

## 1 S1 General sampling probabilities

The general expression for  $n$  strata is given by

$$\begin{aligned} P\left(\bigcup_{i=1}^n D_i(t)\right) &= P\left(\left(\bigcup_{i=1}^{n-1} D_i(t)\right) \cup D_n(t)\right) \\ &= P\left(\bigcup_{i=1}^{n-1} D_i(t)\right) + P(D_n(t)) - P\left(\left(\bigcup_{i=1}^{n-1} D_i(t)\right) \cap D_n(t)\right). \end{aligned} \quad (\text{S1})$$

2 We claim that

$$P\left(\bigcup_{i=1}^n D_i(t)\right) = 1 - e^{-\sum_{i=1}^n s_i I_i(t)/N_i} \quad (\text{S2})$$

3 for all  $n \geq 1$ . We prove this claim by induction. First note that the  $n = 1$  case is due to the binomial  
4 expansion of equation (7) and that the  $n = 2$  case holds by (9). Suppose that (S2) holds for  $n - 1$ ,  
5 that is, that for  $n - 1$  the probability model is given by

$$P\left(\bigcup_{i=1}^{n-1} D_i(t)\right) = 1 - e^{-\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} s_i I_i(t)/N_i}.$$

6 We will show that (S2) holds for  $n$ . Substituting the expression above into (S1), the formula for the  
7  $n$  species case, we have

$$\begin{aligned} P\left(\bigcup_{i=1}^n D_i(t)\right) &= P\left(\bigcup_{i=1}^{n-1} D_i(t)\right) + P(D_n(t)) - P\left(\left(\bigcup_{i=1}^{n-1} D_i(t)\right) \cap D_n(t)\right) \\ &= (1 - e^{-\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} s_i I_i(t)/N_i}) + (1 - e^{-s_n I_n(t)/N_n}) \\ &\quad - (1 - e^{-\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} s_i I_i(t)/N_i})(1 - e^{-s_n I_n(t)/N_n}) \\ &= (2 - e^{-\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} s_i I_i(t)/N_i} - e^{-s_n I_n(t)/N_n}) \\ &\quad - (1 - e^{-\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} s_i I_i(t)/N_i} - e^{-s_n I_n(t)/N_n} + e^{-\sum_{i=1}^n s_i I_i(t)/N_i}) \\ &= 1 - e^{-\sum_{i=1}^n s_i I_i(t)/N_i}. \end{aligned}$$

8 Thus, equation (S2) holds for any  $n$  species and our claim is proven.