

# Supplement S7: Model evaluation via sensitivity and elasticity analysis for pelagic taxonomic units

May 26, 2023

## Preamble

This is an Electronic Supplement to the manuscript Marques et al. “Quantifying Deepwater Horizon oil spill induced injury on pelagic cetaceans” published in Marine Ecology Progress Series.

There are 8 Electronic Supplements to the paper. The master file containing links to all the other 7 additional Electronic Supplements related to this paper is [Supplement\\_S1](#).

You might be reading this file as a pdf or as an html. If you reading this file as a pdf distributed as an Electronic Supplement to the MEPS paper, the links will not work. The links on this file only work if:

1. you are using the html version of it, available via the <https://github.com/TiagoAMarques/CARMMHApapersSI>, or
2. if you compiled it yourself as html and you have all the 8 html files in the same folder.

## Version history

This section details the version history for static pdf files submitted as Electronic Supplement pdfs:

- 1.0 [12 Aug 2022] Version included as a pdf Electronic Supplement in the MEPS original submission
- 2.0 [10 Feb 2023] Version included as a pdf Electronic Supplement in the MEPS re-submission after 1st round of reviewer’s comments
- 3.0 [26 May 2023] Version with all file names renamed to match requirements by editorial team at MEPS

Given MEPS’s Supplements correspond to static files, readers might want to check if there are any new file versions or added materials at the project github repository: The source .Rmd files are provided in the github repository:

[# Introduction](https://github.com/TiagoAMarques/CARMMHApapersSI)

This document describes how the injury results reported depend on the input parameters underlying the population dynamics model considered. We have 3 injury metrics:

- lost cetacean years (LCY),
- maximum proportional decrease (MPD), and
- years to recovery (YTR).

We undertook two types of sensitivity analysis:

- Uncertainty analysis. The aim was to determine how much the uncertainty in each input parameter influences uncertainty in the resulting injury metrics. Each model parameter for which a distribution was available was allowed to vary by sampling from this distribution while keeping all the other parameters constant at their nominal value (i.e., the mean of their corresponding distributions). The relative contribution of uncertainty in each input parameter to overall uncertainty in injury metrics was thereby evaluated. This is akin to the sensitivity analysis undertaken by Schwacke et al. (2017, Supplemental Materials).

- Elasticity analysis. The aim is to estimate the proportional change in the injury metrics caused by a proportional change in each model parameter. This allows us to quantify the “inherent sensitivity” of each model parameter. Elasticity is traditionally used in the population dynamics literature (Benton & Grant 1999, Caswell 2006) to determine the proportional change in population growth rate to a proportional change in population vital rate; here we extend the concept to cover the injury metrics.

To contrast the two, imagine two model parameters for which uncertainty on inputs produces the same moderate level of uncertainty on the estimate of an injury metric. In one case this might be because there is considerable uncertainty on the input (i.e., the parameter is not known at all precisely) combined with low elasticity (i.e., little effect of this uncertainty on the injury metric); in the second case this might be because there is little uncertainty on the input combined with high elasticity. Undertaking both an uncertainty and an elasticity analysis allows us to distinguish between these scenarios.

The analyses reported in this document are based on files produced by sourcing the file `RunAllPopSimsSensitivity`. That source file produces for each species a set of result files, one for each parameter, that we then post-process here to obtain both uncertainty and elasticity values.

## The model parameters

We provide a complete list of the parameters considered in the population dynamics model, that might therefore have an impact in the injury metrics. These are parameters:

- based on the models and results from Roberts et al., with distributions available via parametric bootstrap resampling; see also [Supplement\\_S3](#) for details.
  - $N_0$ : initial population size
  - $p_e$ : the proportion of the population exposed to oil
- based on the Expert Elicitation exercise, see SI document [Supplement\\_S2](#), for details
  - $\rho$ : density dependence shape parameter; modeled as a shifted gamma distribution
  - $P_{recovery}$ : proportion of exposed animals that recover to baseline survival and fecundity levels within their lifetime; modeled as a shifted beta distribution
  - $SR$ : post-spill survival reduction; modeled as a shifted beta distribution
- based on earlier published work on bottlenose dolphin data, then scaled for each taxonomic unit by [Supplement\\_S4](#). For additional details regarding the bottlenose dolphin data see also Schwacke et al. 2017 and Schwacke et al. 2021 (SI, Table S2.1 - Input parameters for population model).
  - $S_m$  and  $S_f$ : a vector of age and sex dependent survival for males and females, based on the Siler model parameters, see [Supplement\\_S5](#) for details
  - $ASM$ : age of sexual maturity; modeled as a gamma distribution; see the supplementary information for Schwacke et al. 2021 [AgeOfSexualMaturity](#) for details.
  - $F_{max}$ : maximum fecundity - modeled as a beta-PERT distribution
  - $F_{nom}$ : nominal fecundity - modeled as a beta-PERT distribution
- based on earlier published work on bottlenose dolphin data (Schwacke et al. 2021)
  - $Br_{Tt}$ : baseline reproductive success - modeled as beta distribution ( $R_{baseline}$  in Schwacke et al. 2021)
  - $Port_{Tt}$ : post-spill reproductive success - modeled as beta distribution ( $R_1$  in Schwacke et al. 2021)

All these quantities and their respective distributions/parameters are provided in file `SpeciesDefinitionFile.xlsx`.

A note regarding `ASM`. Given that this is a value for age in a model where age is incremented yearly, it needs to be an integer. As it turns out, the range of possible values of integers given the assumed distribution for `ASM` only covers, with non negligible probability, two to four different values depending on species. This is the reason why, for the injury metric associated with `ASM`, there are only a reduced number of different values. That induces that the median and the lower/upper percentile of the injury distributions might sometimes coincide.

## Sensitivity Analysis

We want to estimate the sensitivity to the 11 parameters defined above. We have run 500 iterations for each parameter (and each species) to evaluate sensitivity, and then we derive the elasticity by post-processing these runs to evaluate how the injury metric changes by changing the parameter in the vicinity of its mean value. We address these in turn in the following two sub-sections.

### Uncertainty

Consider a given parameter  $K$ . Consider  $I$  as an example injury metric (i.e.  $I$  can be one of LCY, MPD and YTR). The mean  $I$  from the 500 observations of a given injury metric for parameter  $k$  is  $\bar{I}^K$ . We represent as  $PC^k(I)$  the proportional change in  $I$  for parameter  $K$ , where, for each parameter  $K$  for which uncertainty is being evaluated,  $K$  is allowed to change but all other parameters are kept at their mean value.

We show in plots below, for each injury metric and each parameter, the corresponding proportional change, in particular, the median, 2.5 and 97.5 percentiles of the distribution of proportional changes, across the 500 uncertainty iterations for each parameter  $K$

$$PC_j^K(I) = \frac{I_j^K - \bar{I}^K}{\bar{I}^K}, \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, 500$$

### Elasticity

In this analysis we used the values obtained under the uncertainty analysis - see previous sub-section - to model the percentage change in the 3 injury metrics (Lost Cetacean Years LCY, Years to Recovery YTR and Maximum Proportional Decrease MPD) as a function of a unit percentage change in the different input parameters.

To do so, we used a generalized additive model (GAM), Gaussian response, and identity link. The reported results are virtually insensitive to the specific model chosen since the relations are all extremely smooth where it matters to evaluate elasticity, which is in the vicinity of the point estimate (here we considered the mean) of the parameter being evaluated.

From this model we can predict the injury metric given a value  $v$  for the input parameter  $k$ , represented by  $\hat{I}_k^v$ . We represent the nominal mean value of the input parameter  $k$  as  $\bar{k}$ . Therefore the elasticity is computed as

$$E_k(I) = \frac{\hat{I}_k^{1.005\bar{k}} - \hat{I}_k^{0.995\bar{k}}}{\hat{I}_k^{\bar{k}}}$$

For a few of the injury metrics and parameters combinations the fit is poor, in particular for YTR. Sometimes the fit is not even sensible, because there is low to no variation in YTR. This happens mostly when the impact was very small or even absent (i.e. no change in YTR with a 1% change in the input parameter). Therefore, very large values of elasticity are estimated for that parameter with respect to LCY (because the denominator of the above expression is close to 0 or 0) when in fact the elasticity is negligible. For this reason, when for a given parameter the corresponding value of nominal LCY is lower than 1,  $\hat{I}_k^{\bar{k}} < 1$ , we set the value for elasticity to not available (NA), which allows a much better visualization of the elasticity for the other parameters and metrics. Note this happens because the omnibus approach we used assumes that there is a change in the injury metric when changing the parameter, and if that is not the case elasticity is extremely small the effects are negligible. These problems originate also partially because we are approximating the change in a discrete injury metric (YTR) with a continuous function.

The corresponding results are shown below, where we report the percentage change on the 3 injury metrics when each parameter is varied by 1% around the mean (i.e. increased or decreased by 0.5%), while all the other parameters are kept at their mean value.

Here we calculate the injury metrics percent change for a change in 1% on each of the 11 parameters, with that change being evaluated around the mean value of the input parameter. However, for

- $S_{f,j}$  and  $S_{m,j}$ , and
- $P_{marked}$ ,

since there is no univariate quantity to consider that the injury metric depends on, the above procedure needs an extension, where we use a univariate measure to represent these quantities. We used the weighted (weighted by the proportion in each age and sex class) average survival, which we refer to as `meanSiler` (we also look at these means by sex, namely `meanSilerF` for females and `meanSilerM` for males), and the average  $P_{marked}$ , that we refer to as `paPM`, as the corresponding univariate quantities to evaluate the injury metrics against. Note that, because the same mean value can be obtained with different combinations of the vector and different combinations of the corresponding vectors will have different impacts on the injury metric, this will lead to noise around the relationship we are trying to estimate.

## Sensitivity results by taxonomic unit

The taxonomic units and the corresponding codes considered in this document are:

- Bwsp - beaked whales, Beaked whales spp.
- Fatt - pygmy killer whale, *Feresa attenuata*
- Ggri - Risso's dolphin, *Grampus griseus*
- Gmac - short-finned pilot whale, *Globicephala macrorhynchus*
- Kosp - Kogia, *Kogia* spp.
- Pele - melon-headed whale, *Peponocephala electra*
- Pmac - sperm whale, *Physeter macrocephalus*
- Satt - pantropical spotted dolphin, *Stenella attenuata*
- Sbre - rough-toothed dolphin, *Steno bredanensis*
- Scly - Clymene dolphin, *Stenella clymene*
- Scoe - striped dolphin, *Stenella coeruleoalba*
- Sfro - Atlantic spotted dolphin, *Stenella frontalis*
- Slon - spinner dolphin, *Stenella longirostris*
- Ttro - offshore bottlenose dolphins, *Tursiops truncatus*
- Ttrs - shelf bottlenose dolphins, *Tursiops truncatus*

The results for each taxonomic unit are presented in turn below.

For each species we present in turn:

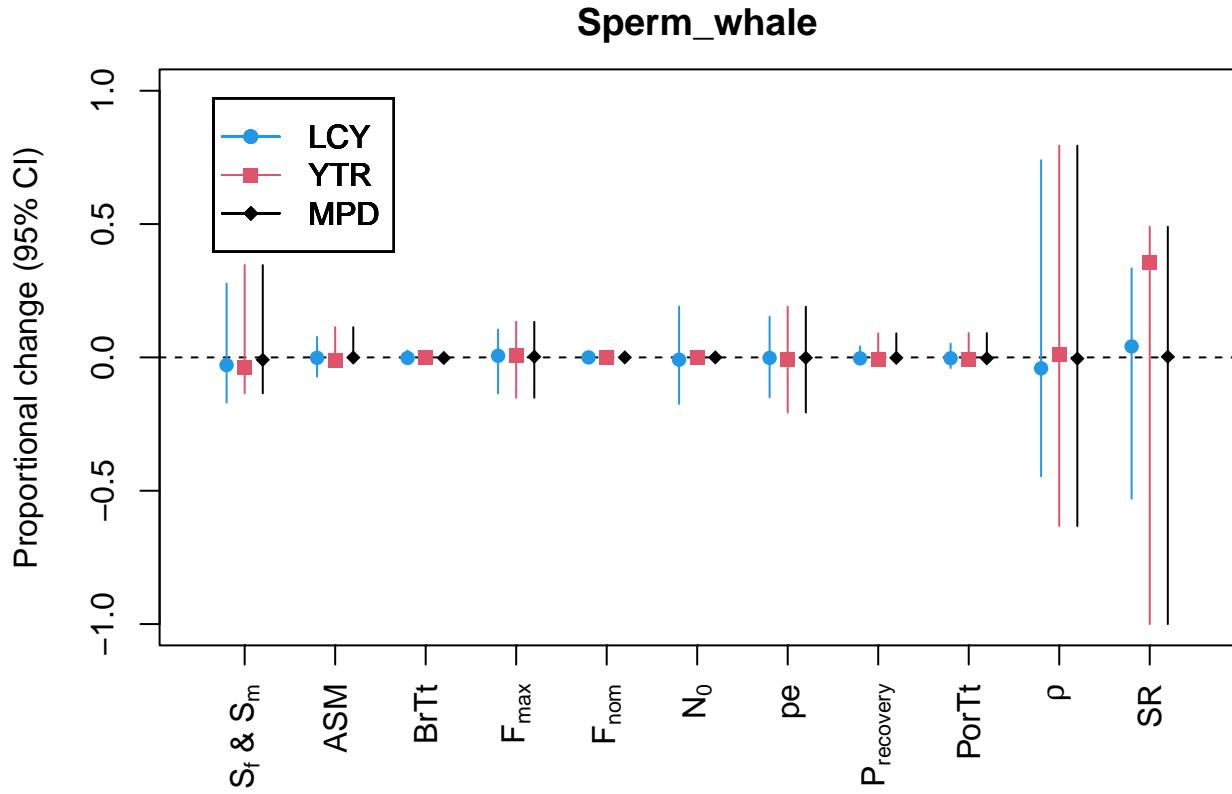
- a summary plot showing the results of the uncertainty analysis for all parameters;
- a list of plots - for each species these correspond to 11 (parameters) times 3 (injury metrics) - that show the values of the injury metric against the corresponding parameter for each of the 500 iterations. These plots illustrate the information used to estimate uncertainty and how from it we evaluated elasticity. The elasticity is approximated by the estimated change in the injury metric over 1% change around the input parameters (these points are highlighted in the plots below by the red lines) around the mean value (highlighted in the plots below by the green line);
- a summary plot showing the results of the elasticity analysis for all parameters, derived from the information shown in the parameter-by-injury plots as described above.

Unlike for the order considered or most of the results presented in the paper and in other SI files, we present the uncertainty analysis for the sperm whales first, because we use sperm whales to illustrate some additional insights about how one might explore the uncertainty analysis to better understand the sensitivity to different parameters. For the other species we just present the 3 sets of plots referred to in the previous list of outputs.

## Sperm whale

### Uncertainty

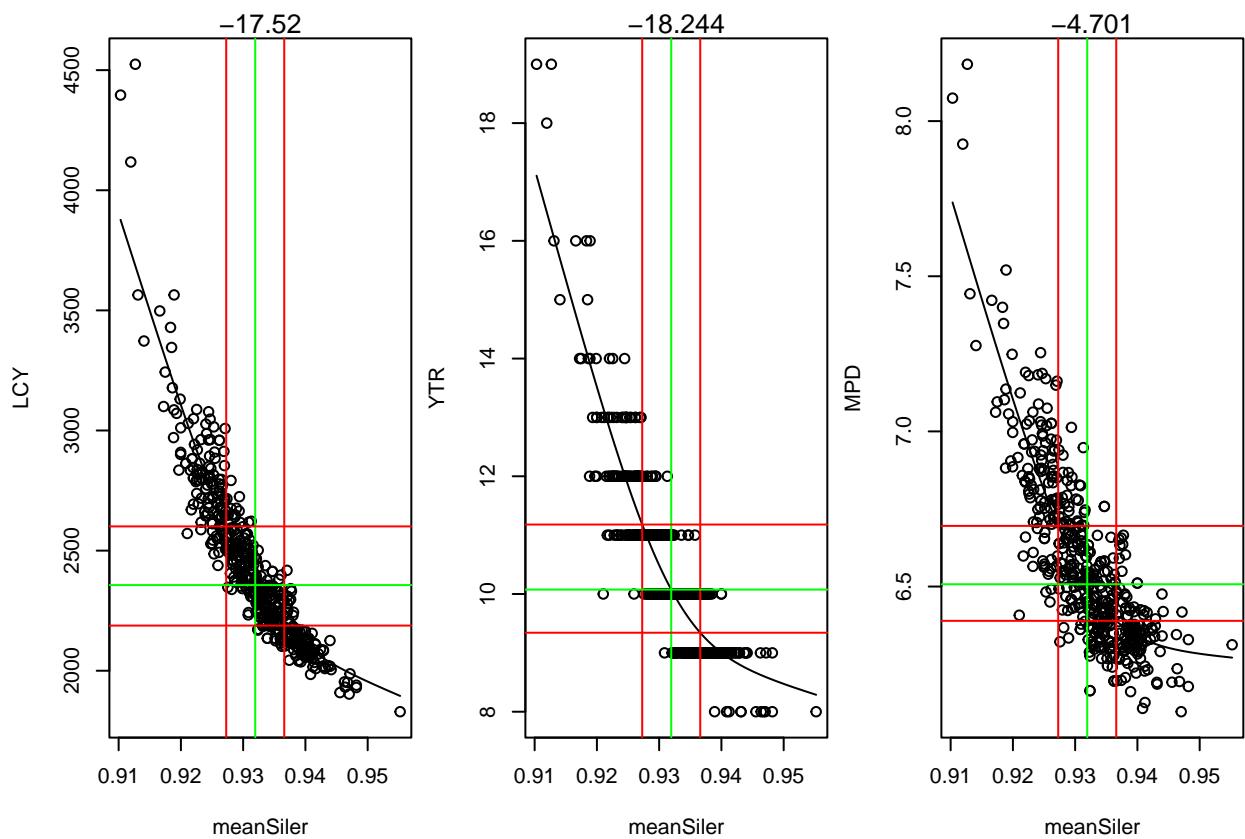
We calculate the uncertainty measures per parameter and plot them:



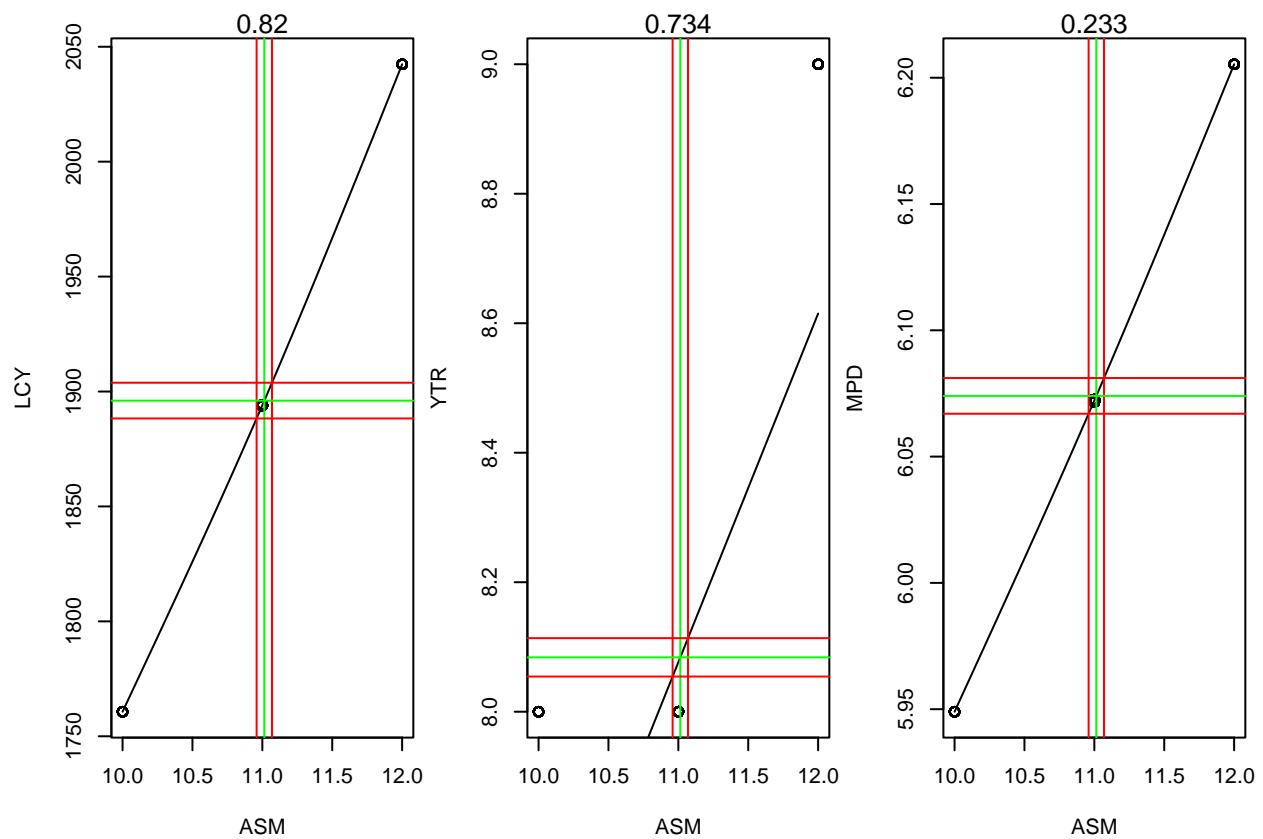
### Elasticity

Next we calculate the elasticity measures per parameter and plot them.

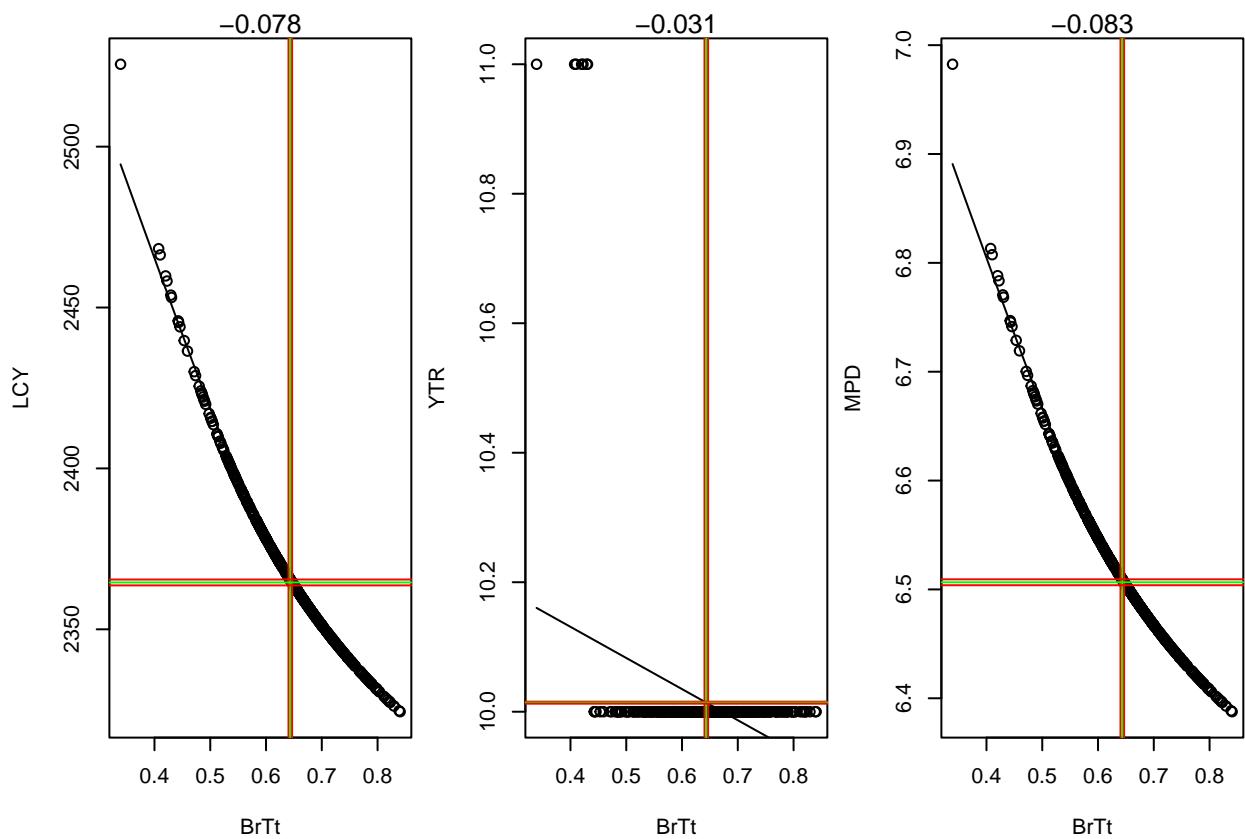
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter meanSiler ; species:Sperm_whale
```



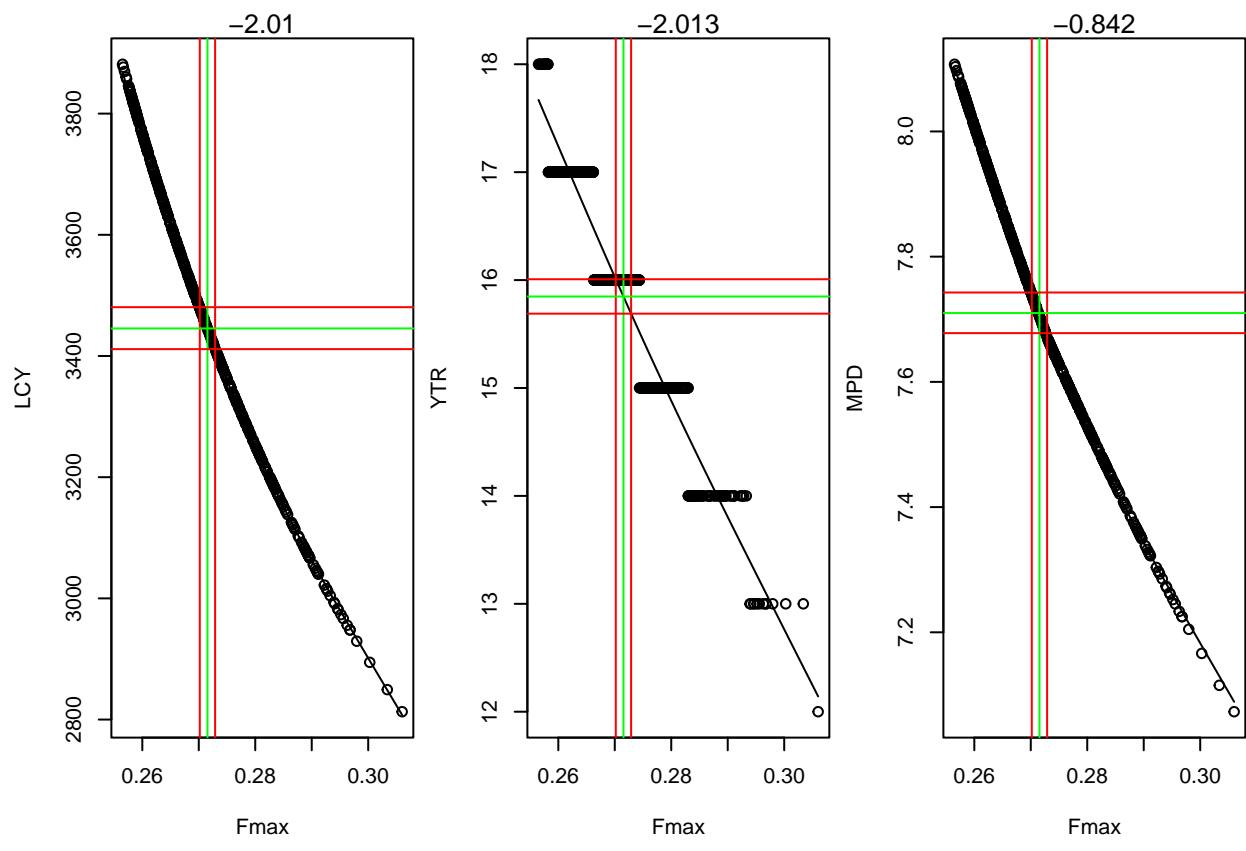
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter ASM ; species:Sperm_whale
```



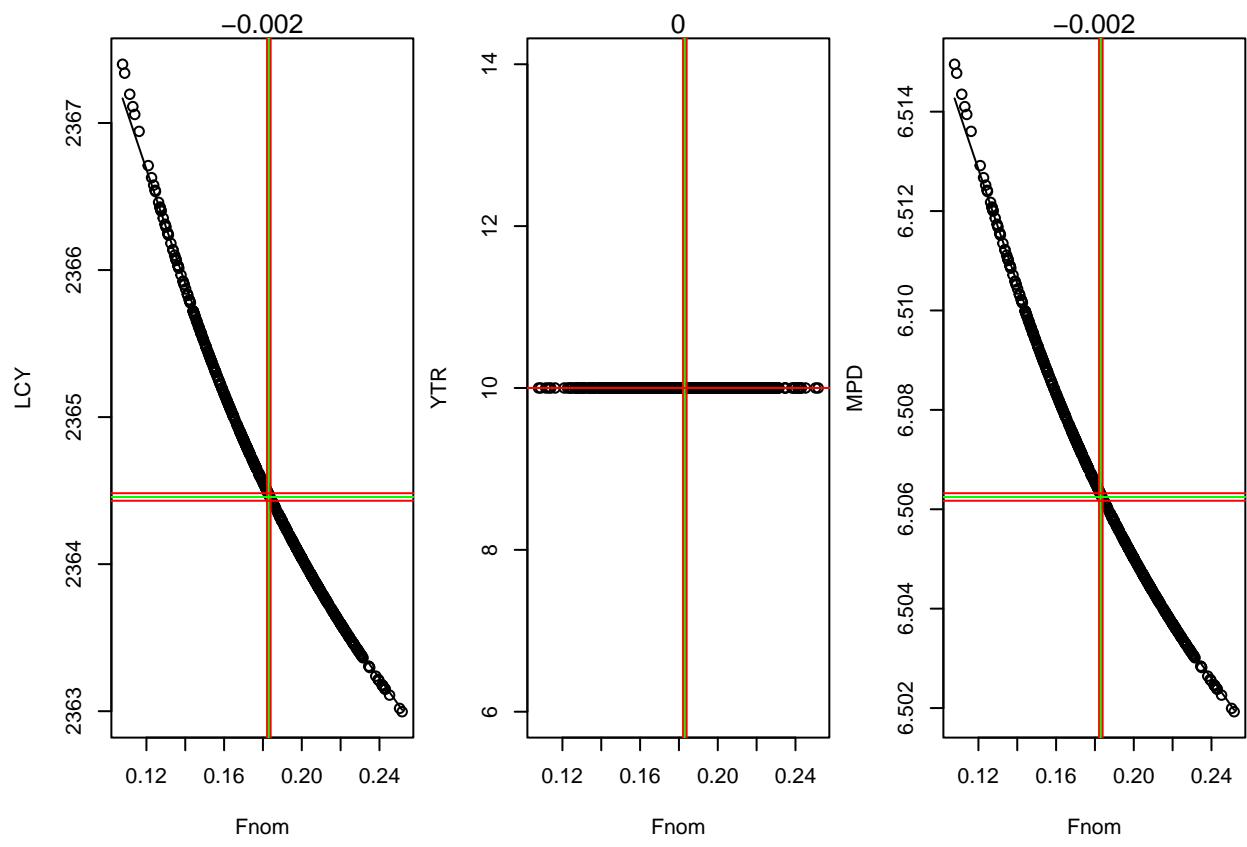
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter BrTt ; species:Sperm_whale
```



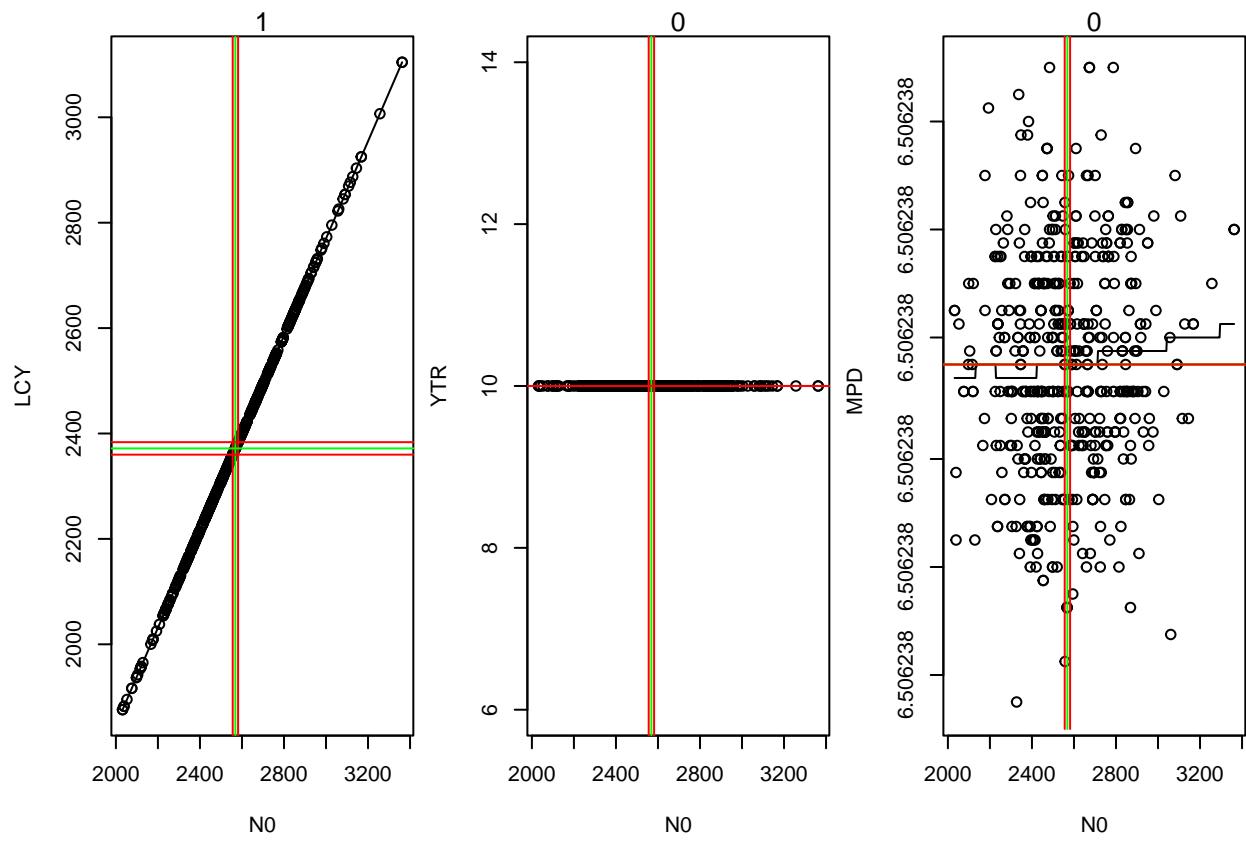
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter Fmax ; species:Sperm_whale
```



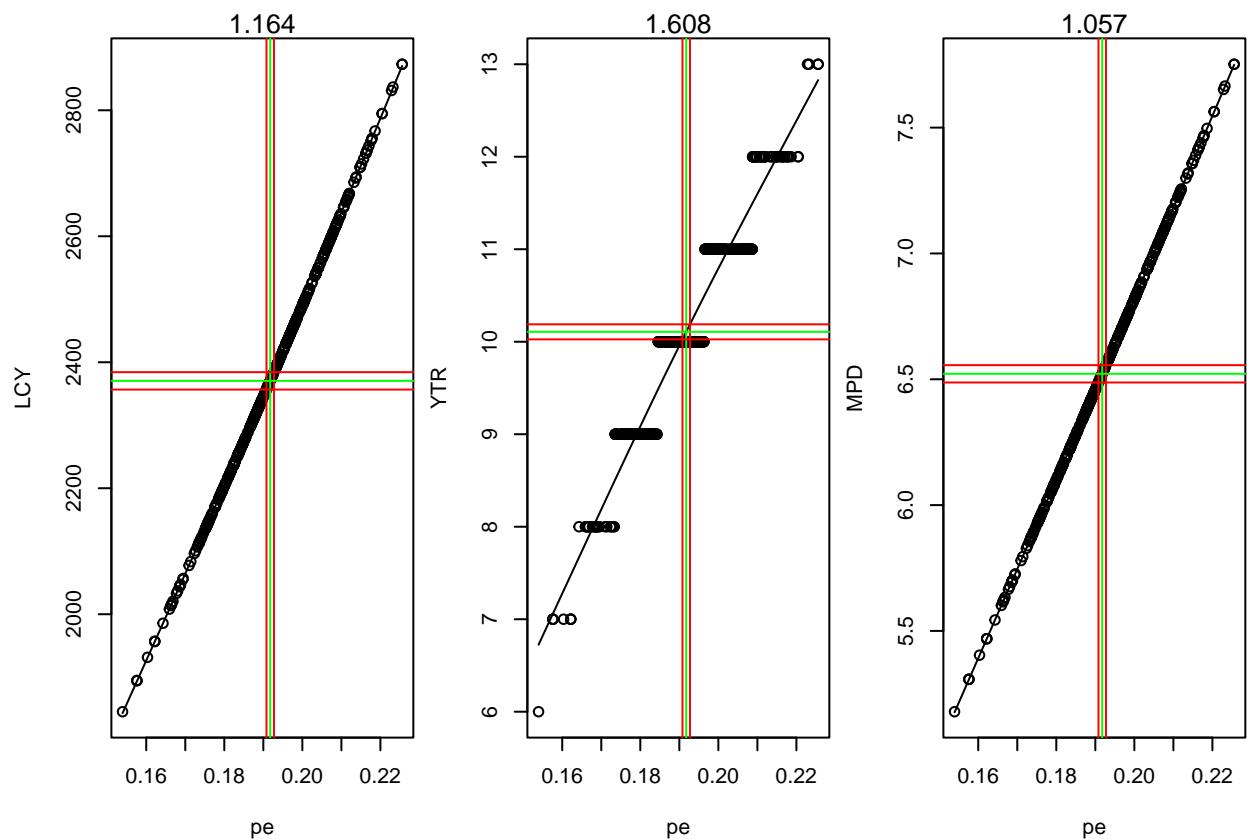
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter Fnom ; species:Sperm_whale
```



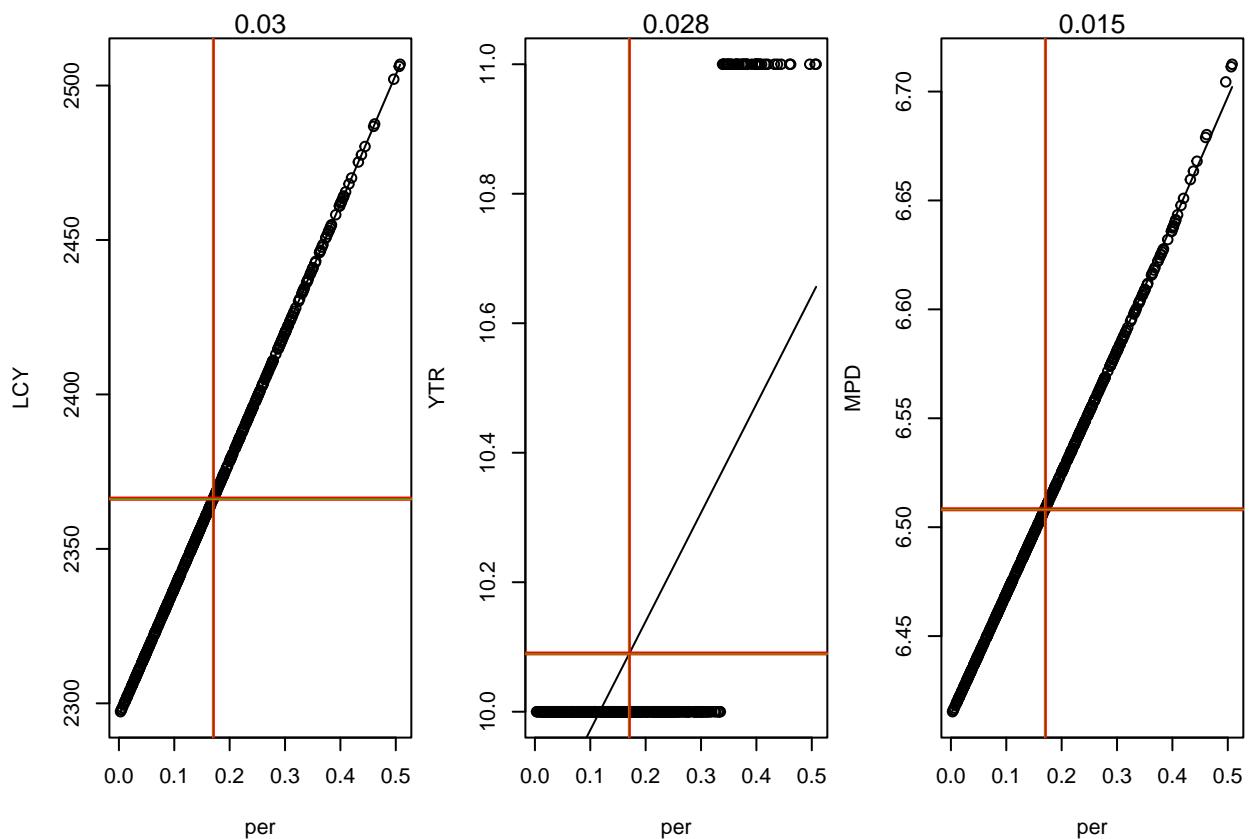
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter N0 ; species:Sperm_whale
```



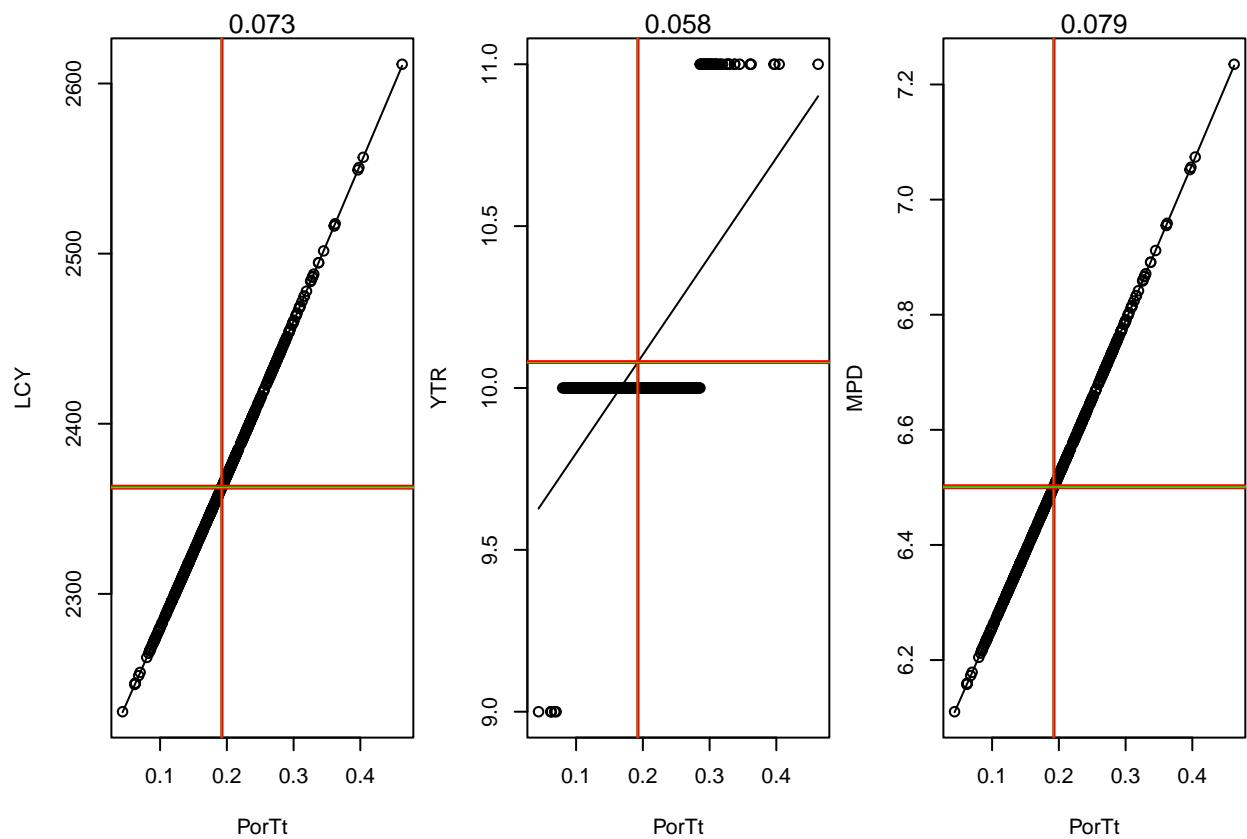
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter pe ; species:Sperm_whale
```



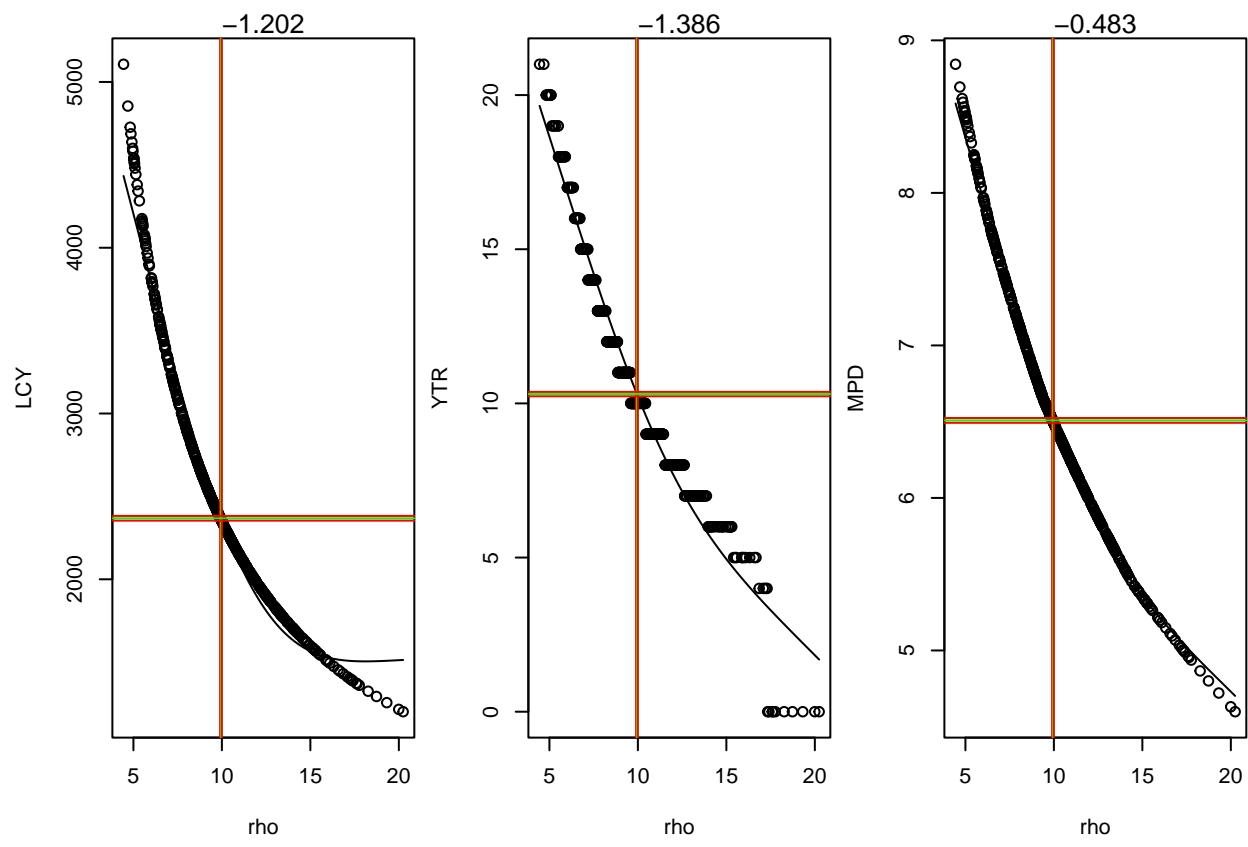
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter per ; species:Sperm_whale
```



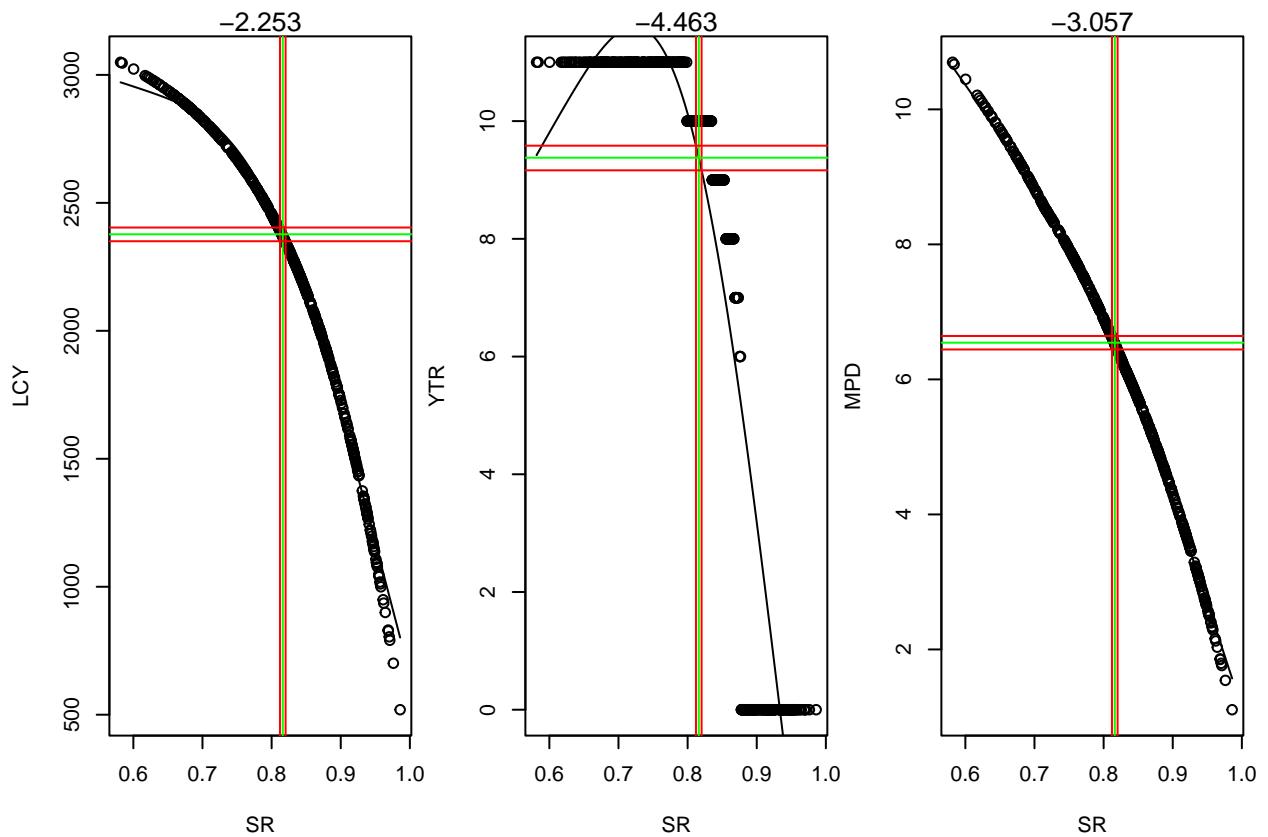
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter PorTt ; species:Sperm_whale
```



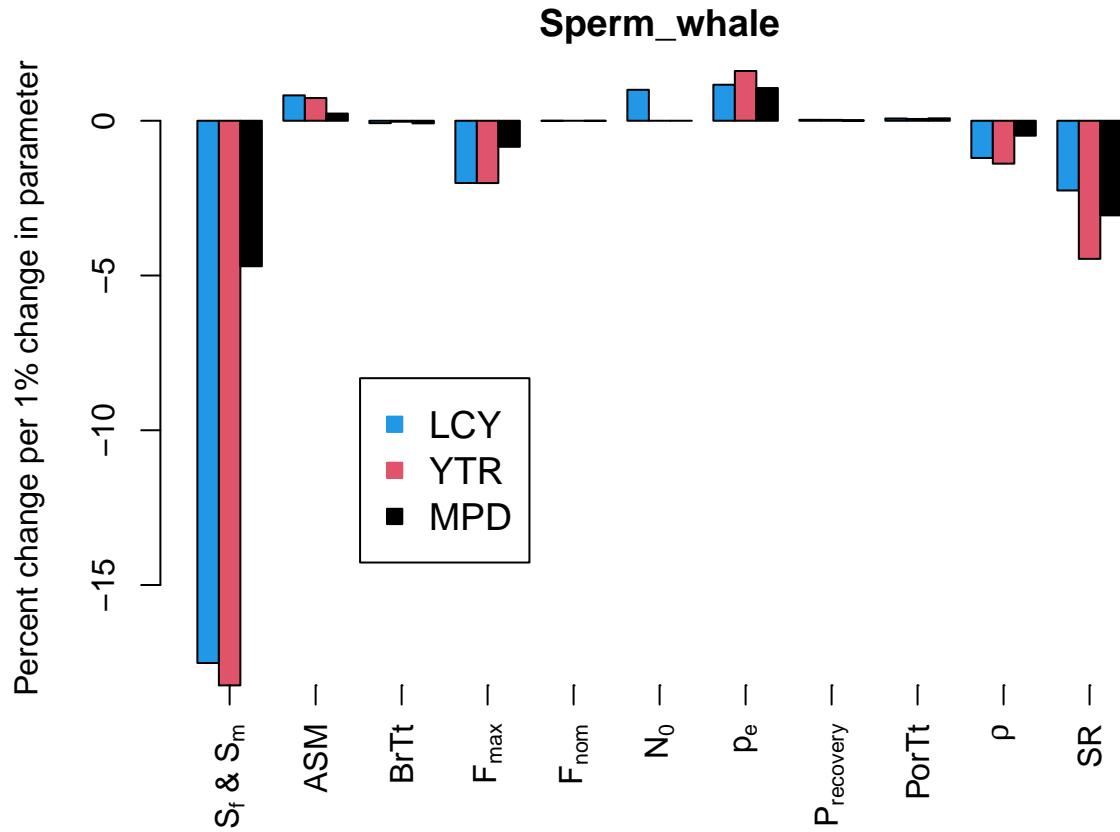
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter rho ; species:Sperm_whale
```



