

Best Practices for Modeling Time-Varying Selectivity

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Parts to this talk

- 1 Motivation
- 2 Virtual & Synthetic methods
- 3 Selectivity Models
- 4 Simulation Experiment
 - Model overview
 - Simulation results
- 5 What I've learned so far

Outline

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Motivation

There are many **SUBJECTIVE** elements in stock assessment.

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VPA vs. SCA

- Virtual Population Analysis
 - ▶ Catch reported without error
- Statistic Catch Age

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- **Statistic Catch Age**
 - ▶ Confounding between error & structural assumptions

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 - ▶ Seprability (year & age effect)

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 - ▶ Catch reported without error
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- Statistic Catch Age
 - ▶ Confounding between error & structural assumptions
 - ▶ Seprability (year & age effect)
 - ▶ Large number of latent variables

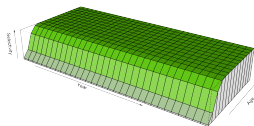
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Selectivity Models

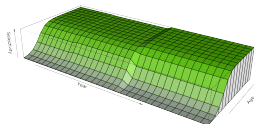
Fixed

Hake(20) Gear 2



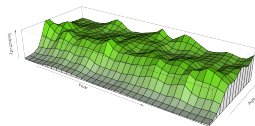
Discrete

Hake(20) Gear 1



Continuous

Hake(30) Gear 1



Asymptotic or dome?

Choice of time blocks?

Variance on penalty?

How do we go about choosing the appropriate model?

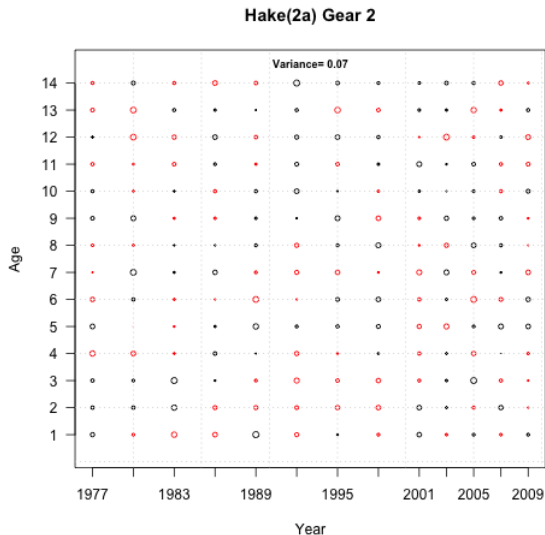
How do we go about choosing the appropriate model?

Fishing epochs



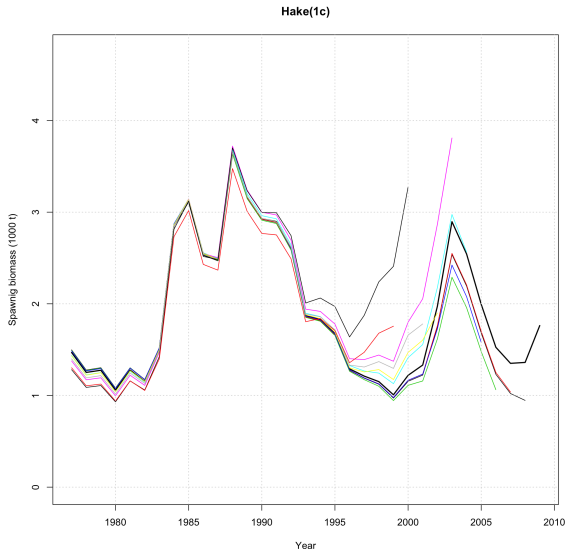
How do we go about choosing the appropriate model?

Residual patterns



How do we go about choosing the appropriate model?

Retrospective performance



How do we go about choosing the appropriate model?

Center for Independent Experts!

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Simulation experiment

<u>True states</u>	<u>Assumed selectivity states</u>			
	Fixed (a)	Disc. (b)	Cont. (c)	Bicub (d)
No. parameters	N=156	N=160	N=385	N=239
Estimated No.	N=89	N=93	N=318	N=172
Fixed (1)	1a	1b	1c	1d
Discrete (2)	2a	2b	2c	2d
Continuous (3)	3a	3b	3c	3d

Model structure

Simulation: based on 2010 Pacific hake assessment

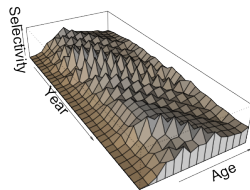
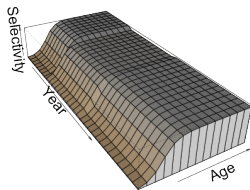
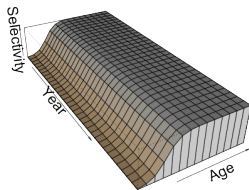
- Age-structured, assume M is known.
- Conditioned on historical catch & parameters fixed at MLE values.
- Parameters: B_o , h , initial states, rec-devs, selectivities, F 's, q , total variance.
- Concentrated likelihood for age-comps & estimate variance for survey & recruitment deviates.

