Review of literature for state-space assessment project

**2014, Nielsen & Berg, *Estimation of time-varying selectivity in stock assessments using state-space models*, Fisheries Research.**

Explore time-varying selectivity.

Define selectivity at age a in year y as Sa,y = Fa,y / suma(Fa,y)

Explored four different structures on Fa,y:

(A) Equal and constant F’s

(B) Uncorrelated F’s (rho = 0)

(C) A single, identical correlation for all ages (rho = x, termed compound symmetry)

(D) Correlation between ages is an AR(1) function of difference between ages (rho = x|age diff|)

Process variance in F was held constant across ages and time. The correlation between F’s across ages was varied.

Simulation tested using north sea cod case (N = 100). And a north sea cod case study.

Simulation test suggests the model is able to capture the data-generating model (Fig 2).

Model D was best according to AIC (time-varying selectivity that is correlated according to an AR1 process over ages).

Large differences in terminal year SSB and F depending on correlation structure.

**2016, Berg & Nielsen, *Accounting for correlated observations in an age-based state-space stock assessment model*, ICES Journal of Marine Science.**

Explore correlated observations.

The general correlation structure to be considered is Rax,ay = 0.5|dax – day|  which means the correlation between any age-x and age-y is a function of the difference between the two ages. The distances between any two ages can be treated as a vector of parameters which allows for the correlation to vary depending on the age.

(i) Uncorrelated observations

(ii) AR(1) correlation between ages

(iii) Irregular AR(1) between ages

(iv) Unconstrained for commercial catchs, irregular AR(1) for surveys

(v) Unconstrained for both