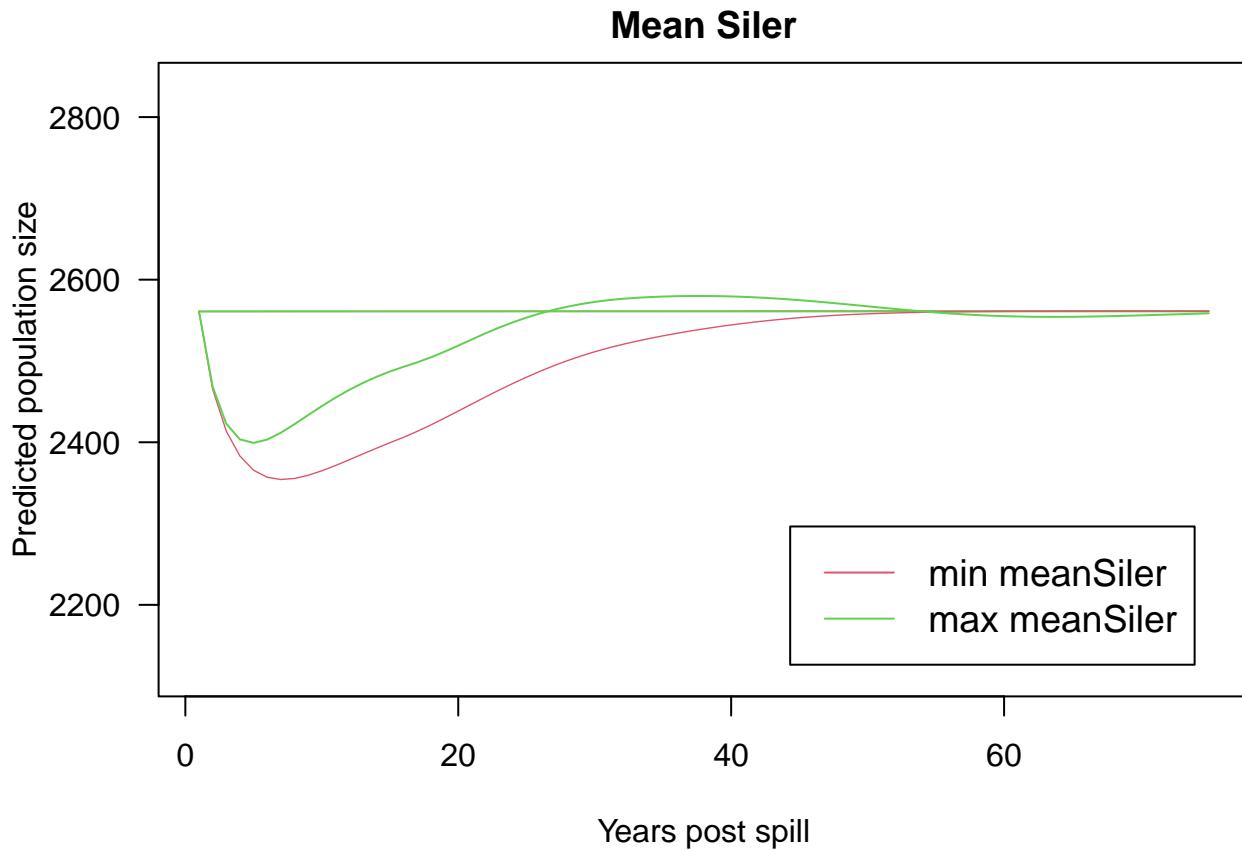
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter SR ; species:Sperm_whale
```



We represent the elasticity measures per parameter here:

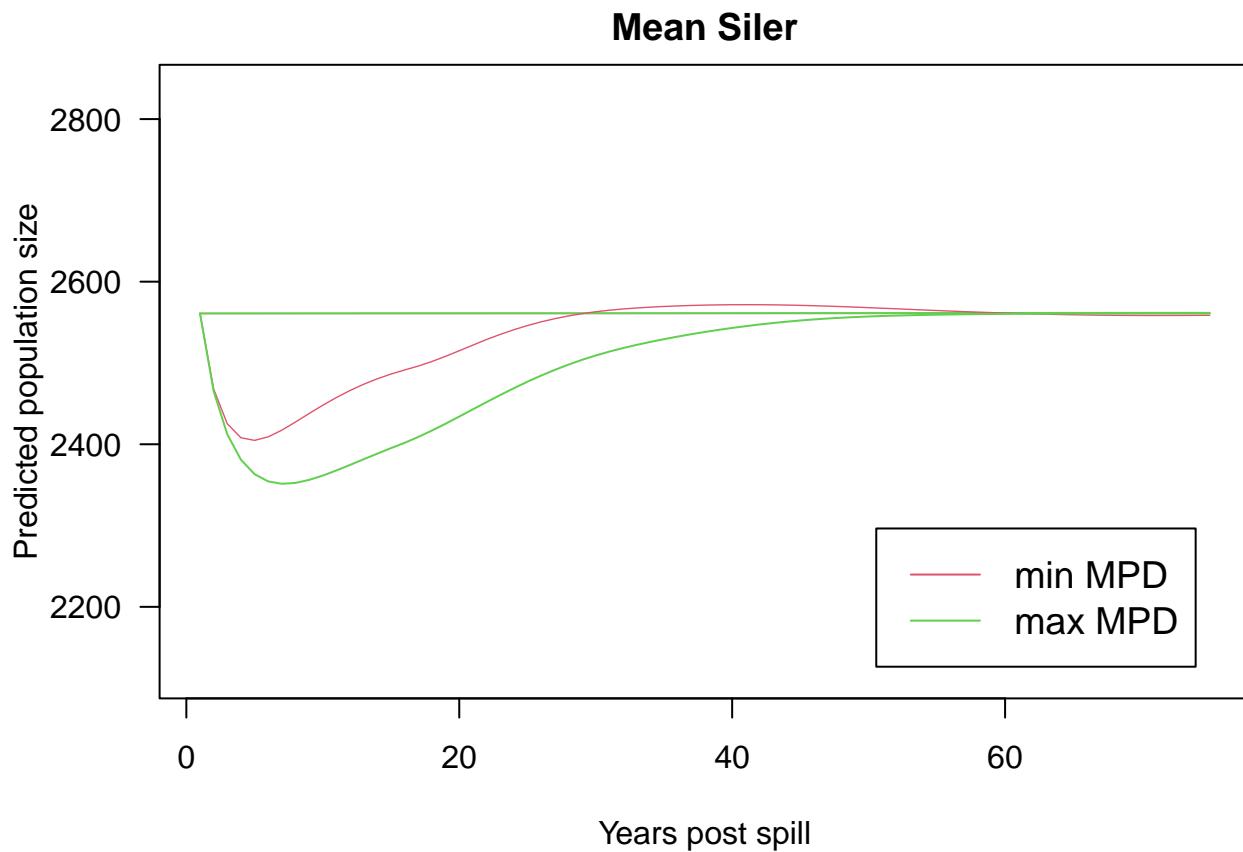


To further understand elasticity it might be useful to represent population trajectories under different extreme realizations of a given parameter. As an example, we show said trajectories for the mean Siler survival (i.e. mean Survival weighted for the proportion in each age class and sex, but not weighted for the proportion marked) below:

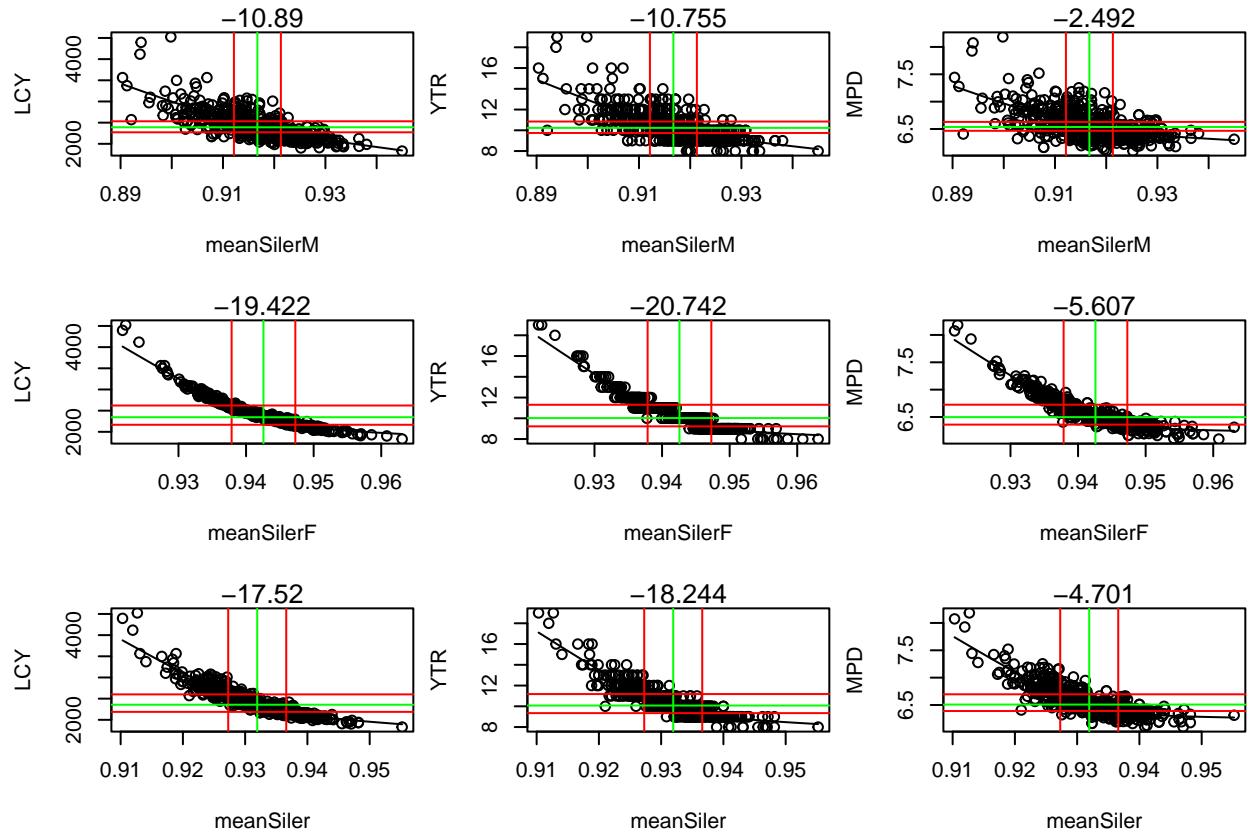


In general terms, for each of the parameters, the relationship between what are the relative impacts in terms of uncertainty also reflect in similar patterns for elasticity. A noticeable difference is perhaps what happens for baseline survival, where the effect on the MPD presents an opposing pattern in elasticity. This pattern happens because while both YTR and LCY are naturally affected by the lower survival inducing longer recoveries, and hence much larger values for those injury metrics under low survival, the MPD is actually larger under high survival because the baseline scenario population size increases much more compared to post-spill scenario under the same conditions.

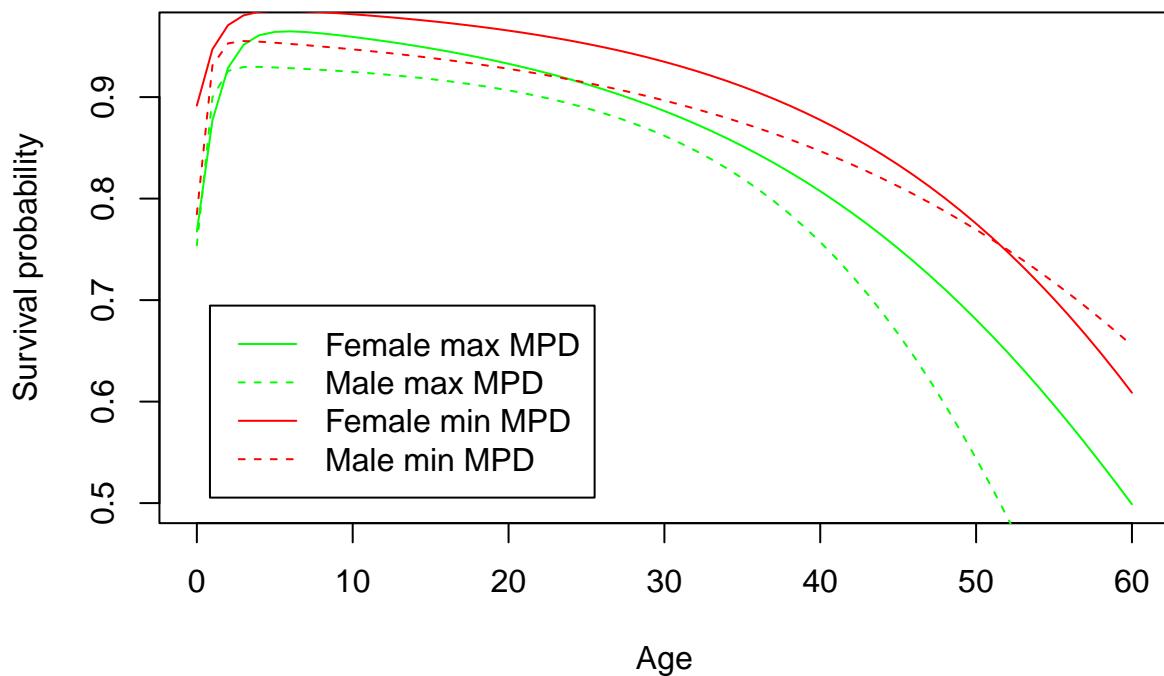
One might also want to identify why there is such variability in the MPD when considering the meanSiler. It is perhaps unanticipated why not so different “average” meanSiler survivals could lead to MPD ranging from 44% to 50%. Visualizing those below show us that in fact the trajectories are somewhat different. But if the meanSiler is similar, what causes the difference?



Do we get a hint of what is going on if we plot these injury metrics against survival separated by sex?



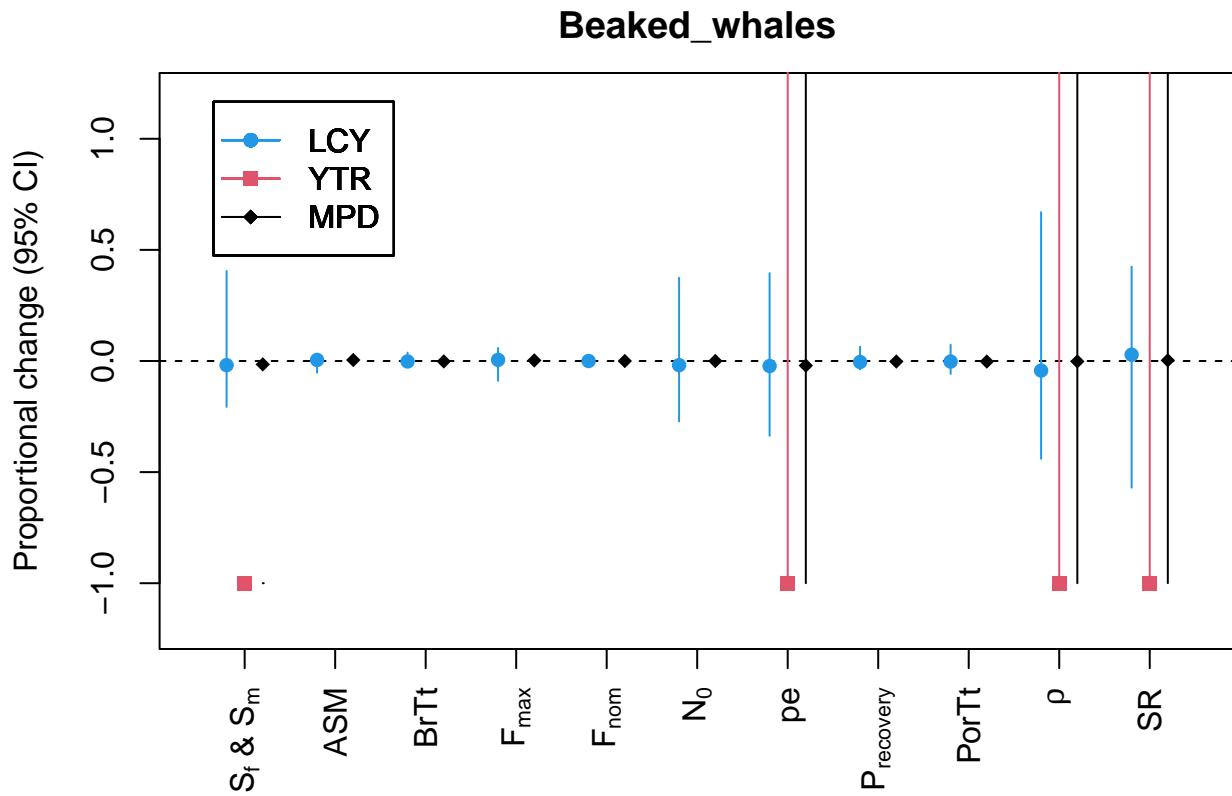
We can get a feeling for how female survival seems to be more relevant for the injury metrics if we investigate what induces the larger differences in MPD. Looking at the female and male survivals for the two iterations that lead to the largest differences in MPD, even though they have very similar meanSiler survivals of 0.947 (minimum MPD) and 0.913 (maximum MPD).



## Beaked whales

### Uncertainty

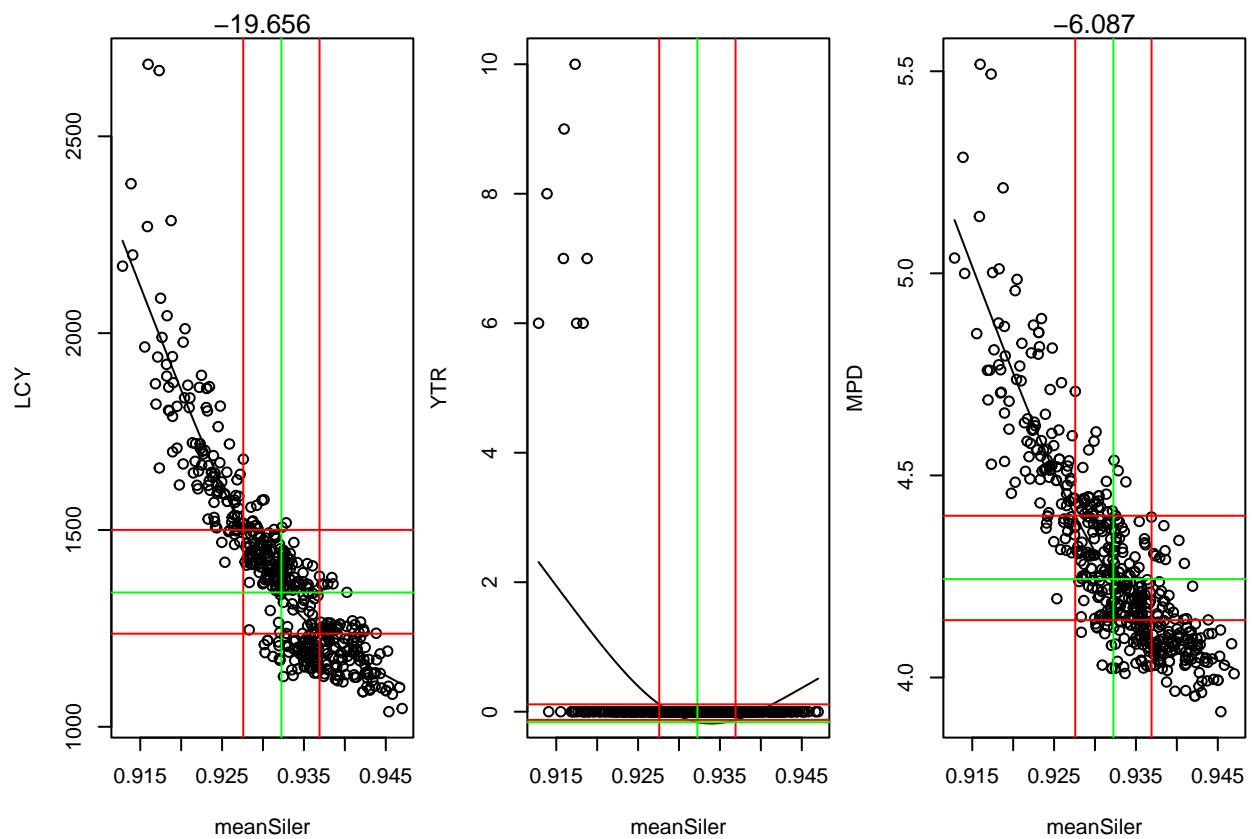
We calculate the uncertainty measures per parameter and then plot them:



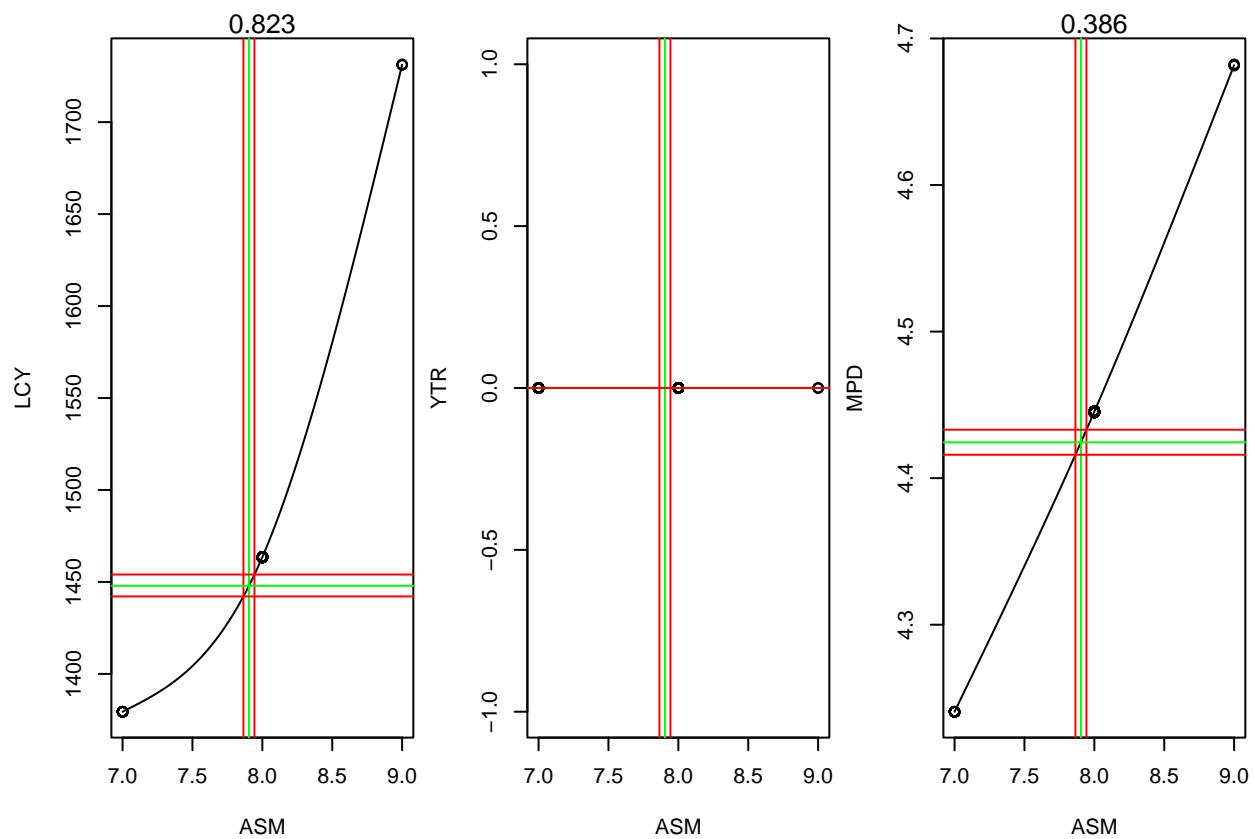
### Elasticity

Next we calculate the elasticity measures per parameter and plot them.

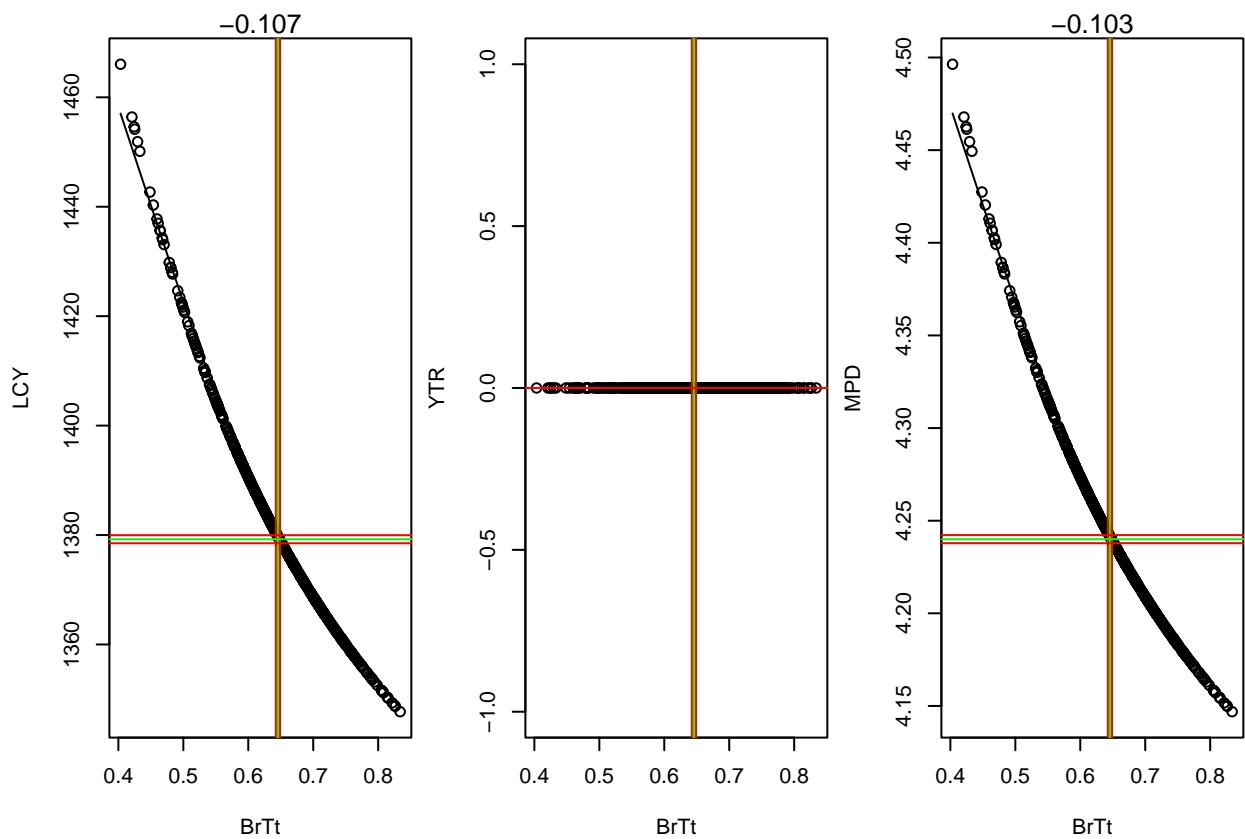
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter meanSiler ; species:Beaked_whales
```



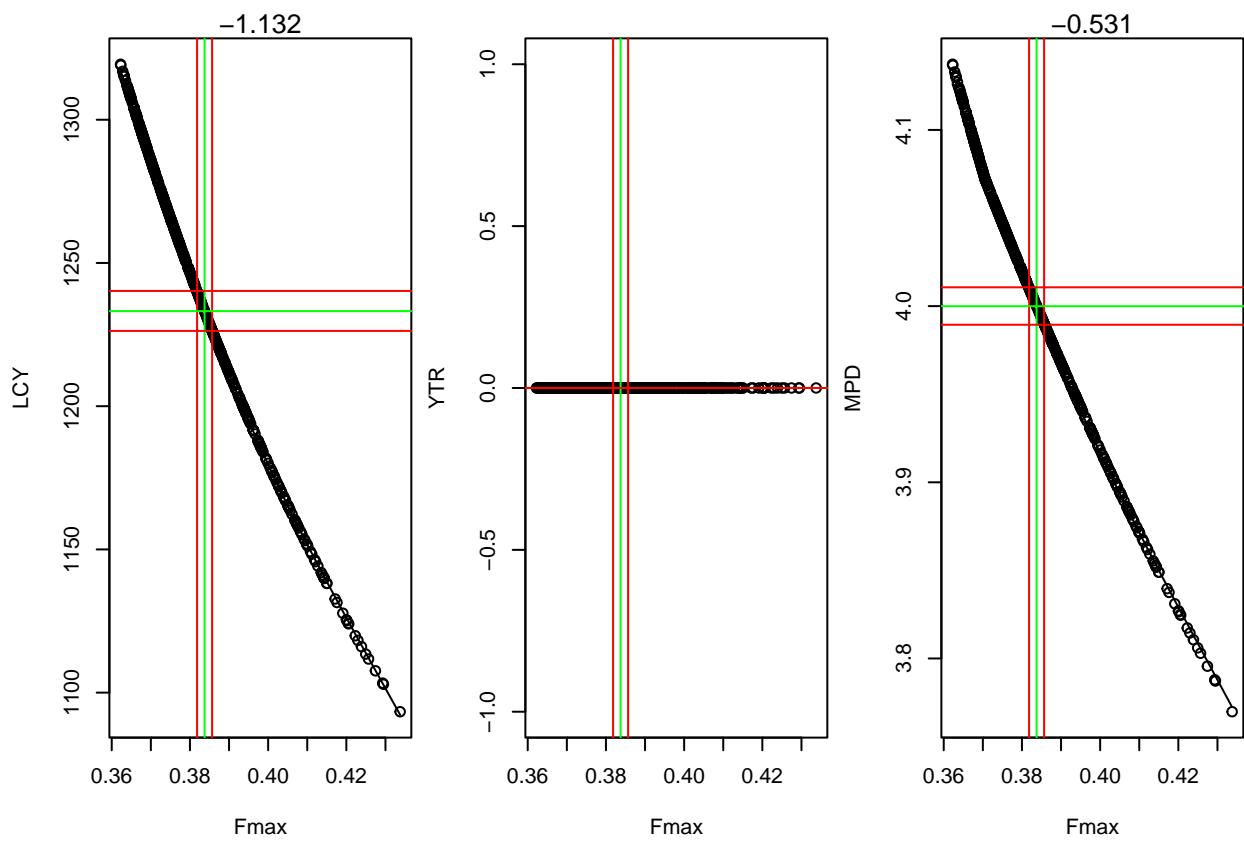
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter ASM ; species:Beaked_whales
```



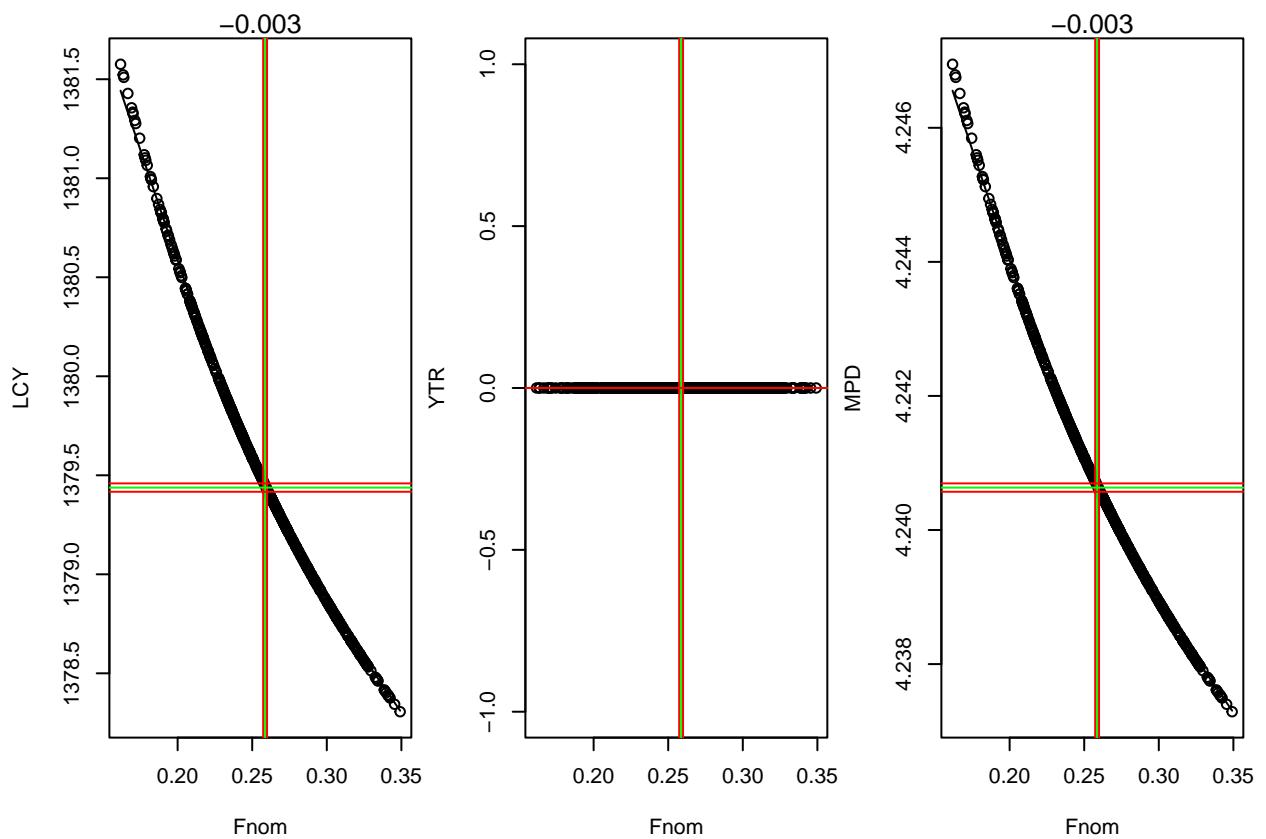
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter BrTt ; species:Beaked_whales
```



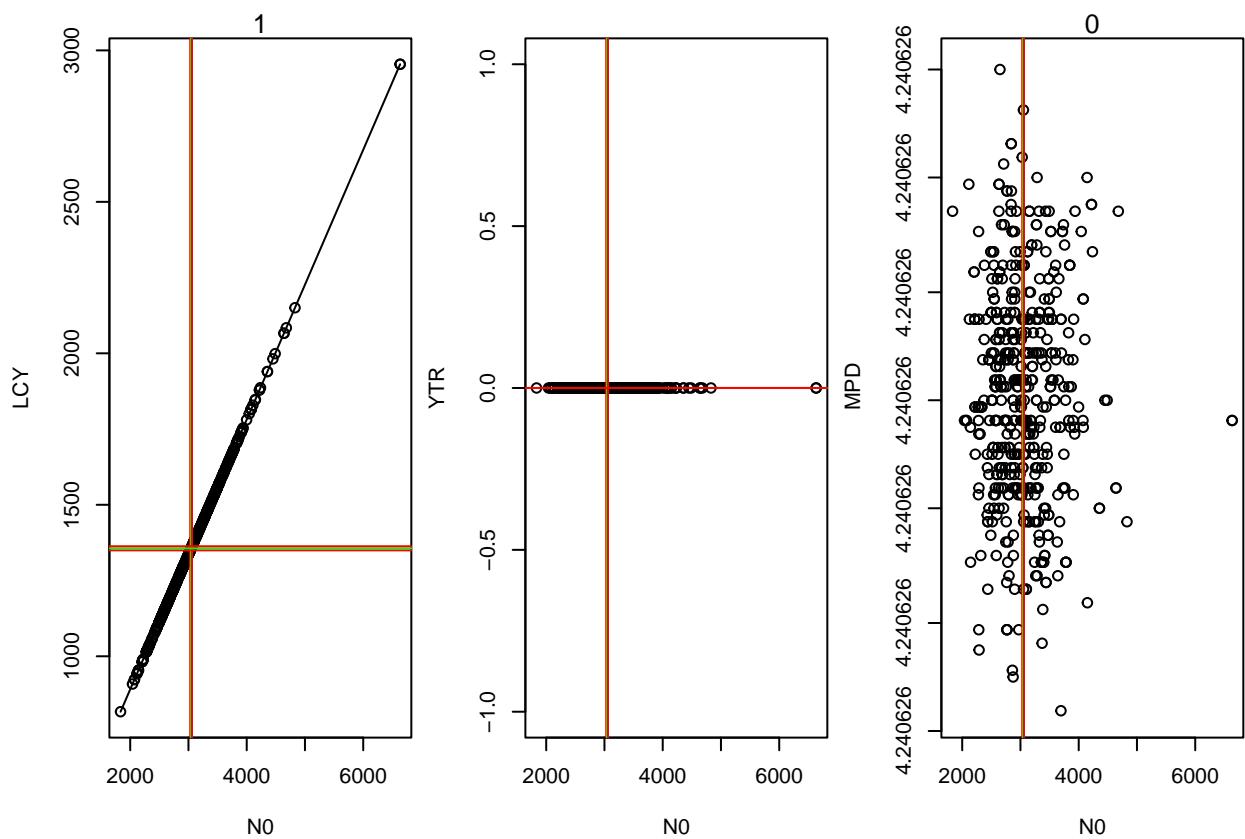
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter Fmax ; species:Beaked_whales
```



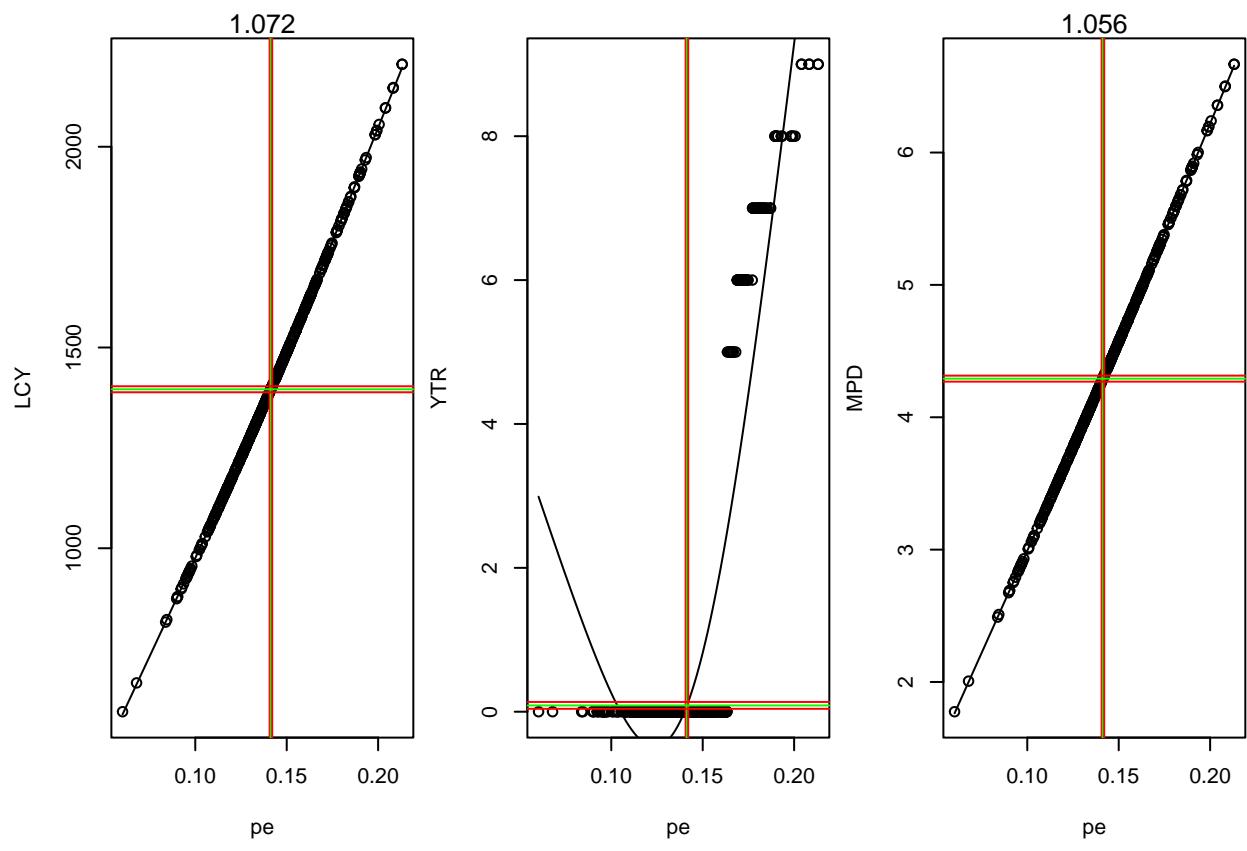
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter Fnom ; species:Beaked_whales
```



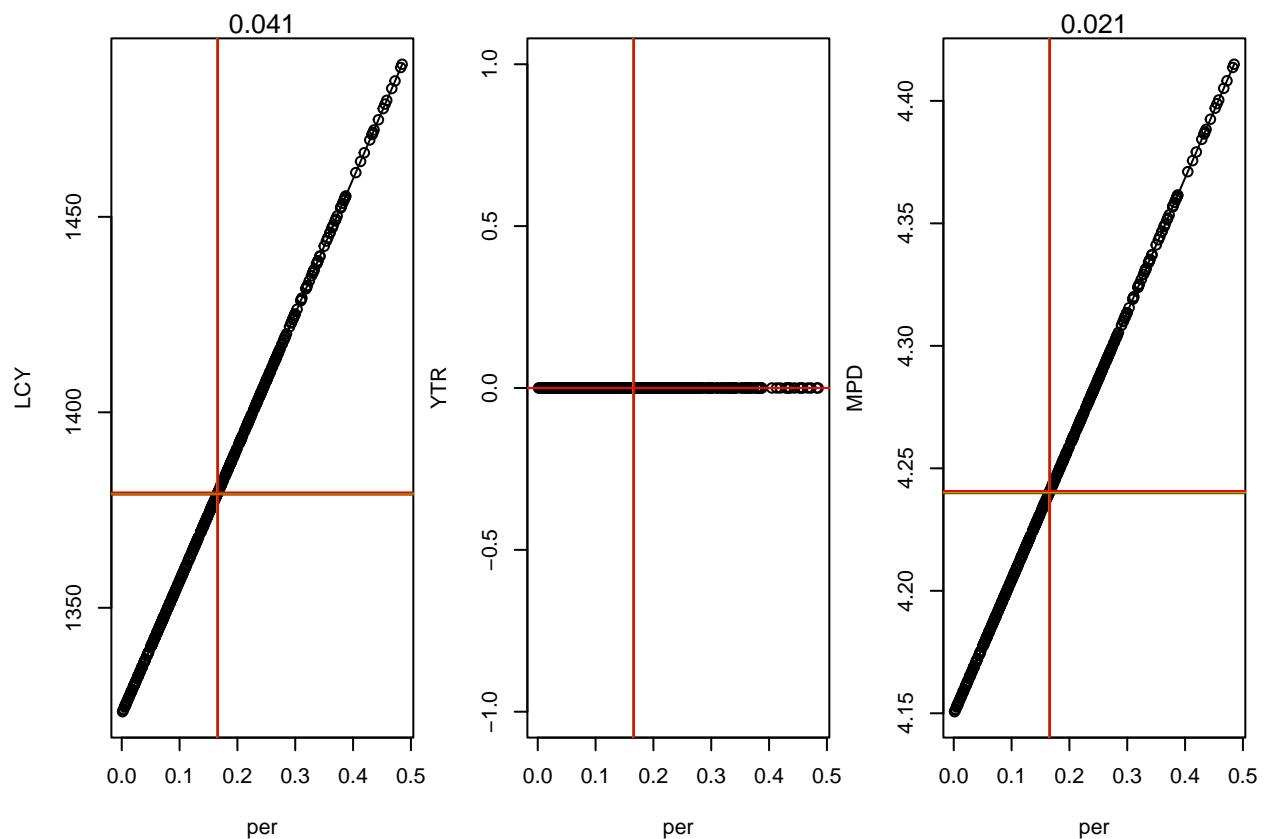
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter N0 ; species:Beaked_whales
```



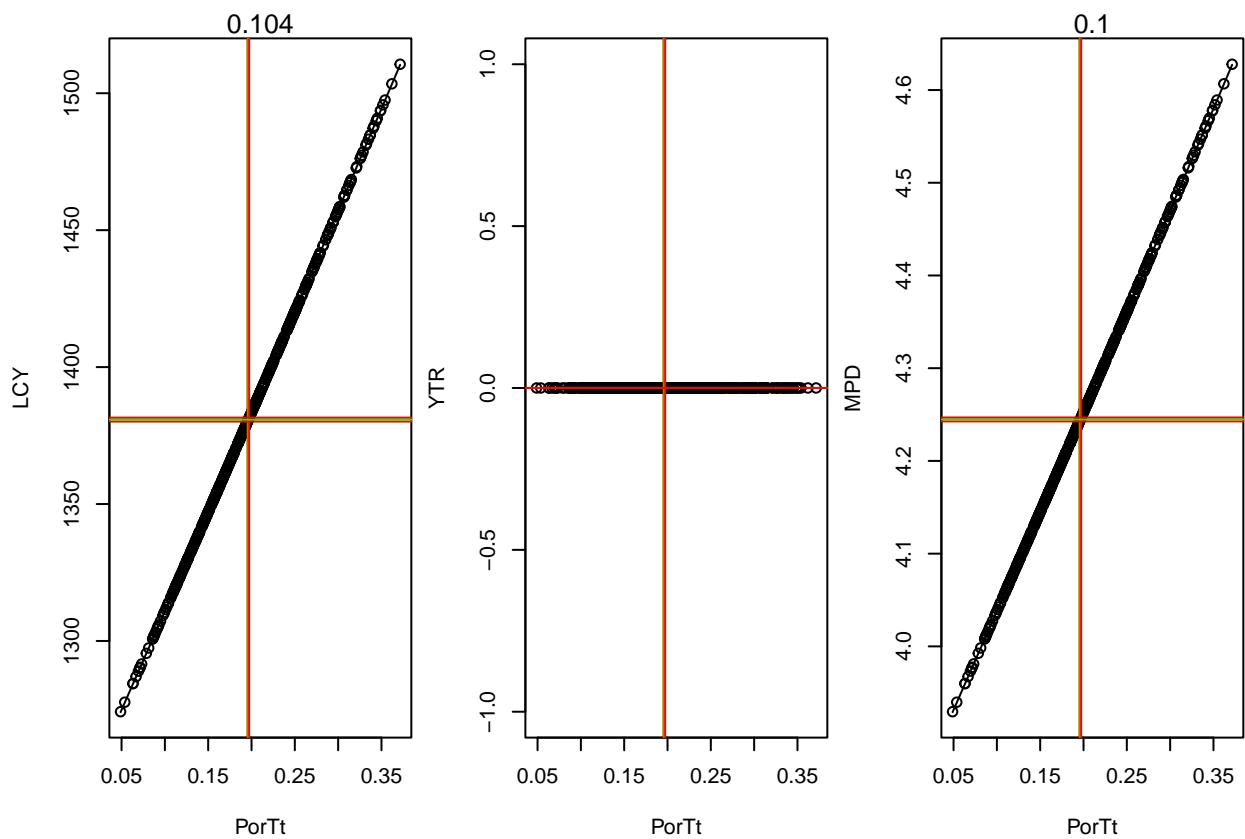
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter pe ; species:Beaked_whales
```



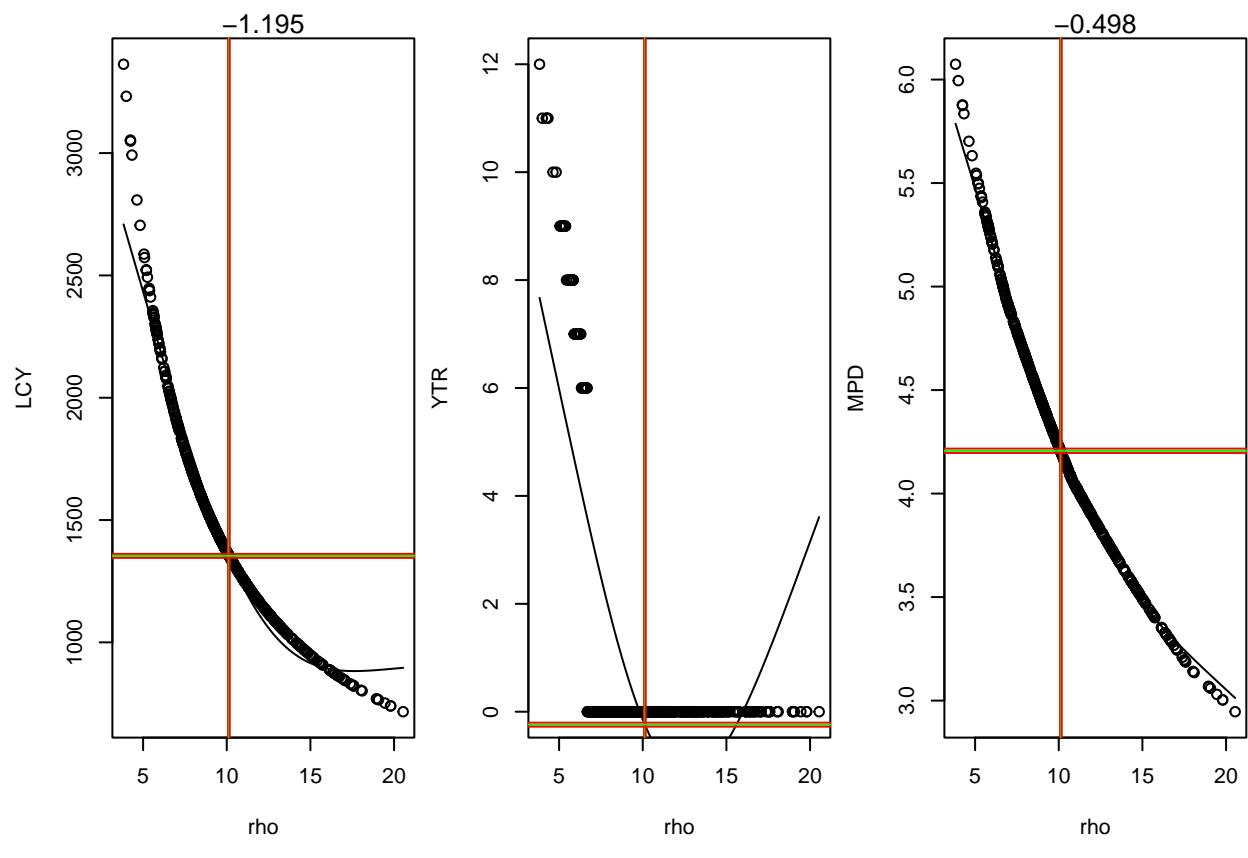
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter per ; species:Beaked_whales
```



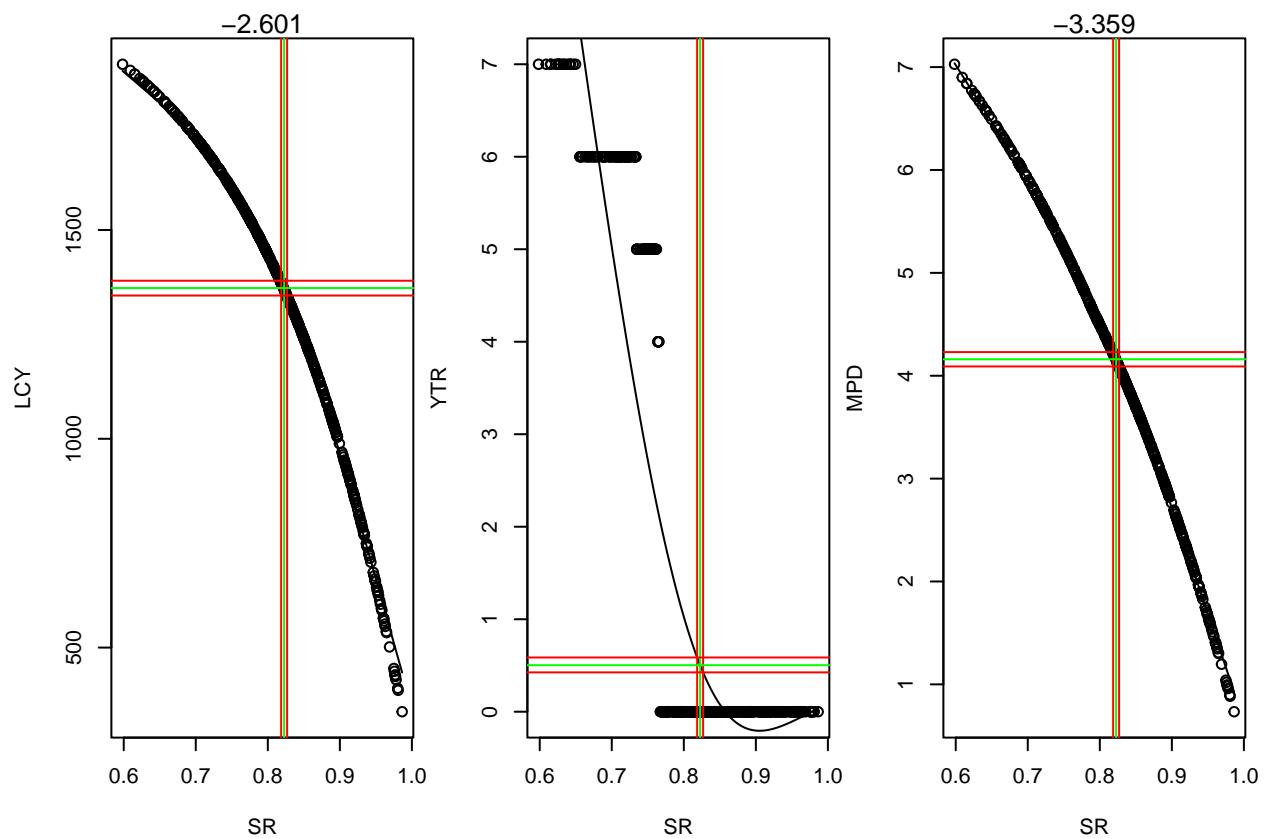
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter PorTt ; species:Beaked_whales
```



