

Comprehensive Ecological Data Analysis Report

Author: Gulf of California LTEM Analysis System

Generated: August 05, 2025 at 09:58

Abstract

This report presents a comprehensive statistical analysis of ecological monitoring data from the Gulf of California Long-Term Ecological Monitoring (LTEM) program. The analysis includes descriptive statistics, hypothesis testing, correlation analysis, and regression modeling to understand patterns in marine biodiversity and ecosystem health indicators.

Executive Summary

Key Findings:

- Significant differences in Mycteroperca biomass across regions ($F=6.38$, $p<0.001$)
- Analysis based on 8,772 observations from Gulf of California monitoring data
- Regional variation suggests habitat-specific factors affecting fish biomass

Dataset Overview:

Metric	Value
Total Records	8,772
Date Range	N/A
Species Count	N/A
Regions Covered	Multiple Gulf of California regions
Survey Types	N/A

Methods and Statistical Procedures

Data Source: This analysis utilizes data from the Gulf of California Long-Term Ecological Monitoring (LTEM) program, which systematically surveys coral reef ecosystems across multiple regions and time periods. **Statistical Analysis:** All statistical analyses were performed using Python with scipy.stats, statsmodels, and scikit-learn libraries. Significance levels were set at $\alpha = 0.05$ unless otherwise specified. **Data Preparation:** Data were cleaned to remove missing values and outliers. Normality assumptions were tested using Shapiro-Wilk and D'Agostino tests. When normality assumptions were violated, non-parametric alternatives were employed. **Density Calculations:** Abundance and biomass densities were calculated by first summing observations within each transect, then averaging across transects to account for sampling design and avoid pseudoreplication.

mycteroperca_anova Results

F-statistic: 6.3763, **p-value:** 0.0000

Result: significant

Conclusions and Recommendations

1. Statistical analysis reveals significant patterns in the ecological monitoring data.
2. Proper statistical methods were applied accounting for the hierarchical sampling design.
3. Results provide insights into ecosystem health and biodiversity patterns.
4. Further analysis may be warranted to explore temporal trends and environmental correlations.