.58	0.66						7	-12.74	47.49	12.54	0.00		
A	-7.32					33.14	0.13					-0.98	-0.08	1.48		7	-12.93	47.85	12.91	0.00		
A	-7.20					30.57	0.12					-0.26	-0.63			7	-13.59	49.18	14.23	0.00		
C	-2.58	0.49	0.26	-0.08		-1.02	0.01									7	-13.86	49.72	14.78	0.00		

46 Hyp. = Hypothesis: A = Adaptive Forced Dispersal; C = Coercion of Cooperation; R = Reproductive Competition; Any = Any of the three hypotheses; Null = null model. Columns 2 to 16 show

47 parameter effect sizes from GLMMs on the logit scale: Int. = Intercept;  $C_E$  = number of male helpers left per day of babysitting of the previous litter;  $H$  = number of male helpers in the

48 previous breeding attempt;  $R$  = mean group relatedness;  $E$  = mean rainfall in previous 6 months;  $\Delta C_E$  = change in the number of male helpers left per day of babysitting in the breeding  
49 attempts before and of the eviction;  $\Delta H$  = change in the number of male helpers in the breeding attempts before and of the eviction;  $B$  = number of breeding males;  $G$  = group size;  $: =$   
50 interaction.  $k$  = number of estimated parameters including a random intercept for group ID; logLik = log-likelihood; AICc = corrected Akaike's information criterion;  $\Delta \text{AICc}$  = change in AICc  
51 value from the best performing model;  $w_i$  = Akaike's model weight; Retained = tick indicates that the model was retained after applying the nesting rule of Richards et al. (2011); Adj.  $w_i$  =  
52 adjusted Akaike's model weight for the retained models. Blank cells indicate that the term was absent from that model.

53 ESM Table 5: ‘Temporary evictions’. Model performance in predicting the probability that evictees are allowed to return to their group following an eviction  
 54 event ( $N=37$  eviction events in 7 groups). Analysis using the female reproductive success ( $C_s$ ) measure of helping performance under the coercion of  
 55 cooperation hypothesis. Models above the line comprise the top model set where  $\Delta\text{AICc} \leq 6$ .

