

# Constructing indexes of abundance Fish 576, Week 2

#### What is an index?

- Indexes of abundance give information on relative changes in population abundance or biomass over time, especially when coupled with information on the lengths and ages that index tends to capture.
- Fishery independent indexes generally have consistent and well-documented effort, easy to calculate CPUE
  - Used for assessments in this class
- Fishery dependent indexes standardize fishery catch rates by information on effort from monitoring programs, logboks, etc.

## Index evolution:

# Design based → DeltaGLMM → Geospatial models

#### Design-based indexes

- Essentially a weighted average
- Stratification: partitioning the population so that samples within a **stratum** are more homogeneous than samples across strata.
  - Decreases sampling variance.
- What variables might we stratify by?
  - Possible ideas: Depth, state, habitat type, latitude (note continuous variables must be binned)

# Calculation for a single year

ullet Calculate CPUE for tow i which sweeps over area  $a_i$ 

$$CPUE_i = C_i/a_i$$

lacktriangle Calculate average CPUE in stratum j which has  $n_j$  tows

$$\overline{CPUE}_j = rac{1}{n_j} \sum_i^{n_j} CPUE_i$$

lacktriangle Expand to total estimated biomass in stratum i, which has area  $A_j$ 

$$\hat{b}_j = \overline{CPUE}_j \cdot A_j$$



#### Calculation, continued

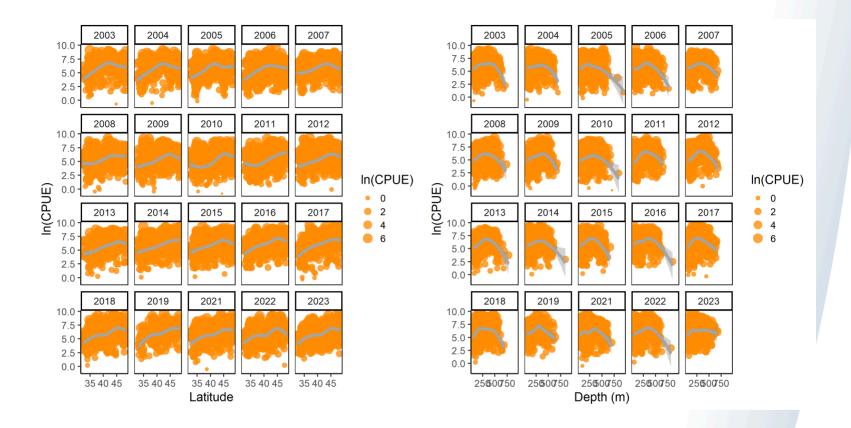
Sum over all strata to obtain index estimate

$$\hat{B} = \sum_j \hat{b}_j$$

## Design-based index in R

```
pak::pkg_install("pfmc-assessments/nwfscSurvey")
```

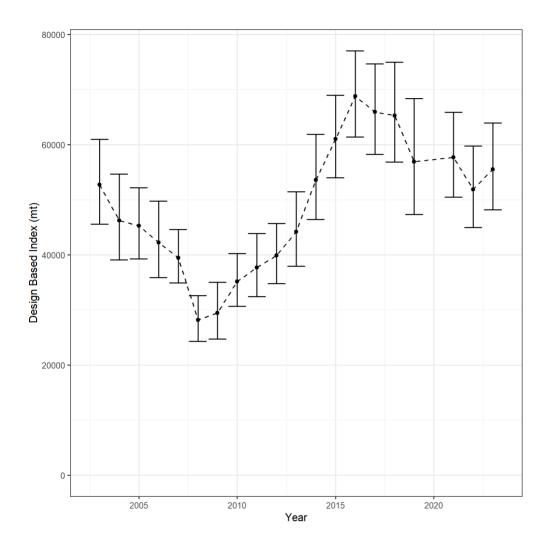
See vignette on {nwfscSurvey} here



# Defining strata

```
area Depth_m.1 Depth_m.2 Latitude_dd.1 Latitude_dd.
      name
1 shallow_s 19541.690
                         55
                                 200
                                              32
     mid s 4335.806
                        200
                                 300
                                              32
    deep_s 4115.957
                                              32
                        300
                                 400
4 shallow_n 21852.124 55
                                 200
                                              42
 mid_n 3271.327
5
                        200
                                 300
                                              42
 deep_n 2608.131
                        300
                                 400
                                               42
```