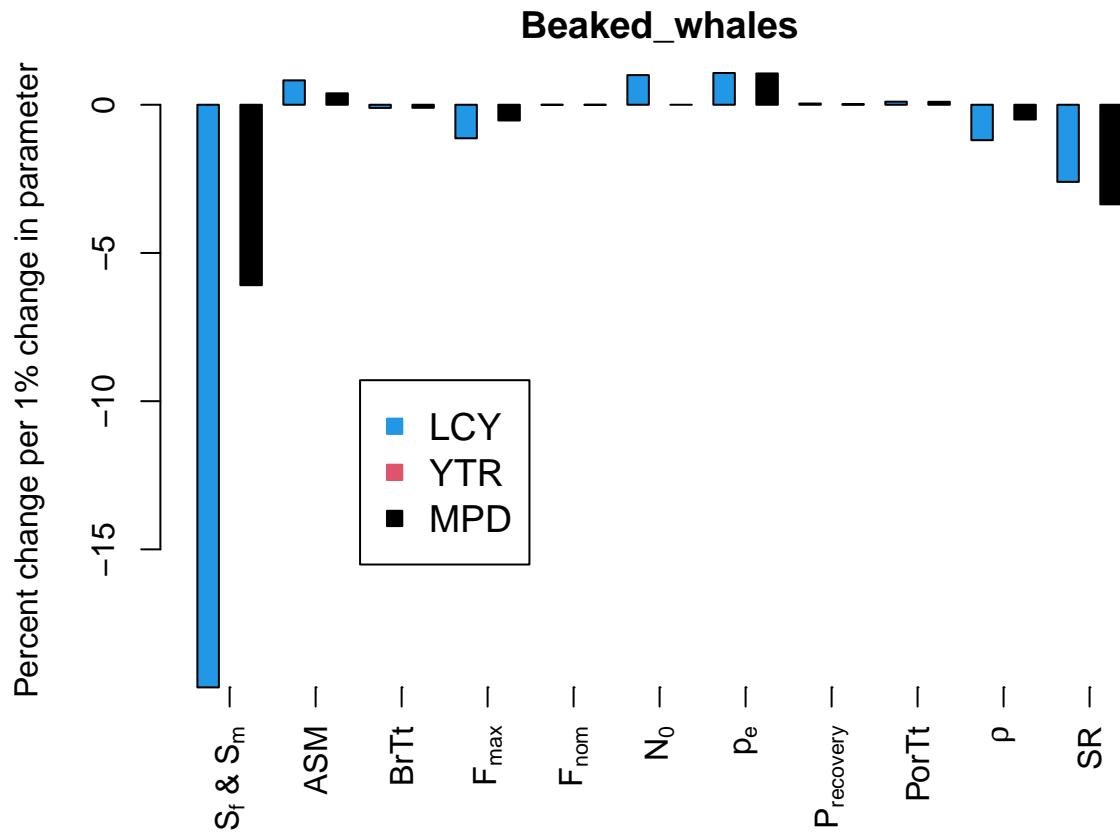
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter rho ; species:Beaked_whales
```



```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter SR ; species:Beaked_whales
```



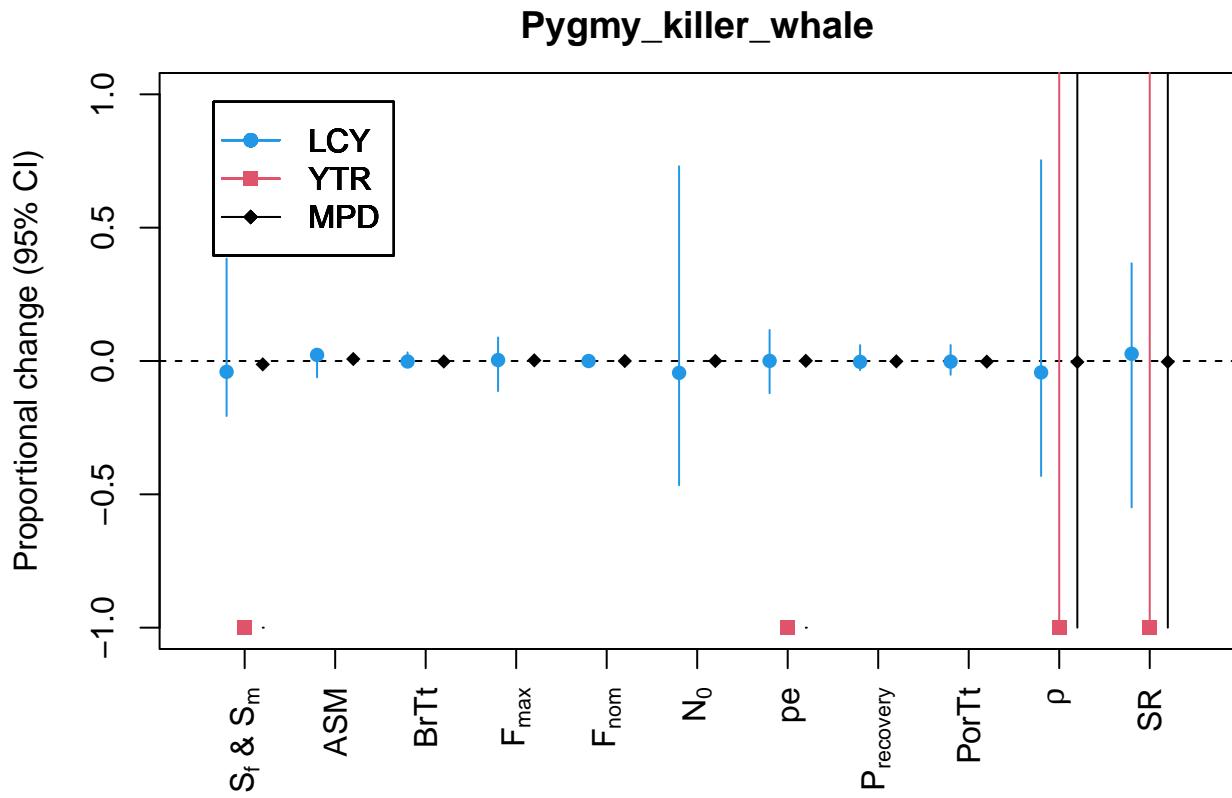
We represent a summary of the elasticity measures per parameter below:



### Pygmy killer whale

#### Uncertainty

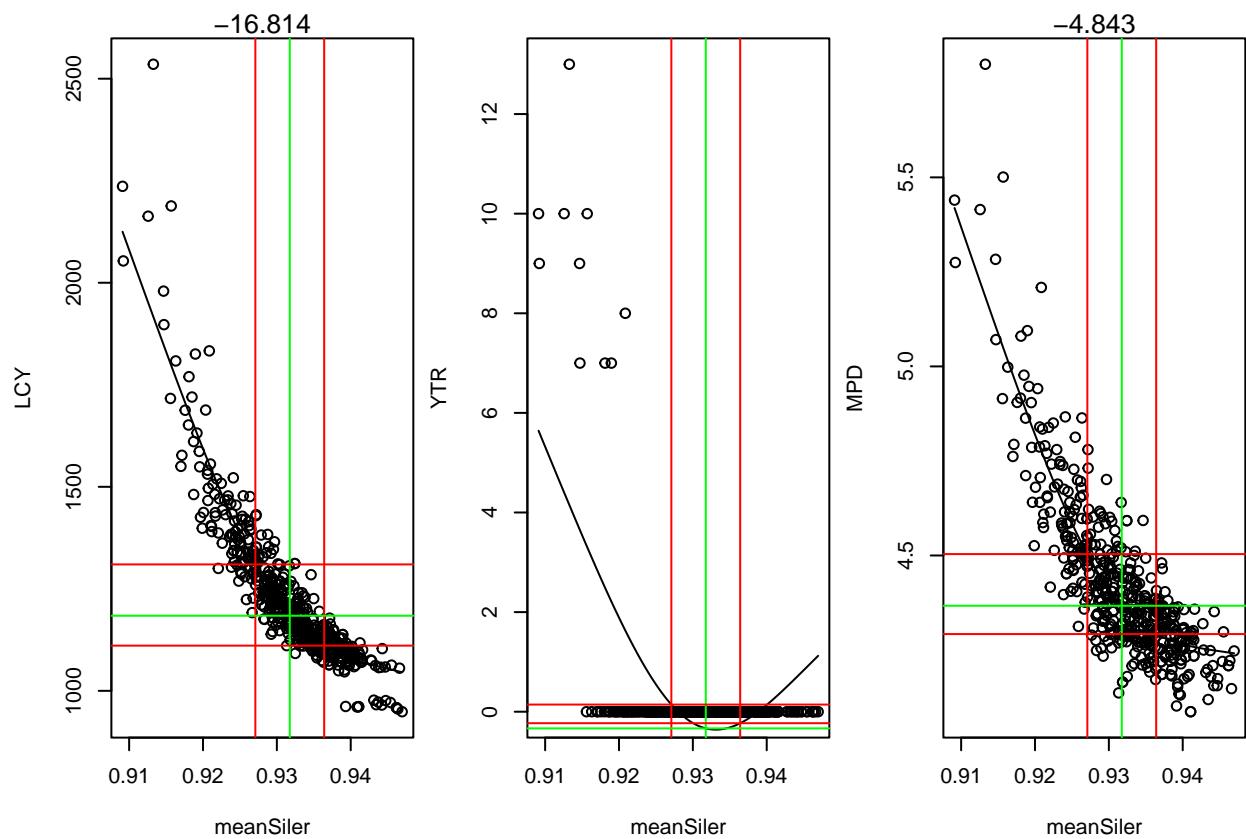
We calculate the uncertainty measures per parameter and plot them:



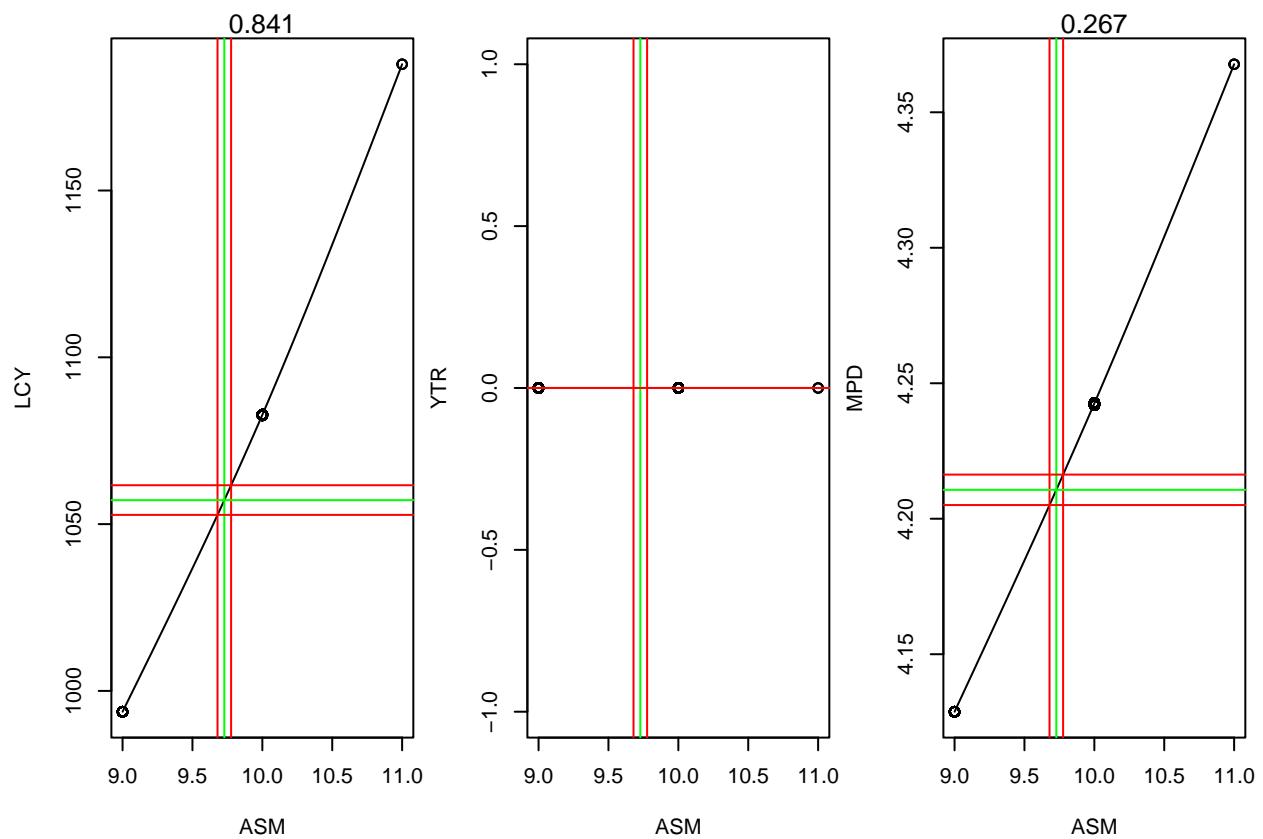
### Elasticity

Next we calculate the elasticity measures per parameter and plot them.

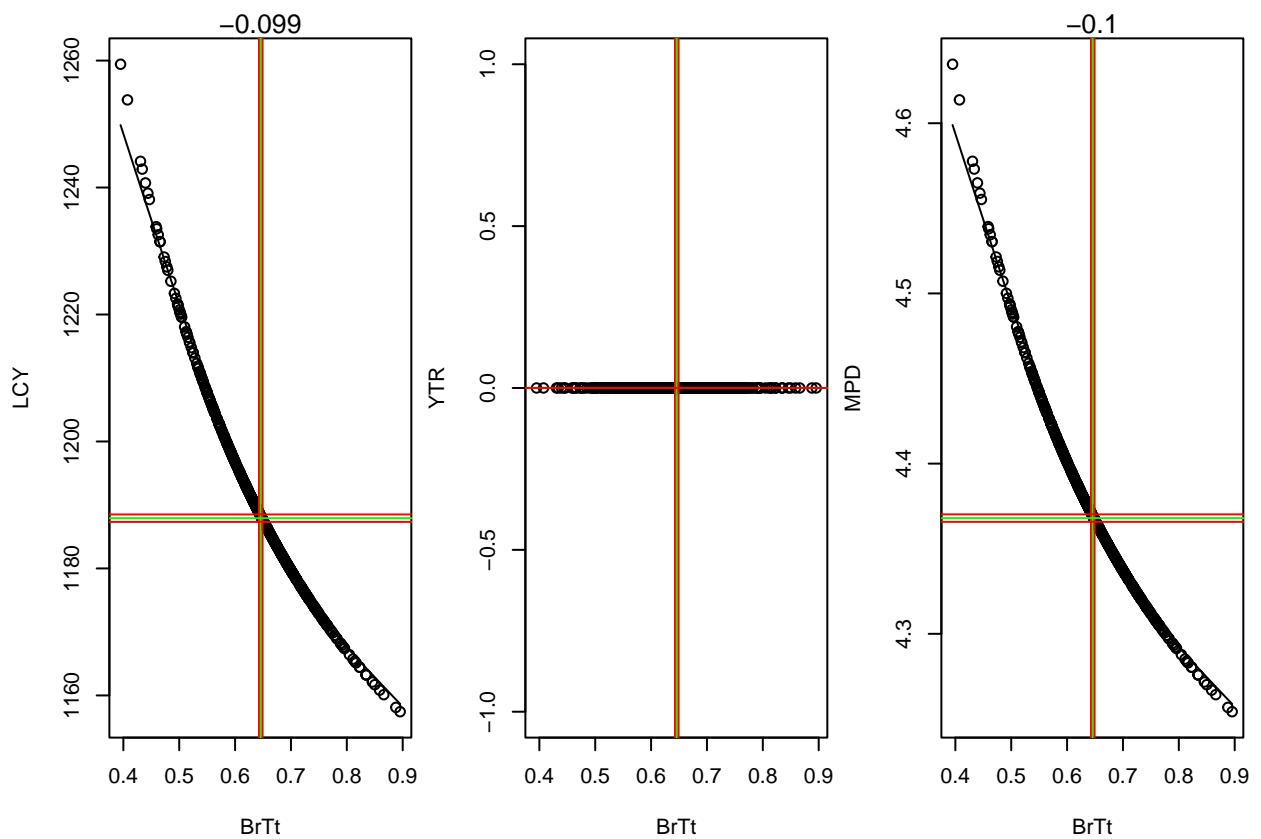
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter meanSiler ; species:Pygmy_killer_whale
```



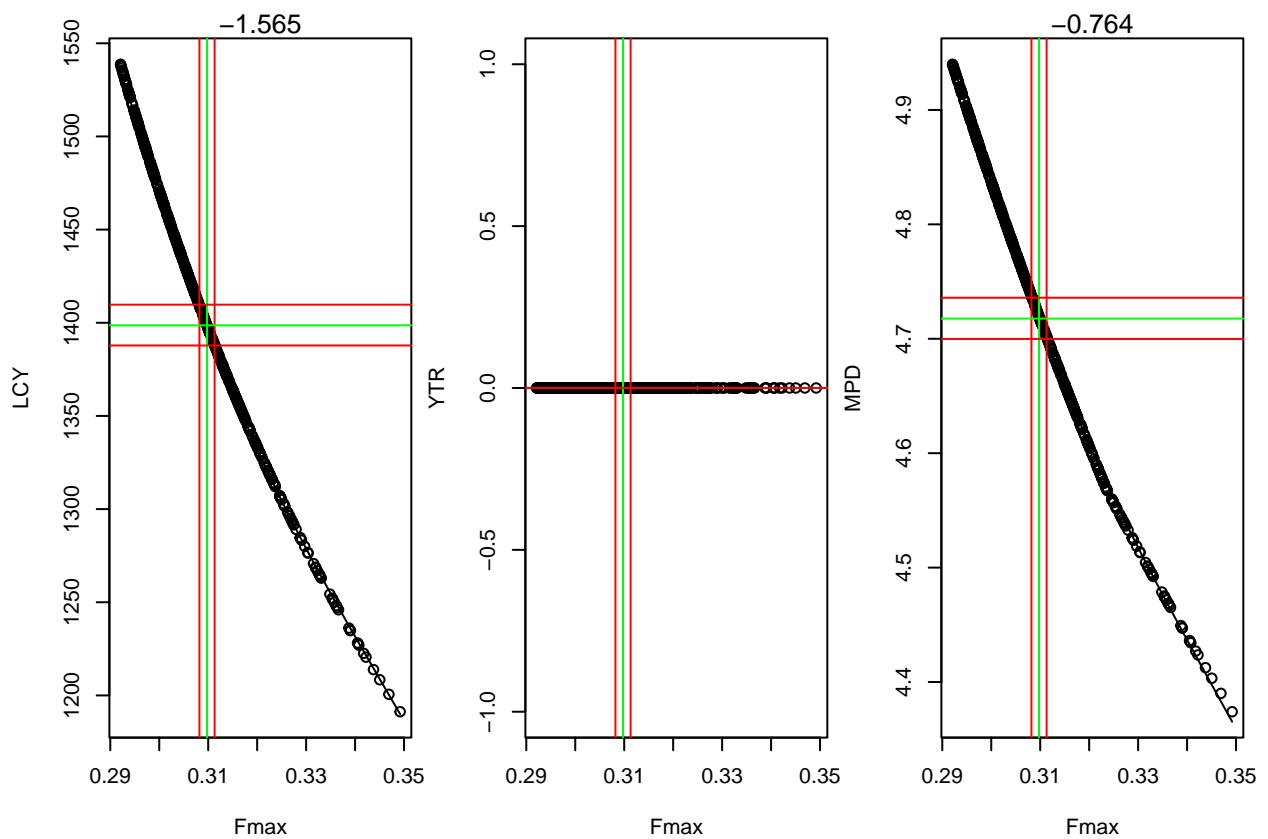
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter ASM ; species:Pygmy_killer_whale
```



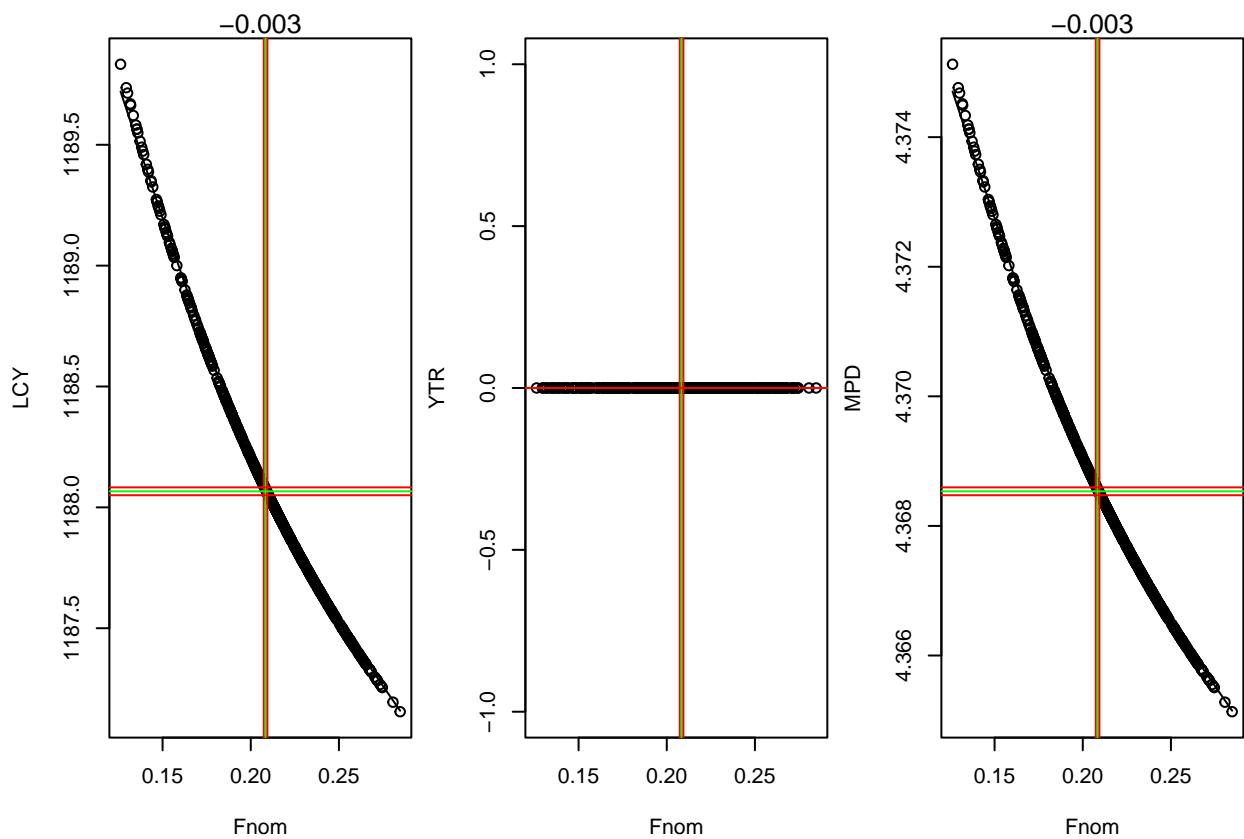
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter BrTt ; species:Pygmy_killer_whale
```



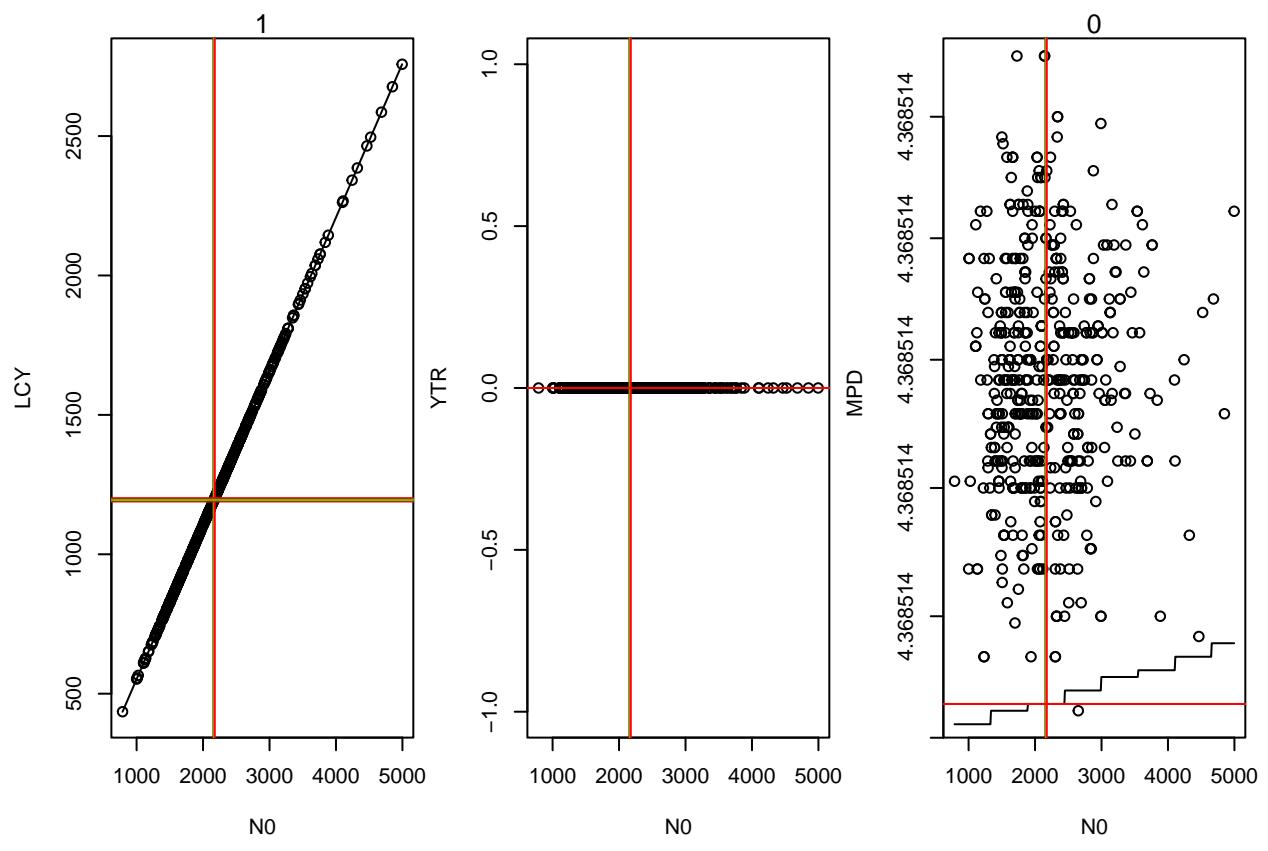
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter Fmax ; species:Pygmy_killer_whale
```



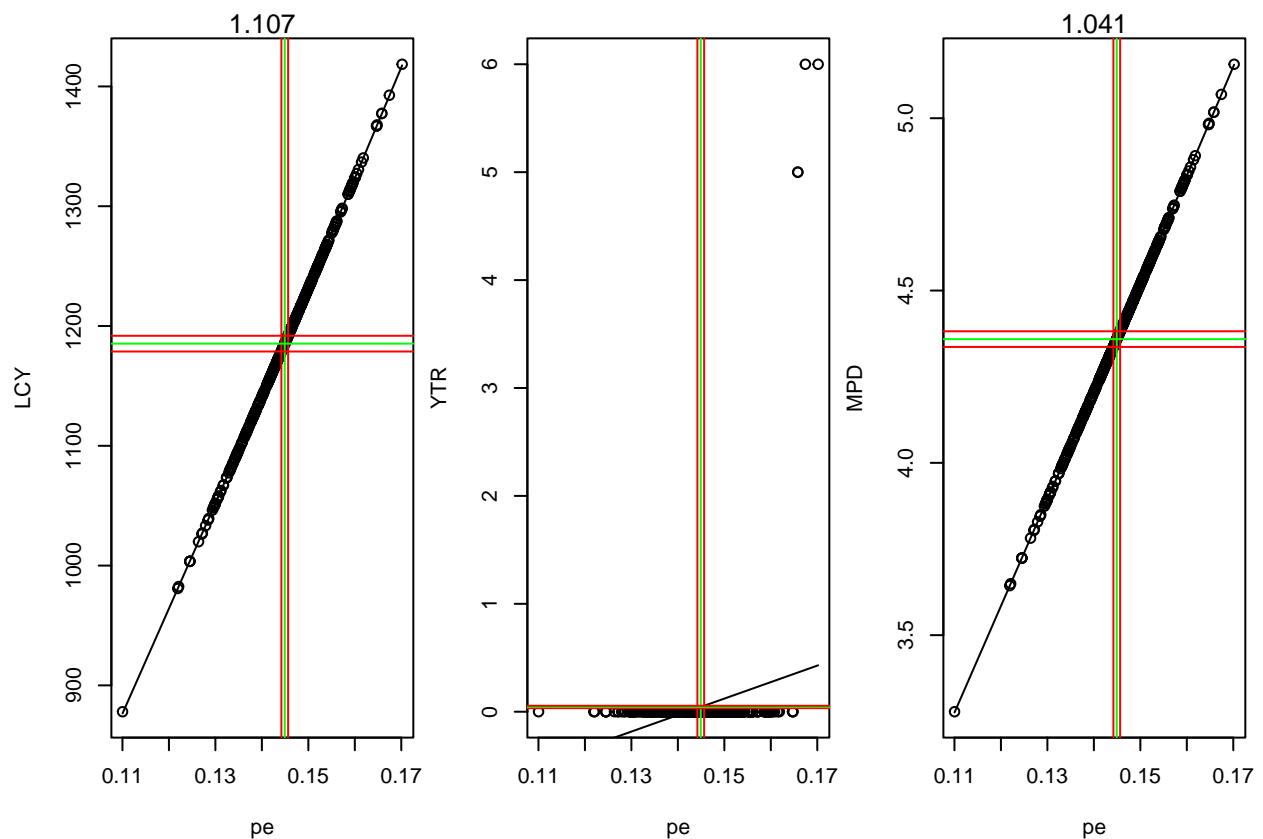
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter Fnom ; species:Pygmy_killer_whale
```



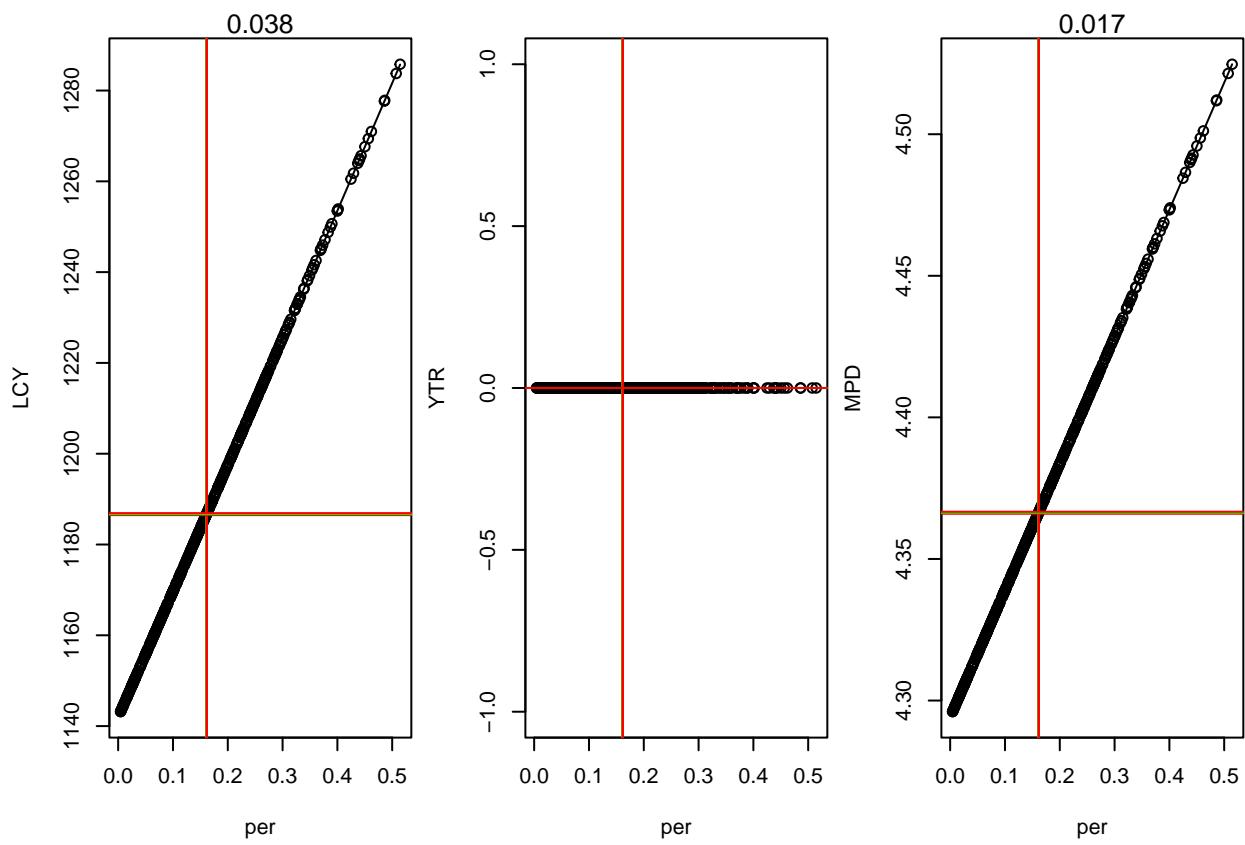
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter N0 ; species:Pygmy_killer_whale
```



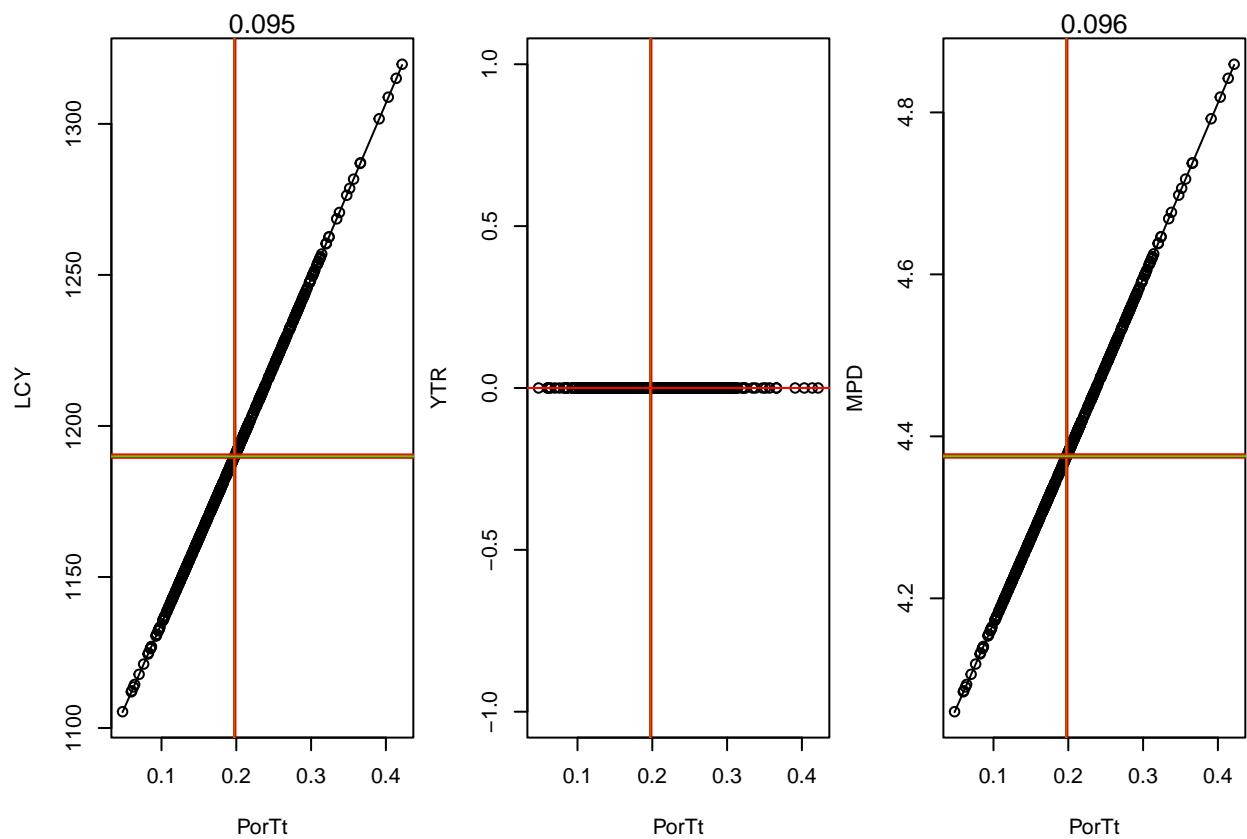
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter pe ; species:Pygmy_killer_whale
```



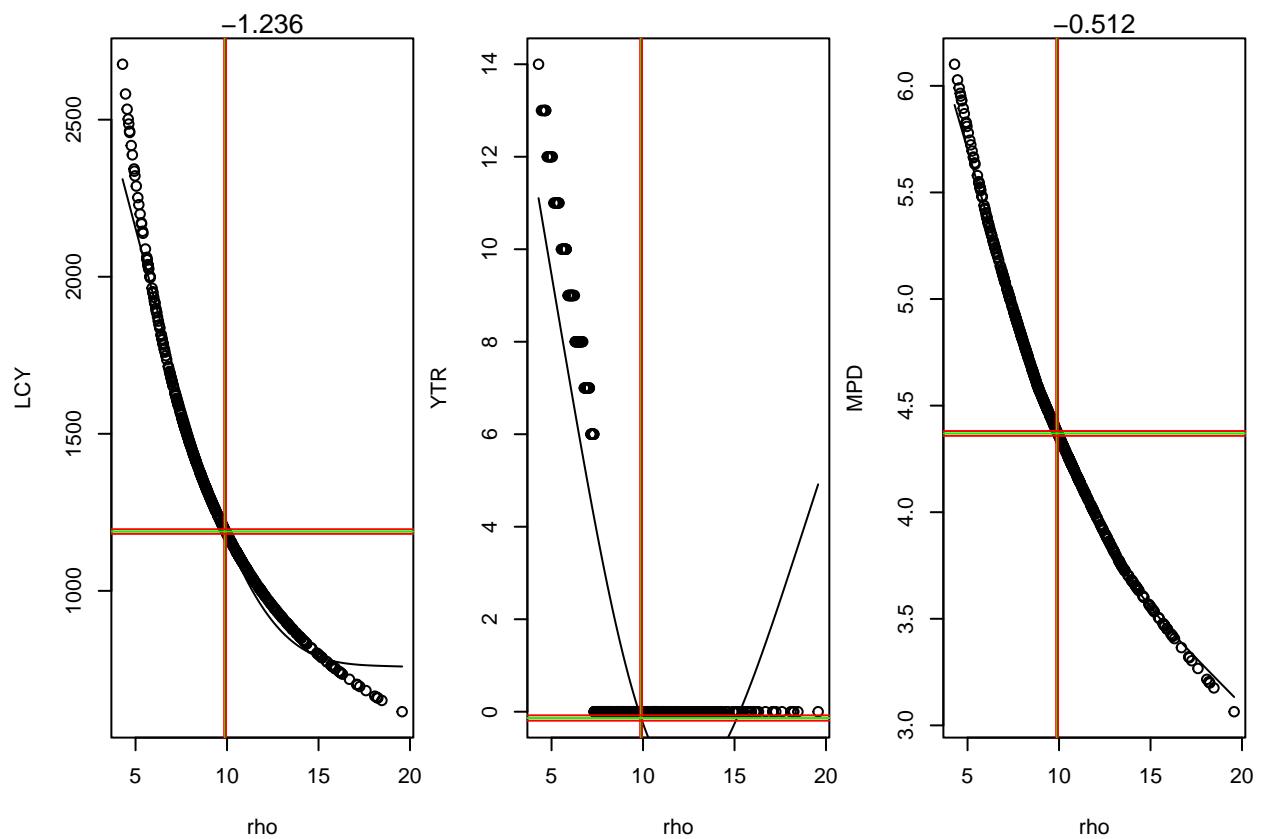
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter per ; species:Pygmy_killer_whale
```



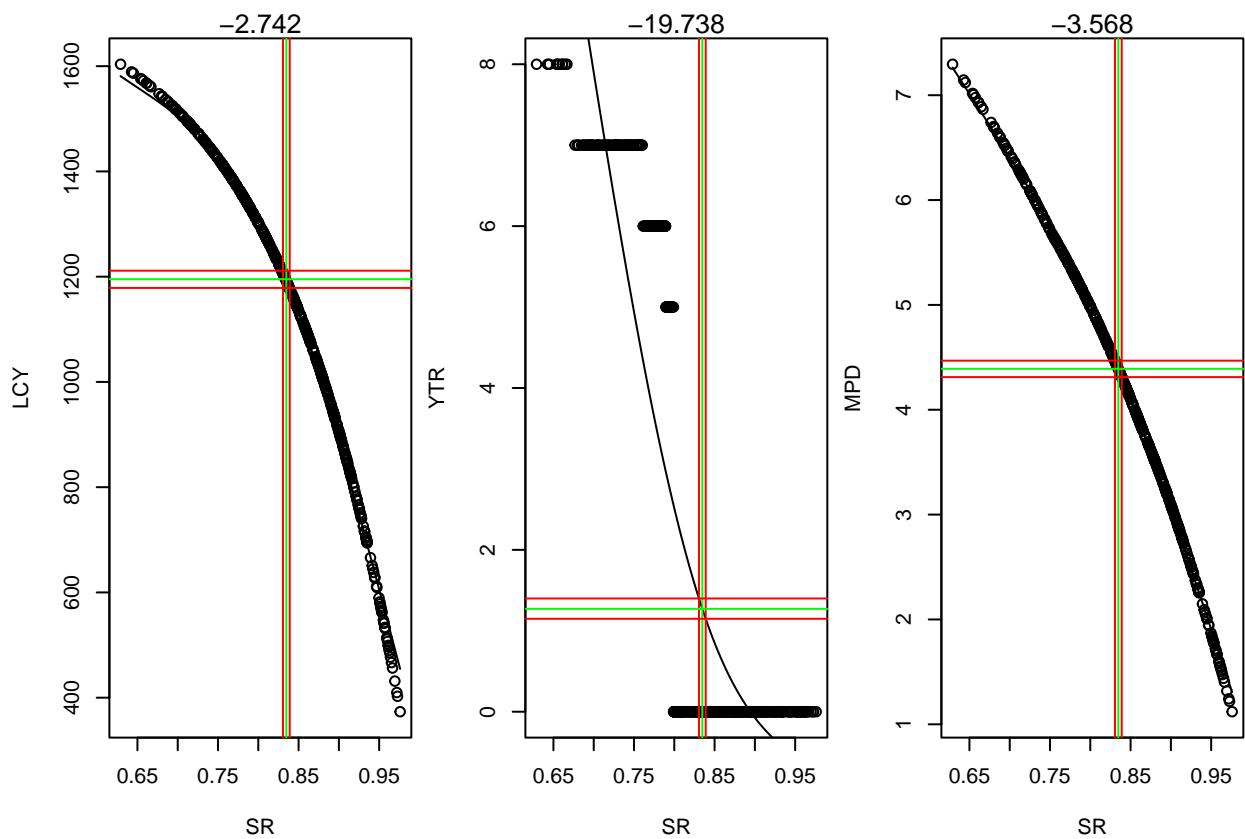
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter PorTt ; species:Pygmy_killer_whale
```



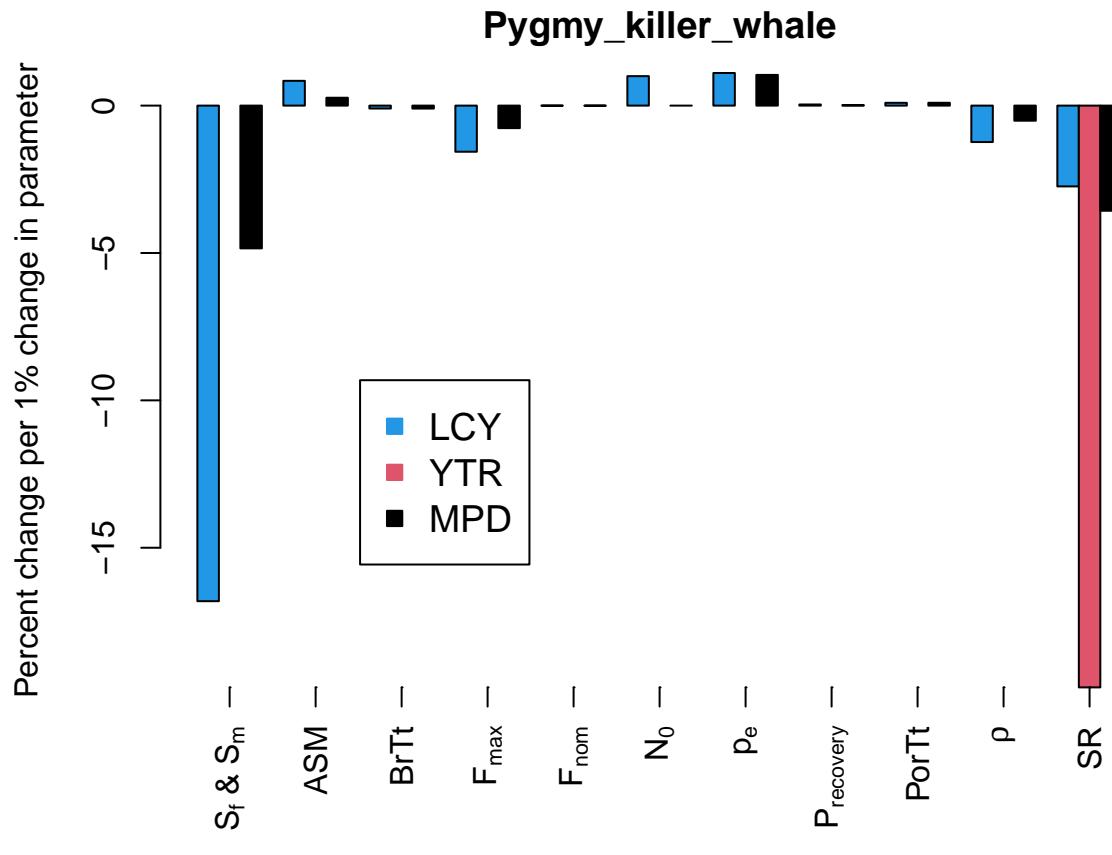
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter rho ; species:Pygmy_killer_whale
```



```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter SR ; species:Pygmy_killer_whale
```



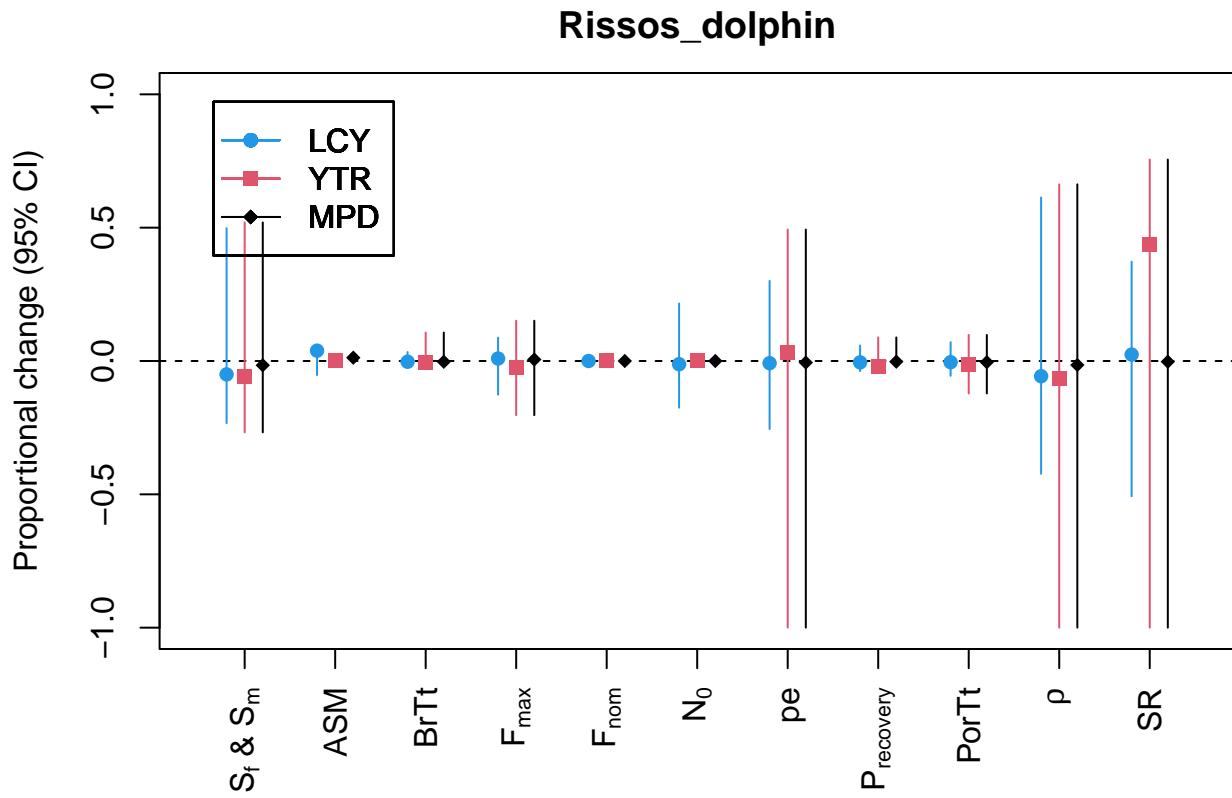
We represent the elasticity measures per parameter here:



### Risso's dolphin

#### Uncertainty

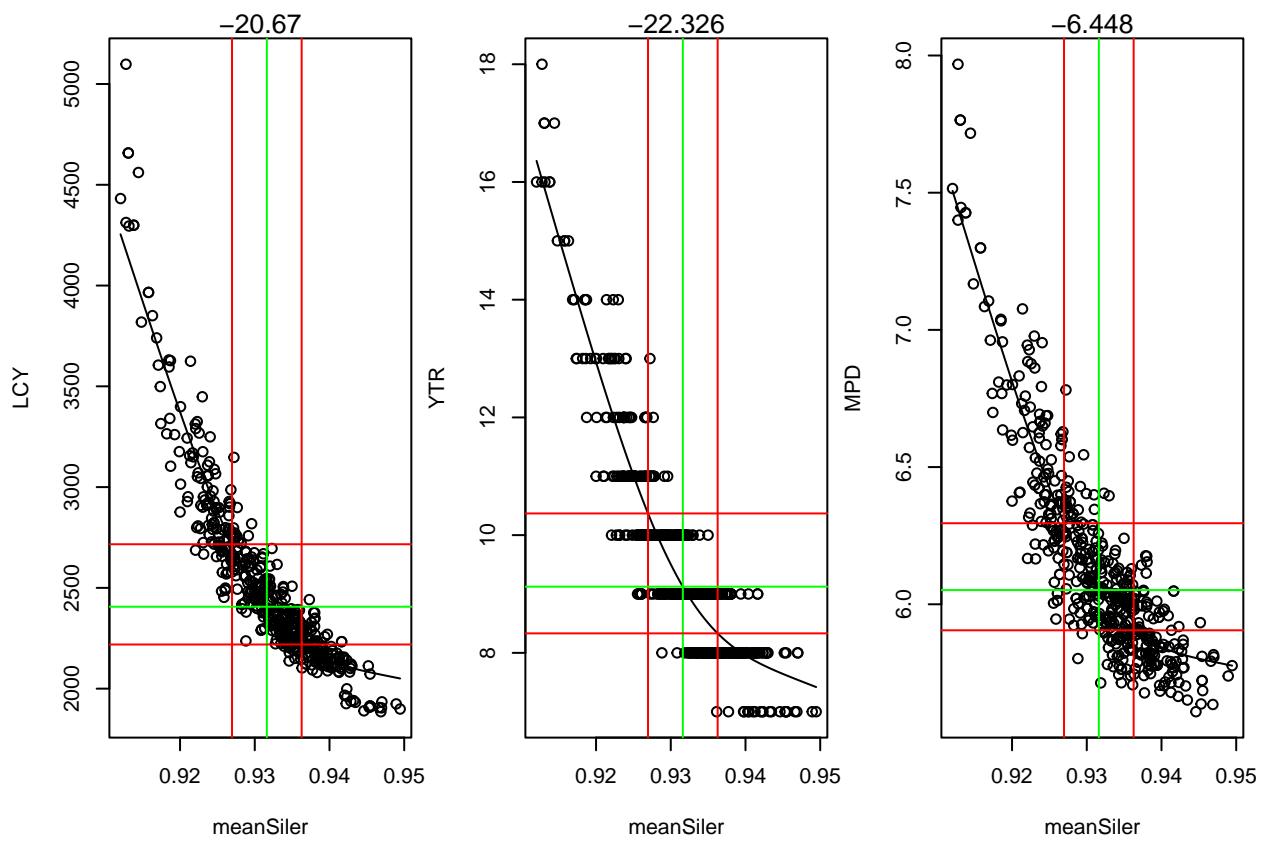
We calculate the uncertainty measures per parameter and plot them:



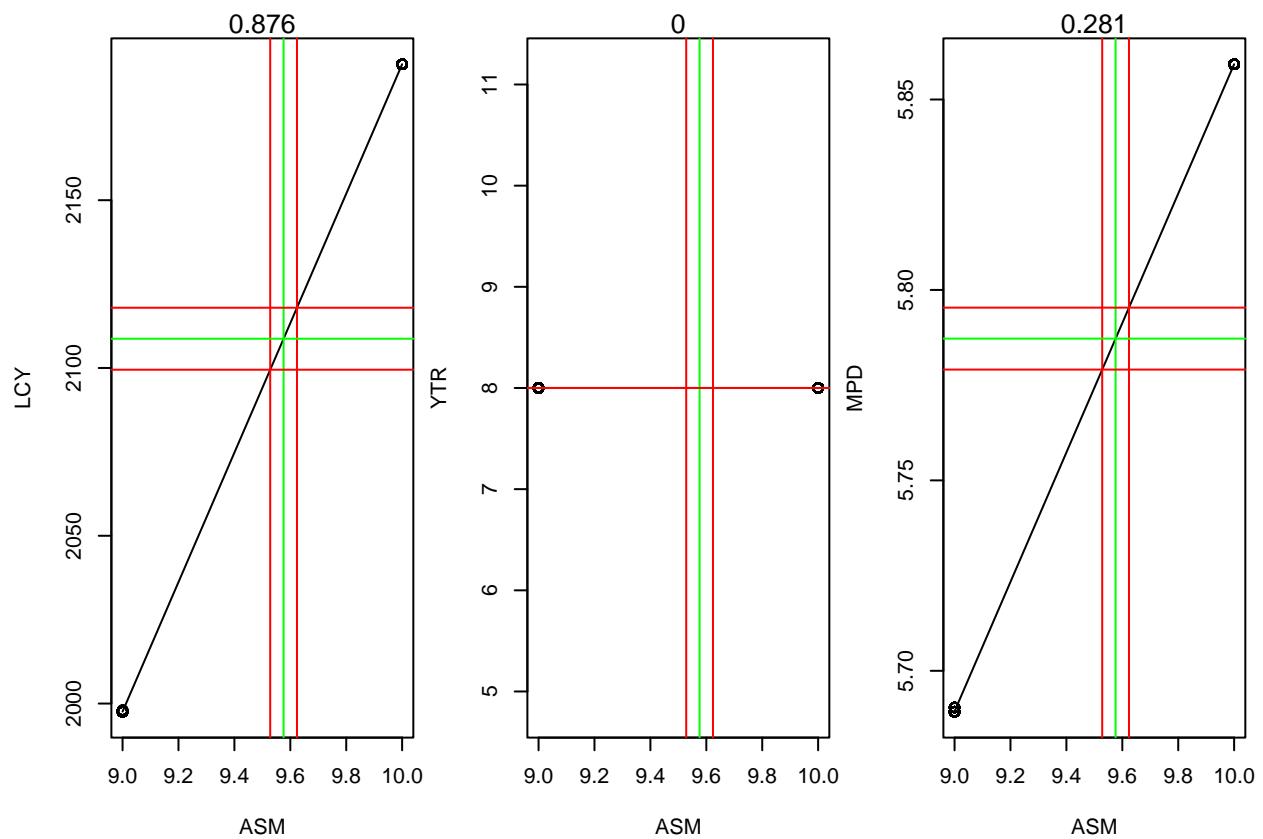
### Elasticity

Next we calculate the elasticity measures per parameter and plot them.

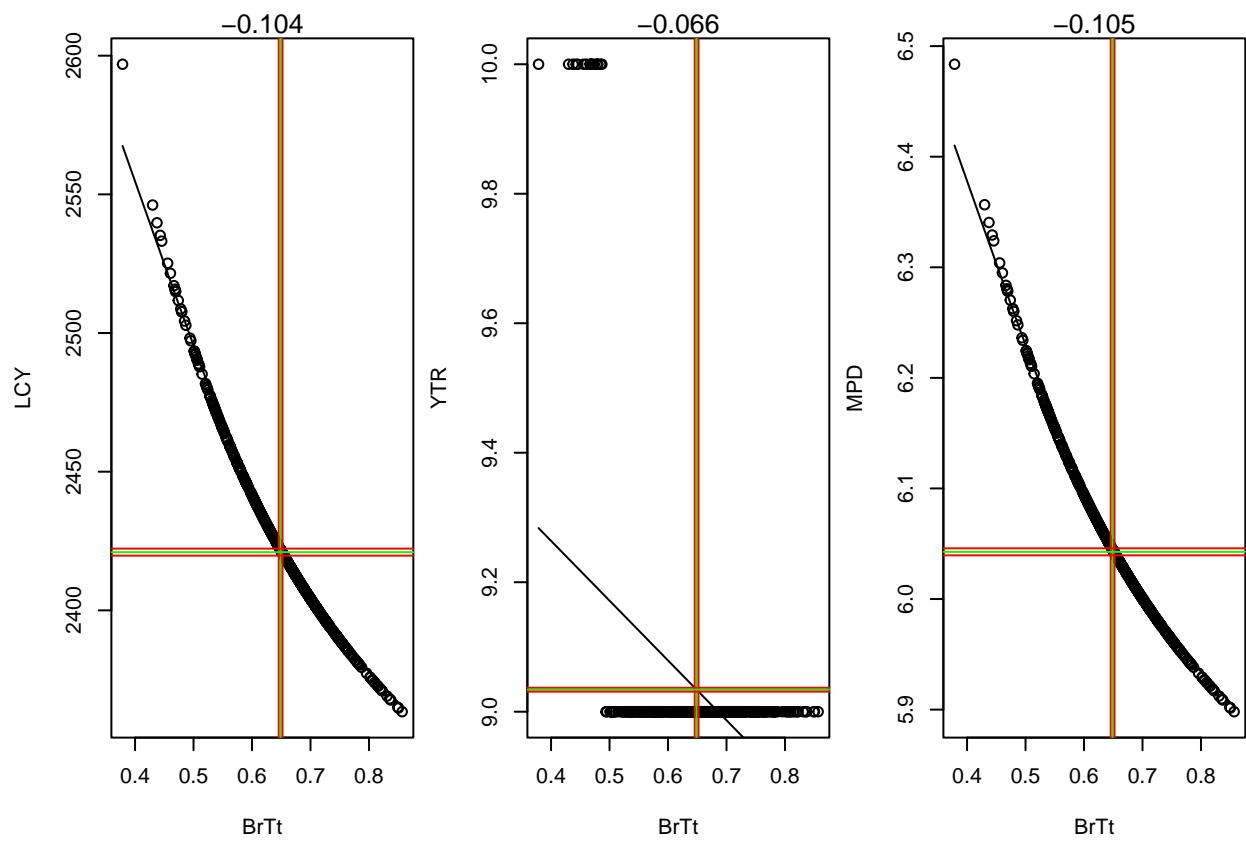
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter meanSiler ; species:Rissos_dolphin
```