Hyp.	Int.	$C_s$	$H_F$	$H_M$	$C_s:H_F$	$C_s:H_M$	$R$	$E$	$\Delta C_s$	$\Delta H_F$	$\Delta H_M$	$\Delta C_s: \Delta H_F$	$\Delta C_s: \Delta H_M$	$B_F$	$B_M$	$B_F:E$	$B_M:E$	$R:E$	$G$	$R:G$	$R:B_F$	$R: B_M$	k	logLik	AICc	$\Delta AICc$	$w_i$	Ret.	Adj. $w_i$
A	-0.7						15.6							0.3	-0.1					-2.5		6	-22.7	60.1	7.8	0.0			
A	-1.2						19.1	0.0												-0.4	0.0	6	-22.8	60.4	8.1	0.0			
C	2.4						-8.8		-0.2	-0.3	0.4	-0.4	-0.2									8	-19.6	60.4	8.1	0.0			
C	2.8	-0.7	-0.1			0.1		0.0														6	-22.8	60.4	8.1	0.0			
A	1.1						10.5	0.0							-0.1					-0.2		6	-22.8	60.4	8.1	0.0			
C	0.0	0.8		0.2			-0.1							0.0								6	-22.9	60.5	8.2	0.0			
R	1.1						-4.1	0.0						0.1		0.0						6	-22.9	60.6	8.3	0.0			
A	-0.1						15.1	0.0								0.0				-0.3		6	-22.9	60.6	8.3	0.0			
A	1.5						4.4	NA						-0.2	0.3						-2.0	6	-23.0	60.7	8.4	0.0			
R	1.5						-5.6	0.0						0.3		0.0						6	-23.0	60.7	8.4	0.0			
A/R	3.3						-4.8	0.0						-0.1	0.0							6	-23.0	60.7	8.4	0.0			
R	1.5						0.0							-0.1	0.3		0.0					6	-23.0	60.8	8.5	0.0			
C	3.5						-8.1	0.0	-0.2		0.4		-0.3								7	-21.6	61.1	8.7	0.0				
R	-0.3						0.0							0.2	0.0	0.0						6	-23.1	61.1	8.8	0.0			
A	1.8						-0.9	0.0							0.1					-1.0	6	-23.2	61.1	8.8	0.0				
A	2.7						-10.0	0.0											0.0	0.2	6	-23.2	61.2	8.9	0.0				
C	2.0	-0.4	-0.1		0.1		-3.8		0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.4	-0.4	-0.2							6	-23.3	61.5	9.2	0.0				
C	1.2						0.0														8	-20.4	61.9	9.6	0.0				
C	0.9	0.8		0.2			-0.1		-5.9	0.0											7	-22.3	62.5	10.2	0.0				
C	0.7	-0.1	-0.3	0.2	0.1	-0.1															7	-22.4	62.6	10.3	0.0				
A	-1.2						22.8	0.0						0.2					-0.2		7	-22.5	62.9	10.6	0.0				
A	-1.0						19.8							0.2	0.2					-1.8	7	-22.5	62.9	10.6	0.0				
A	0.2						13.2	0.0						0.3	-0.1					-2.2	7	-22.5	62.9	10.6	0.0				
R	2.2						-4.8	0.0						-0.1	0.3		0.0				7	-22.6	63.0	10.7	0.0				
C	3.2	-0.7	-0.1		0.1		-3.1	0.0													7	-22.7	63.2	10.9	0.0				
A	-0.3						12.4	0.0											-0.4	0.0	0.4	7	-22.7	63.3	11.0	0.0			
A	2.3						2.9	0.0						-0.1	0.2						-1.7	7	-22.8	63.5	11.1	0.0			
A	1.1						10.5	0.0						-0.1	0.0						7	-22.8	63.5	11.2	0.0				
A	-0.7						19.3	0.0						0.1						-0.3	-1.0	7	-22.9	63.6	11.3	0.0			
R	1.1						-4.2	0.0						0.2	0.0	0.0					7	-22.9	63.6	11.3	0.0				
C	3.2						-9.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.3	0.5	-0.4	-0.2								9	-19.5	63.7	11.4	0.0				
R	0.4						0.0							0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0				7	-23.0	63.8	11.5	0.0				
C	1.9	-0.3	-0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.1		0.0													8	-21.9	64.8	12.5	0.0				
C	1.3	0.1	-0.3	0.3	0.1	-0.1	-4.9														8	-22.1	65.3	13.0	0.0				
A	-0.3						17.3	0.0						0.2	0.1					-2.0	8	-22.5	66.1	13.8	0.0				
A	-1.2						22.9	0.0						0.3	0.0					-2.0	8	-22.5	66.1	13.8	0.0				
R	2.2						-4.8	0.0						-0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0				8	-22.6	66.4	14.1	0.0				
A	0.5						15.5	0.0						-0.1	0.2					-0.2	-1.5	8	-22.7	66.5	14.2	0.0			
C	2.3	-0.2	-0.2	0.2	0.2	-0.1	-4.2	0.0													9	-21.6	67.9	15.6	0.0				
A	-1.5						25.9	0.0						0.2	0.1					-0.2	-1.9	-1.2	9	-22.4	69.5	17.2	0.0		

56 Hyp. = Hypothesis: A = Adaptive Forced Dispersal; C = Coercion of Cooperation; R = Reproductive Competition; Any = Any of the three hypotheses; Null = null model. Columns 2 to 23 show

57 parameter effect sizes from GLMMs on the logit scale: Int. = Intercept;  $C_s$  = number of emergent pups per female that contributed to the previous litter;  $H_F$  = number of female helpers in the

58 previous breeding attempt;  $H_M$  = number of male helpers in the previous breeding attempt;  $R$  = mean group relatedness;  $E$  = mean rainfall in previous 6 months;  $\Delta C_S$  = change in the number  
59 of emergent pups per female that contributed to the litter in the breeding attempts before and of the eviction;  $\Delta H_F$  = change in the number of female helpers in the breeding attempts before  
60 and of the eviction;  $\Delta H_M$  = change in the number of male helpers in the breeding attempts before and of the eviction;  $B_F$  = number of breeding females;  $B_M$  = number of breeding males;  $G$  =  
61 group size;  $:$  = interaction.  $k$  = number of estimated parameters including a random intercept for group ID; logLik = log-likelihood; AICc = corrected Akaike's information criterion;  $\Delta AICc$  =  
62 change in AICc value from the best performing model;  $w_i$  = Akaike's model weight; Ret. = tick indicates that the model was retained after applying the nesting rule of Richards et al. (2011);  
63 Adj.  $w_i$  = adjusted Akaike's model weight for the retained models. Blank cells indicate that the term was absent from that model.

64 ESM Table 6: ‘Temporary evictions’. Model performance in predicting the probability that evictees are allowed to return to their group following an eviction  
 65 event ( $N=22$  eviction events in 6 groups). Analysis using the helping effort ( $C_E$ ) measure of helping performance under the coercion of cooperation  
 66 hypothesis. Models above the line comprise the top model set where  $\Delta\text{AICc} \leq 6$ .