Data:

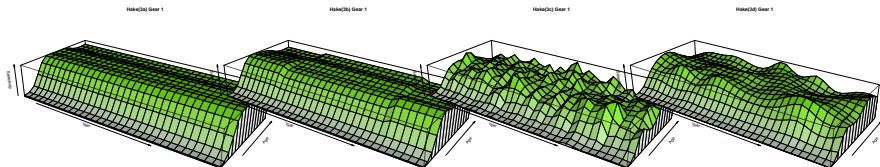
- Historical removals.
- Annual abundance index based on stationary q .
- Survey age composition (logistic–time invariant).
- Fishery age composition (selectivity: fixed, blocks, or continuous).
- Index observation error: $\sigma = 0.30$
- Age-composition error (multivariate logistic): $\sigma = 0.30$
- Process error: $\tau = 1.12$

Selectivities

Simulated



Estimated (7 knot cubic spline)



Questions

- ① Can DIC be used reliably to choose the correct selectivity model?
- ② Retrospective performance of selectivity mis-specification?
- ③ Impact of selectivity mis-specification on reference points?

Model selection based on DIC

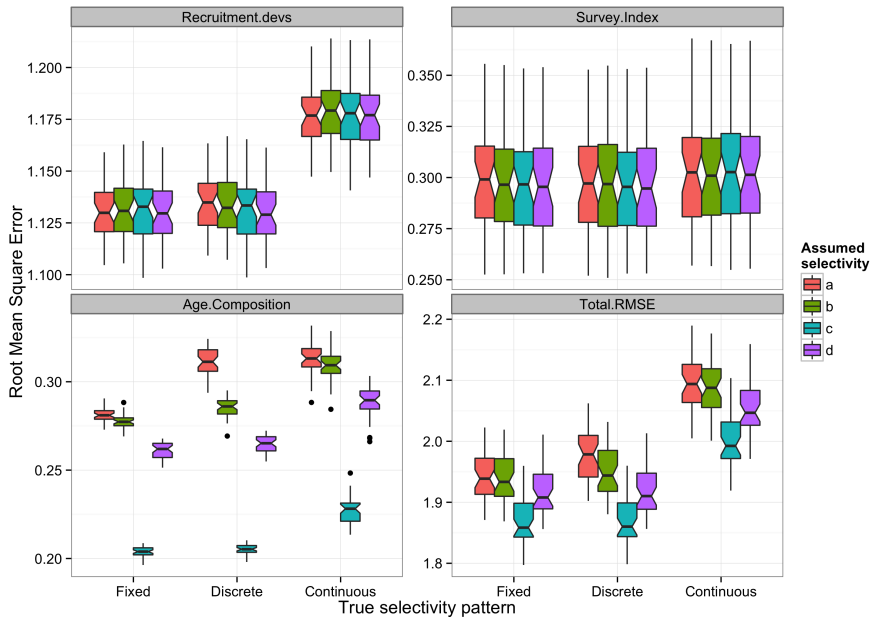
For each true state (fixed, discrete, continuous), fit 4 alternative assessment models to the data and calculate Deviance Information Criterion (DIC).

Model selection based on DIC

Δ DIC

<u>True states</u>	<u>Assumed selectivity states</u>			
	Fixed (a)	Disc. (b)	Cont. (c)	Bicub (d)
Fixed (1)	10.28	21.92	26.23	0.00
Discrete (2)	195.52	45.45	0.00	2.70
Continuous (3)	1.72	8.45	3.05	0.00

