

Table S1. Model selection results for all fitted generalized linear models used to estimate trends in predator-prey REM studies and predator-prey REM density estimates. Models were fitted to each response variable (number of studies or number of density estimates) that followed Poisson or negative-binomial distributions and estimates were produced from the most supported models based on Akaike's Information Criterion corrected for small sample size (AIC_c).

Models	df^a	LL^b	AIC_c	ΔAIC_c^c
No. Studies Across Time				
Poisson(Studies) $\sim \beta_0 + \beta_1(\text{Year})$	2	-14.05	33.00	0.00
Neg-Binomial(Studies) $\sim \beta_0 + \beta_1(\text{Year})$	3	Did not converge		
No. Density Estimates Across Time				
Neg-Binomial(Densities) $\sim \beta_0 + \beta_1(\text{Year})$	3	-29.67	67.18	0.00
Poisson(Densities) $\sim \beta_0 + \beta_1(\text{Year})$	2	-62.72	130.40	63.22
No. Density Estimates Across Time and Among Camera Placements				
Neg-Binomial(Densities) $\sim \beta_0 + \beta_1(\text{Year}) + \beta_2(\text{Camera}) + \beta_3(\text{Year} \times \text{Camera})$	7	-37.73	92.31	0.00
Poisson(Densities) $\sim \beta_0 + \beta_1(\text{Year}) + \beta_2(\text{Camera}) + \beta_3(\text{Year} \times \text{Camera})$	6	-89.06	192.20	99.89
No. Density Estimates Across Time and Among Velocity Sources				
Neg-Binomial(Densities) $\sim \beta_0 + \beta_1(\text{Year}) + \beta_2(\text{Velocity}) + \beta_3(\text{Year} \times \text{Velocity})$	5	-37.84	88.06	0.00
Poisson(Densities) $\sim \beta_0 + \beta_1(\text{Year}) + \beta_2(\text{Velocity}) + \beta_3(\text{Year} \times \text{Velocity})$	4	-81.79	173.14	85.08

^a Model degrees of freedom.

^b Log-likelihood of model.

^c Difference between AIC_c of model and AIC_c of top-ranked model.