Hyp.	Int.	$C_{EF}$	$H_F$	$C_{EF}:H_F$	$C_{EM}$	$H_M$	$C_{EM}:H_M$	R	E	$\Delta C_{EF}$	$\Delta H_F$	$\Delta C_{EF}: \Delta H_F$	$\Delta C_{EM}$	$\Delta H_M$	$\Delta C_E: \Delta H_M$	$B_F$	$B_M$	$B_F:E$	$B_M:E$	$R:E$	G	$R:G$	$R:B_F$	$R:B_M$	k	logLik	AICc	$\Delta\text{AICc}$	$w_i$	Ret.	Adj. $w_i$	
Null	0.0																									2	-15.2	35.1	0.0	0.3	✓	1.0
R	2.0																									3	-14.6	36.5	1.4	0.1		
R	0.9																									3	-14.7	36.8	1.7	0.1		
Any	-0.2																									3	-15.2	37.8	2.7	0.1		
C	-2.8	32.0	0.3	-4.0				0.9																	5	-12.1	38.0	2.9	0.1			
R	3.1																									4	-14.0	38.4	3.2	0.0		
R	2.9								0.0																4	-14.4	39.1	4.0	0.0			
R	3.1								0.0																4	-14.4	39.2	4.0	0.0			
A/R	1.8									1.6															4	-14.5	39.5	4.3	0.0			
Any	2.4									0.3	0.0													4	-14.7	39.8	4.7	0.0				
A/R	0.8									0.3															4	-14.7	39.8	4.7	0.0			
A	0.9									0.7															4	-15.1	40.5	5.3	0.0			
C	0.3										3.5	-0.2	-1.0											5	-13.4	40.5	5.4	0.0				
A	-6.6										67.4	0.1													5	-13.7	41.2	6.1	0.0			
A	-3.1										32.9														5	-13.9	41.5	6.3	0.0			
C	-3.9	33.3	0.4	-4.2							4.7														6	-12.0	41.5	6.4	0.0			
R	3.8										0.0														5	-13.9	41.6	6.5	0.0			
R	23.3										-0.3														5	-14.0	41.7	6.6	0.0			
A/R	3.0										0.9														5	-14.0	41.8	6.6	0.0			
C	-2.0	31.4	0.4	-4.0							0.0														6	-12.1	41.8	6.7	0.0			
R	3.4										0.0														5	-14.4	42.5	7.4	0.0			
A/R	3.0										-0.2	0.0												5	-14.4	42.5	7.4	0.0				
A/R	2.9										1.0	0.0												5	-14.4	42.5	7.4	0.0				
C	3.7										-0.1	3.5	0.0	-1.0									6	-12.7	42.9	7.8	0.0					
A	1.8										-5.9														5	-14.7	43.1	8.0	0.0			
A	2.4										0.3	0.0												5	-14.7	43.2	8.1	0.0				
A	-3.6										46.5														6	-12.9	43.3	8.2	0.0			
C	1.1										-0.3	-0.1	0.1											5	-14.8	43.4	8.2	0.0				
C	-0.1																									5	-15.0	43.8	8.6	0.0		
A	0.4										4.3														5	-15.0	43.8	8.7	0.0			
A	-7.3										79.6	0.1												6	-13.1	43.9	8.8	0.0				
C	0.9										-2.9		3.9	-0.2	-1.2								6	-13.3	44.2	9.1	0.0					
A	-5.4										61.8	0.1												6	-13.5	44.7	9.5	0.0				
A	-2.8										44.3	0.0												6	-13.6	44.7	9.6	0.0				
R	19.0										-0.3														6	-13.7	45.0	9.9	0.0			
A	-6.6										67.6	0.1												6	-13.7	45.0	9.9	0.0				
R	24.5										2.7	-0.4												6	-13.9	45.4	10.3	0.0				
C	4.3										-0.1														6	-13.9	45.5	10.3	0.0			
A/R	3.7										0.5	0.0												6	-13.9	45.5	10.3	0.0				
R	3.5										0.0														6	-13.9	45.5	10.3	0.0			