Root Mean Square Error

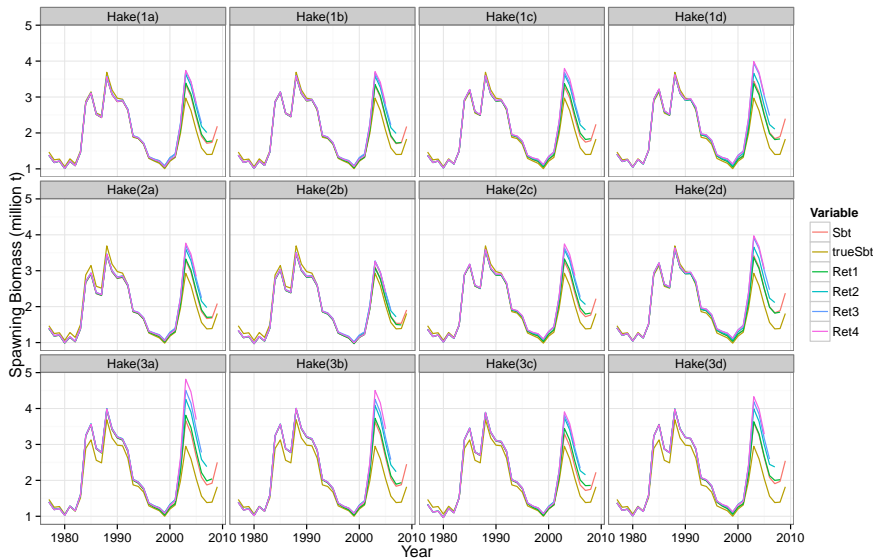


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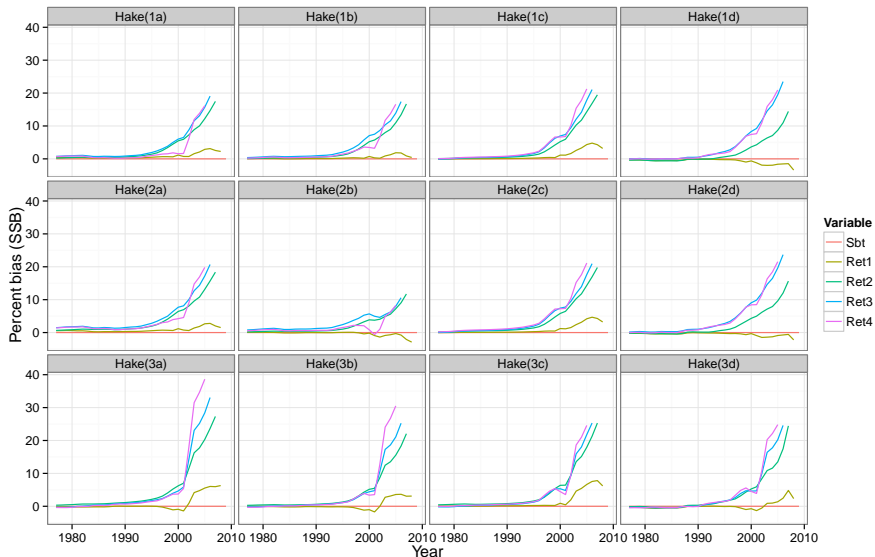
RMSE

<u>True states</u>	<u>Assumed selectivity states</u>			
	Fixed (a)	Disc. (b)	Cont. (c)	Bicub (d)
Fixed (1)	1.942	1.937	1.867	1.915
Discrete (2)	1.979	1.949	1.868	1.918
Continuous (3)	2.093	2.087	1.999	2.053

Retrospective performance

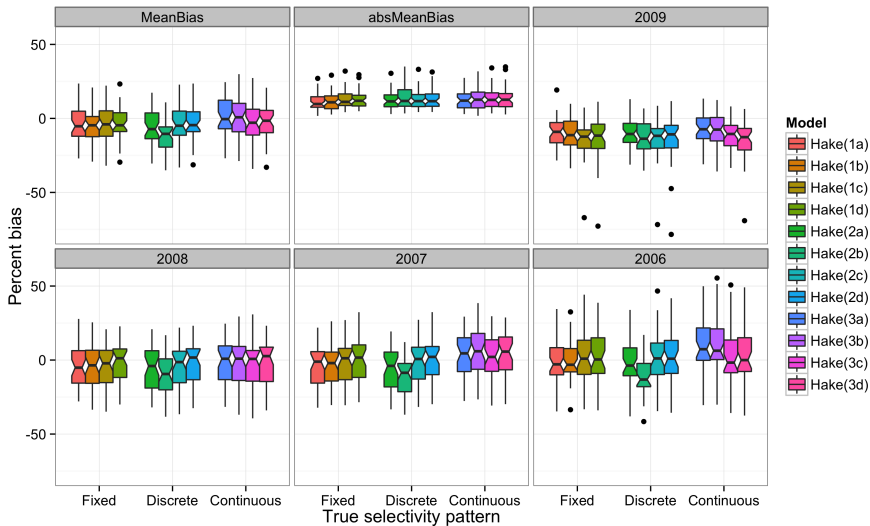


Retrospective performance



Retrospective performance

Monte Carlo trials



Retrospective bias statistic Ω

Distance between average and absolute average bias:

$$\text{bias} = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{t=2005}^{2009} \frac{B_t^y - B_t^{2010}}{B_t^{2010}}$$

