

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	<i>n</i>	Response	Predictors	<i>K</i>	<i>AICc</i>	<i>W_i</i>	<i>d.f.</i>	Estimate \pm SE	<i>Z</i>	<i>P-value</i>
(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*