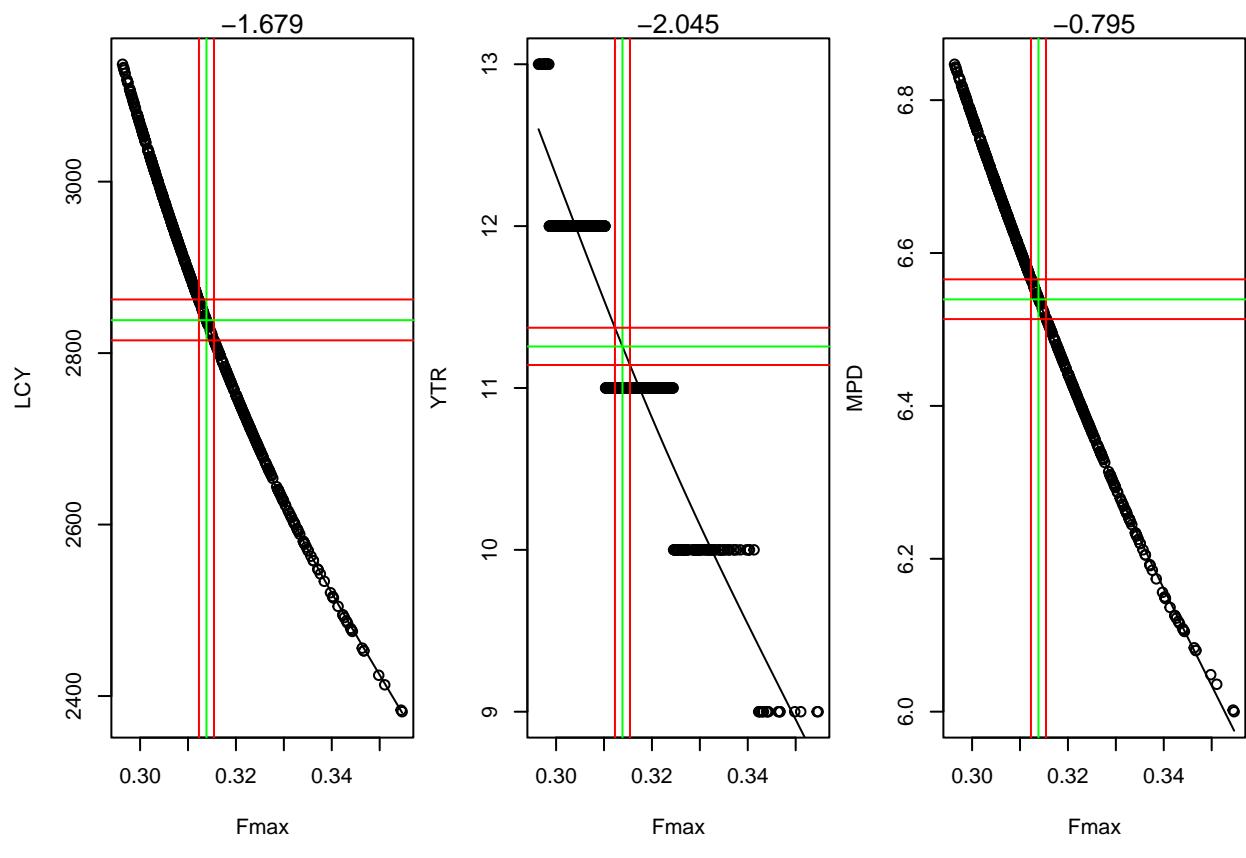
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter ASM ; species:Rissos_dolphin
```



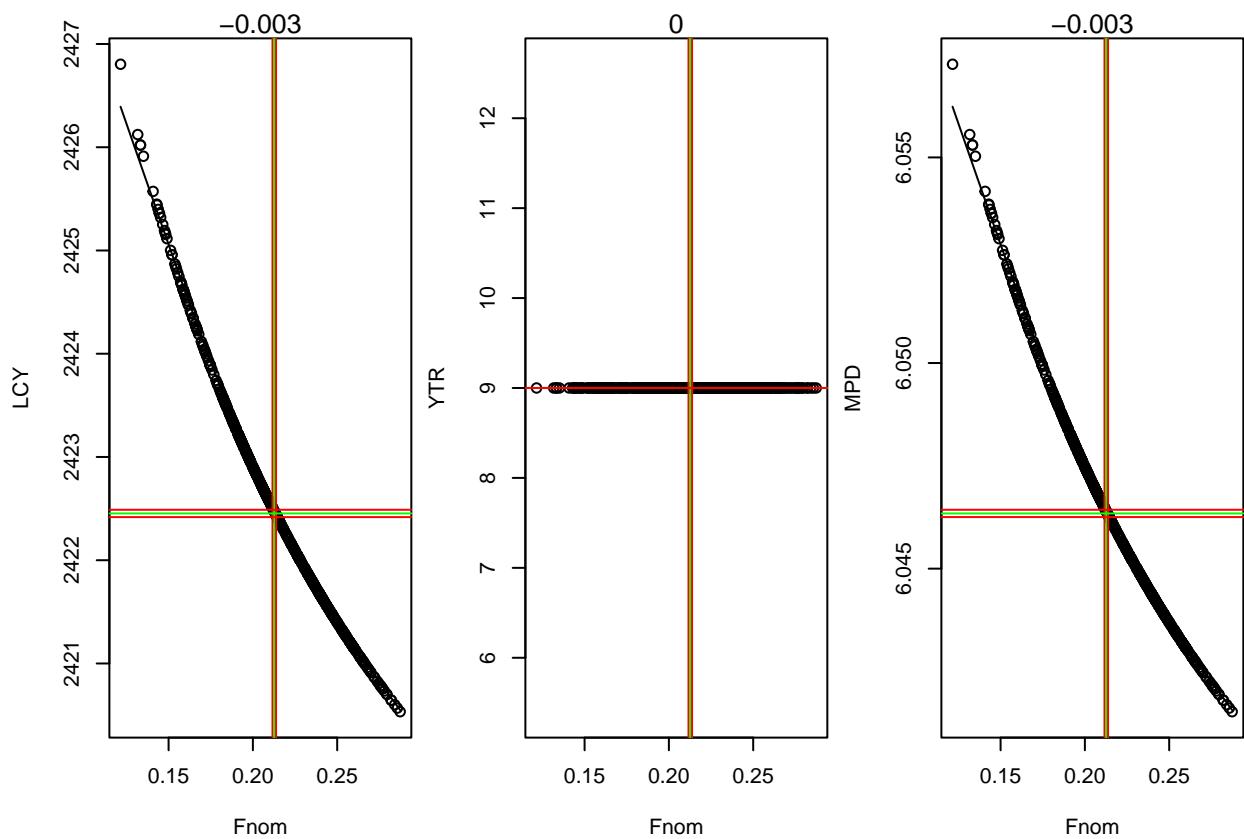
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter BrTt ; species:Rissos_dolphin
```



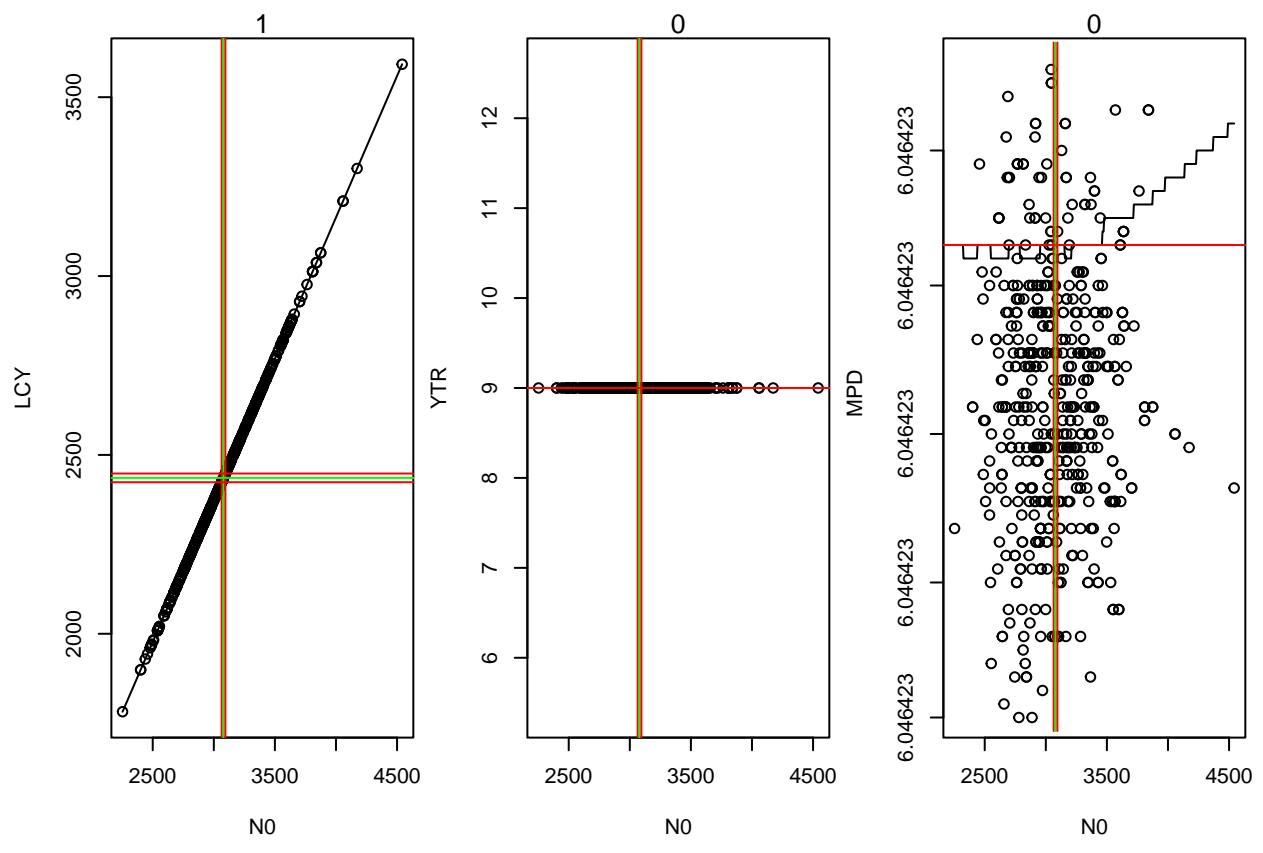
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter Fmax ; species:Rissos_dolphin
```



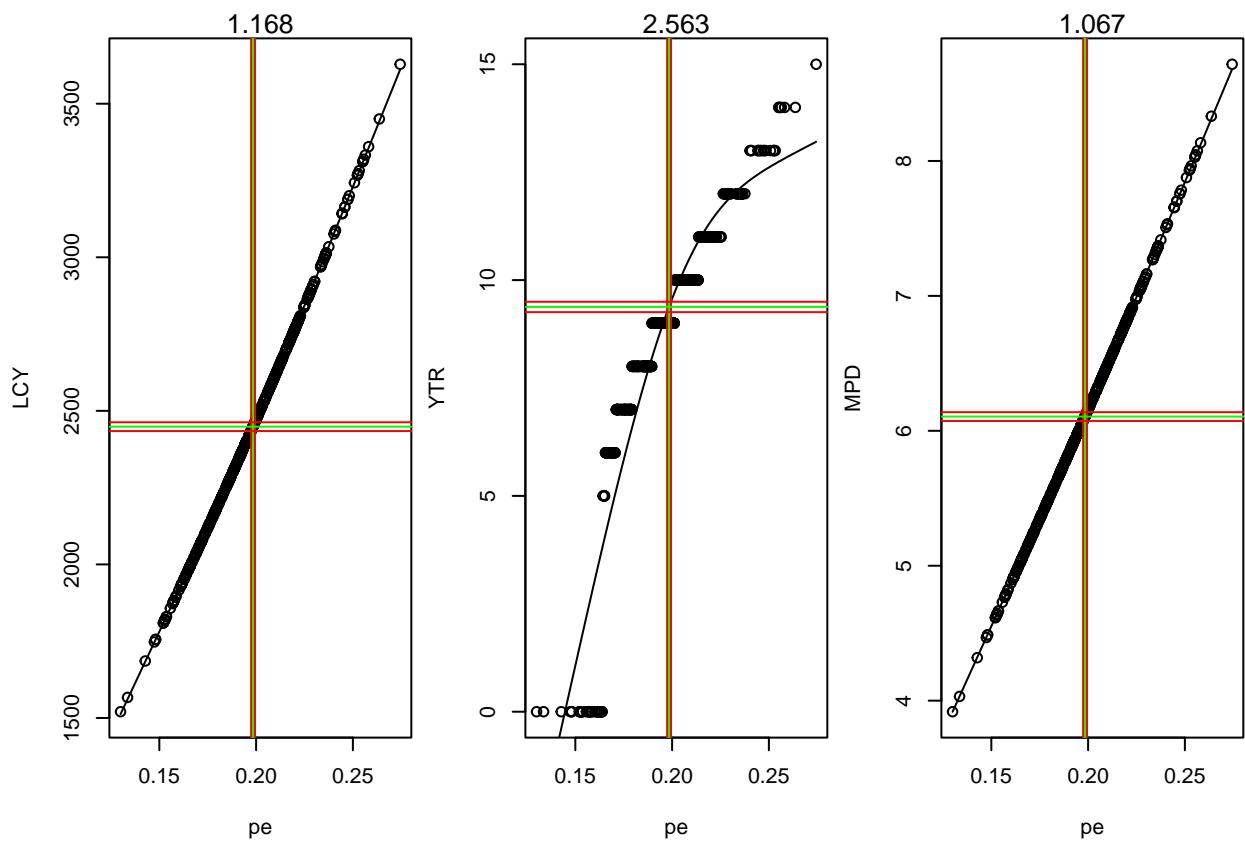
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter Fnom ; species:Rissos_dolphin
```



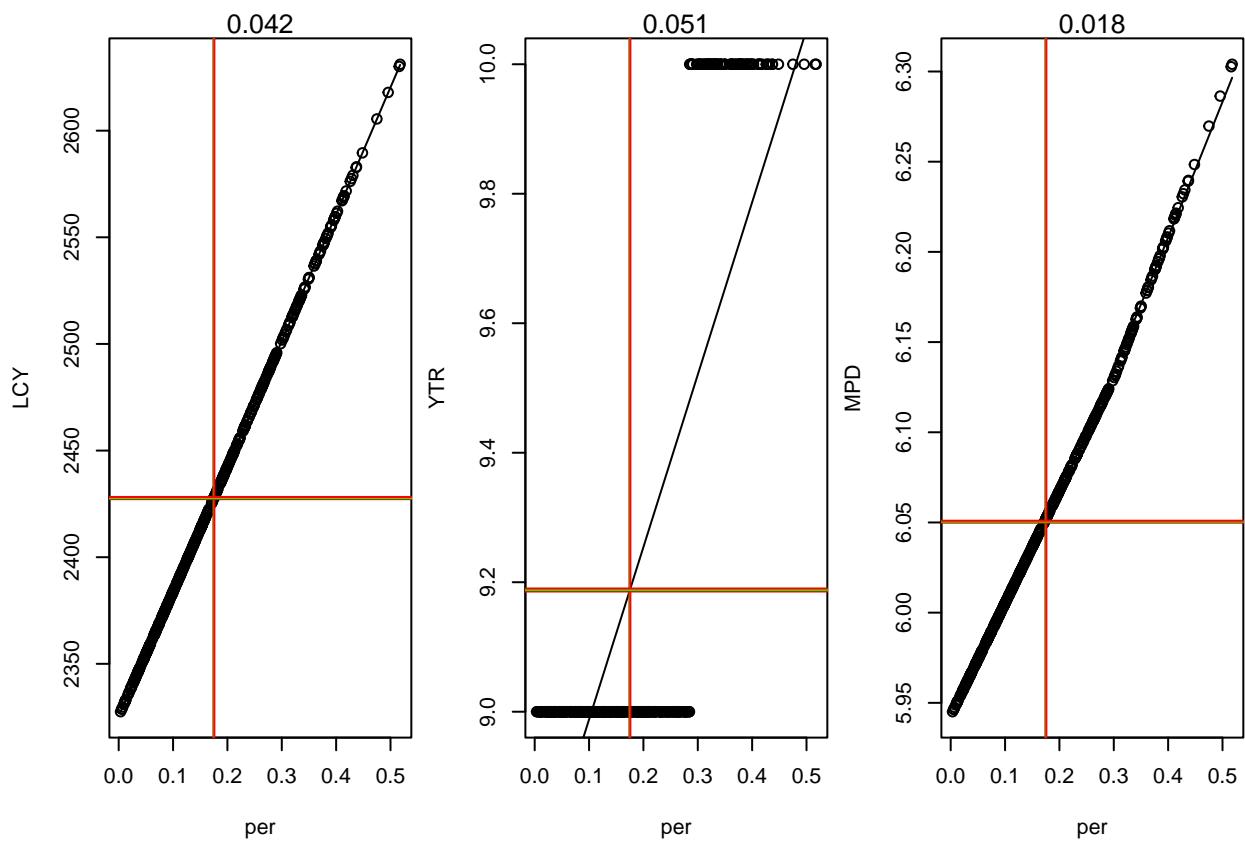
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter N0 ; species:Rissos_dolphin
```



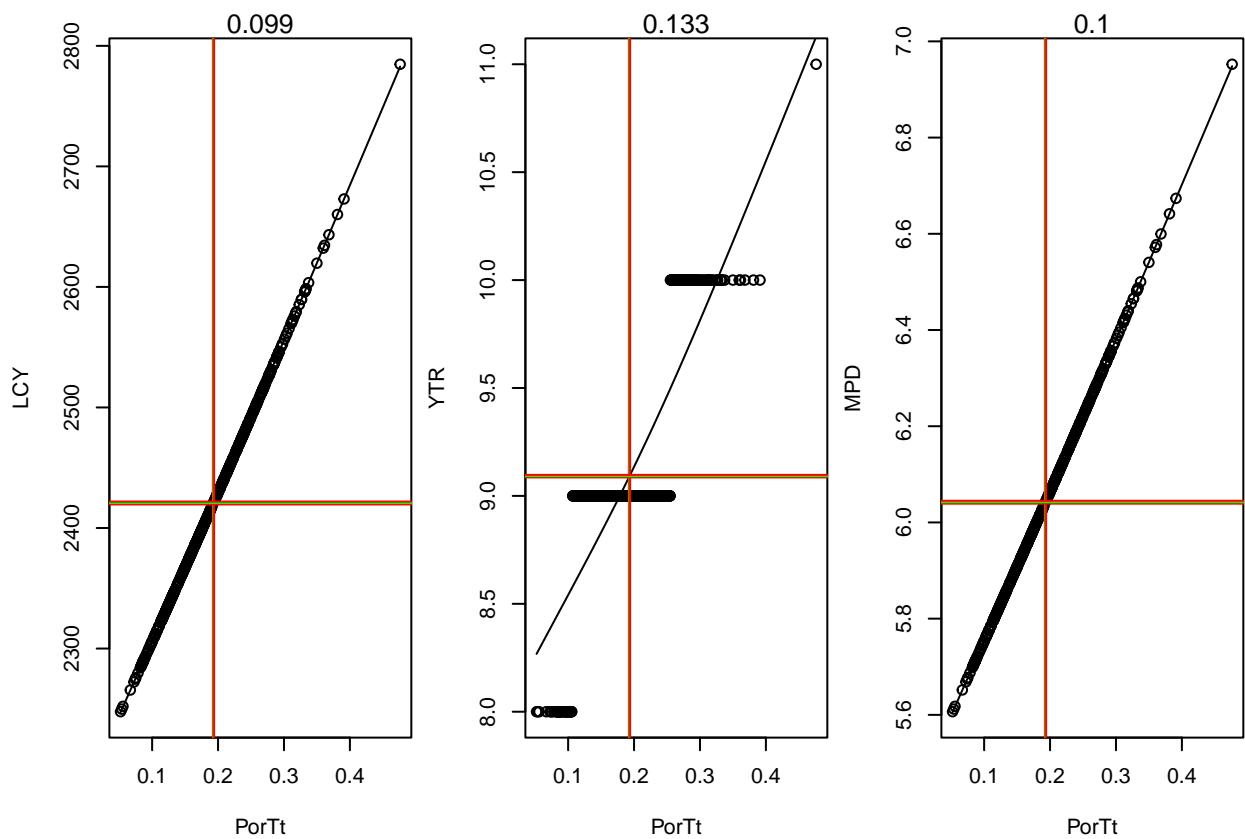
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter pe ; species:Rissos_dolphin
```



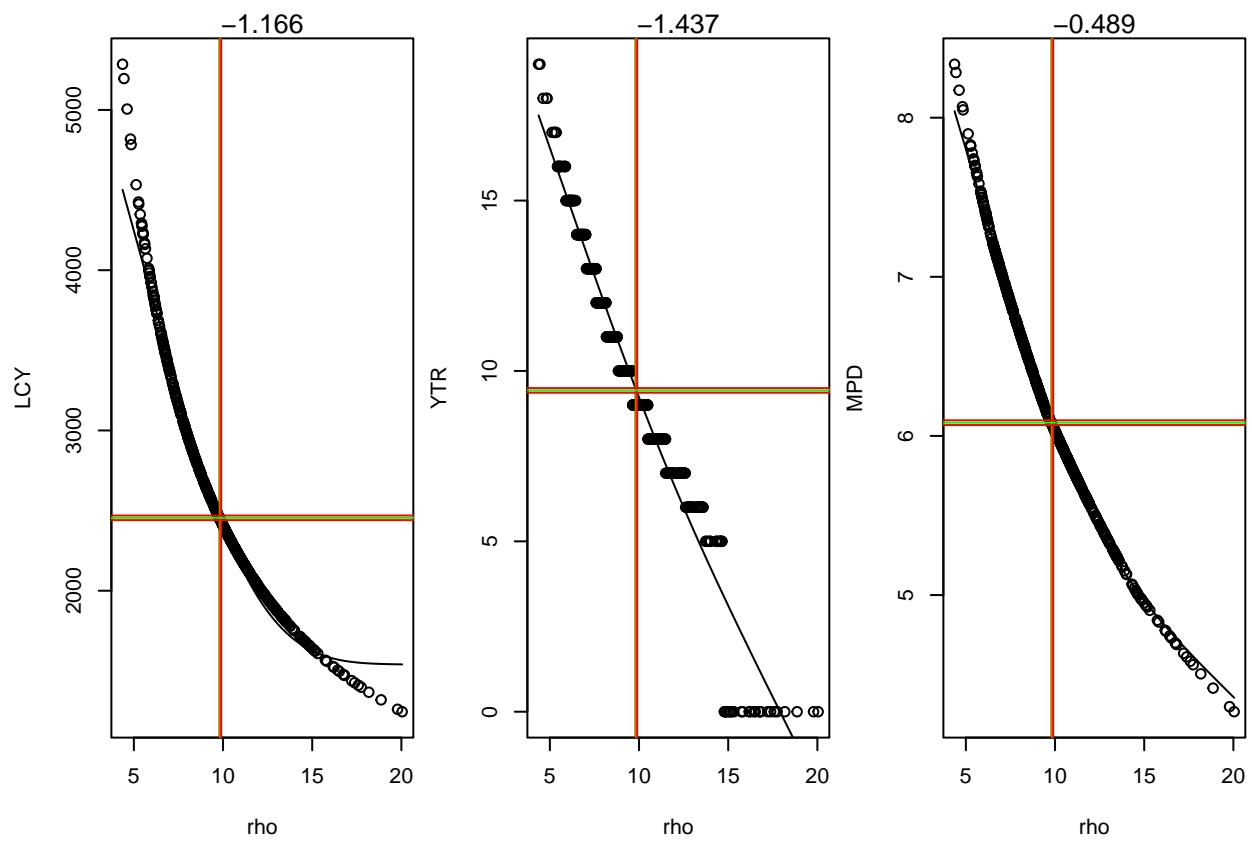
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter per ; species:Rissos_dolphin
```



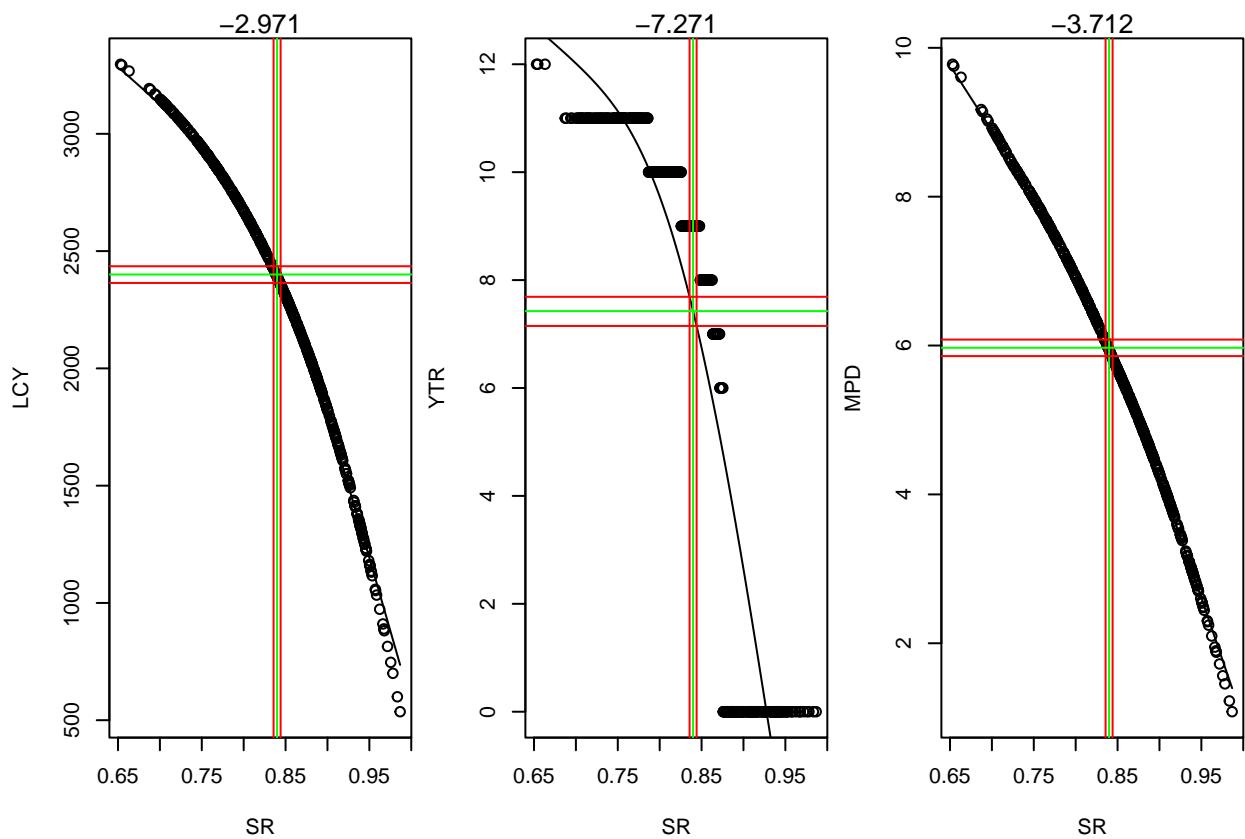
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter PorTt ; species:Rissos_dolphin
```



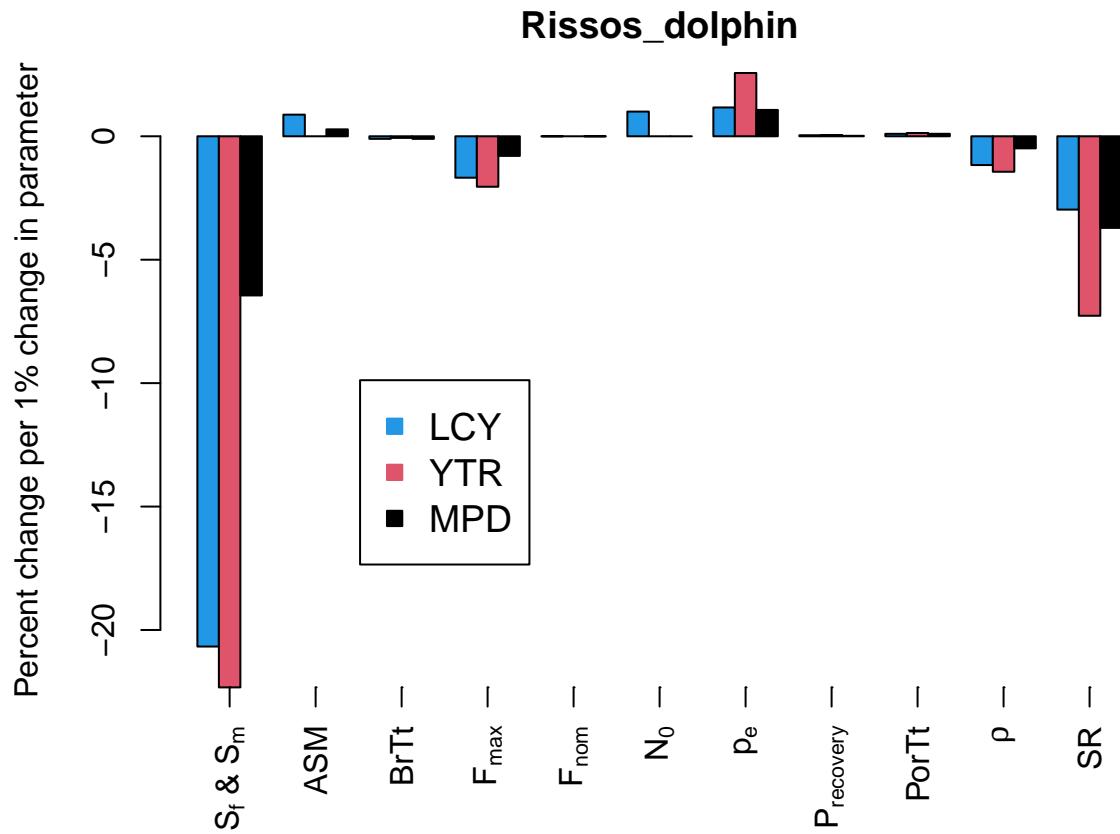
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter rho ; species:Rissos_dolphin
```



```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter SR ; species:Rissos_dolphin
```



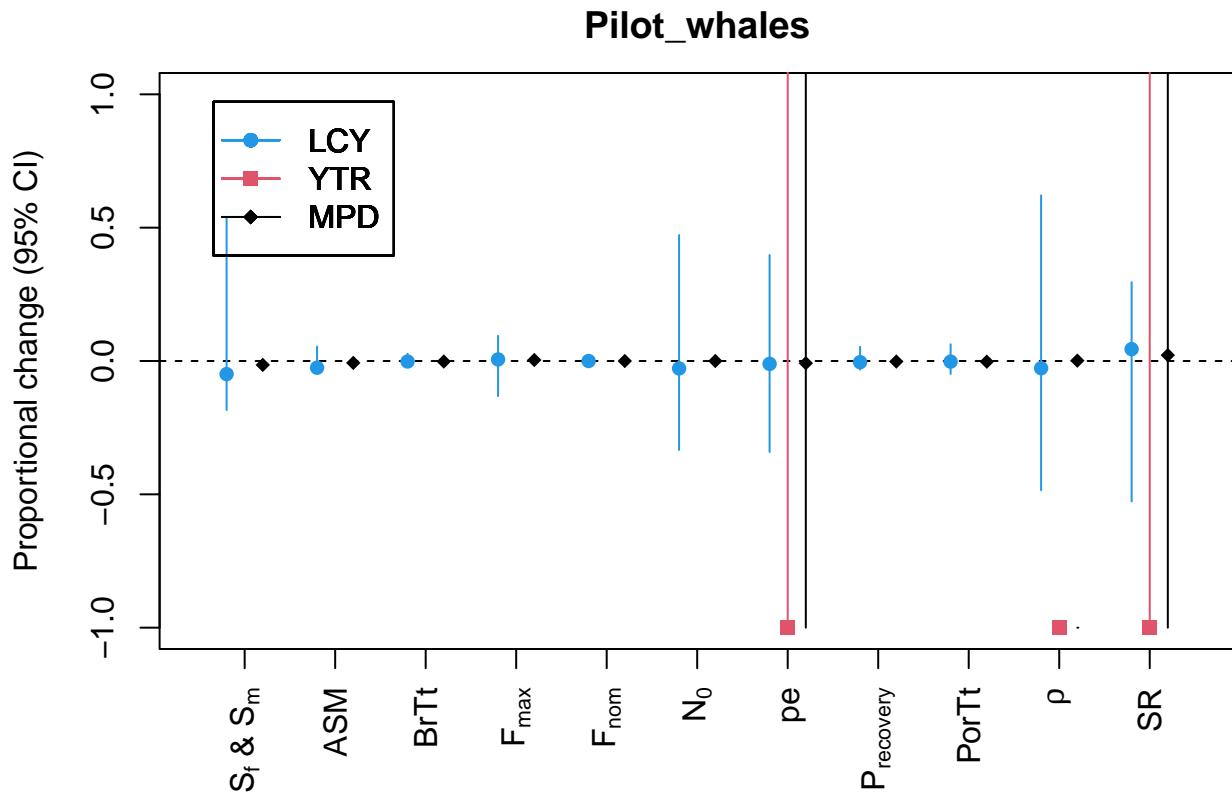
We represent the elasticity measures per parameter here:



### Short-finned pilot whale

#### Uncertainty

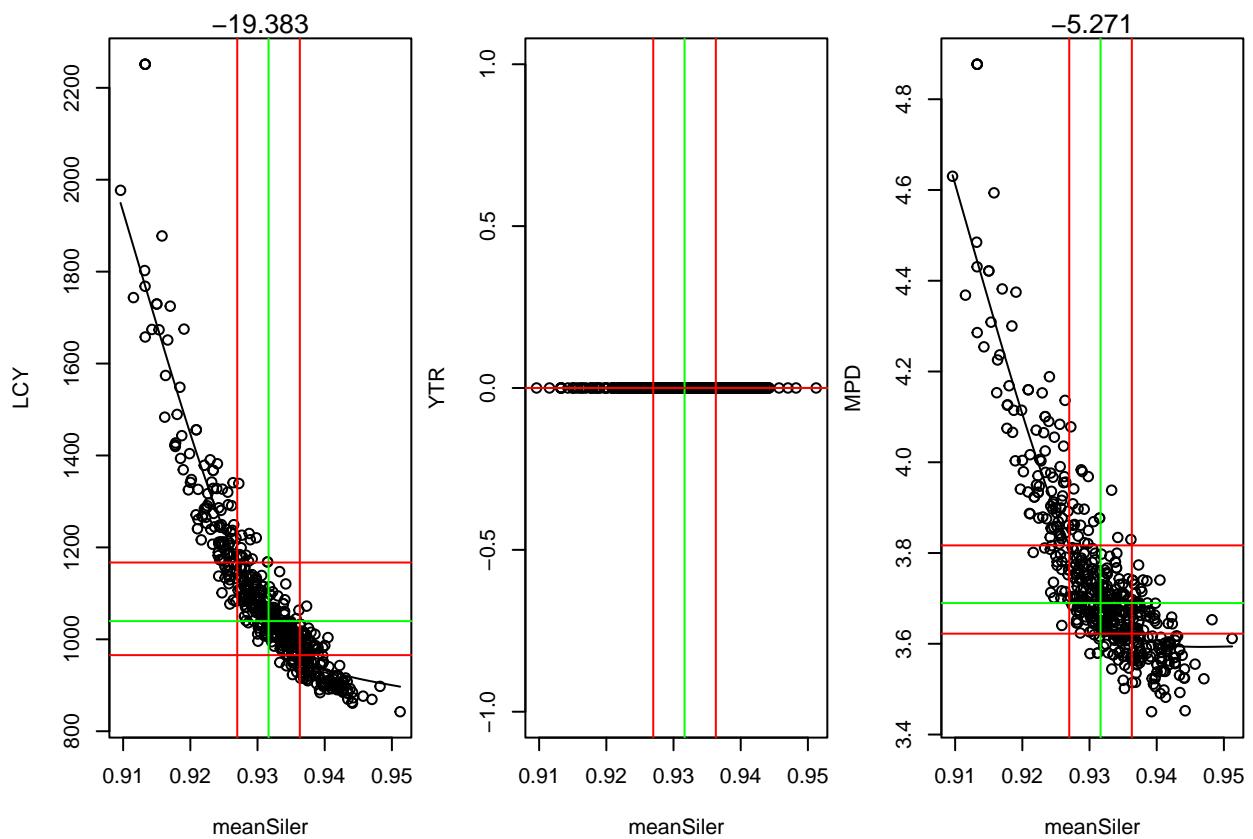
We calculate the uncertainty measures per parameter and plot them:



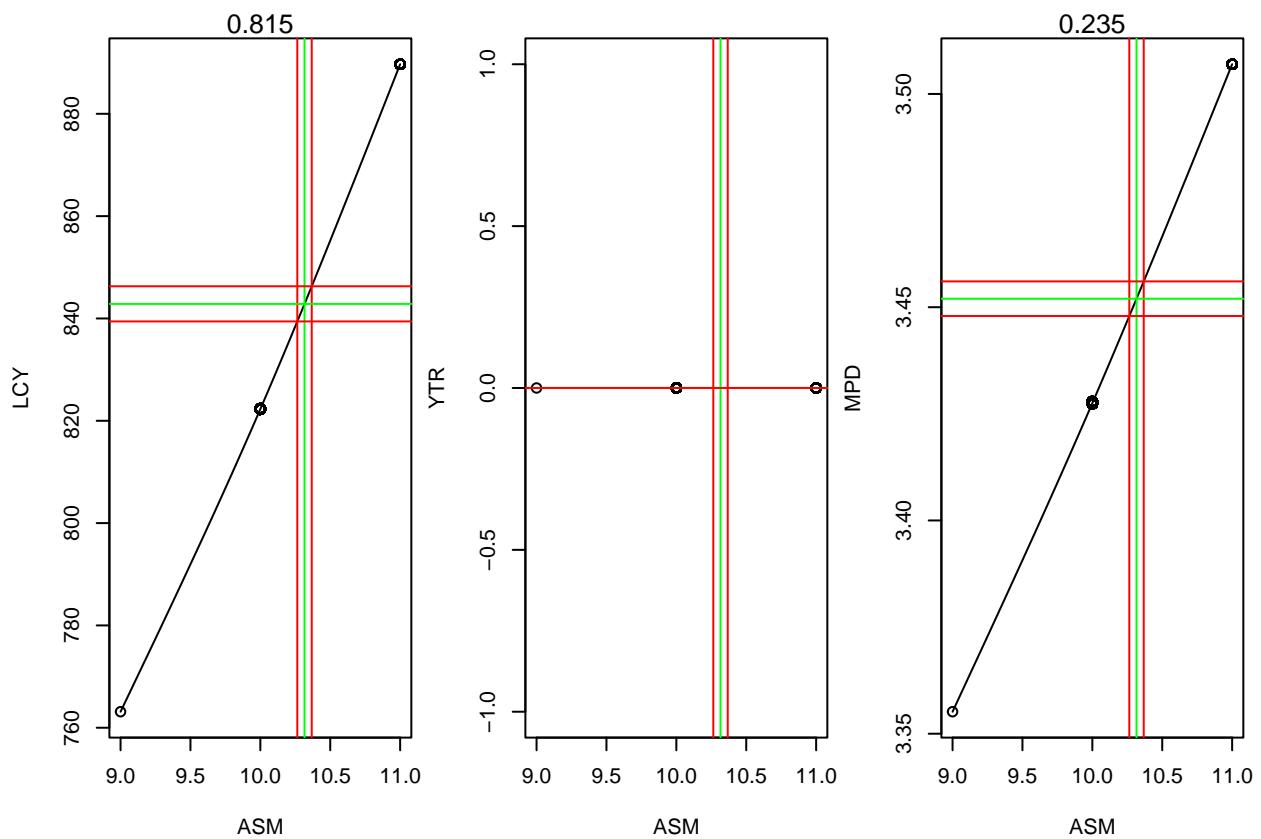
#### Elasticity

Next we calculate the elasticity measures per parameter and plot them.

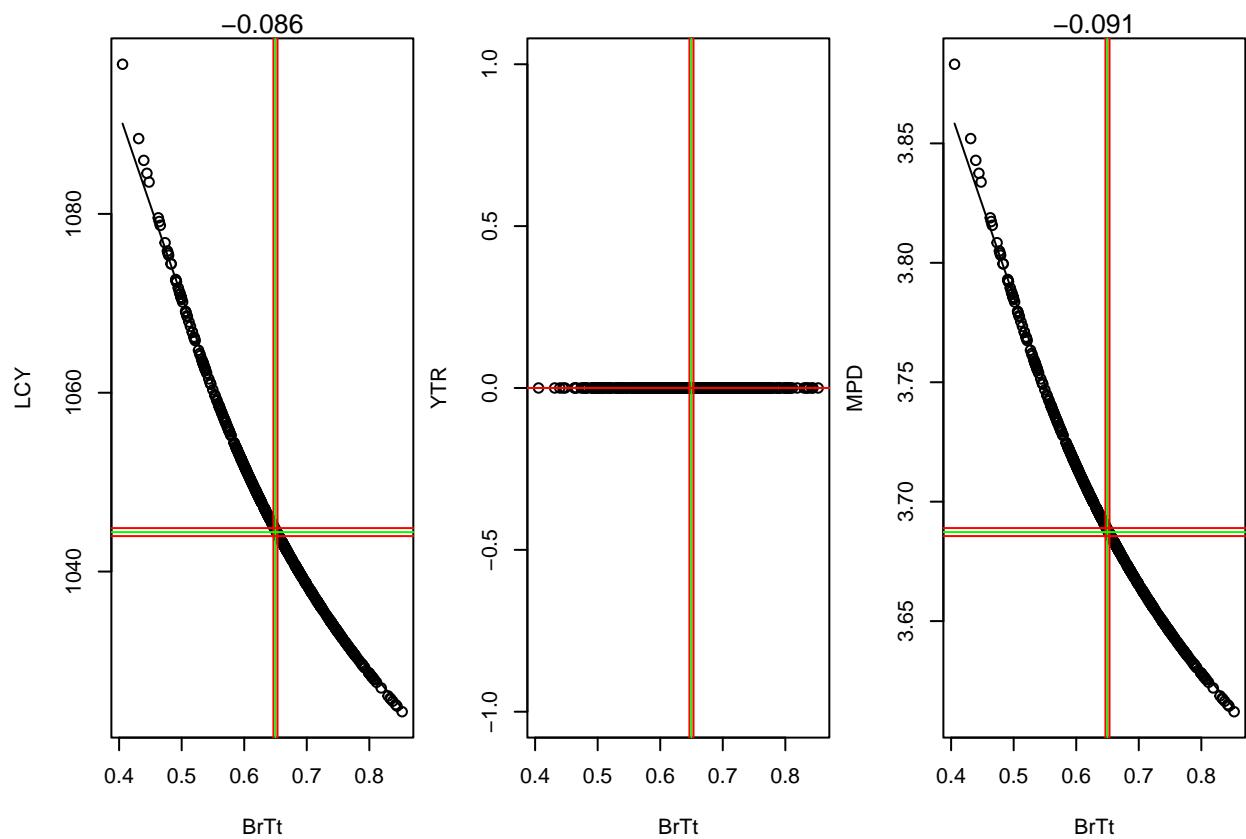
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter meanSiler ; species:Pilot_whales
```



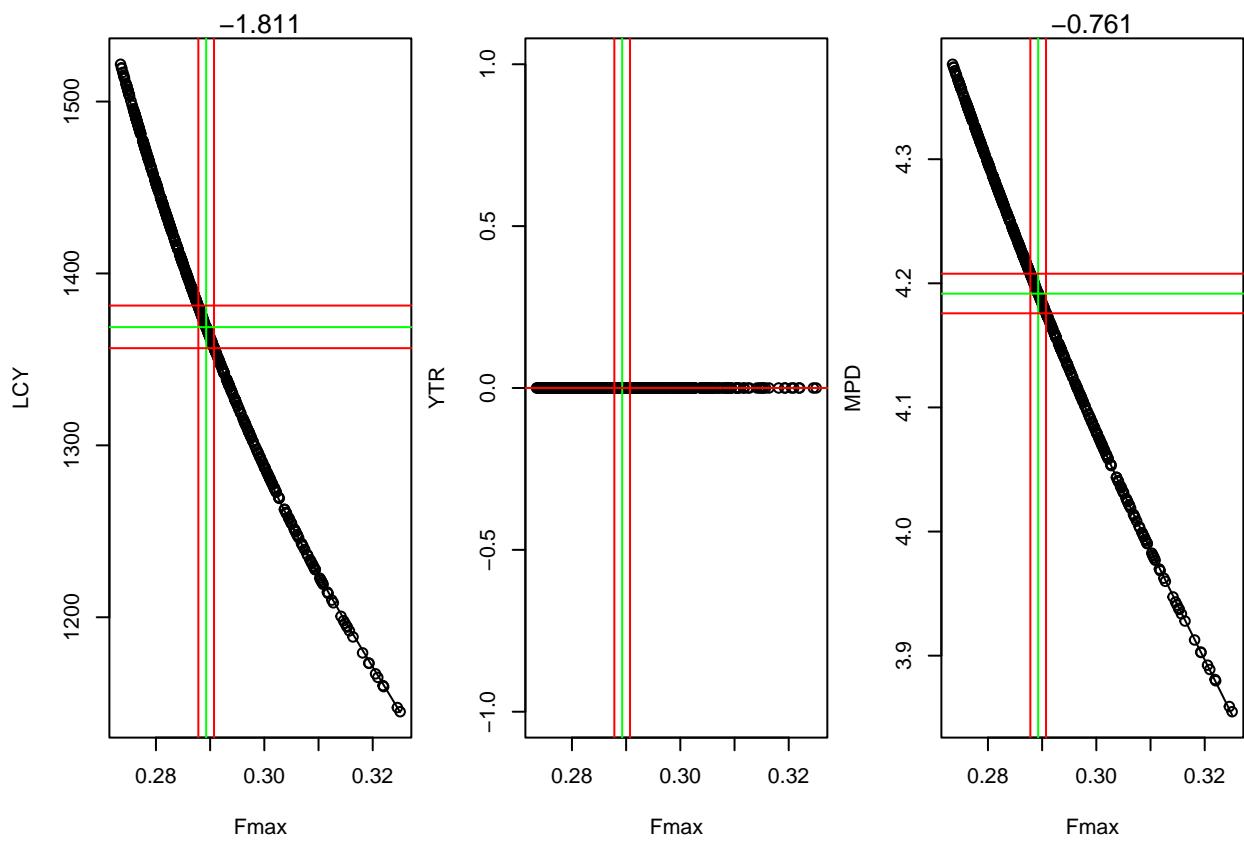
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter ASM ; species:Pilot_whales
```



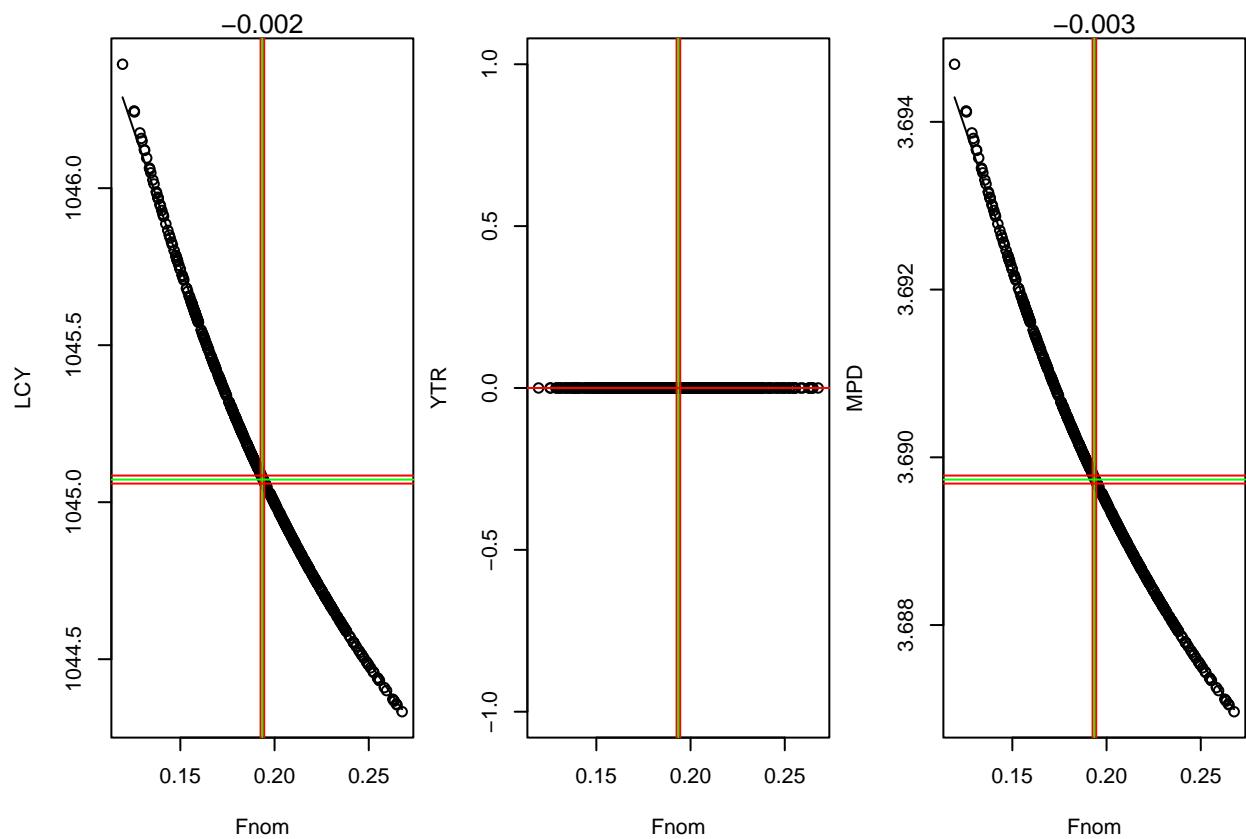
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter BrTt ; species:Pilot_whales
```