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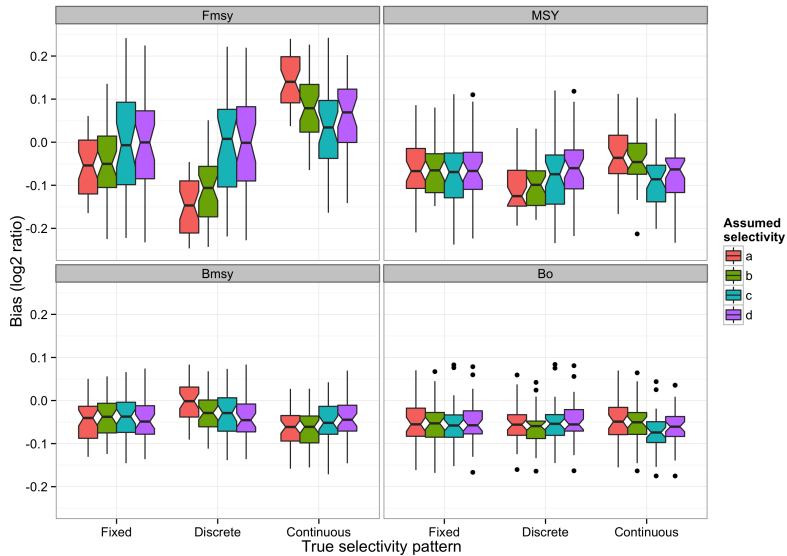
$$\Omega = \sqrt{\text{bias}^2 + |\text{bias}|^2}$$

Retrospective bias statistic Ω

$\Omega = 0$ implies no bias

<u>True states</u>	<u>Assumed selectivity states</u>			
	Fixed (a)	Disc. (b)	Cont. (c)	Bicub (d)
Fixed (1)	15.75	15.66	16.53	16.40
Discrete (2)	16.62	18.99	16.73	16.55
Continuous (3)	16.62	17.47	17.40	17.48

Bias in reference points



Bias in reference points

F_{MSY} bias

<u>True states</u>	<u>Assumed selectivity states</u>			
	Fixed (a)	Disc. (b)	Cont. (c)	Bicub (d)
Fixed (1)	-0.054	-0.050	-0.009	0.007
Discrete (2)	-0.155	-0.120	0.003	0.013
Continuous (3)	0.142	0.086	0.064	0.100

Rank scores

<u>True states</u>	<u>Assumed selectivity states</u>			
	Fixed (1)	Disc. (2)	Cont. (3)	Rank order
DIC	d,a,b,c	c,d,b,a	d,a,c,b	d ,c,b,a
Ω	b,a,d,c	d,a,c,b	a,c,b,d	a, d ,c,b
F_{MSY}	d,c,b,a	c,d,b,a	c,b,d,a	c, d ,b,a

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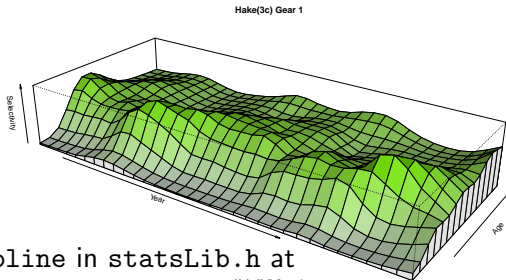
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- Ensure parameterization is continuous and differentiable.
 - ▶ Avoid `max` function (not continuous).

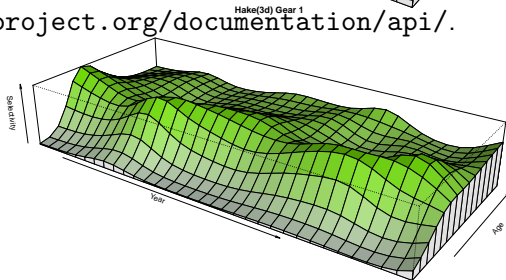
2d cubic splines

Top = 231 and bottom = 60 selectivity parameters.



See `bicubic_spline` in `statsLib.h` at

<http://admb-project.org/documentation/api/>.



The End

Acknowledgements:

IPHC, ADMB Foundation, CAPAM workshop organizers.

Jim Ianelli and Dave Fournier for the `vcubicspline_function_array` class.