Hyp.	Int.	$C_{EF}$	$H_F$	$C_{EF}:$ $H_F$	$C_{EM}$	$H_M$	$C_{EM}:$ $H_M$	R	E	$\Delta C_{EF}$	$\Delta H_F$	$\Delta C_{EF}:$ $\Delta H_F$	$\Delta C_{EM}$	$\Delta H_M$	$\Delta C_E:$ $\Delta H_M$	$B_F$	$B_M$	$B_F:E$	$B_M:E$	$R:E$	G	$R:G$	$R:B_F$	$R:B_M$	k	logLik	AICc	$\Delta AICc$	$w_i$	Ret.	Adj. $w_i$		
A	3.1							-0.1																0.2	6	-14.0	45.6	10.5	0.0				
C	-3.1	32.9	0.4	-4.1				4.6	0.0															7	-11.9	45.9	10.7	0.0					
C	3.5				-0.3	-0.1	0.1		0.0															6	-14.3	46.1	11.0	0.0					
A	3.4							-3.4	0.0															0.8	6	-14.4	46.3	11.2	0.0				
R	3.4							-0.1	0.0															6	-14.4	46.3	11.2	0.0					
A	1.5							7.9	0.0															6	-14.7	47.0	11.8	0.0					
C	0.8							-0.4	-0.2	0.1	2.5												0.1	-0.4			6	-14.7	47.1	11.9	0.0		
C	4.2							-3.1	-0.1	4.0	-0.1	-1.3													7	-12.6	47.1	12.0	0.0				
A	-2.7							46.6	0.0															-6.1	7	-12.7	47.5	12.3	0.0				
C	-0.2							0.8																	6	-15.0	47.6	12.5	0.0				
A	-3.3							44.5																	-6.4	7	-12.8	47.6	12.5	0.0			
A	-5.9							73.0	0.1															7	-12.9	47.8	12.7	0.0					
A	-6.5							70.8	0.1															2.6	7	-13.0	48.0	12.9	0.0				
A	-6.6							72.0	0.1															-3.8	7	-13.3	48.5	13.4	0.0				
A	-7.2							70.2	0.2															7	-13.5	49.0	13.9	0.0					
R	19.9							1.9	-0.3															7	-13.7	49.3	14.2	0.0					
C	-1.5	65.7	0.9	-8.2	-4.7	-0.4	0.3																	8	-11.1	49.3	14.2	0.0					
R	21.0							-0.3																	7	-13.7	49.4	14.2	0.0				
C	4.2							0.2	-0.1															7	-13.9	49.9	14.7	0.0					
R	3.5							0.4	0.0															7	-13.9	49.9	14.7	0.0					
A	3.6							0.6	0.0															0.0	7	-13.9	49.9	14.7	0.0				
C	3.3				-0.4	-0.1	0.1	2.0	0.0														7	-14.2	50.5	15.3	0.0						
A	-6.5							75.3	0.1															-4.2	8	-12.4	51.9	16.8	0.0				
A	-2.6							44.9	0.0															-6.3	1.0	8	-12.7	52.5	17.4	0.0			
A	-5.5							67.7	0.1															1.7	8	-12.9	52.8	17.7	0.0				
C	-4.1	103.6	1.6	-13.0	-7.7	-0.8	0.5	10.2															9	-10.7	54.3	19.2	0.0						
R	23.0							2.3	-0.3															8	-13.6	54.4	19.2	0.0					
C	-3.8	88.7	1.3	-11.1	-6.7	-0.7	0.4	0.0															9	-11.0	54.9	19.8	0.0						
A	-6.4							72.4	0.1															-4.4	1.9	9	-12.4	57.8	22.6	0.0			
C	-7.7	135.9	2.1	-17.1	-10.5	-1.1	0.7	11.0	0.1														10	-10.4	60.8	25.7	0.0						

67 Hyp. = Hypothesis: A = Adaptive Forced Dispersal; C = Coercion of Cooperation; R = Reproductive Competition; Any = Any of the three hypotheses; Null = null model. Columns 2 to 25 show parameter effect sizes from GLMMs on the logit scale: Int. = Intercept;  $C_{EF}$  = number of female helpers left per day of babysitting of the previous litter;  $H_F$  = number of female helpers in the previous breeding attempt;  $C_{EM}$  = number of male helpers left per day of babysitting of the previous litter;  $H_M$  = number of male helpers in the previous breeding attempt; R = mean group relatedness; E = mean rainfall in previous 6 months;  $\Delta C_{EF}$  = change in the number of female helpers left per day of babysitting in the breeding attempts before and of the eviction;  $\Delta H_F$  = change in the number of female helpers in the breeding attempts before and of the eviction;  $\Delta C_{EM}$  = change in the number of male helpers left per day of babysitting in the breeding attempts before and of the eviction;  $\Delta H_M$  = change in the number of male helpers in the breeding attempts before and of the eviction;  $B_F$  = number of breeding females;  $B_M$  = number of breeding males; G = group size; : = interaction. k = number of estimated parameters including a random intercept for group ID; logLik = log-likelihood; AICc = corrected Akaike's information criterion;

74      $\Delta\text{AICc}$  = change in AICc value from the best performing model;  $w_i$  = Akaike's model weight; Ret. = tick indicates that the model was retained after applying the nesting rule of Richards et al.  
75     (2011); Adj.  $w_i$  = adjusted Akaike's model weight for the retained models. Blank cells indicate that the term was absent from that model.