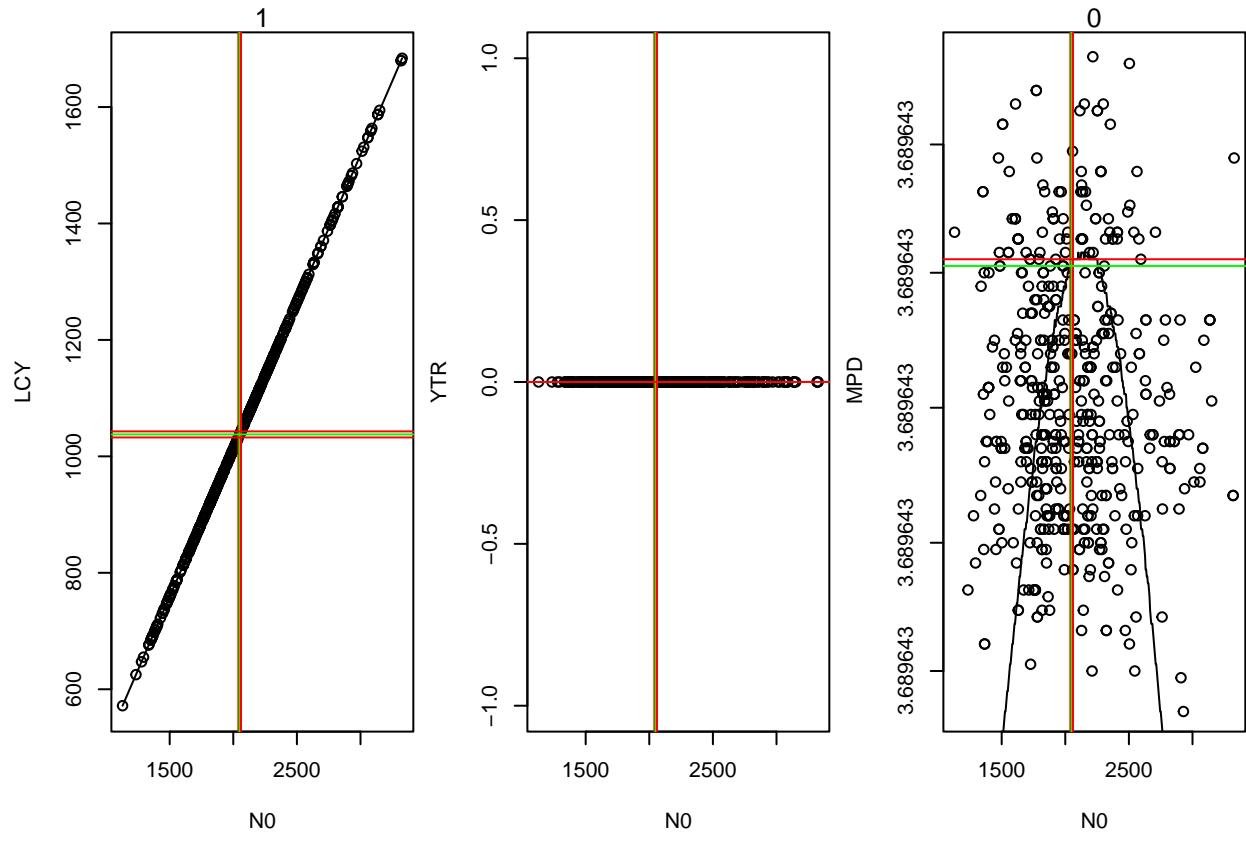
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter Fmax ; species:Pilot_whales
```



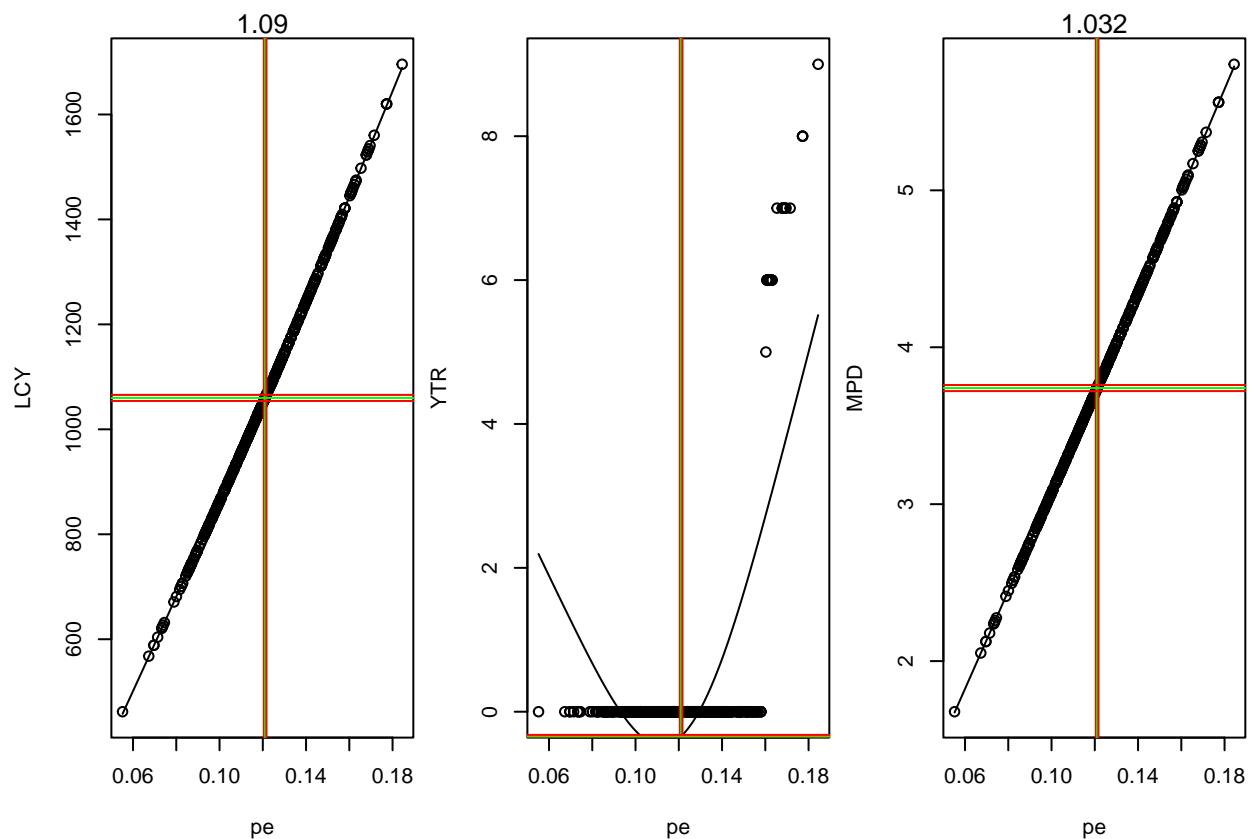
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter Fnom ; species:Pilot_whales
```



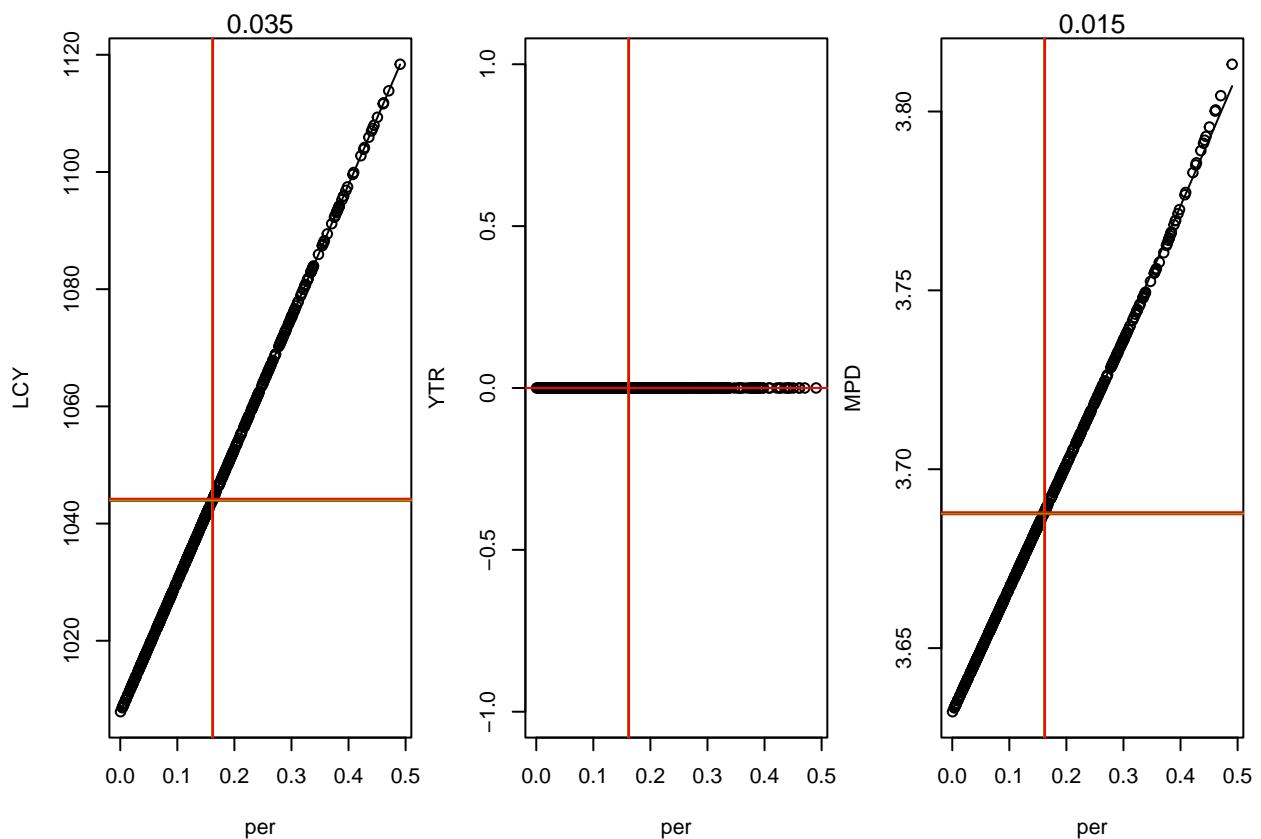
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter N0 ; species:Pilot_whales
```



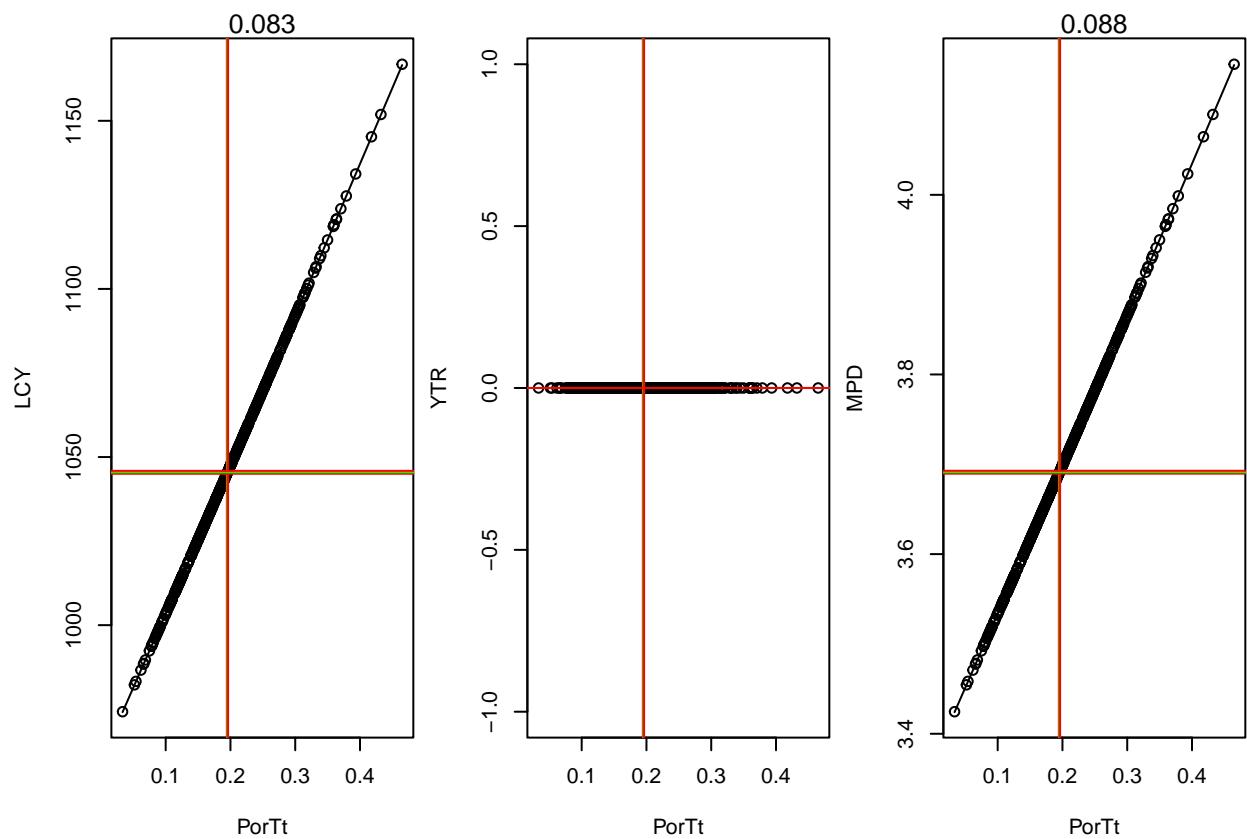
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter pe ; species:Pilot_whales
```



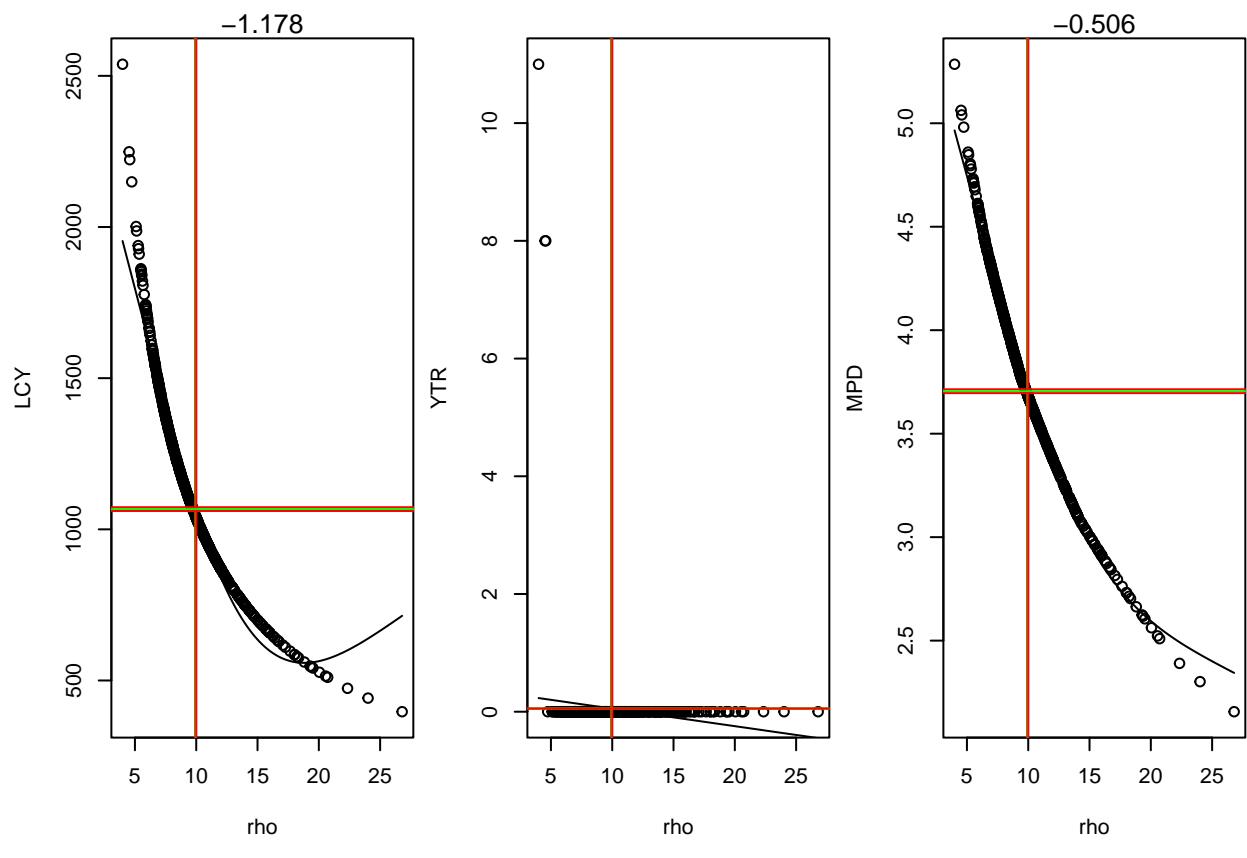
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter per ; species:Pilot_whales
```



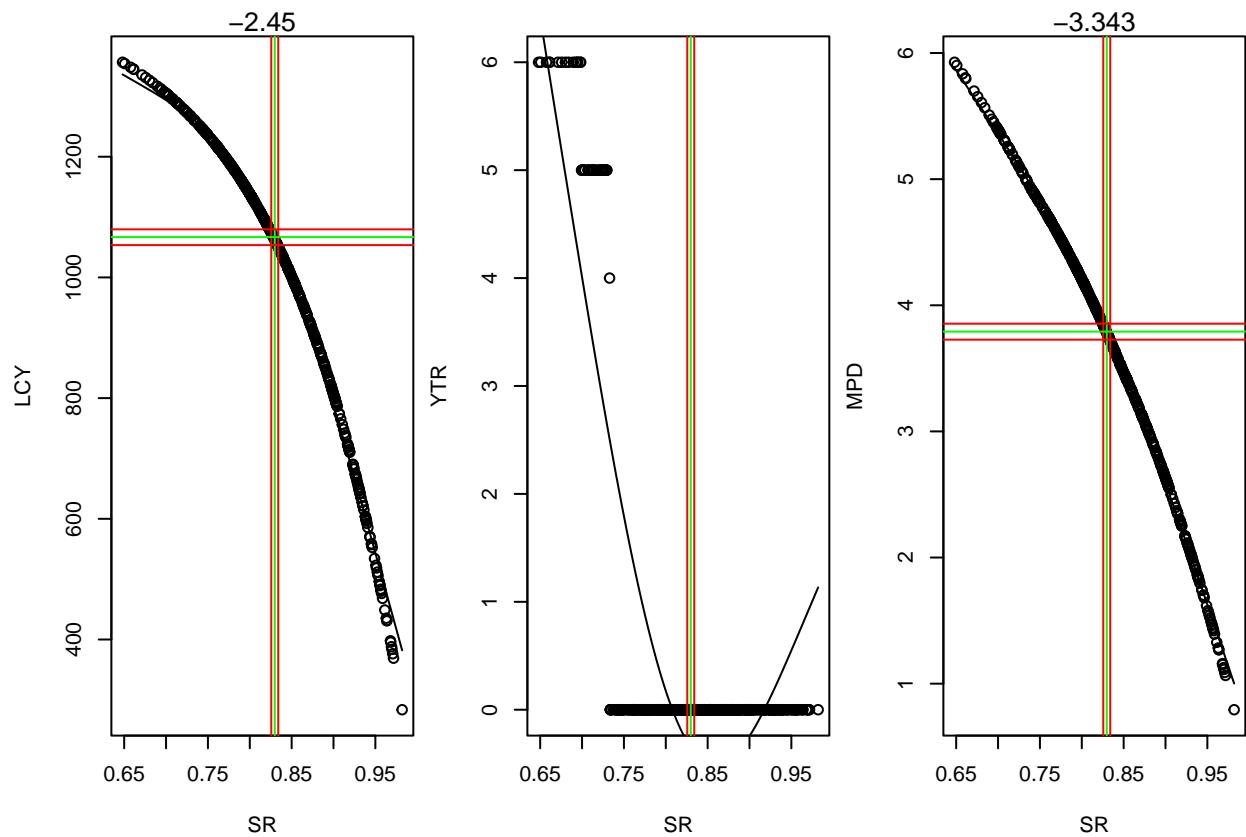
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter PorTt ; species:Pilot_whales
```



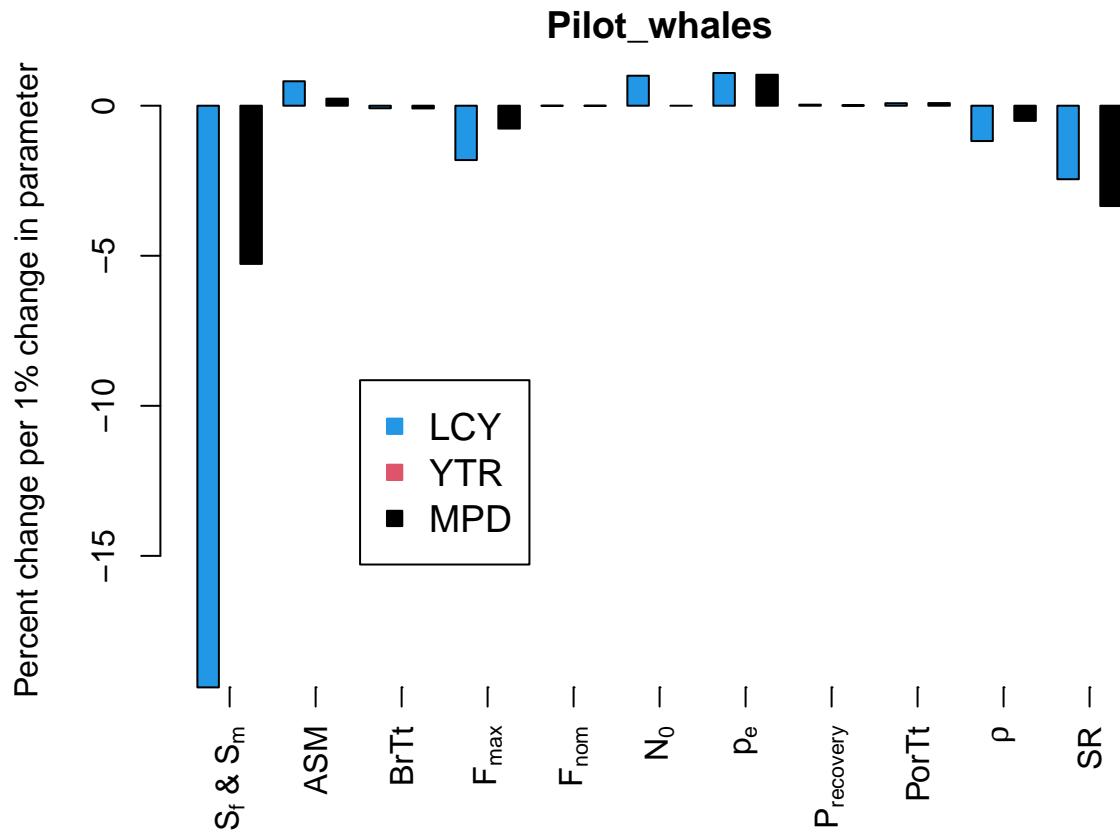
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter rho ; species:Pilot_whales
```



```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter SR ; species:Pilot_whales
```



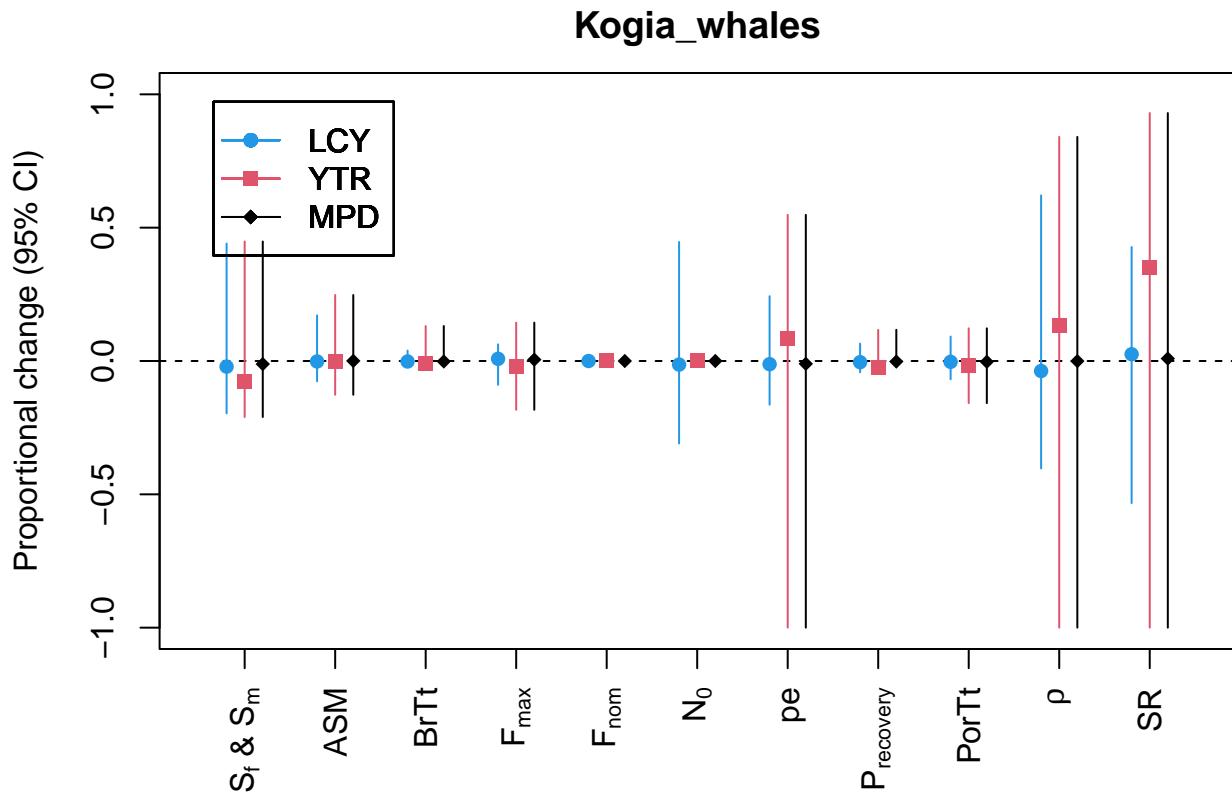
We represent the elasticity measures per parameter here:



## Kogia

### Uncertainty

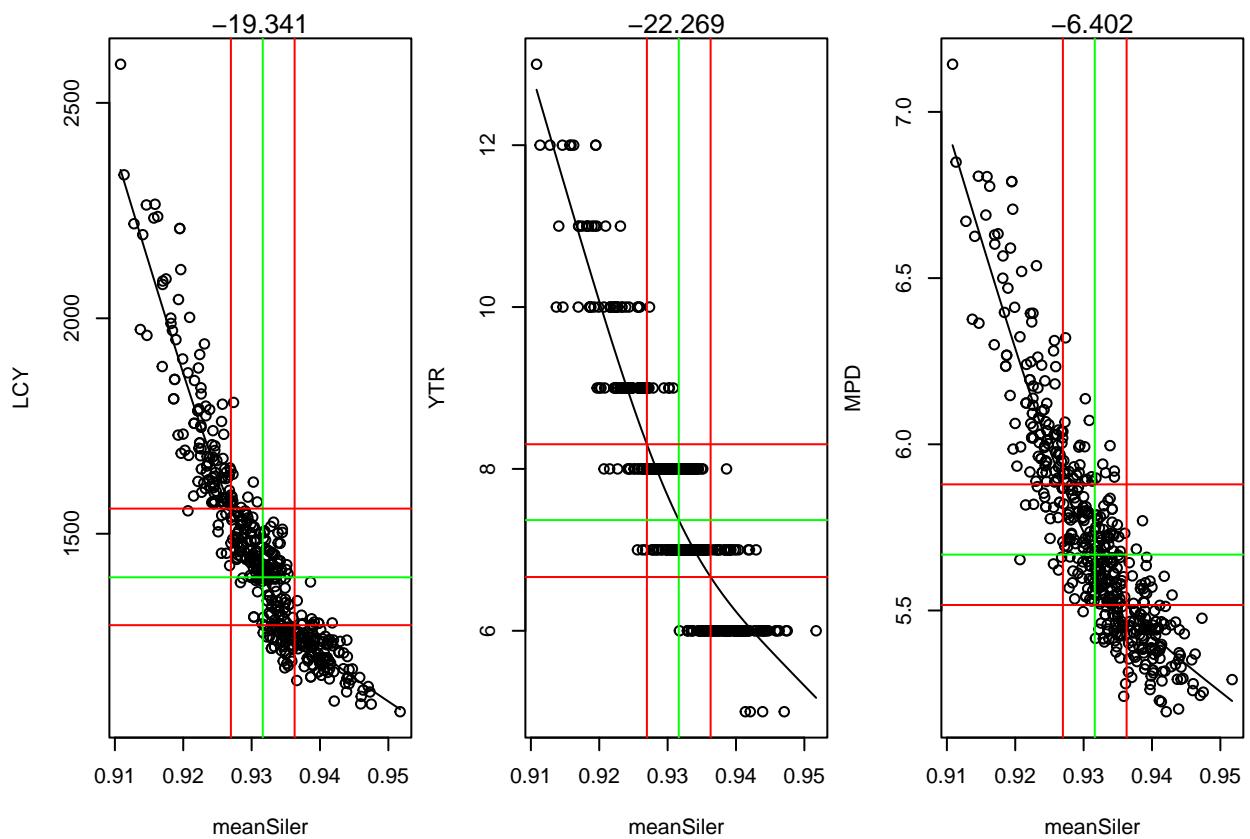
We calculate the uncertainty measures per parameter and plot them:



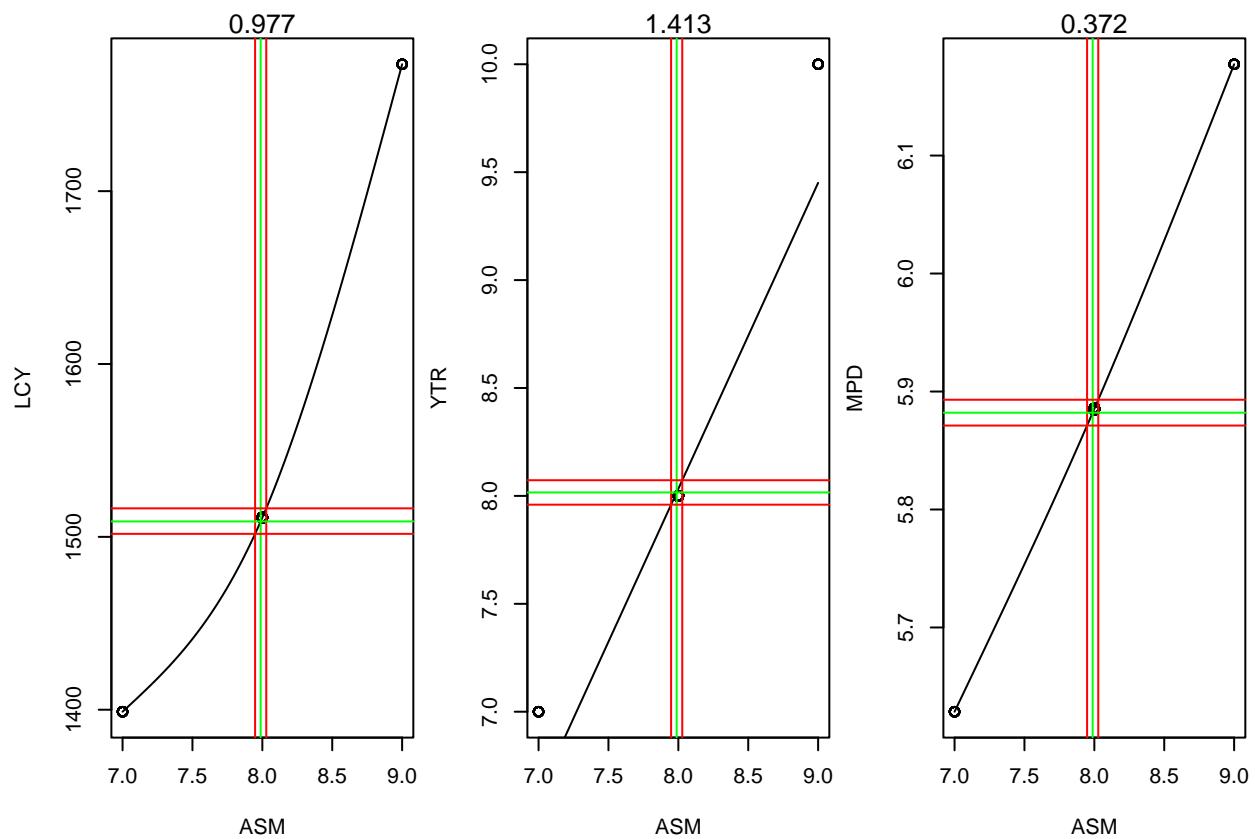
#### Elasticity

Next we calculate the elasticity measures per parameter and plot them.

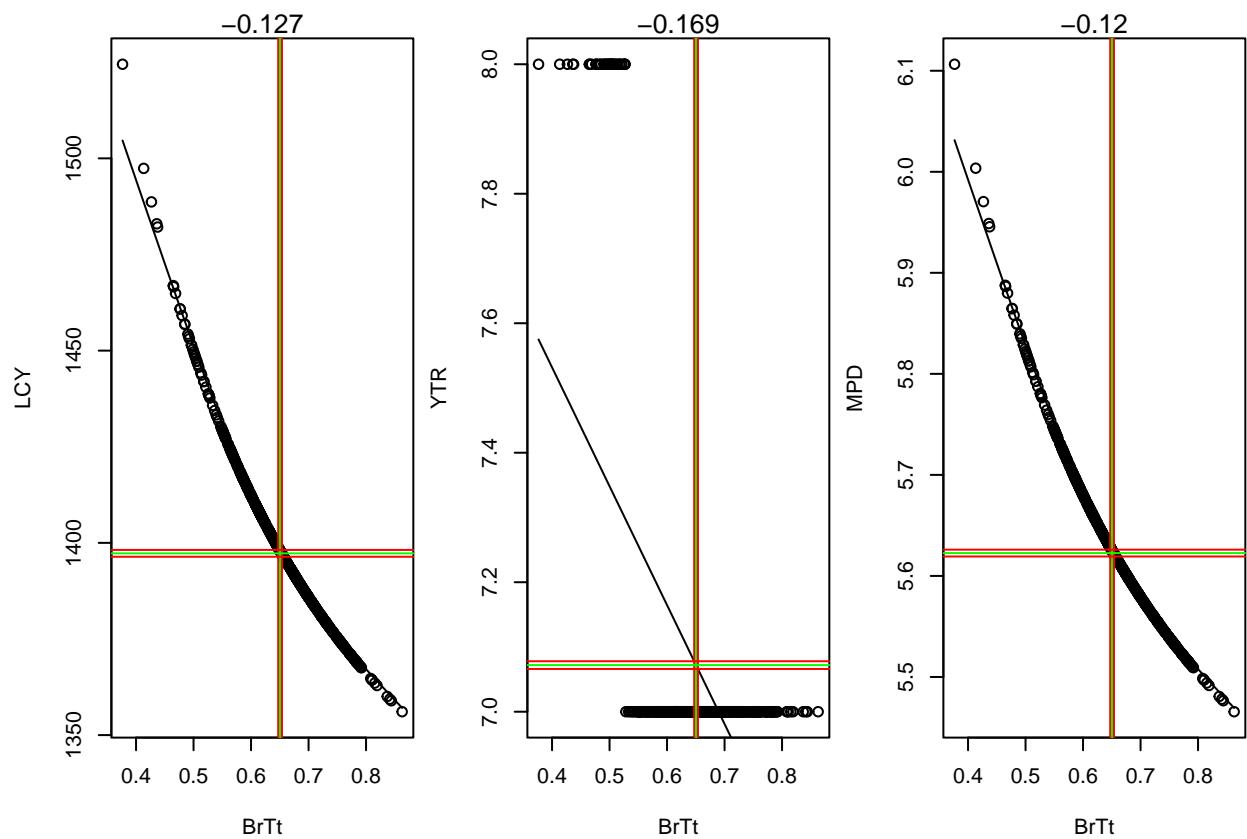
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter meanSiler ; species:Kogia_whales
```



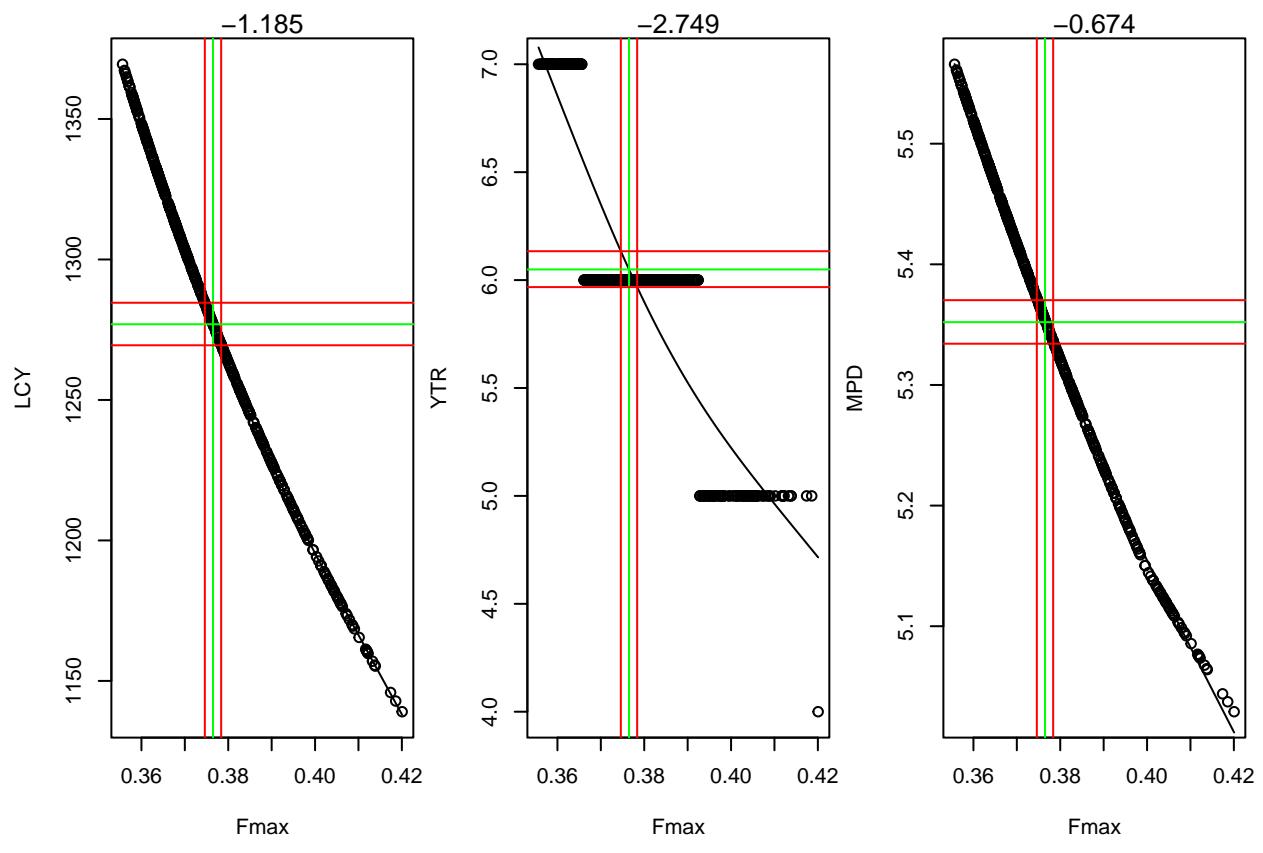
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter ASM ; species:Kogia_whales
```



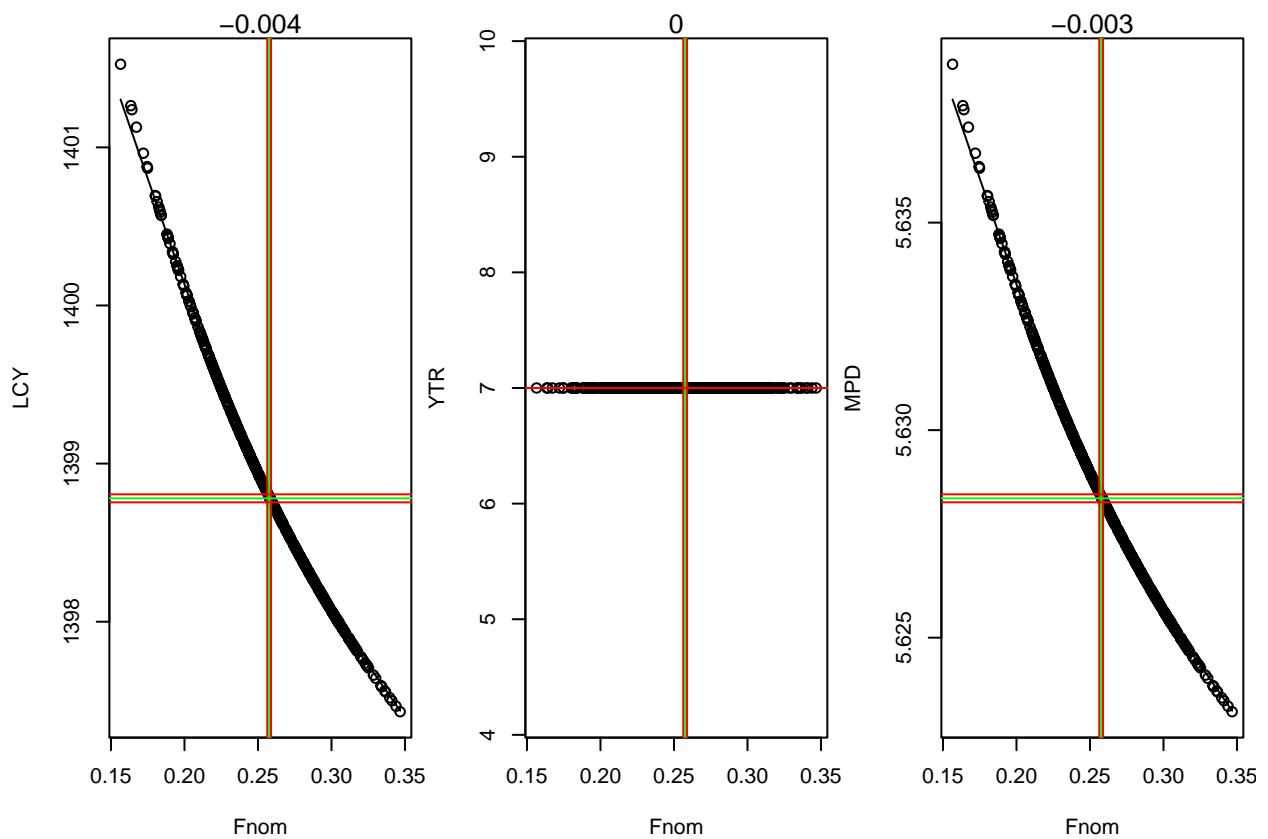
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter BrTt ; species:Kogia_whales
```



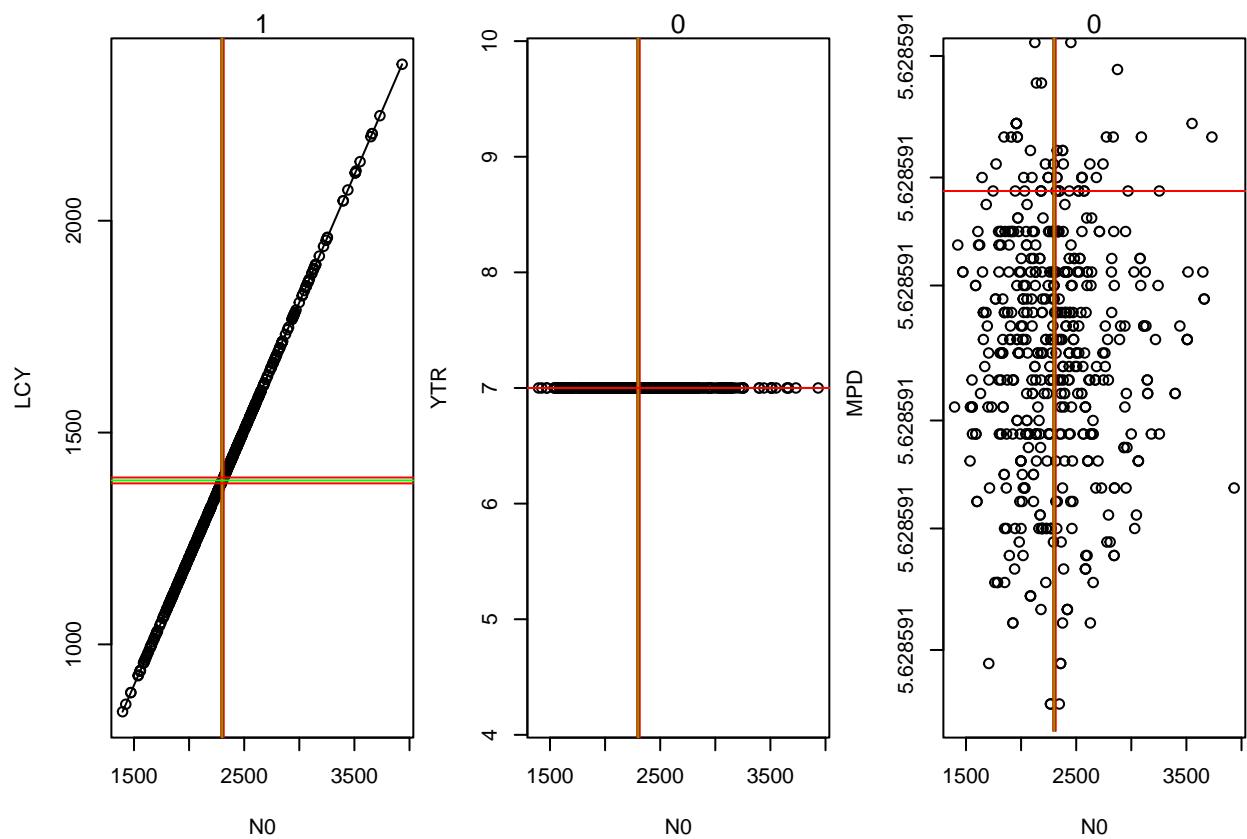
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter Fmax ; species:Kogia_whales
```



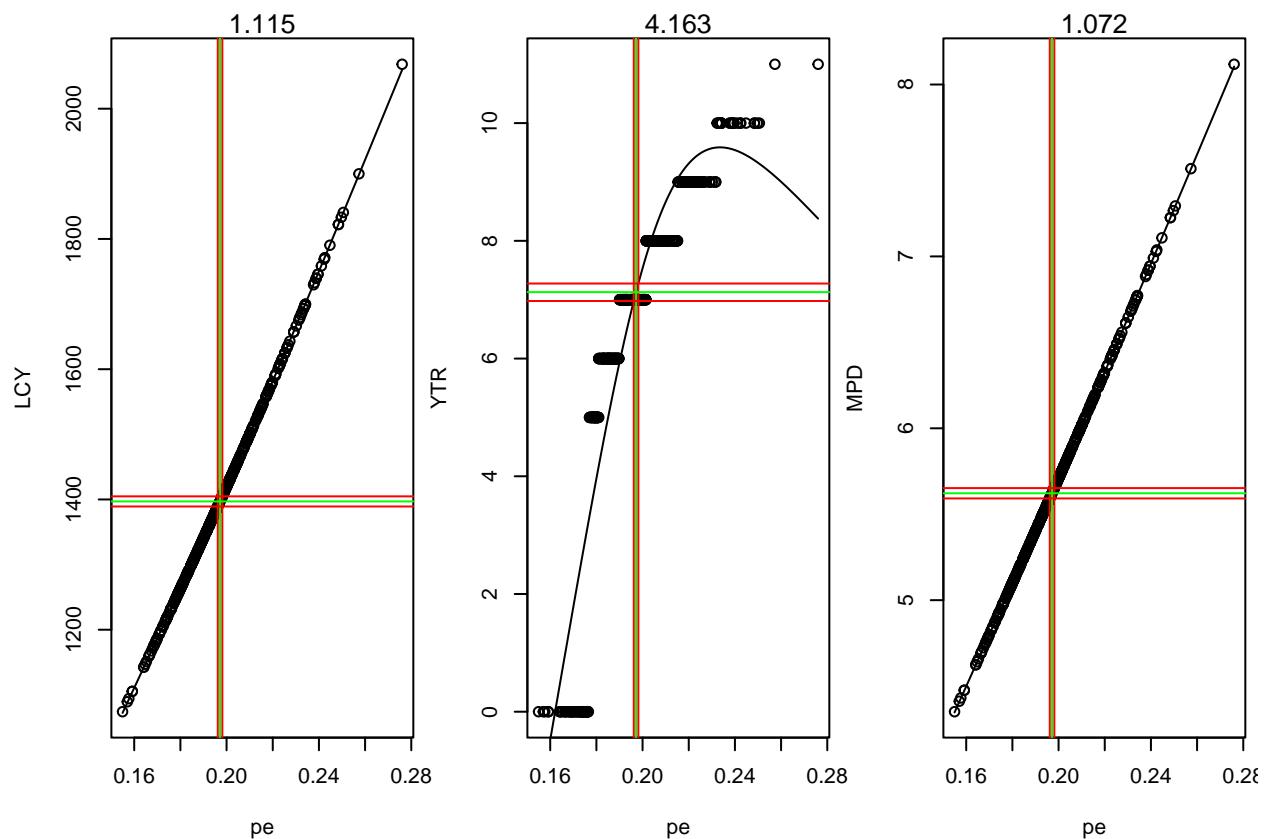
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter Fnom ; species:Kogia_whales
```