# Calculating index



#### Exercise

Calculate design-based index for a survey for one of the two species. Options are:

- Yelloweye rockfish or Widow rockfish
- Triennial or WCGBTS ("NWFSC.Combo")

# Problems with designbased index

- High year-to-year variance for species that cluster or school, like many rockfish
- Hard to account for auxiliary information such as vessel effects
- Does not handle unbalanced sampling designs well
- Observations near each other should be more similar, information sharing could be used to decrease variance

#### **DeltaGLMM**

Encounter model

$$\Pr(C_{i,j,y,v}>0)=\operatorname{logit}^{-1}(Y_{p,y}+S_{p,j}+\gamma_{p,v}), \gamma_{p,v}\sim N(0,\sigma_p)$$

Positive catch rate model

$$egin{aligned} ext{E}[C_{i,j,y,v}|C_{i,j,y,v}>0] &= \exp(Y_{r,y}+S_{r,j}+\gamma_{r,v}) \ \gamma_{r,v} \sim N(0,\sigma_r) \end{aligned}$$

- $C_{i,j,y,v}|C_{i,j,y,v}>0$  follows continuous positive probability distribution (e.g., lognormal, gamma)
- ullet y is year, v is vessel, Y, S,  $\gamma$  are year, stratum, and vessel effects, respectively

U.S. Department of Commerce | National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration | Marine Fisheries Service

#### DeltaGLMM index

$$\hat{B}_y = \sum_j A_j ext{logit}^{-1}(Y_{p,y} + S_{p,j}) \cdot \exp(Y_{r,y} + S_{r,j})$$

- Note that we dropped the vessel effect
- This is a simple example. What else could you include?
  - Year-stratum interactions, pass (early/late), ?



U.S. Department of Commerce | National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Marine Fisheries Service

#### Geostatistical models

- deltaGLMMs solve many problems with design-based indexes, but do not permit information sharing among locations close to each other in space and time
- Geostatistical encounter model

$$egin{aligned} \Pr(C_{i,j,y,v,s} > 0) &= ext{logit}^{-1}(Y_{p,y} + S_{p,j} + \gamma_{p,v} + \omega_{p,s} + \psi_{p,s,y}) \ \gamma_{p,v} \sim N(0,\sigma_p) \ ar{\omega}_p \sim ext{MVN}(0,\Sigma_{p,\omega}), ar{\psi}_{p,y} \sim ext{MVN}(0,\Sigma_{p,\psi}) \end{aligned}$$

Positive catch rate model adjusted similarly

U.S. Department of Commerce | National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Marine Fisheries Service

#### Geostatistical index

$$egin{aligned} \hat{B}_y &= \int_s ext{logit}^{-1}(Y_{p,y} + S_{p,j} + \omega_{p,s} + \psi_{p,s,y}) \cdot \ & \exp(Y_{r,y} + S_{r,j} + \omega_{r,s} + \psi_{r,s,y}) ds \end{aligned} \ & pprox \sum_{s_k \in ext{grid}} \left[ ext{logit}^{-1}(Y_{p,y} + S_{p,j} + \omega_{p,s} + \psi_{p,s,y}) \cdot \ & \exp(Y_{r,y} + S_{r,j} + \omega_{r,s} + \psi_{r,s,y}) 
ight] \end{aligned}$$

- NWFSC staff will be producing all indices for the WCGBTS and Triennial survey using {sdmTMB}, which fits geostatistical models
- IPHC survey may be provided directly by WDFW.
- You will need to work up the ORBS index in the yelloweye assessment.

U.S. Department of Commerce | National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Marine Fisheries Service