

Table S1. Outcomes of top (lowest AIC) general linear mixed models (binomial error distribution, logit link function) explaining variation in nest-box and mate choices in white-rumped swallows breeding in Chascomús, Argentina, between 2003 and 2015. Random effects were individual identity nested within calendar year, and calendar year alone. Number of parameters (K), Akaike's Information Criterion corrected for small sample size ($AICc$) and $AICc$ weights (W_i) are given for each model. Standardised coefficient estimates \pm standard errors (SE) are given for all predictors included in the models. No effect estimates are given when the best model was the null model. Significance codes are: '***' $P < 0.001$, '**' $P < 0.01$.

Dataset	n	Response	Predictors	K	$AICc$	W_i	$d.f.$	Estimate \pm SE	Z	P -value
(a) Females	241	Nest-box choice	intercept	4	332.5	0.54	236	0.00 \pm 0.00	0.00	-
			No. of fledglings				236	0.32 \pm 0.12	2.57	0.009**
(b) Males	104	Nest-box choice	intercept	3	148.6	0.54	100	0.00 \pm 0.00	0.00	-
(c) Females	92	Nest-box choice	intercept	5	117.5	0.25	86	0.00 \pm 0.00	0.00	-
			No. of fledglings				86	0.31 \pm 0.18	-1.11	0.005**
			Divorce				86	-1.40 \pm 0.50	-2.79	0.267
(d) Males	96	Nest-box choice	intercept	5	109.8	0.91	90	0.00 \pm 0.00	0.00	-
			No. of fledglings					0.99 \pm 1.32	0.75	0.453
			Divorce					-7.86 \pm 2.23	-3.51	0.000***

(e) Females	92	Mate choice	intercept	3	54.2	1.00	88	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00	-
(f) Males	96	Mate choice	intercept	4	93.1	0.63	91	0.00 ± 0.00	0.00	-
			Nest-box reuse					-1.51 ± 0.60	2.50	0.012*