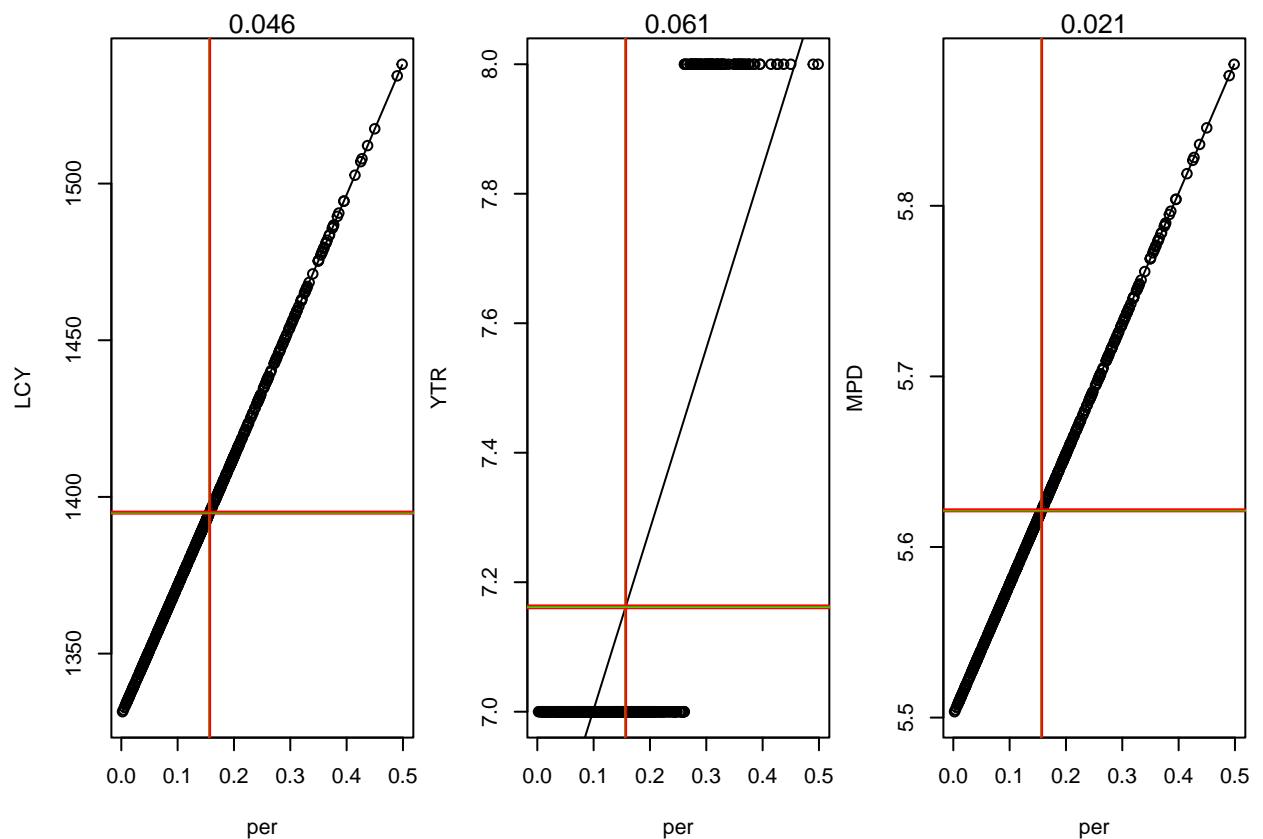
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter N0 ; species:Kogia_whales
```



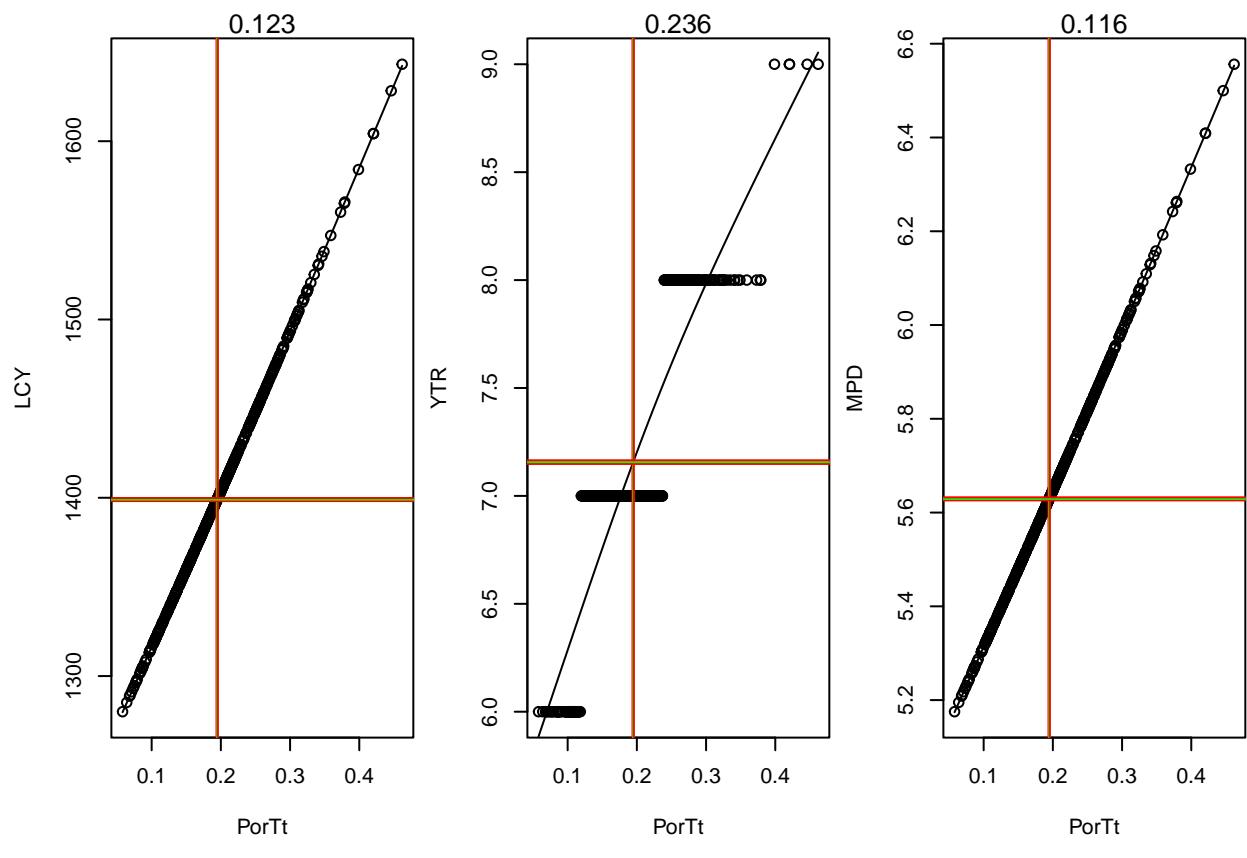
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter pe ; species:Kogia_whales
```



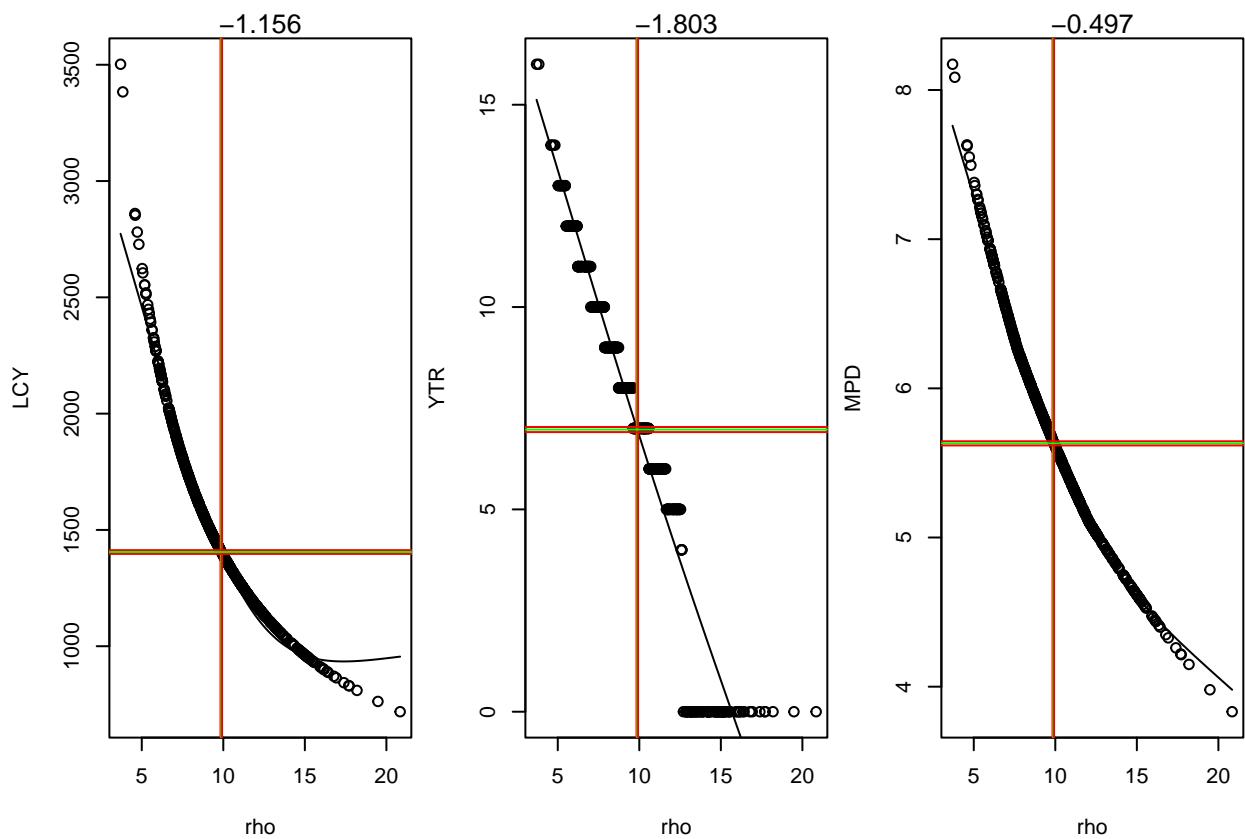
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter per ; species:Kogia_whales
```



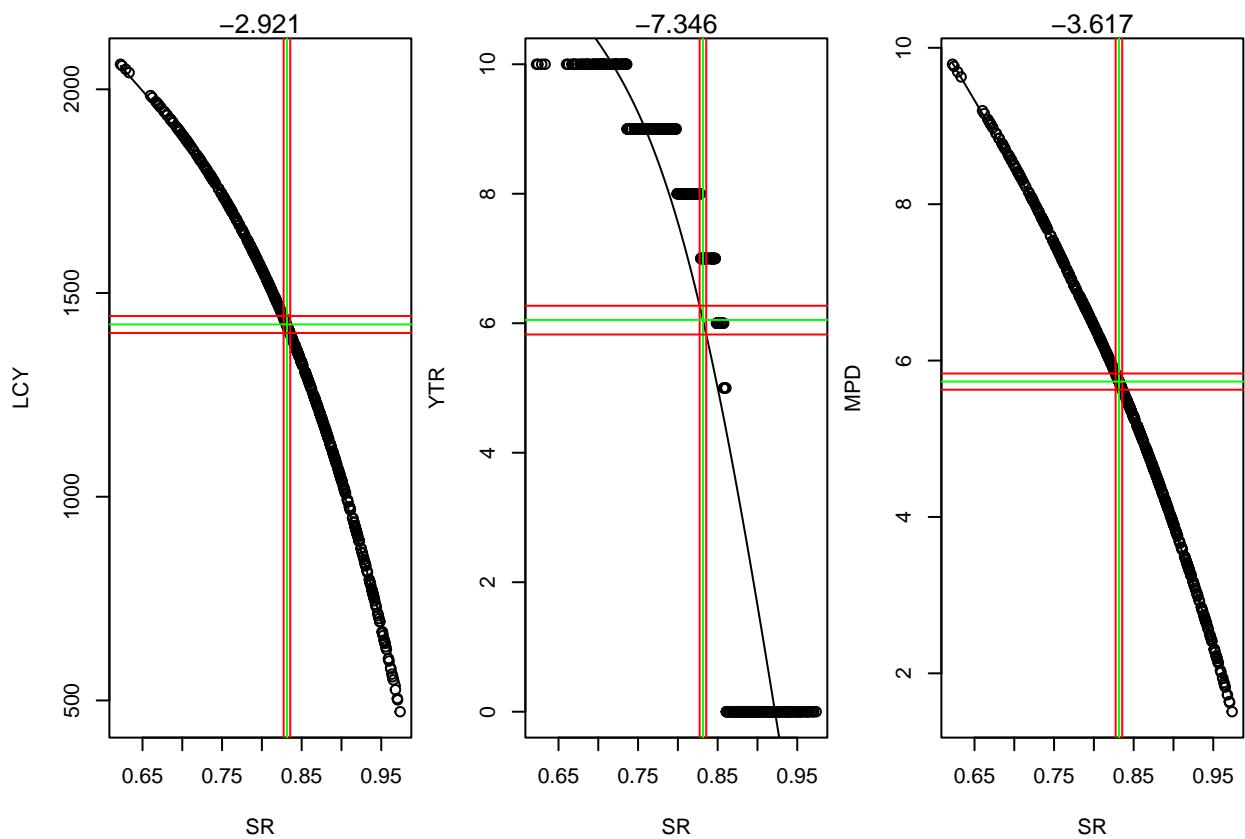
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter PorTt ; species:Kogia_whales
```



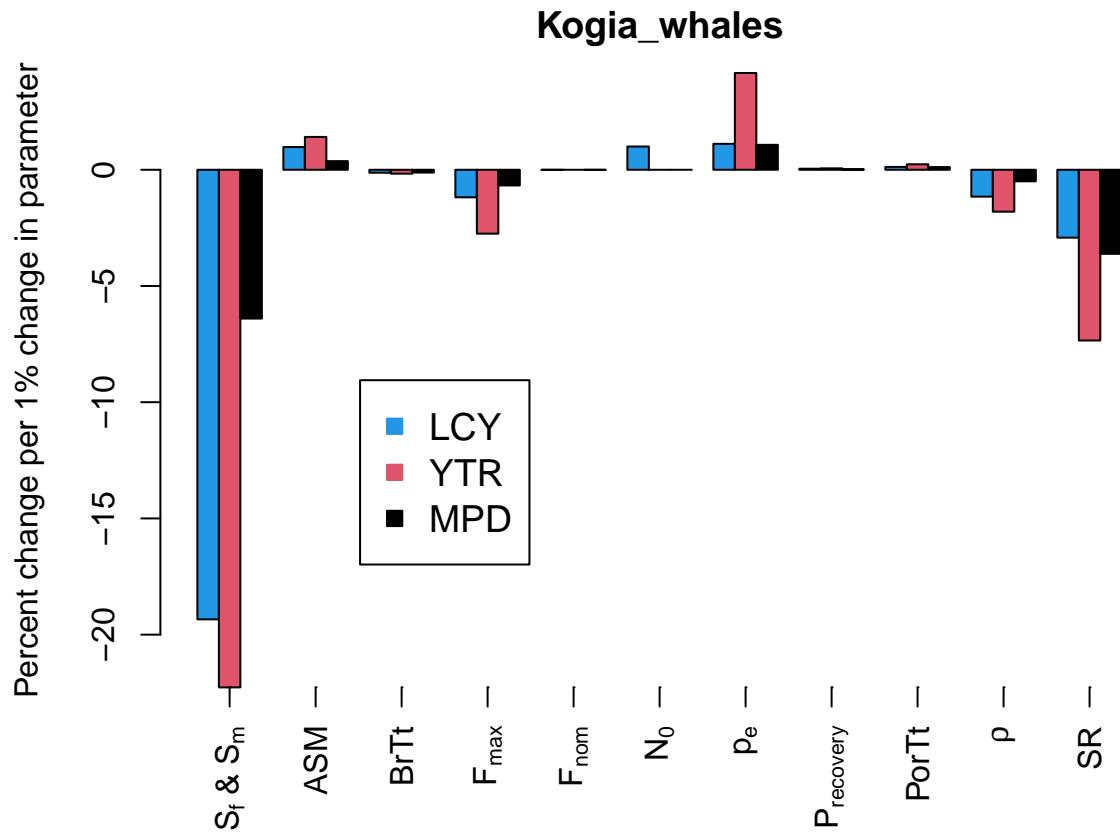
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter rho ; species:Kogia_whales
```



```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter SR ; species:Kogia_whales
```



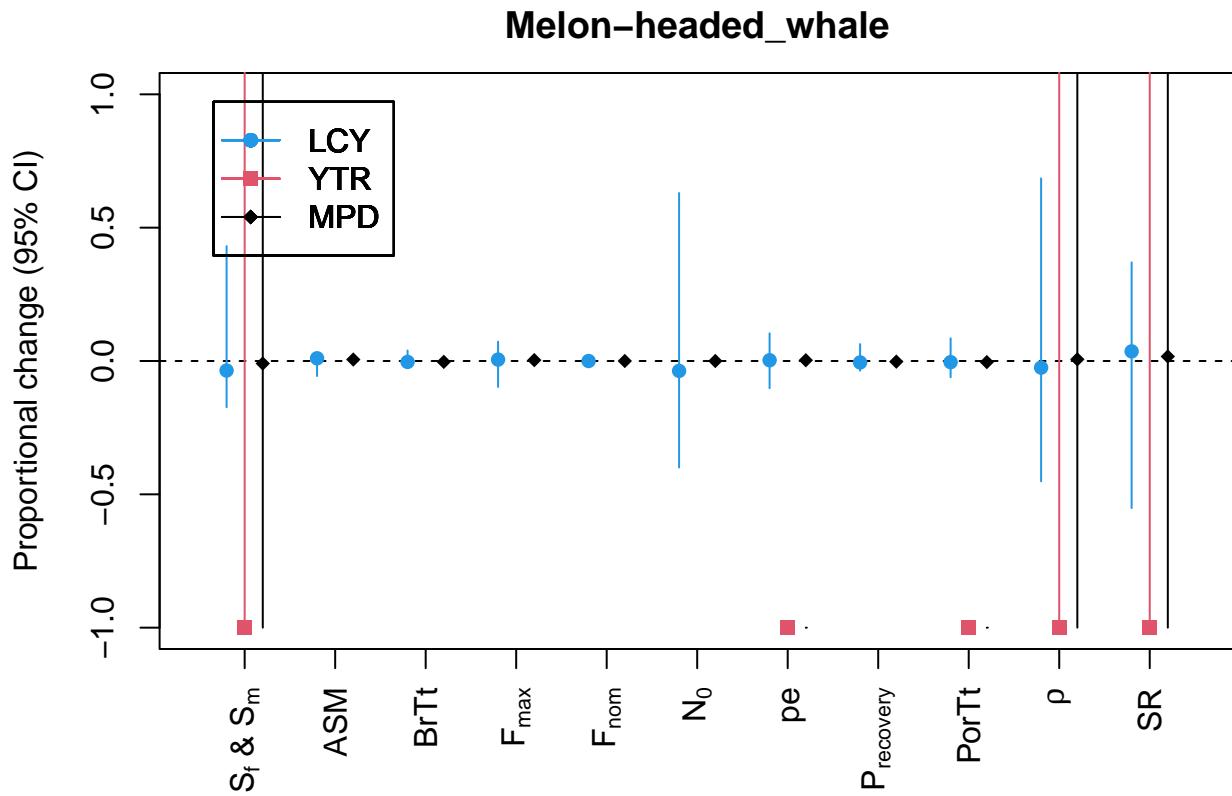
We represent the elasticity measures per parameter here:



### Melon-headed whale

#### Uncertainty

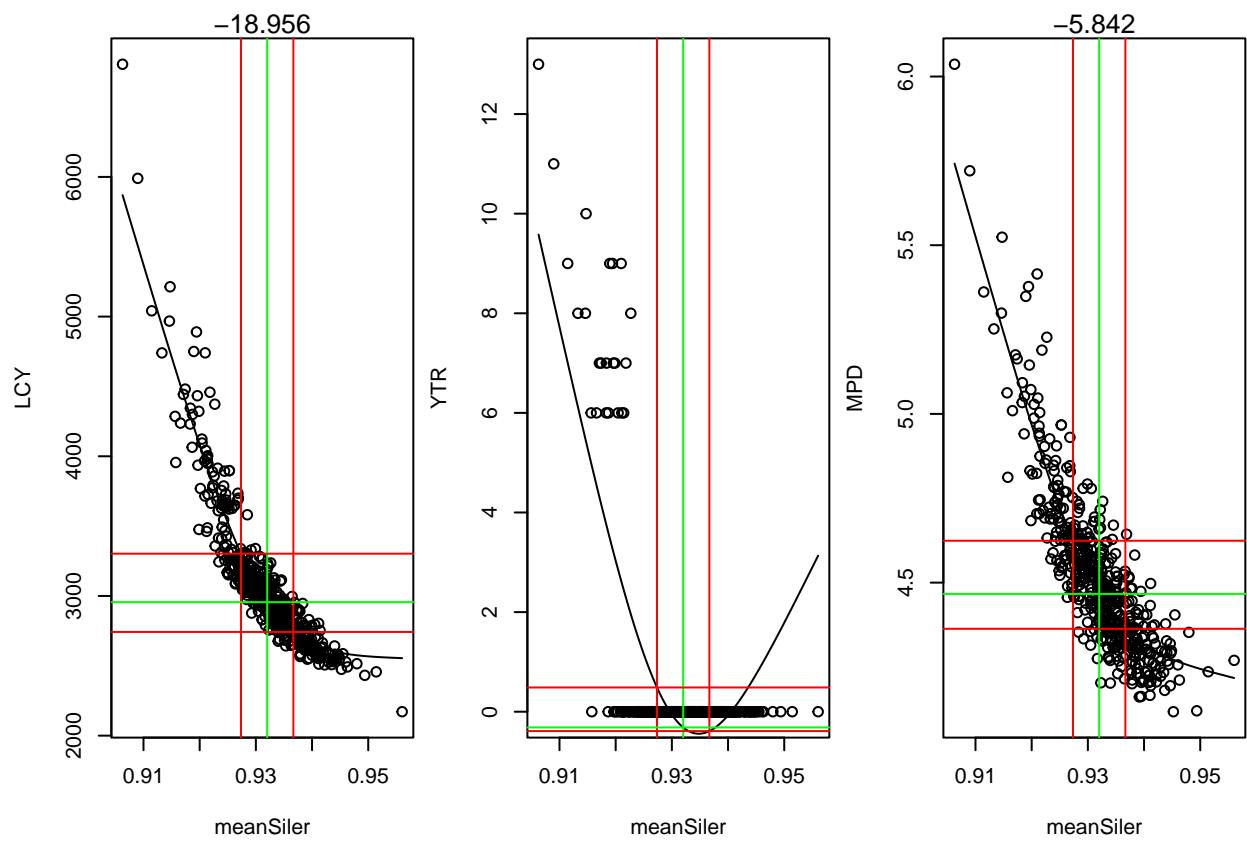
We calculate the uncertainty measures per parameter and plot them:



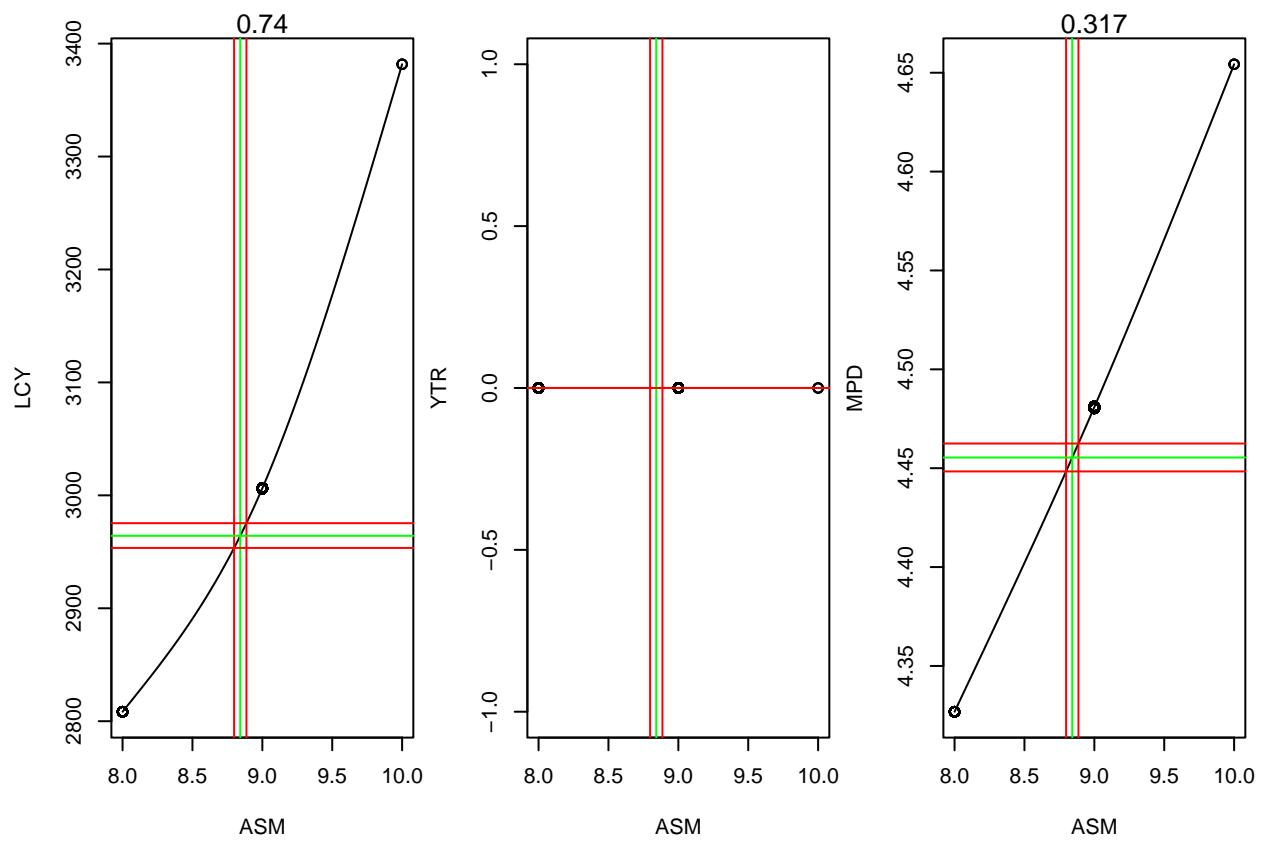
### Elasticity

Next we calculate the elasticity measures per parameter and plot them.

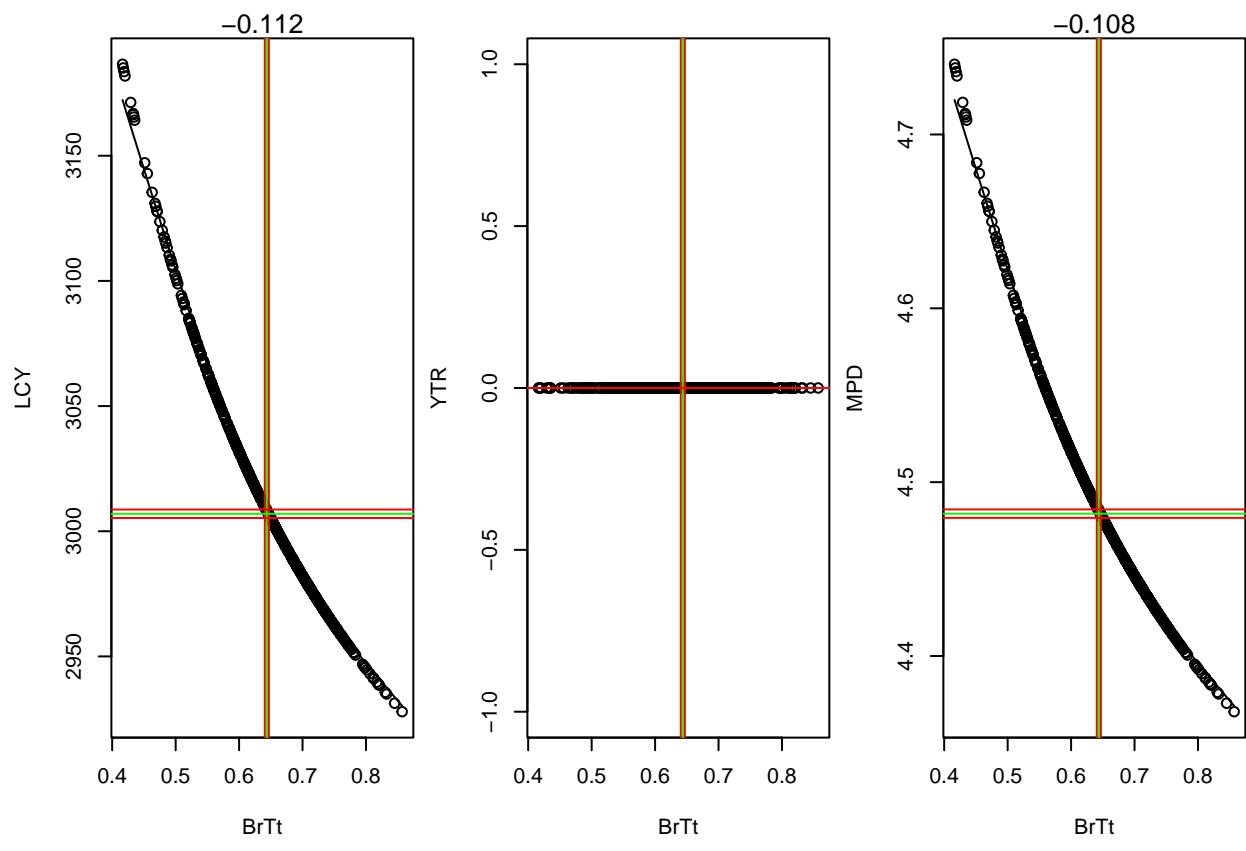
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter meanSiler ; species:Melon-headed_whale
```



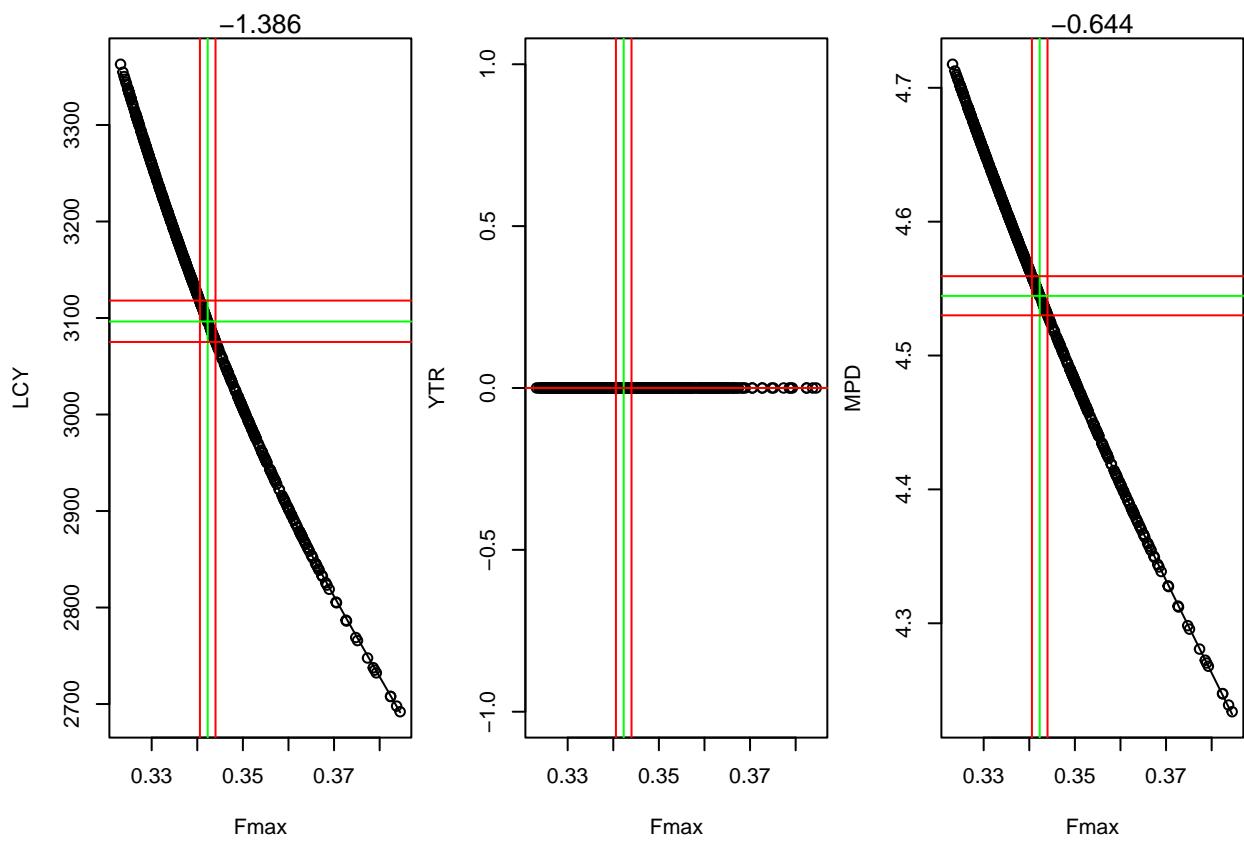
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter ASM ; species:Melon-headed_whale
```



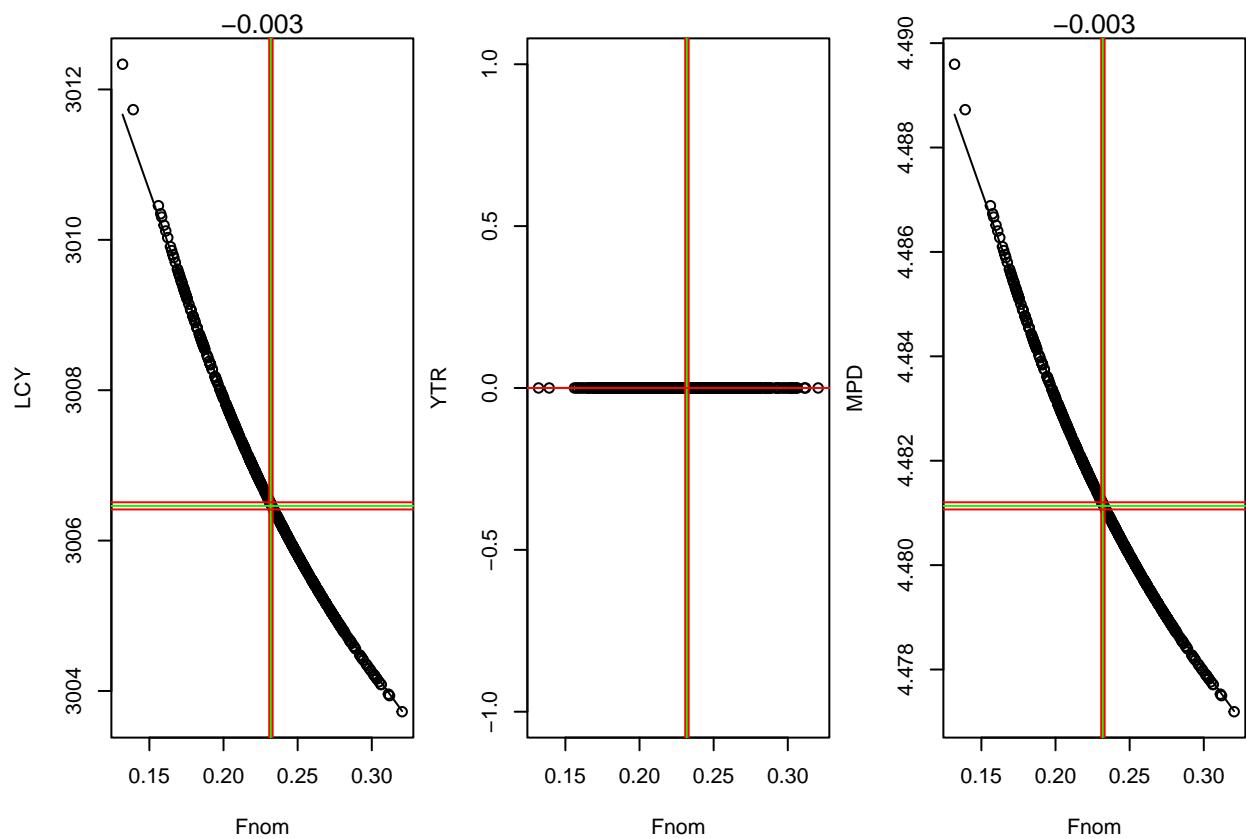
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter BrTt ; species:Melon-headed_whale
```



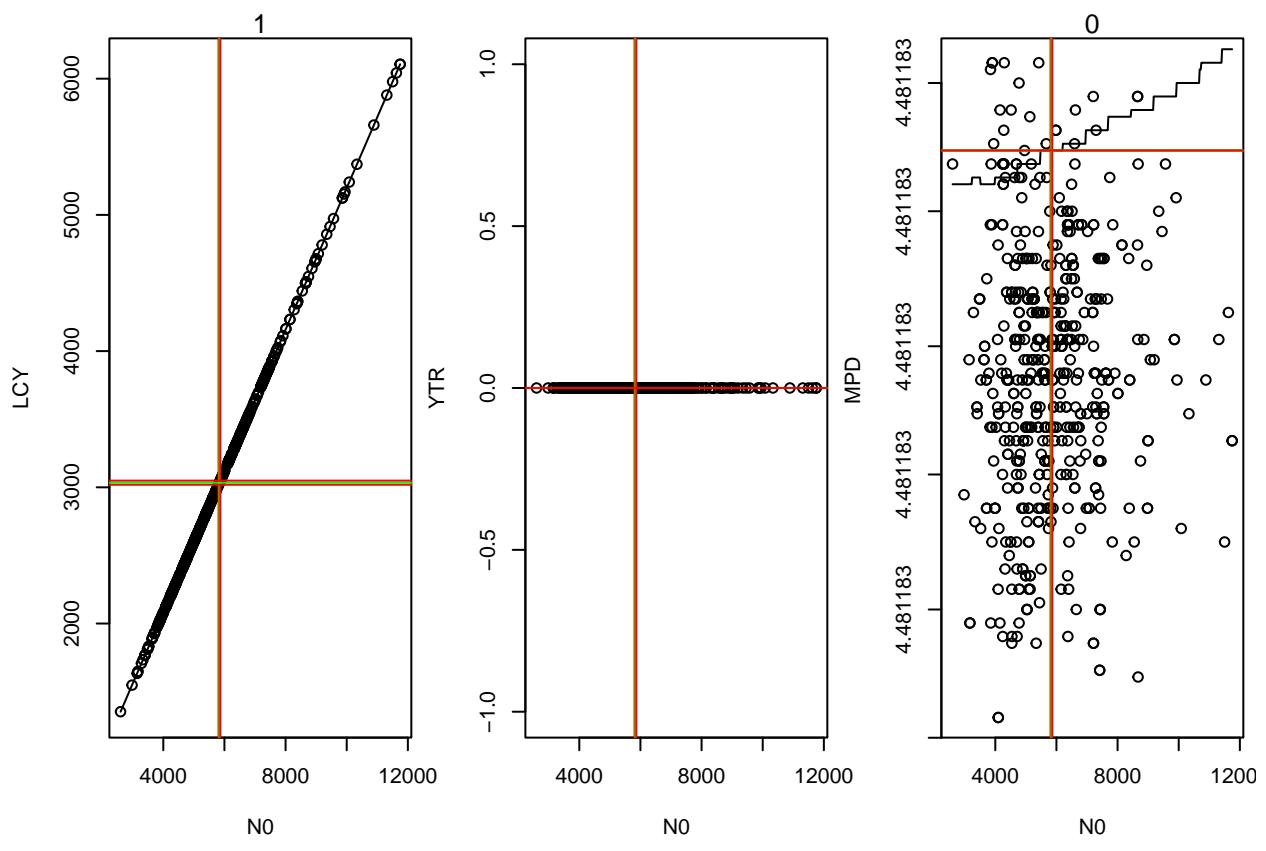
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter Fmax ; species:Melon-headed_whale
```



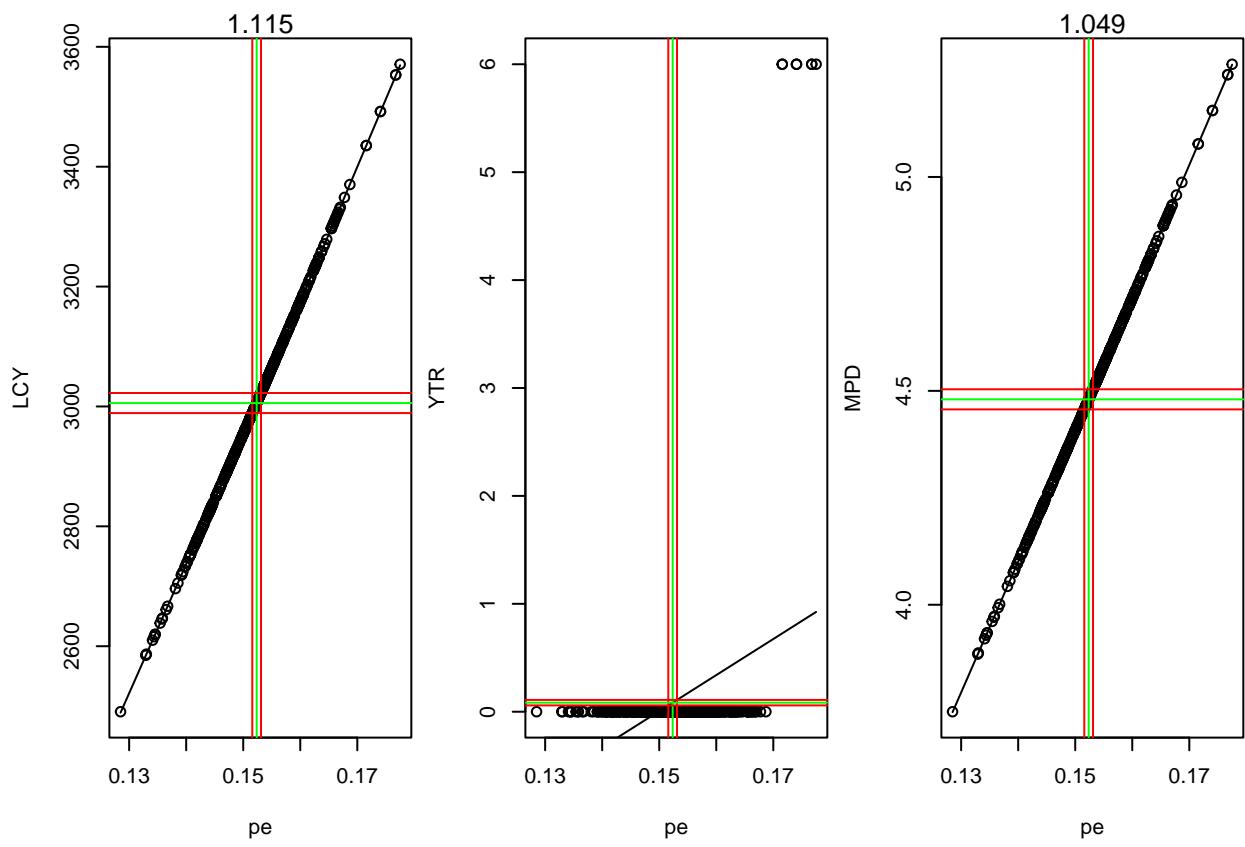
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter Fnom ; species:Melon-headed_whale
```



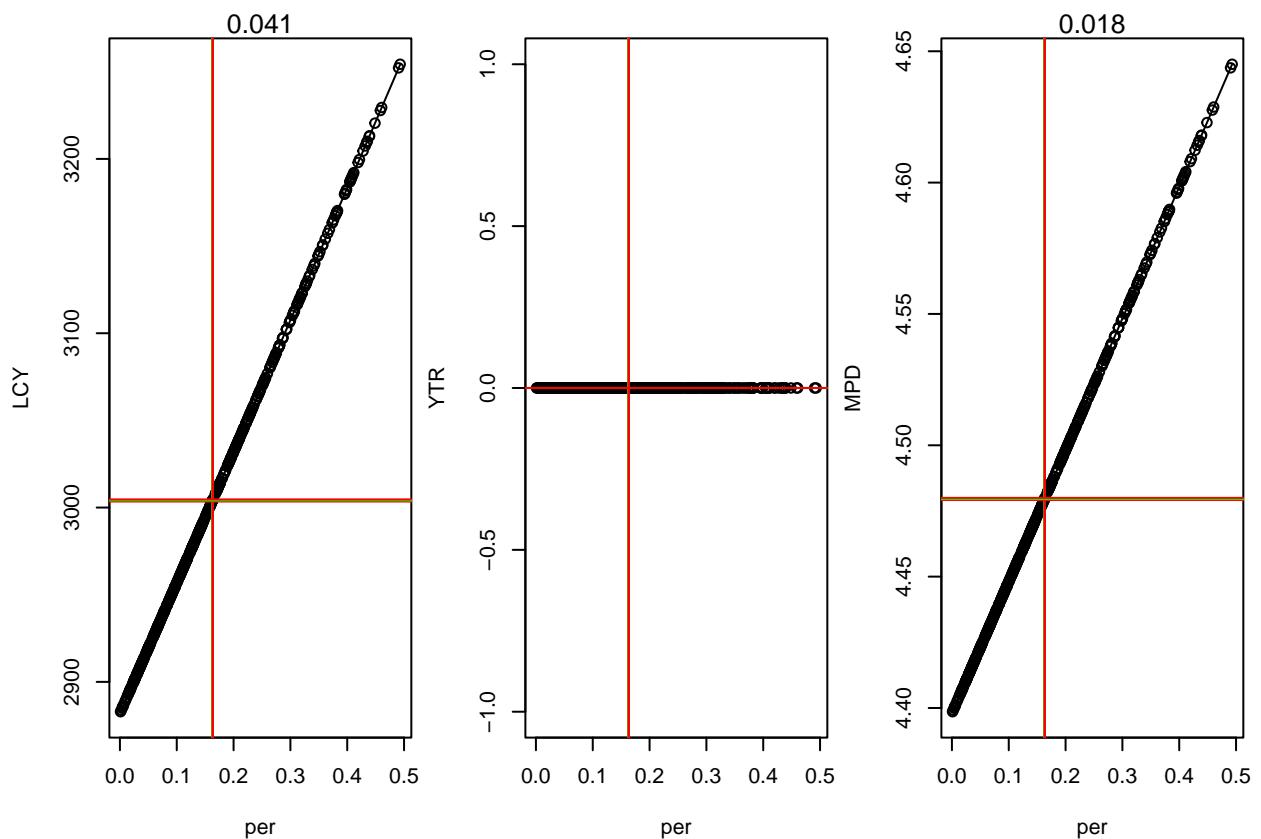
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter N0 ; species:Melon-headed_whale
```



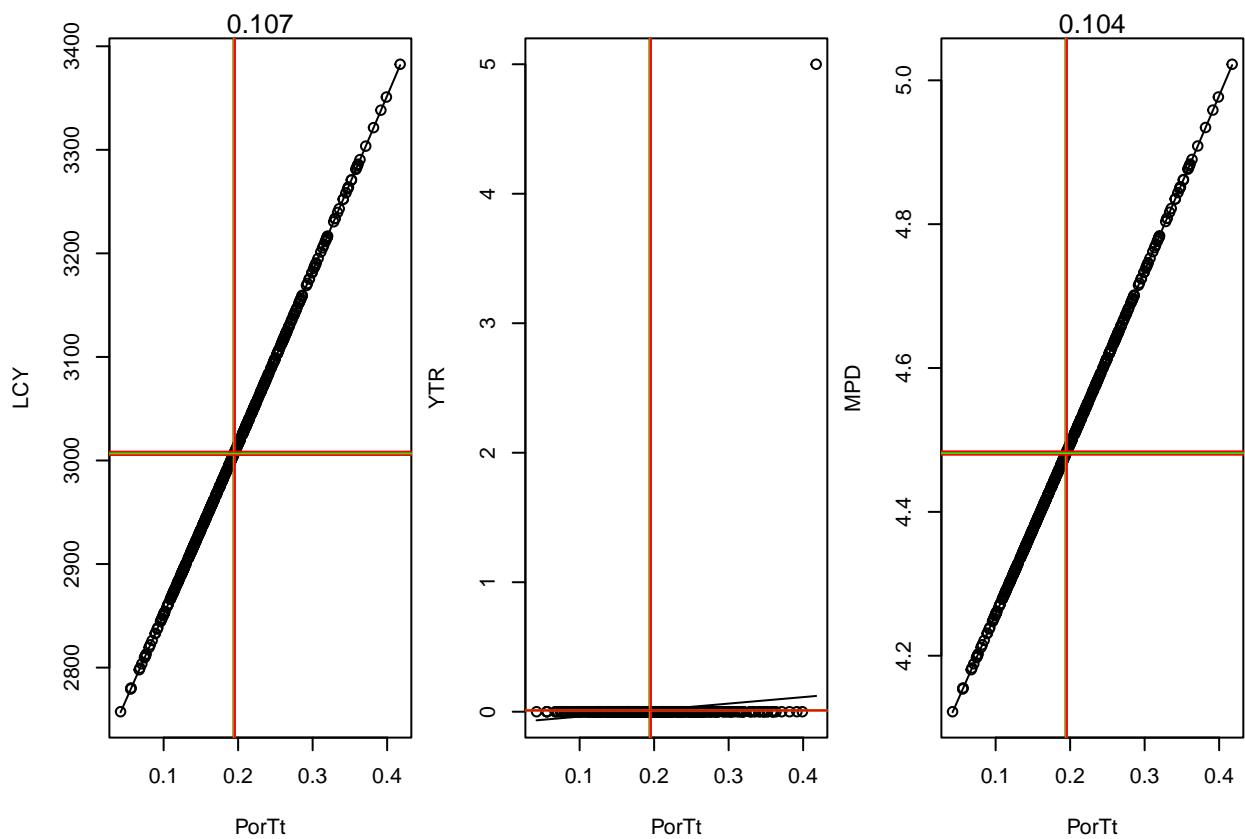
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter pe ; species:Melon-headed_whale
```



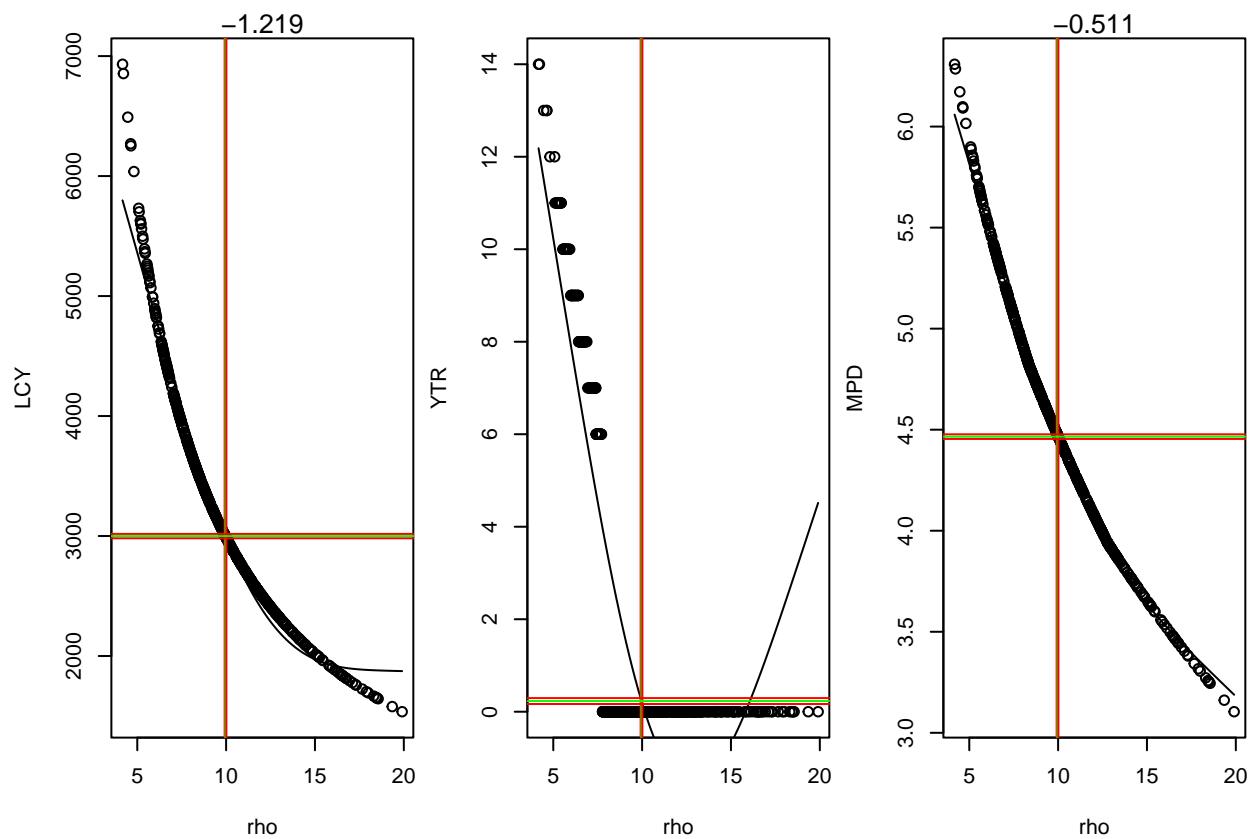
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter per ; species:Melon-headed_whale
```



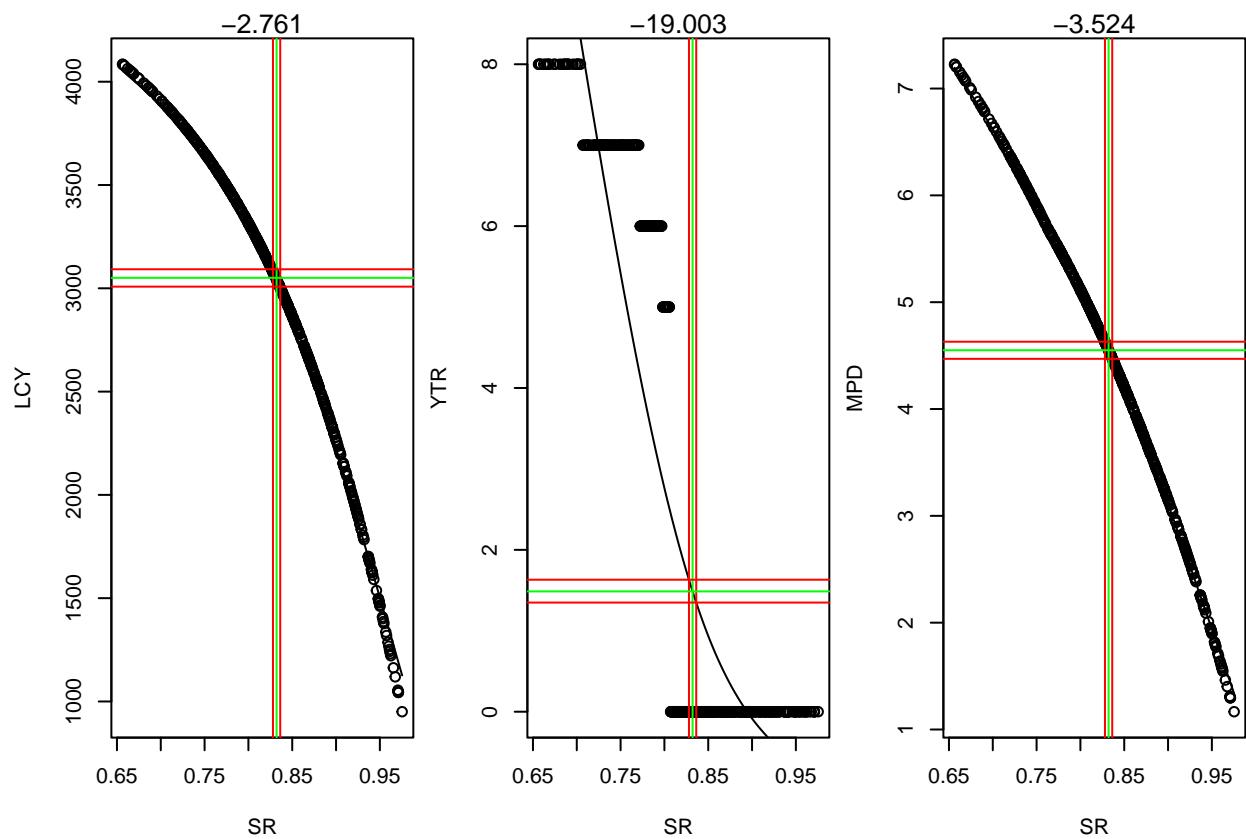
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter PorTt ; species:Melon-headed_whale
```



