

## Model for Estimating Abundance of Parous Females: Take 2

$$\begin{aligned} y_{it} &\sim \begin{cases} 0 & , z_{it} = 0 \\ \text{Bern}(p) & , z_{it} = 1 \end{cases} \\ z_{it} &\sim \begin{cases} 0 & , r_{it} = 0 \\ \text{Bern}(\phi_{it}) & , r_{it} = 1 \end{cases} \\ r_{it} &\sim \text{Bern}(\psi_{it}) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p &\sim \text{Beta}(\alpha_p, \beta_p) \\ \text{logit}(\phi_{it}) &= \mathbf{x}_{it}^T \boldsymbol{\beta} \\ \text{logit}(\psi_{it}) &= \mathbf{w}_{it}^T \boldsymbol{\alpha} \\ \boldsymbol{\beta} &\sim \text{N}(\boldsymbol{\mu}_\beta, \Sigma_\beta) \\ \boldsymbol{\alpha} &\sim \text{N}(\boldsymbol{\mu}_\alpha, \Sigma_\alpha) \end{aligned}$$

Notation:

parous females are individuals  $i = 1, \dots, n, \dots, N, \dots, M$

$n$  is the number of observed parous females

$N$  is the total abundance of parous females

$M$  is the augmented data set

$t$  is years

$y_{it}$  indicates if individual  $i$  was sighted with a pup in year  $t$

$z_{it}$  indicates if individual  $i$  **survived** and had a pup in year  $t$

$p$  is probability of detecting an individual with her pup

$\phi_{it}$  is the probability of individual  $i$  surviving from year  $t - 1$  to year  $t$  and having a pup in year  $t$

$\psi_{it}$  is the probability that individual  $i$  was recruited into the reproducing population in year  $t$

Derived quantity:

$N_t = \sum_{i=1}^M z_{it}$  is the abundance of parous females in year  $t$