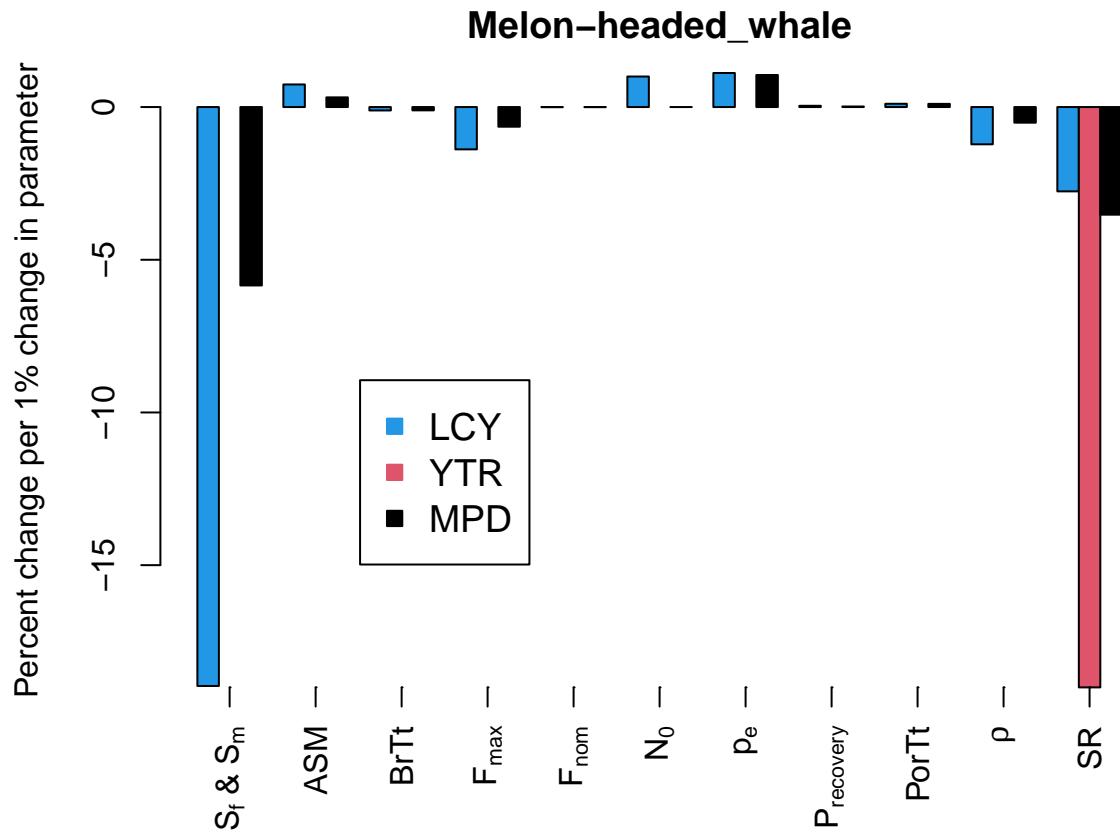
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter rho ; species:Melon-headed_whale
```



```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter SR ; species:Melon-headed_whale
```



We represent the elasticity measures per parameter here:

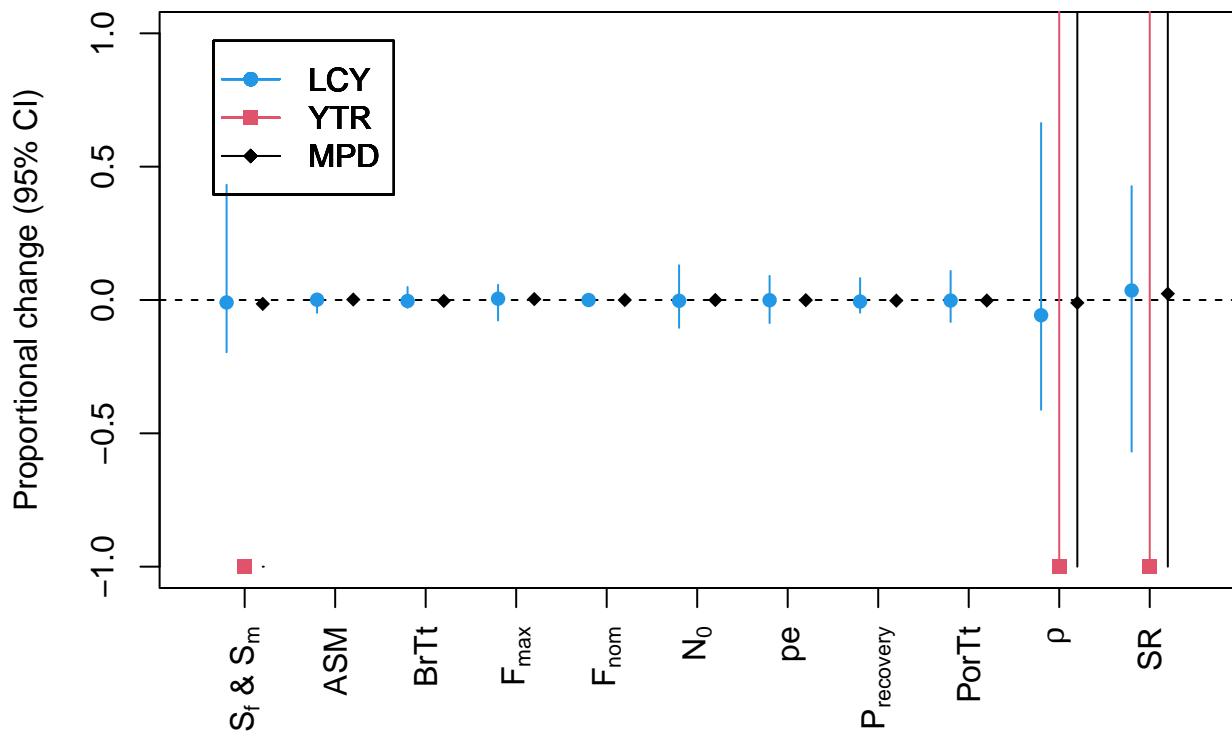


### Pantropical spotted dolphin

#### Uncertainty

We calculate the uncertainty measures per parameter and plot them:

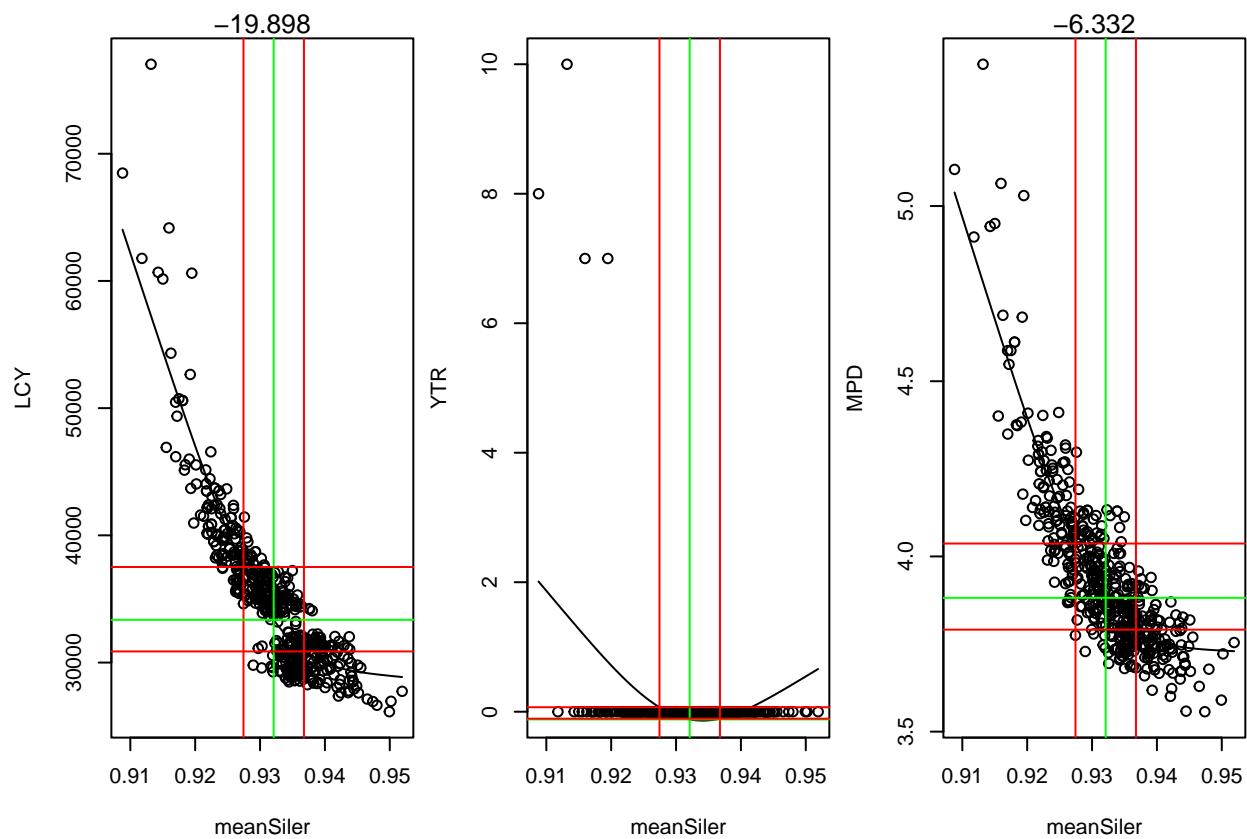
## Pantropical\_spotted\_dolphin



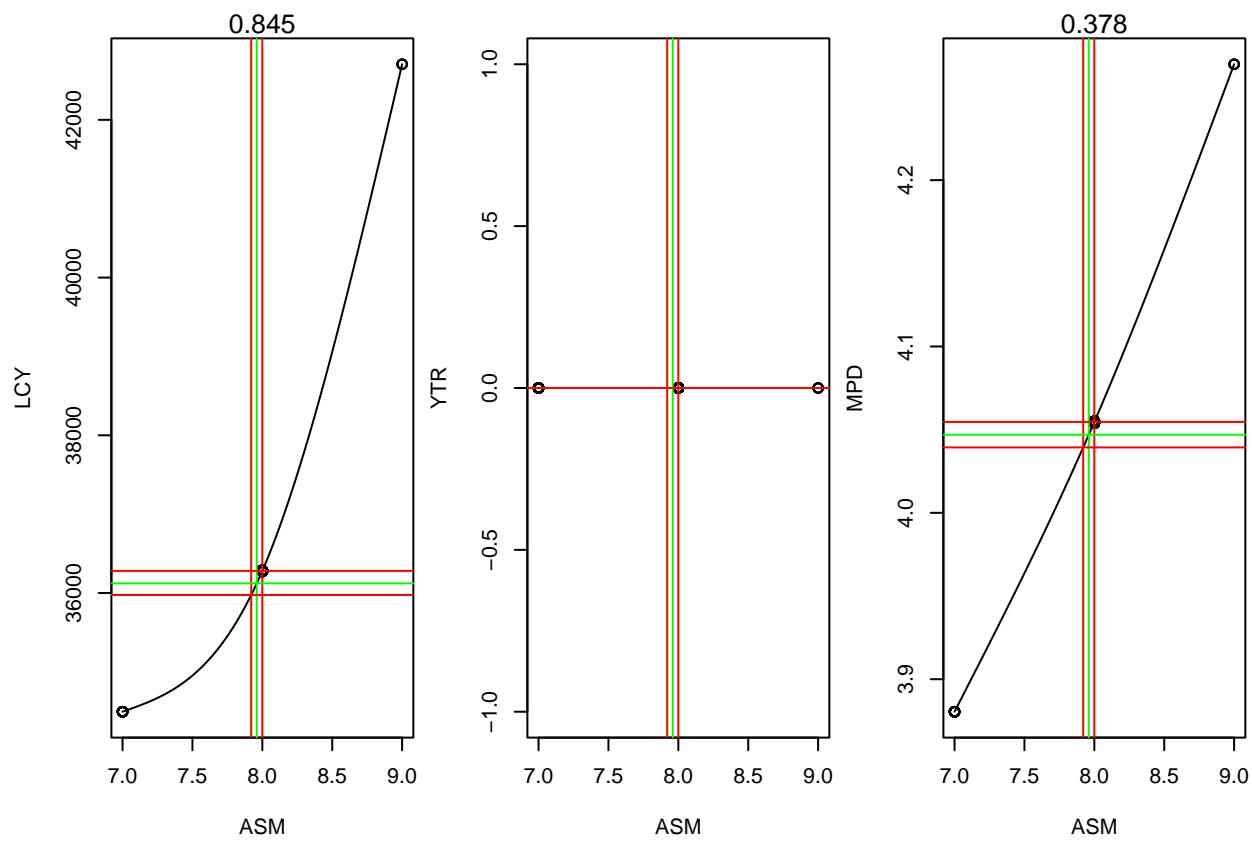
### Elasticity

Next we calculate the elasticity measures per parameter and plot them.

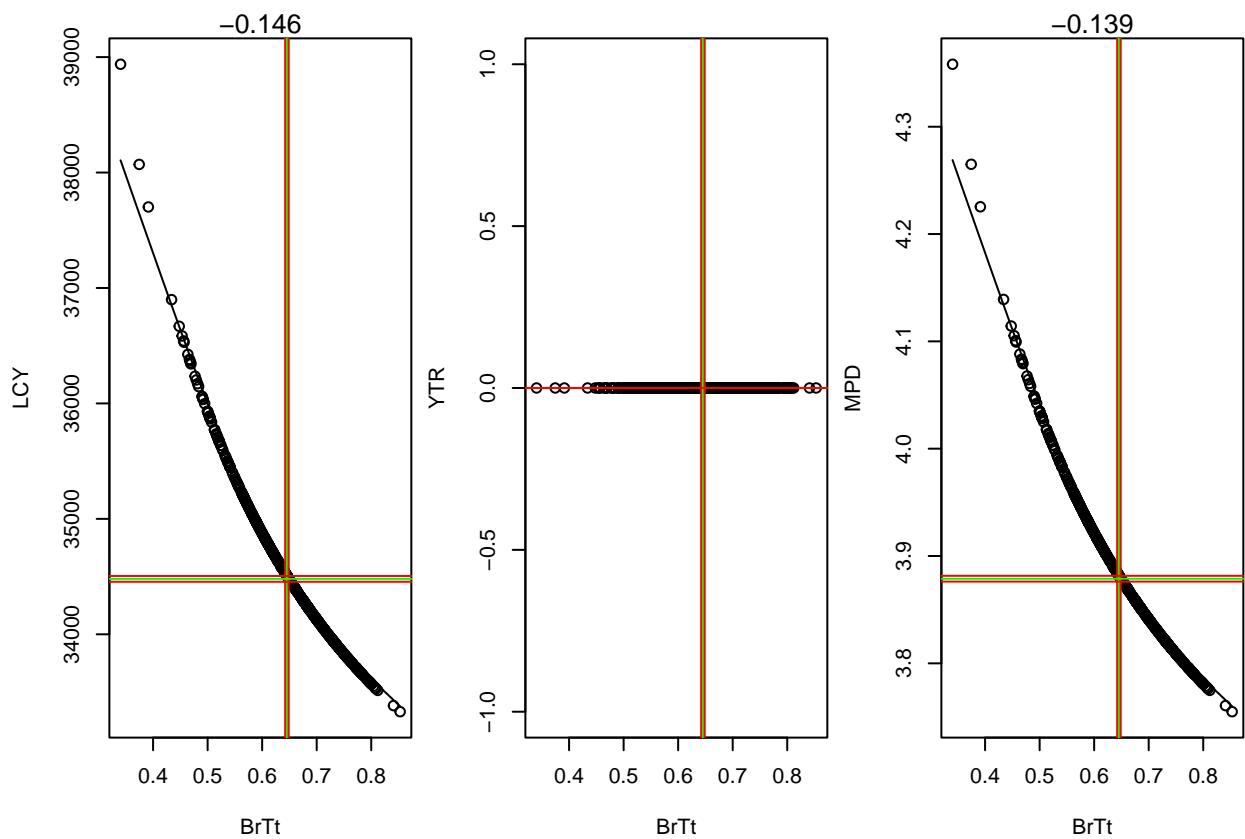
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter meanSiler ; species:Pantropical_spotted_dolphin
```



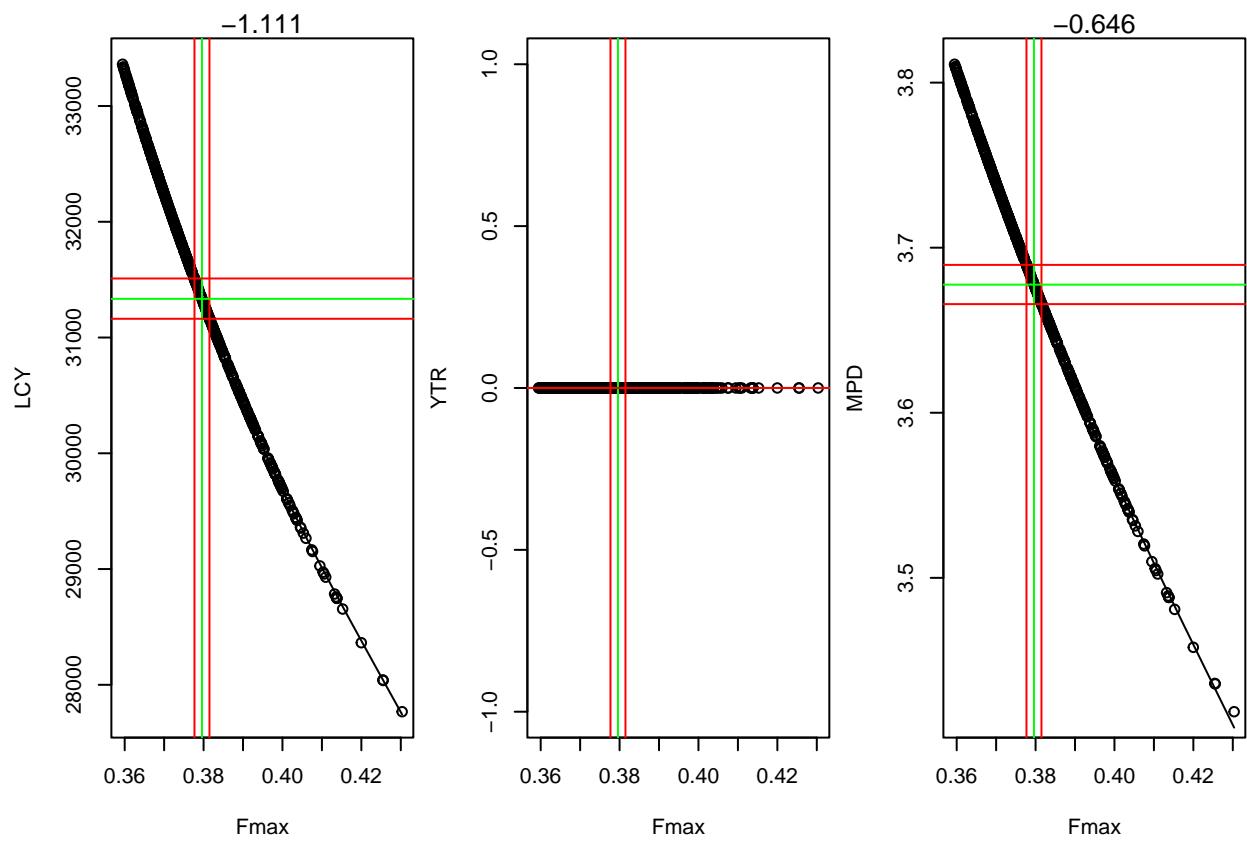
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter ASM ; species:Pantropical_spotted_dolphin
```



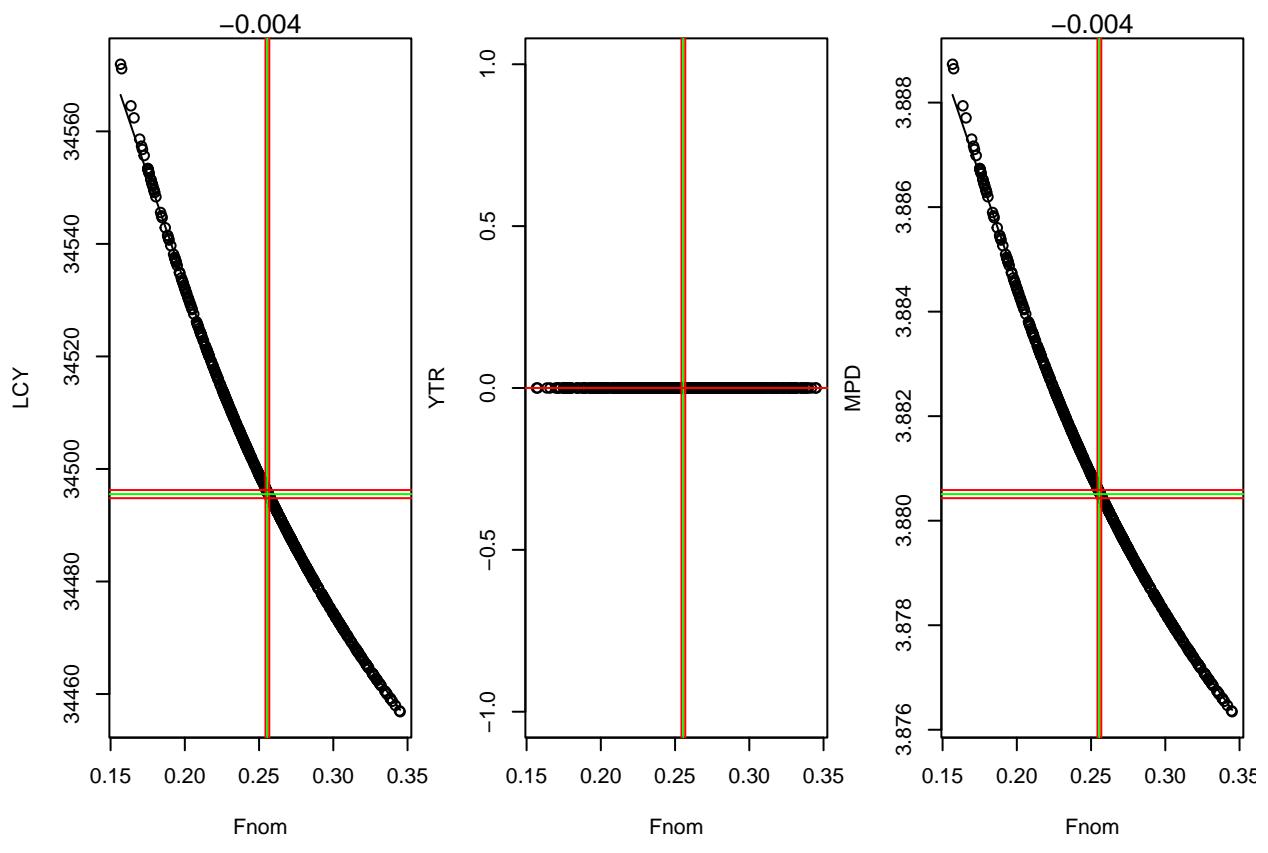
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter BrTt ; species:Pantropical_spotted_dolphin
```



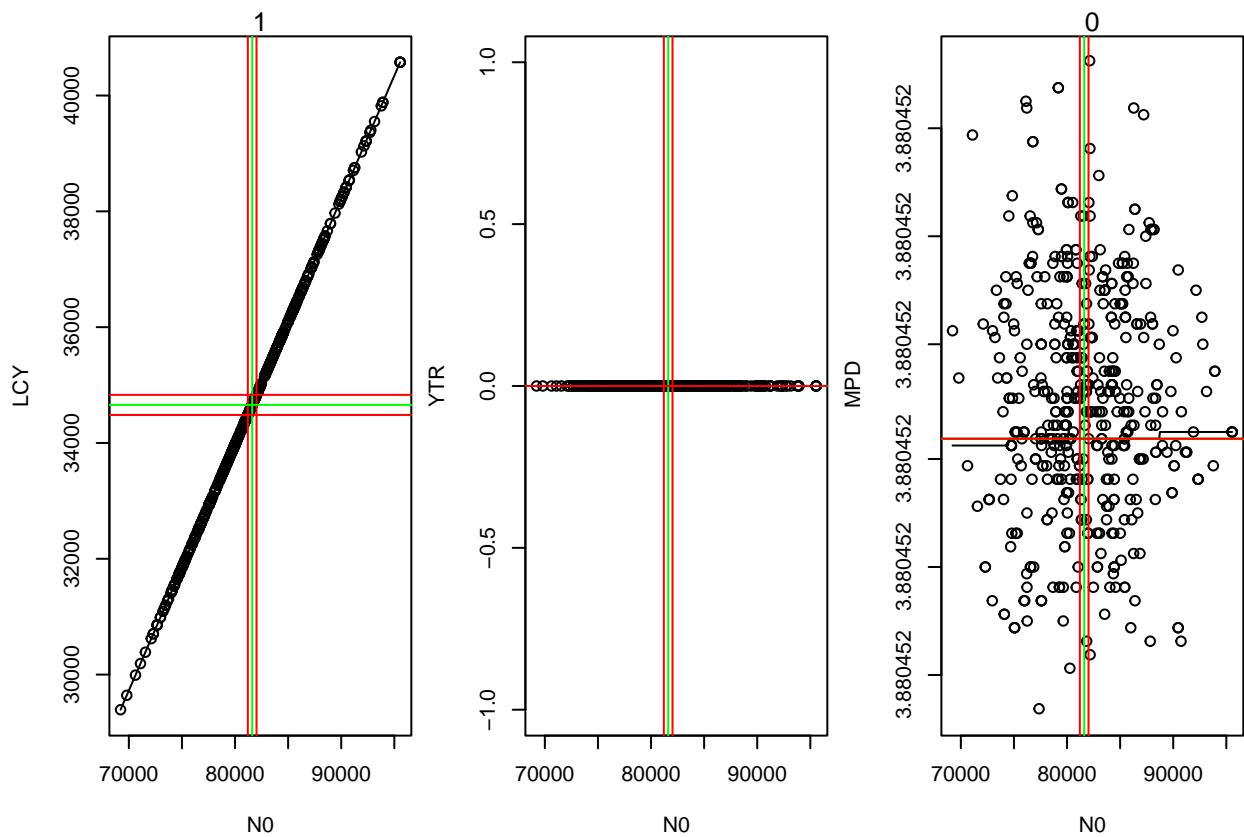
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter Fmax ; species:Pantropical_spotted_dolphin
```



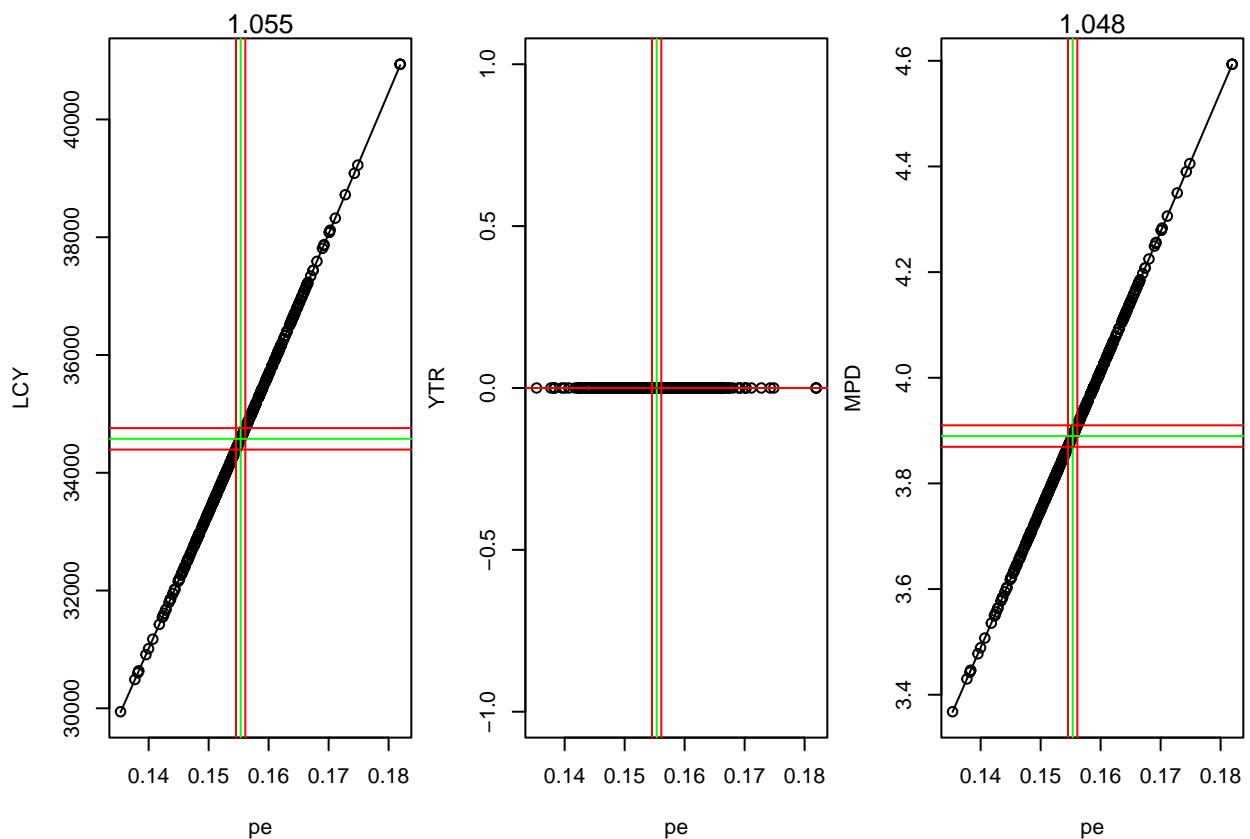
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter Fnom ; species:Pantropical_spotted_dolphin
```



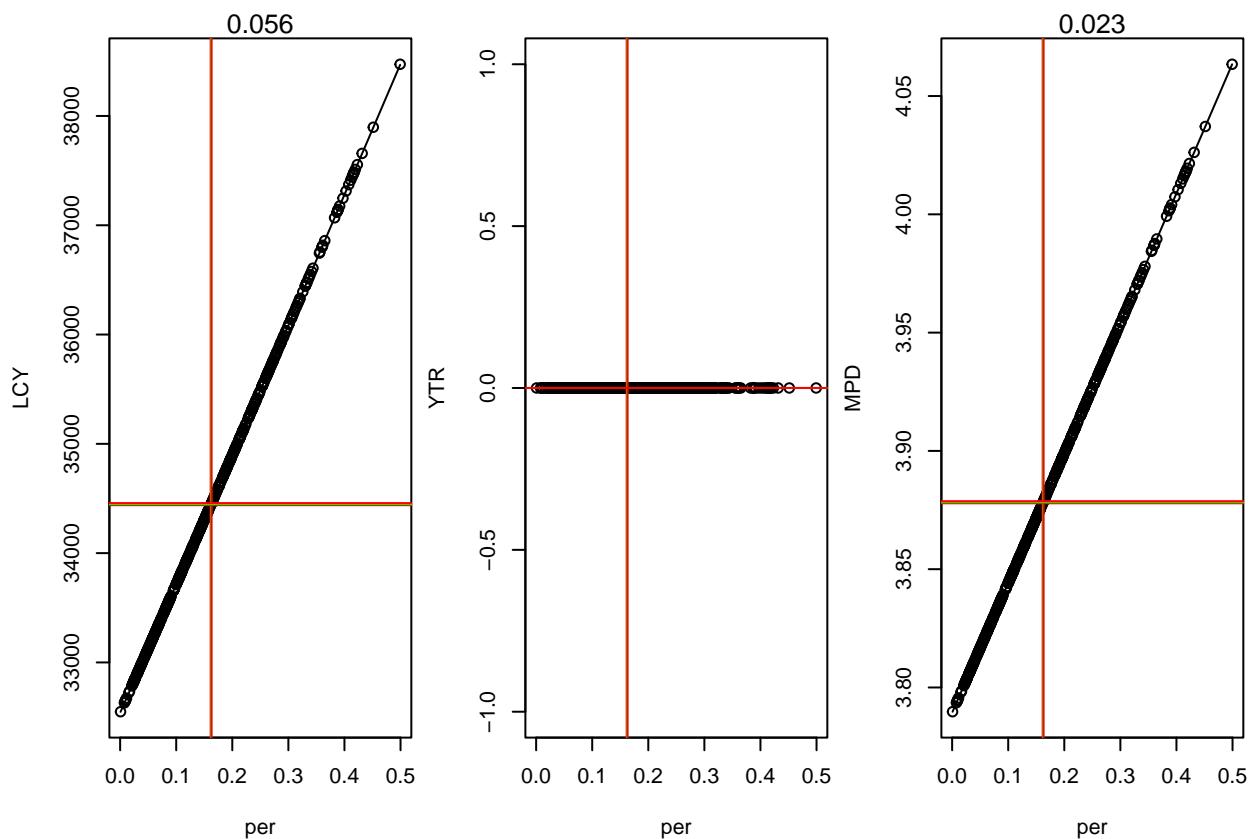
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter N0 ; species:Pantropical_spotted_dolphin
```



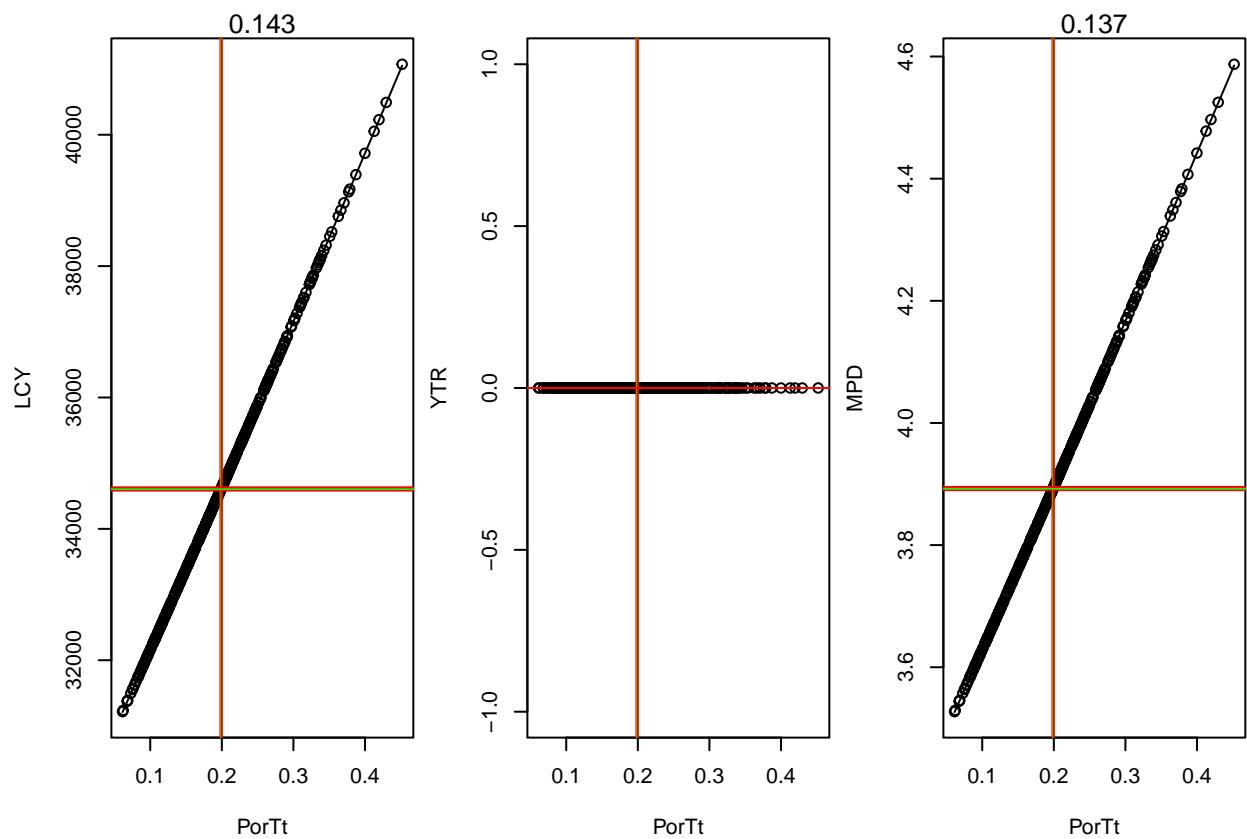
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter pe ; species:Pantropical_spotted_dolphin
```



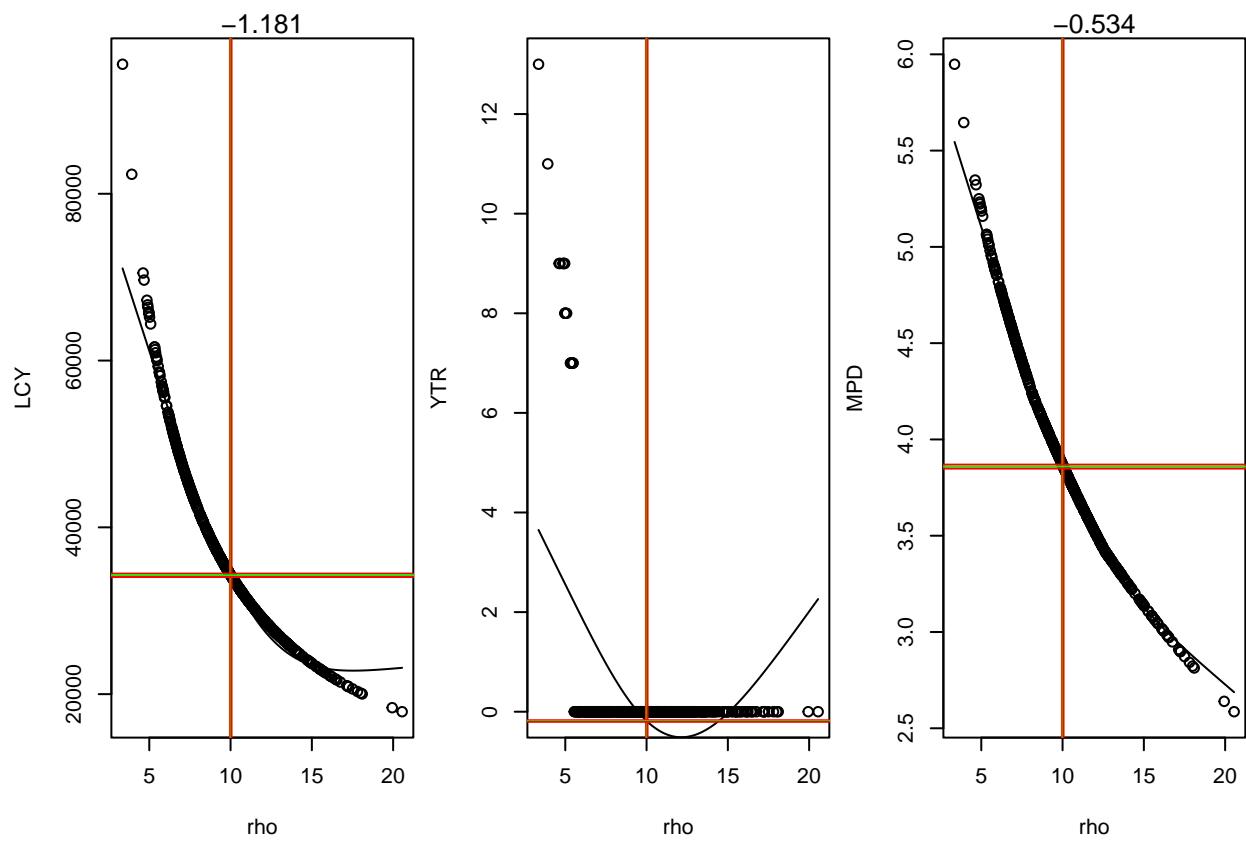
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter per ; species:Pantropical_spotted_dolphin
```



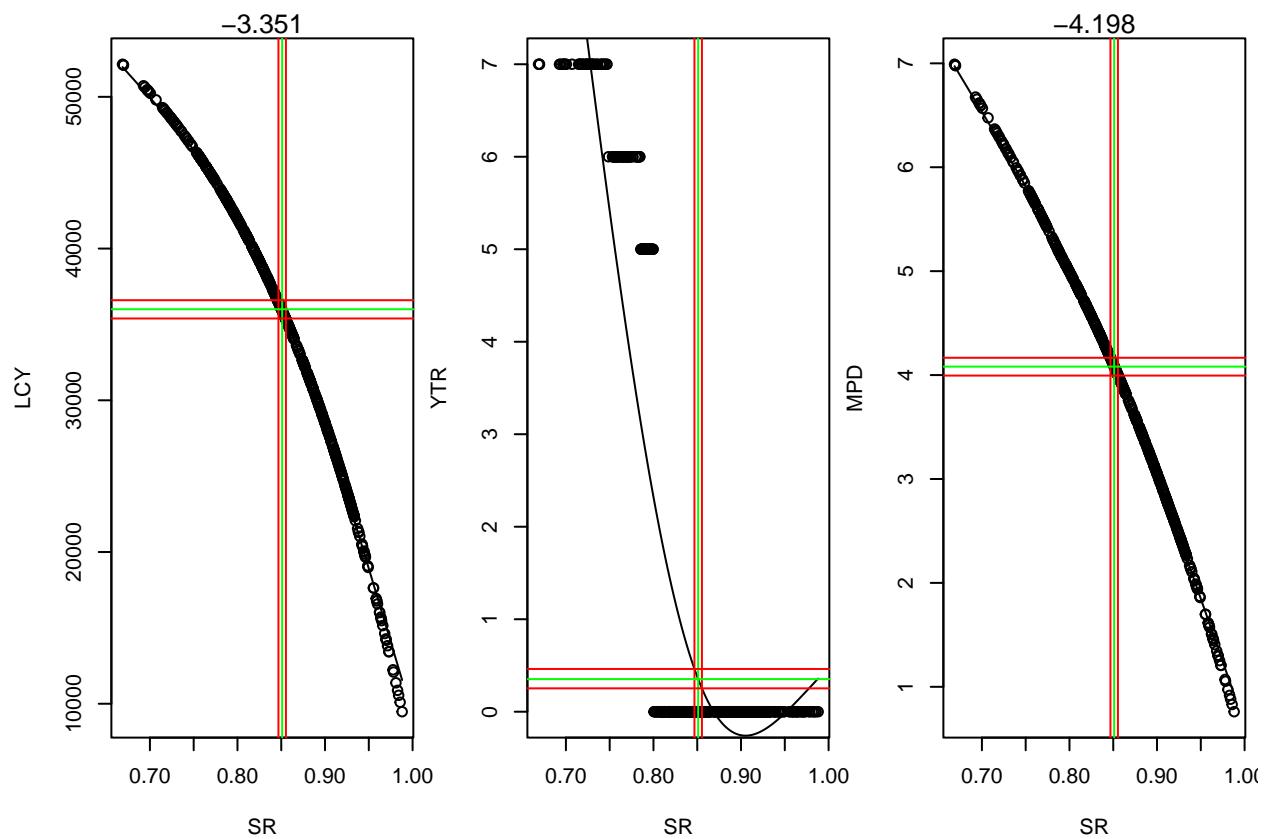
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter PorTt ; species:Pantropical_spotted_dolphin
```



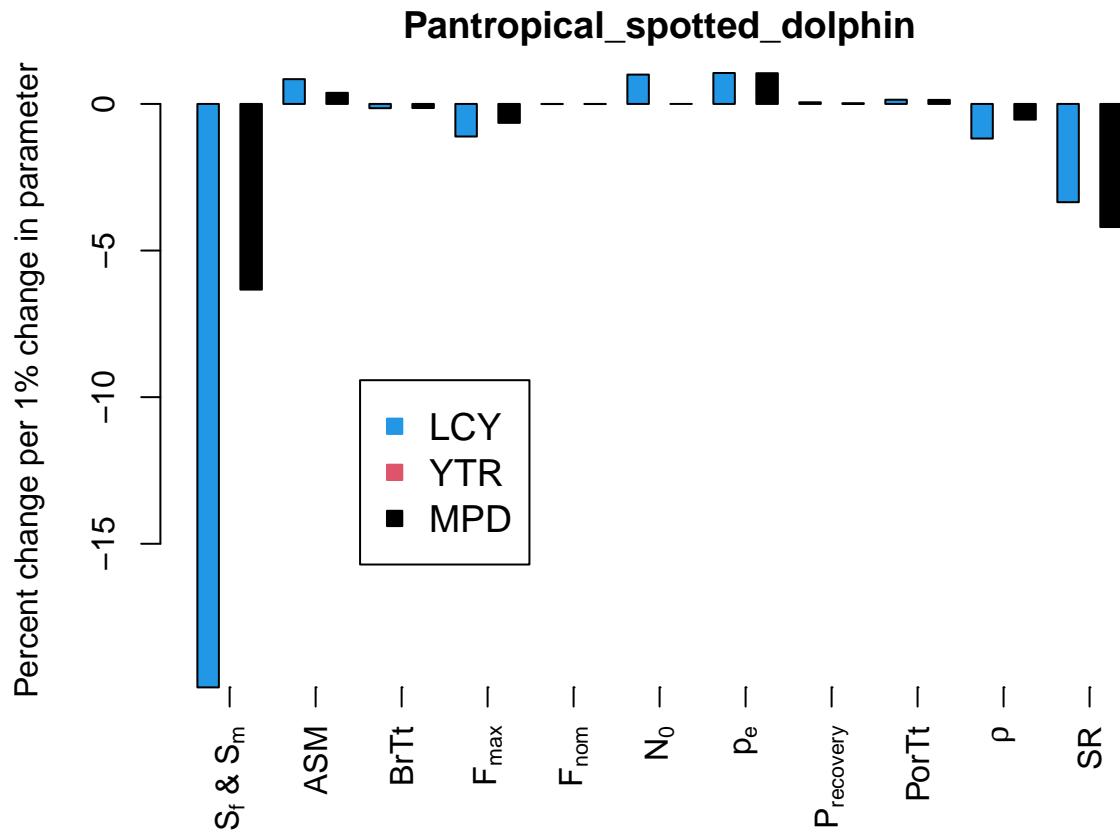
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter rho ; species:Pantropical_spotted_dolphin
```



```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter SR ; species:Pantropical_spotted_dolphin
```



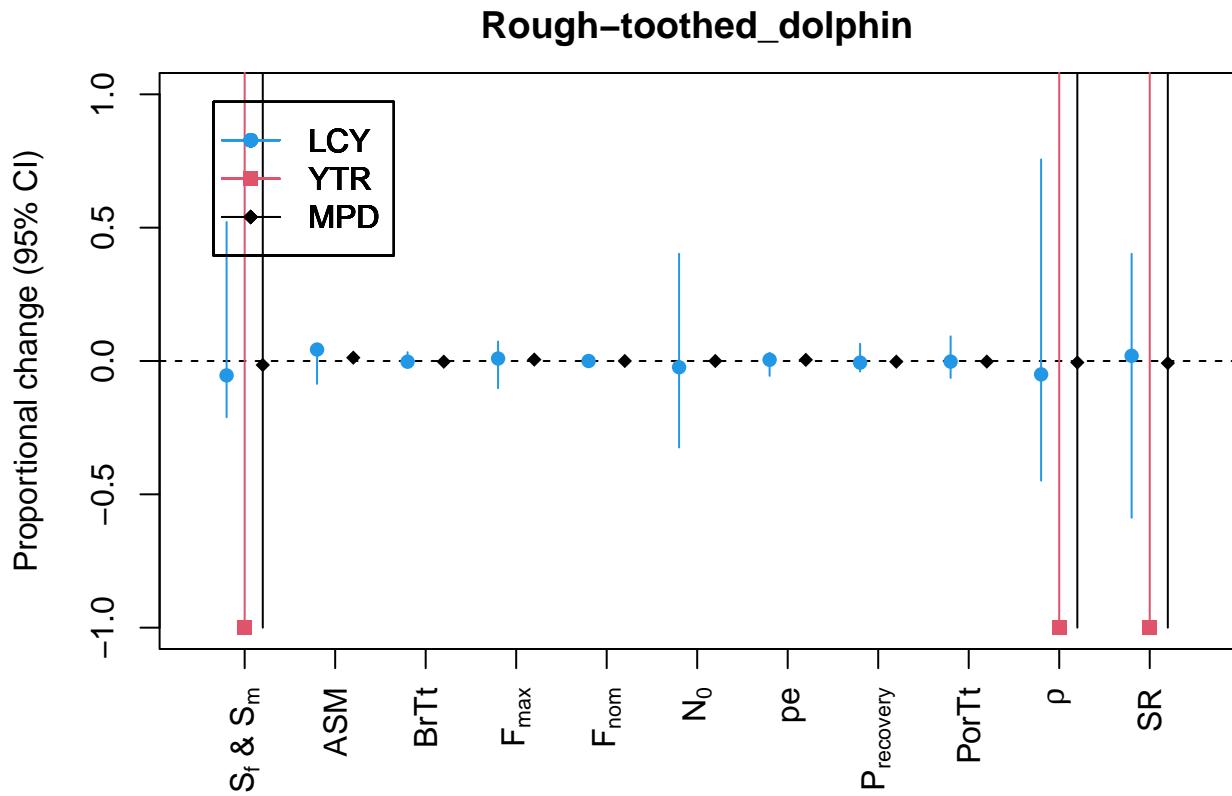
We represent the elasticity measures per parameter here:



### Rough-toothed dolphin

#### Uncertainty

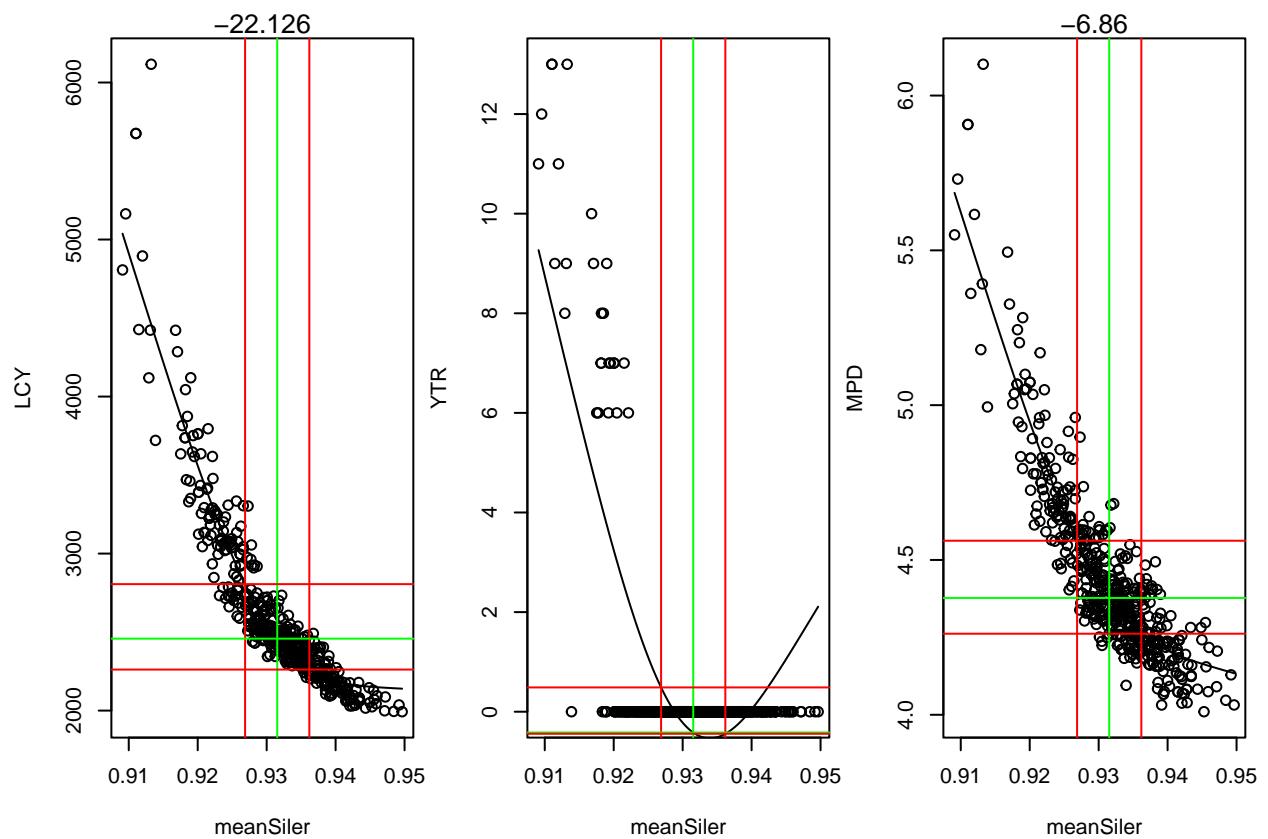
We calculate the uncertainty measures per parameter and plot them:



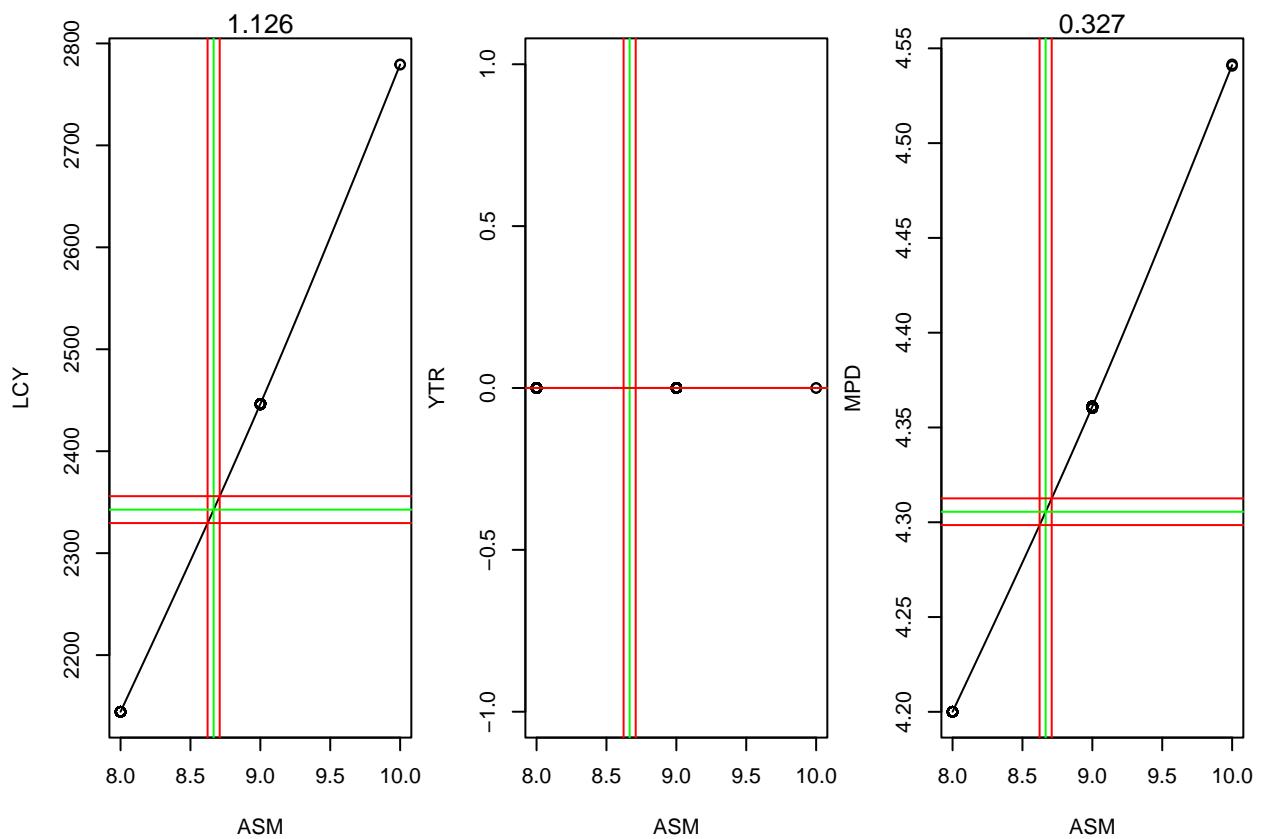
### Elasticity

Next we calculate the elasticity measures per parameter and plot them.

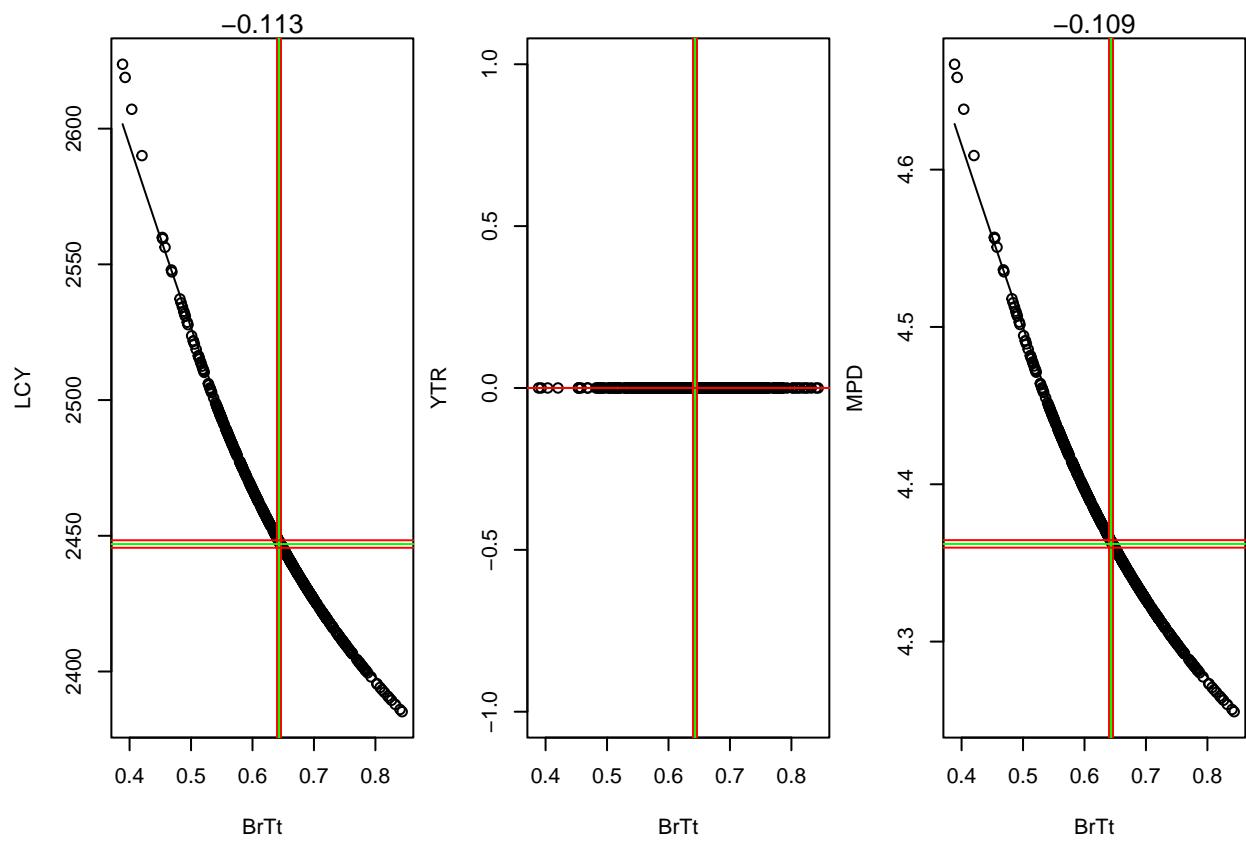
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter meanSiler ; species:Rough-toothed_dolphin
```



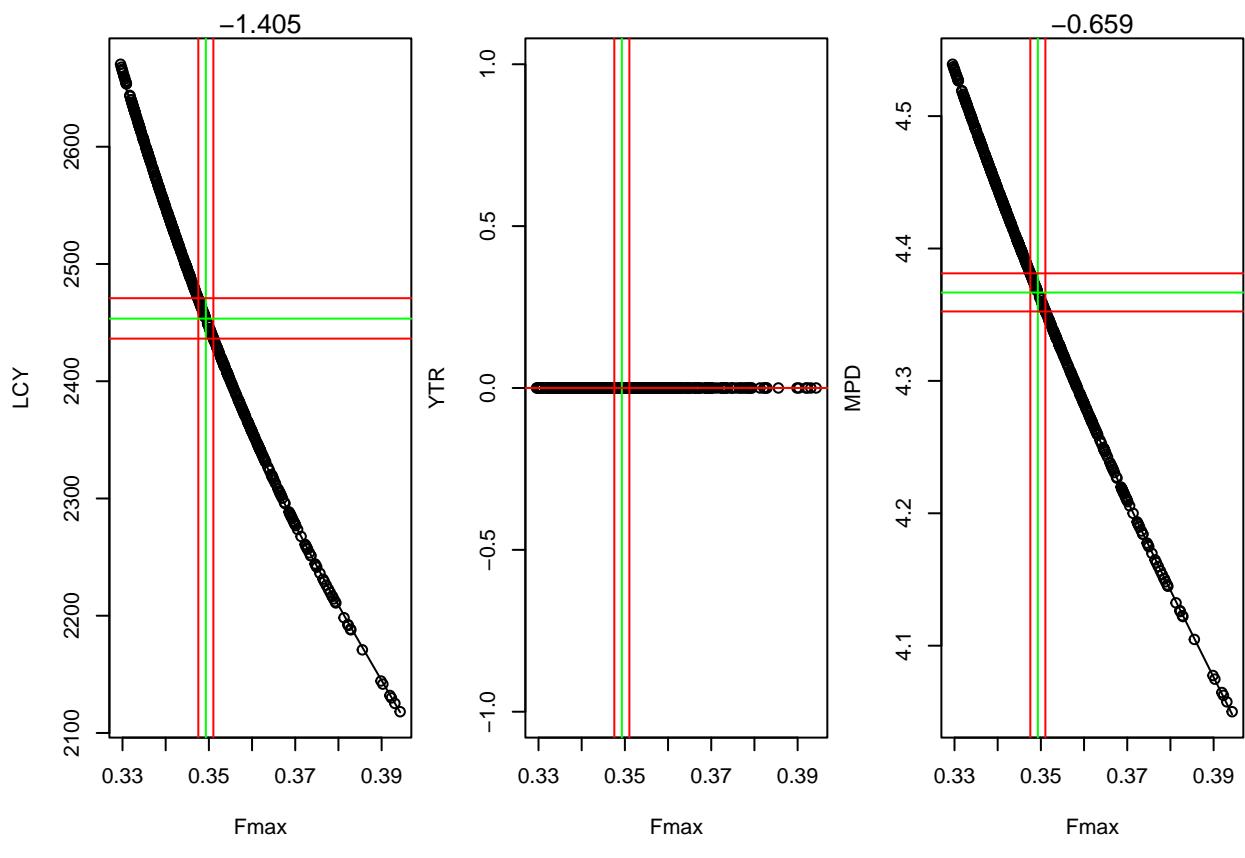
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter ASM ; species:Rough-toothed_dolphin
```



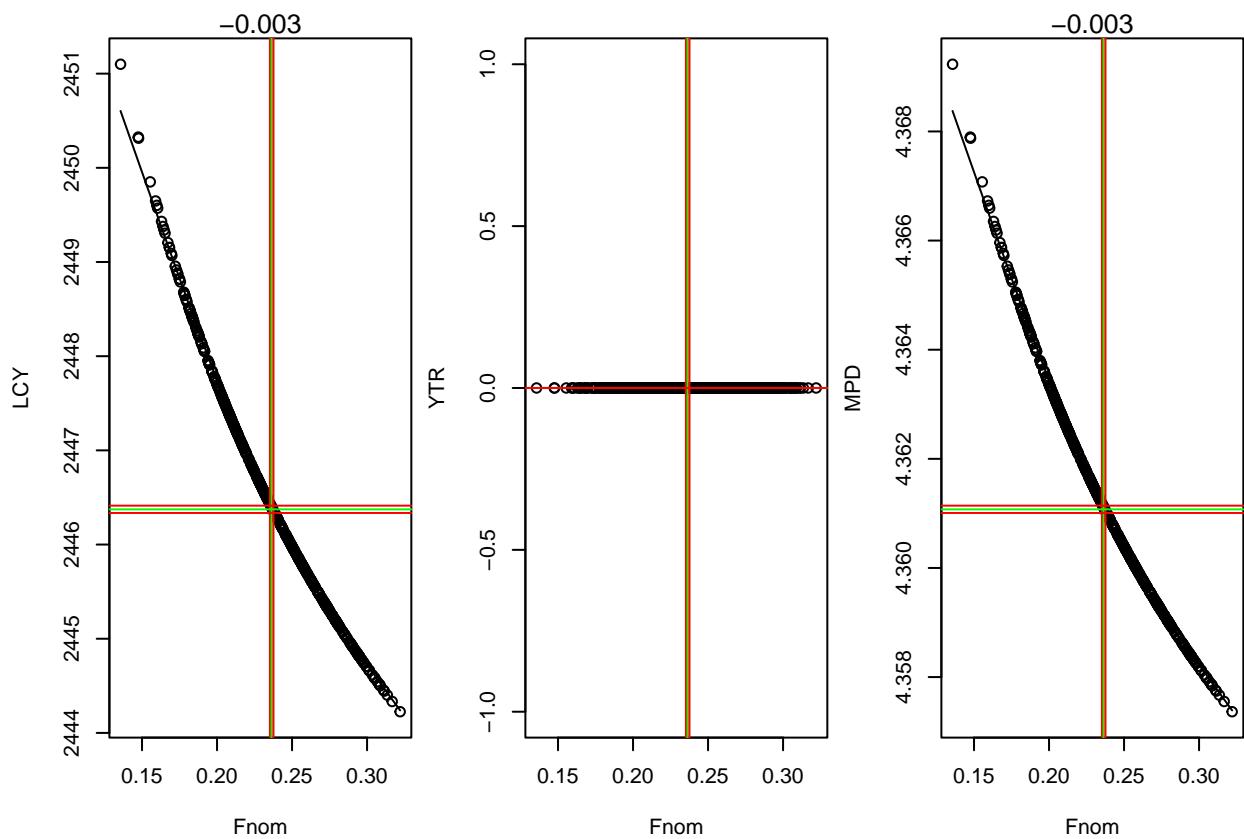
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter BrTt ; species:Rough-toothed_dolphin
```



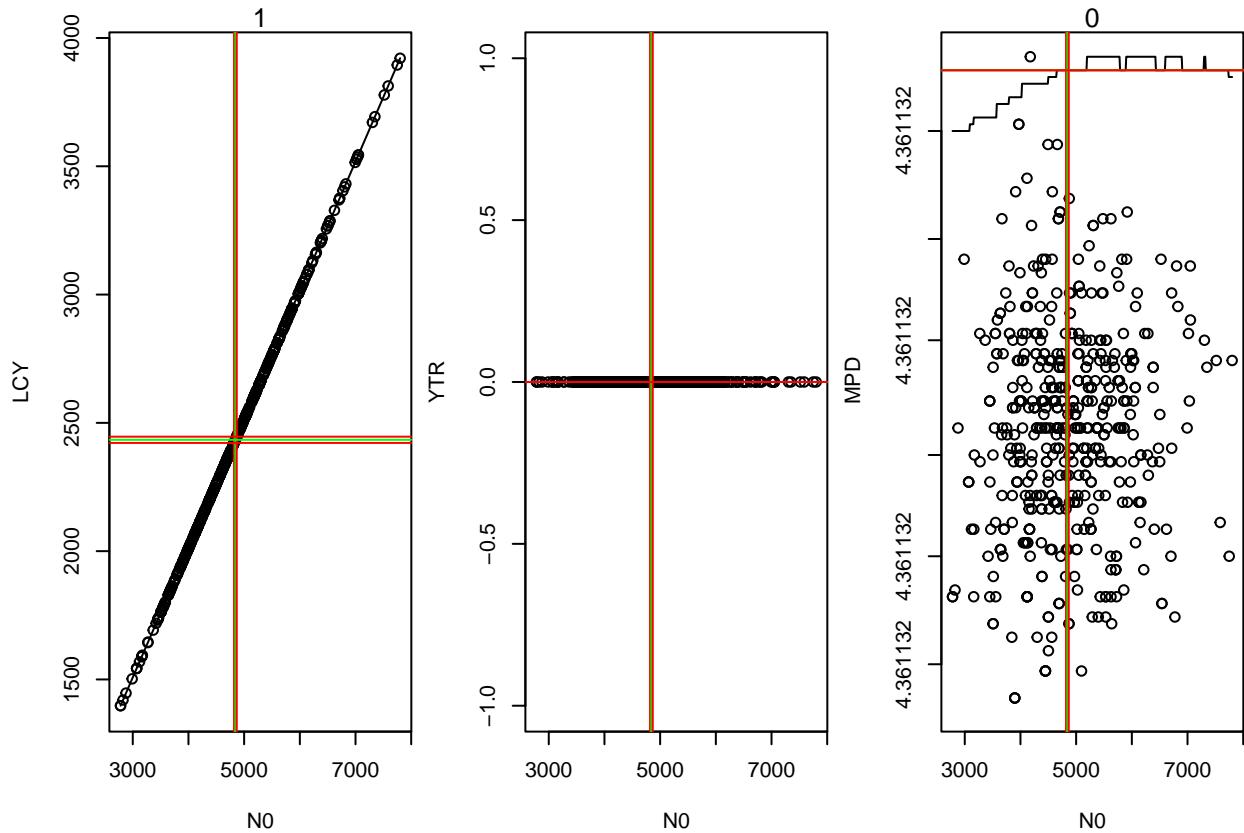
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter Fmax ; species:Rough-toothed_dolphin
```



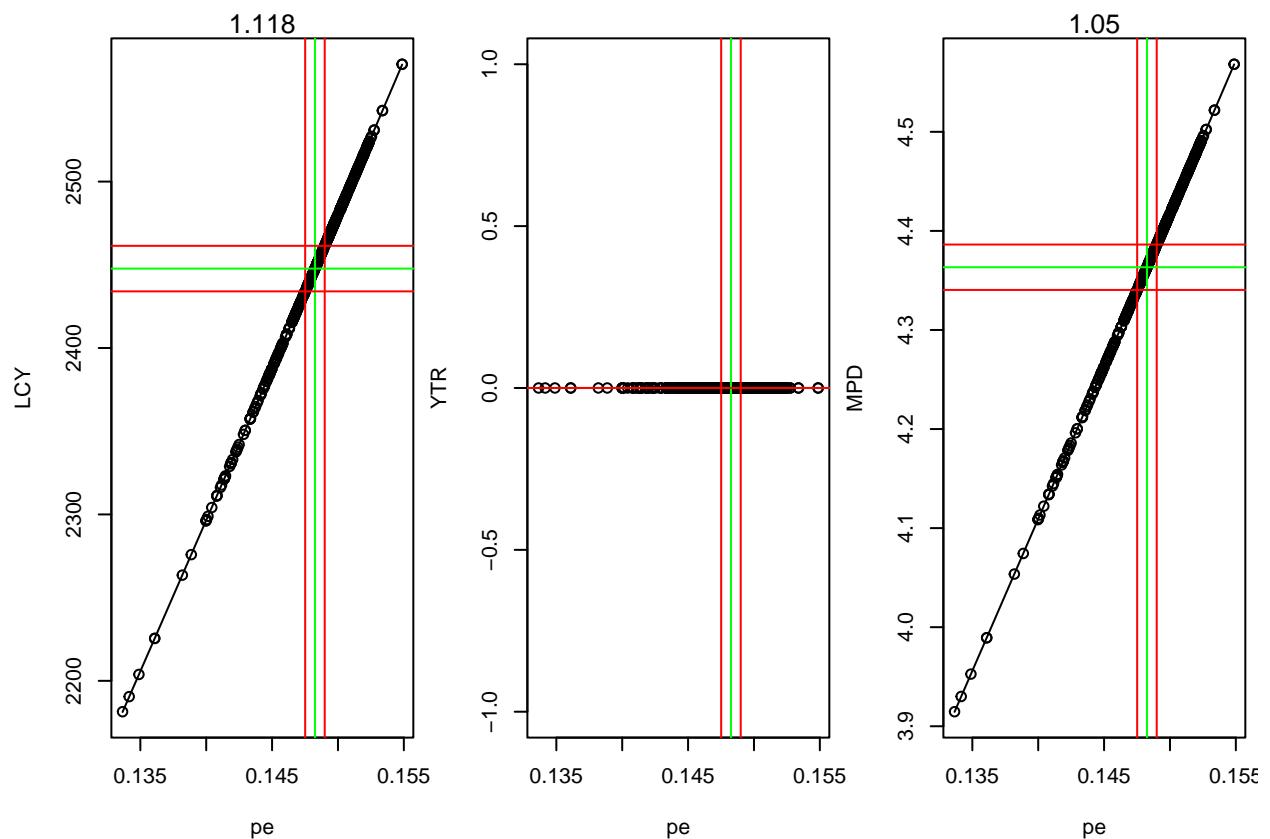
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter Fnom ; species:Rough-toothed_dolphin
```



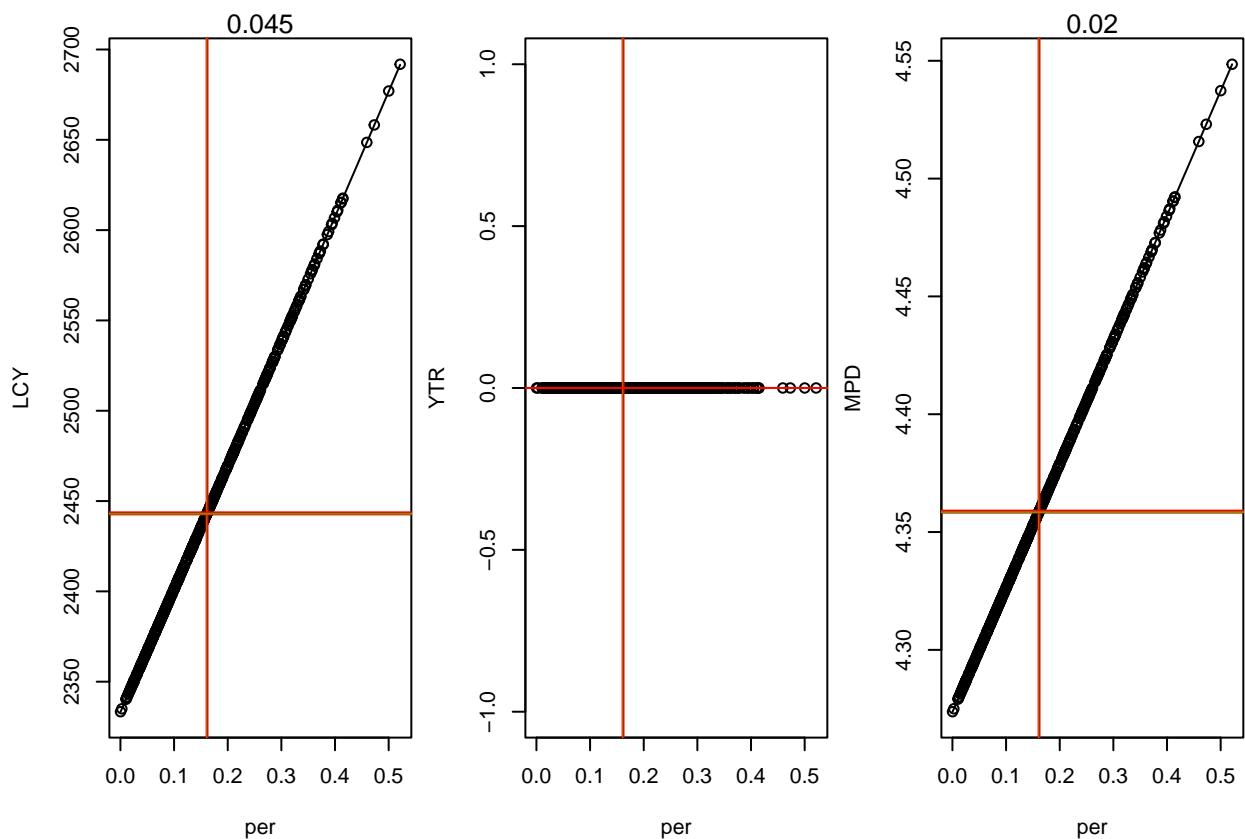
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter N0 ; species:Rough-toothed_dolphin
```



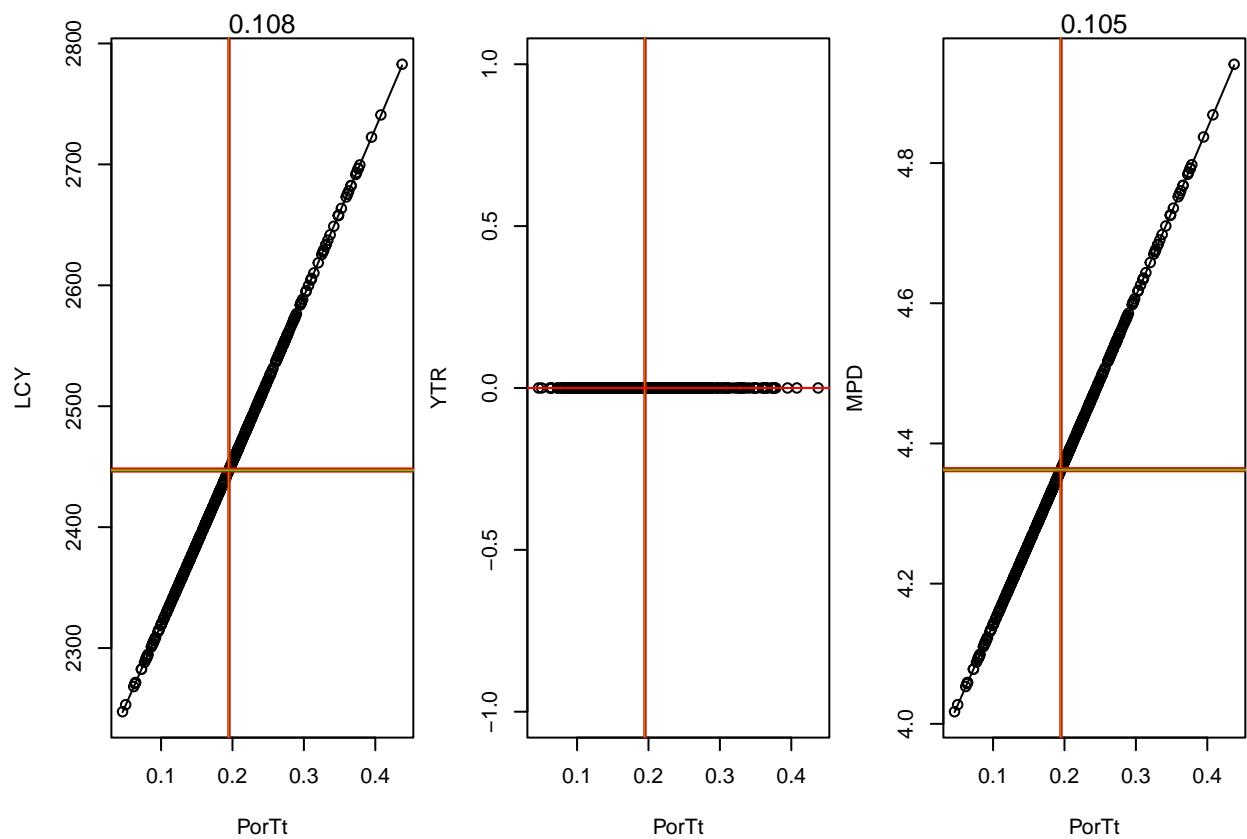
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter pe ; species:Rough-toothed_dolphin
```



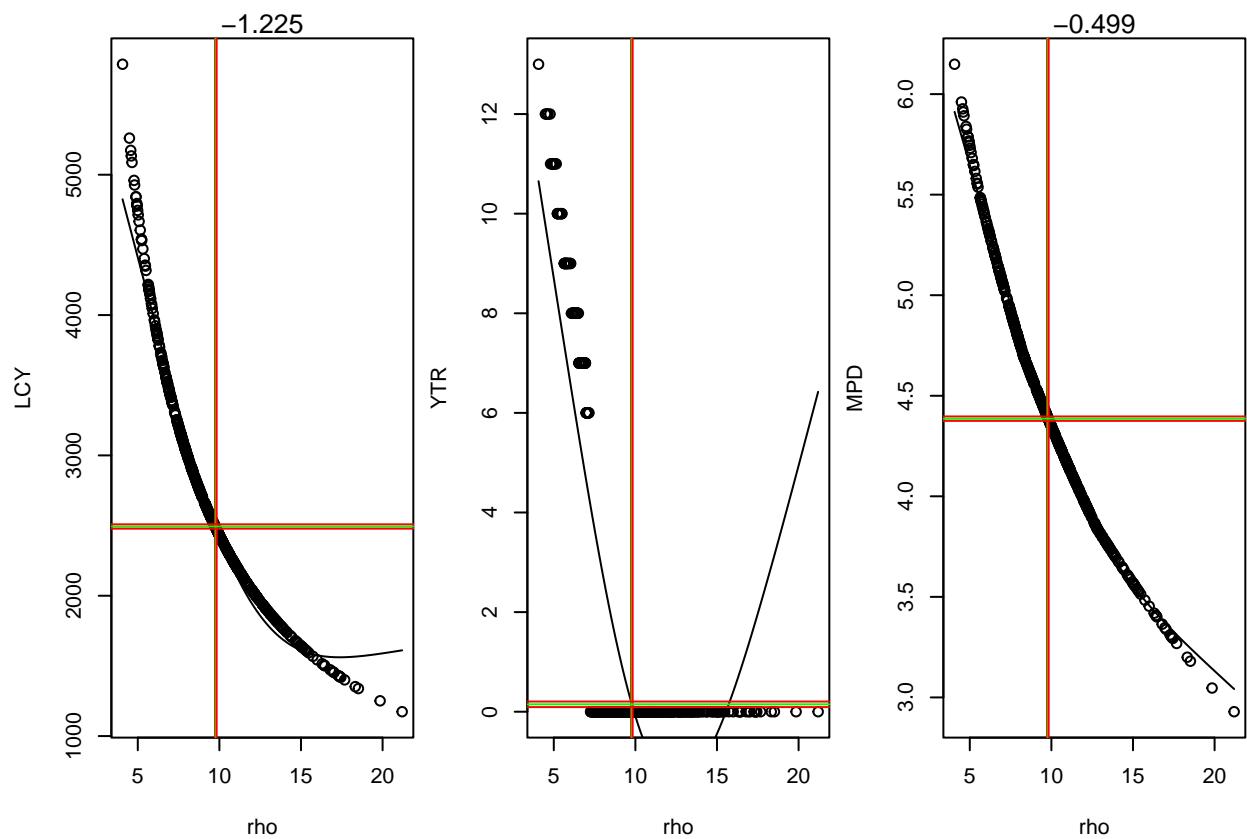
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter per ; species:Rough-toothed_dolphin
```



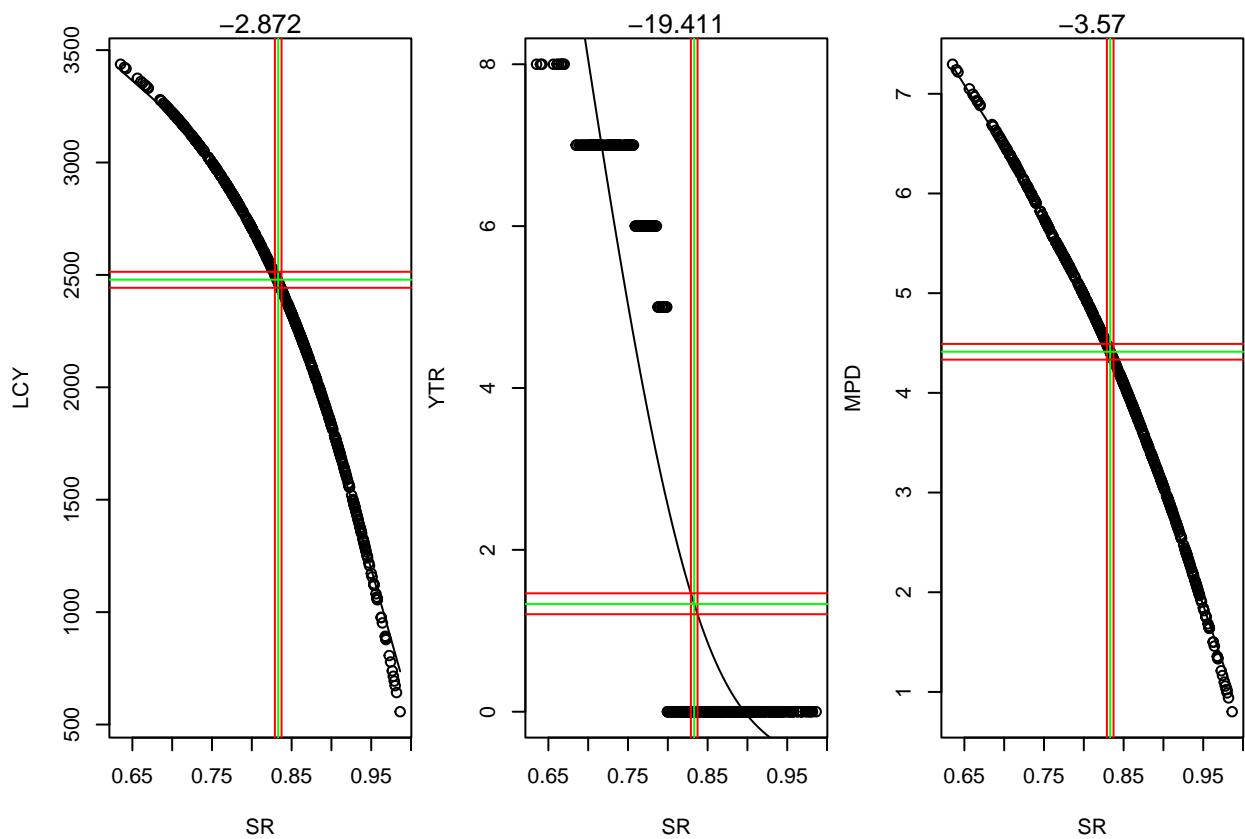
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter PorTt ; species:Rough-toothed_dolphin
```



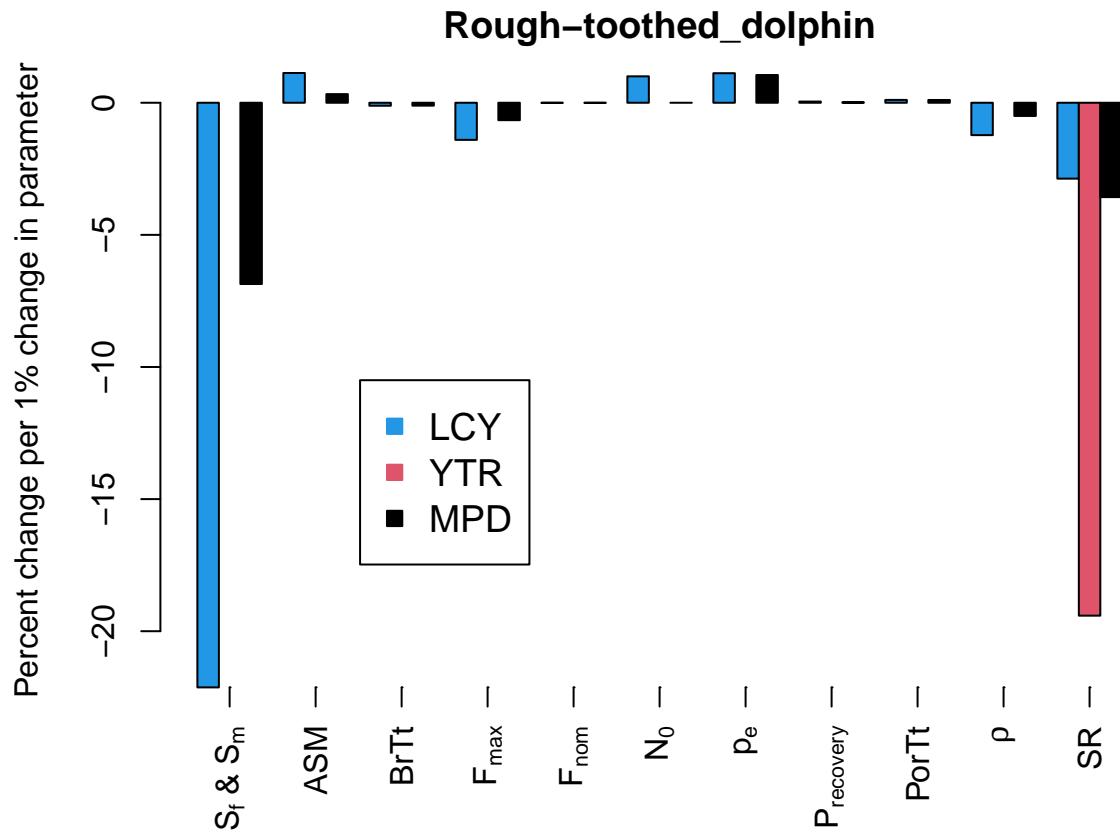
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter rho ; species:Rough-toothed_dolphin
```



```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter SR ; species:Rough-toothed_dolphin
```



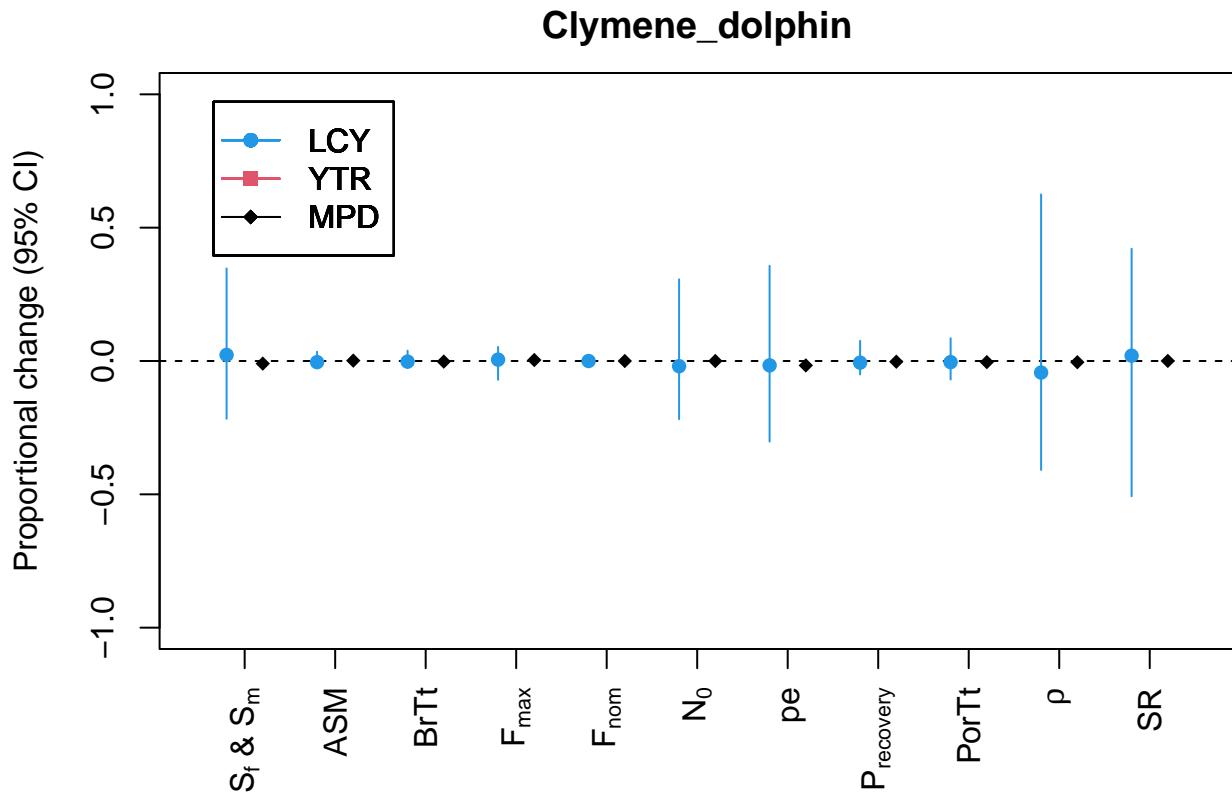
We represent the elasticity measures per parameter here:



### Clymene dolphin

#### Uncertainty

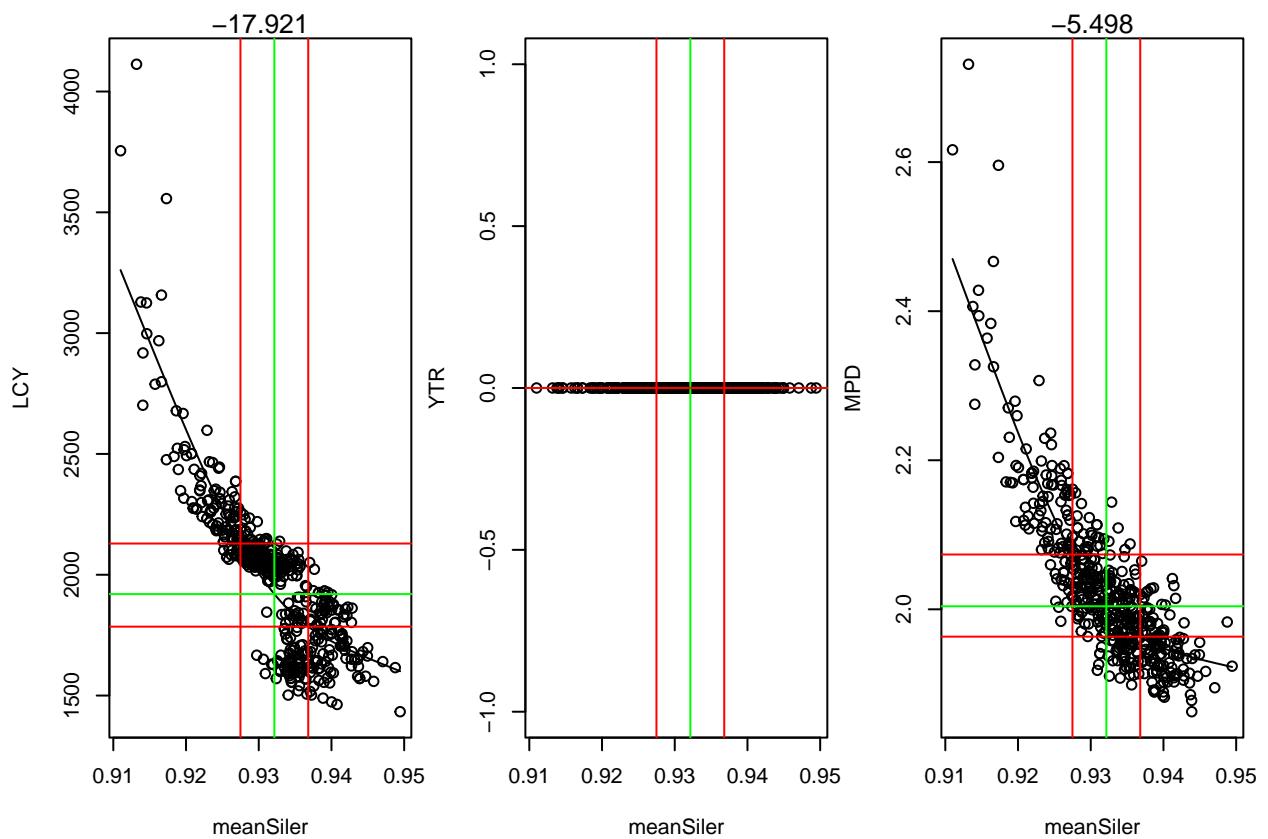
We calculate the uncertainty measures per parameter and plot them:



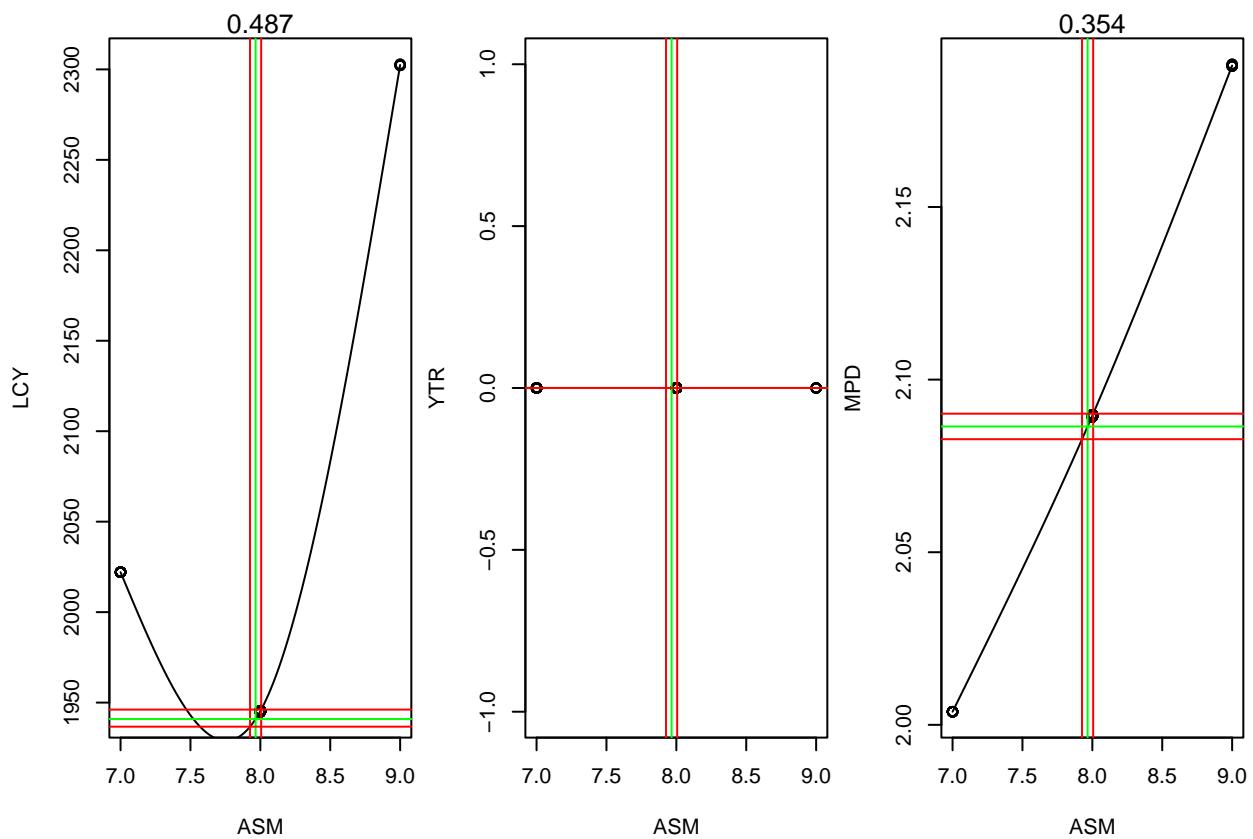
### Elasticity

Next we calculate the elasticity measures per parameter and plot them.

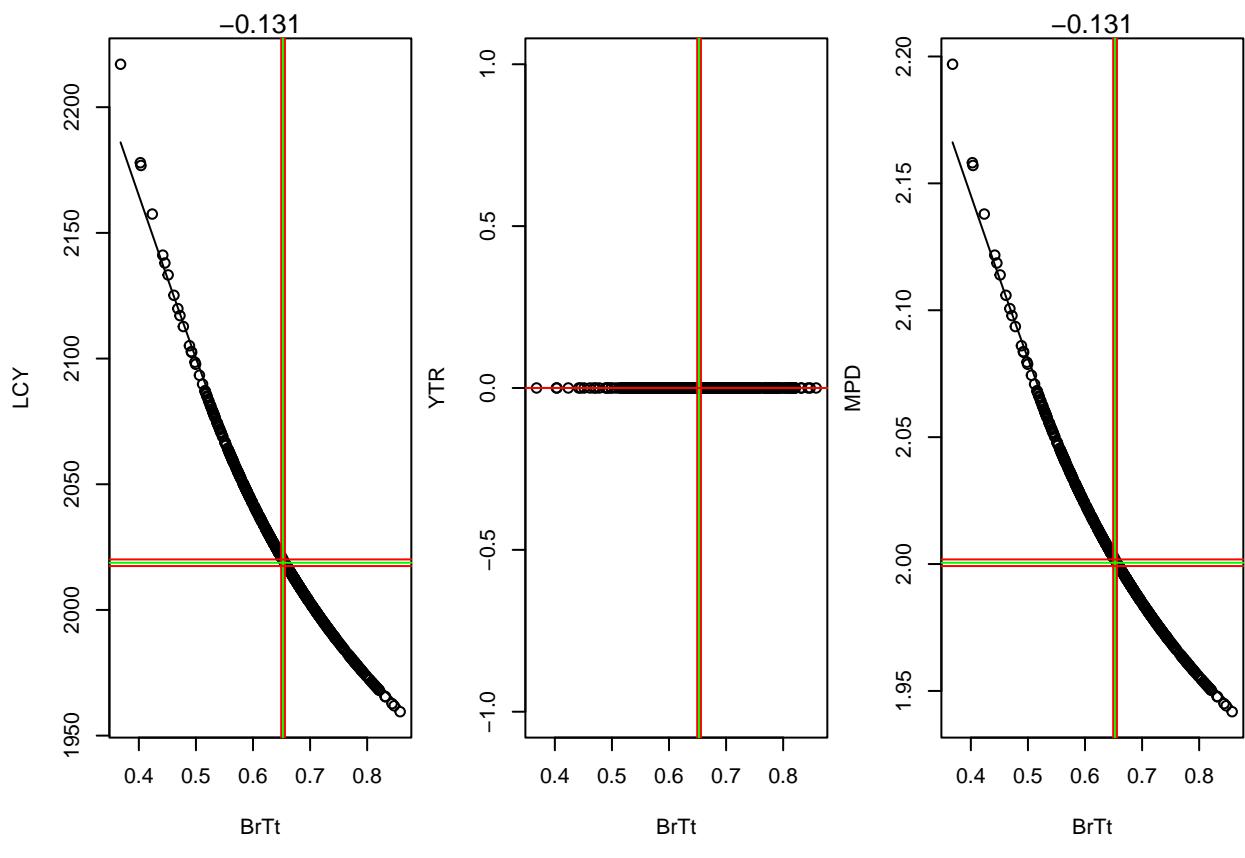
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter meanSiler ; species:Clymene_dolphin
```



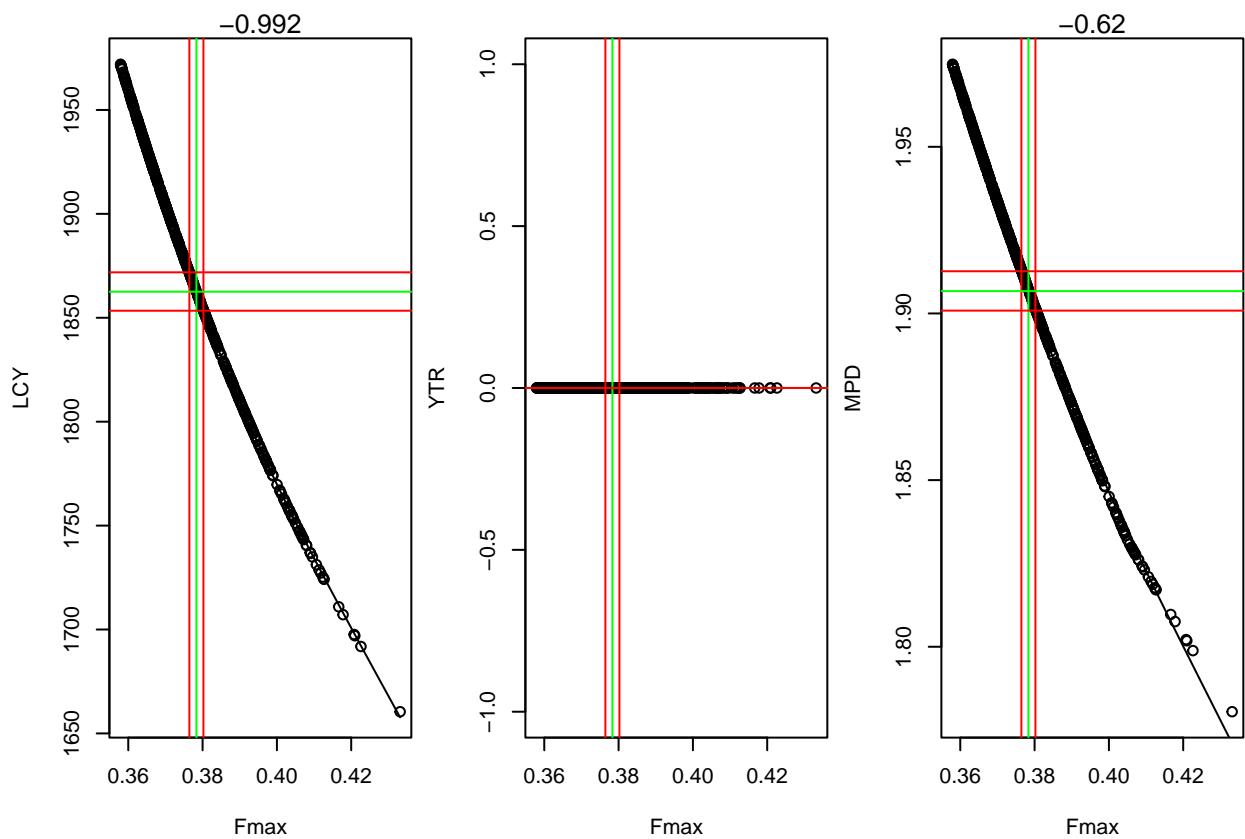
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter ASM ; species:Clymene_dolphin
```



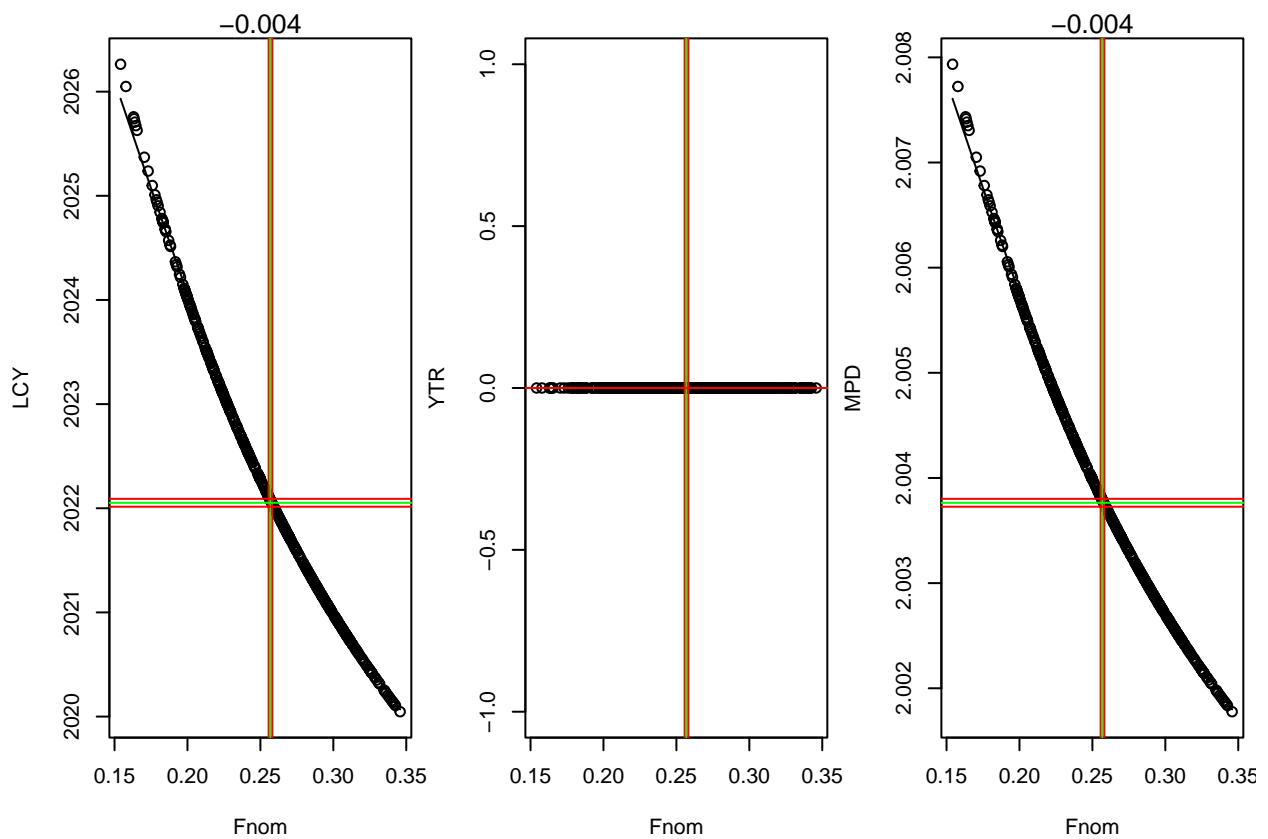
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter BrTt ; species:Clymene_dolphin
```



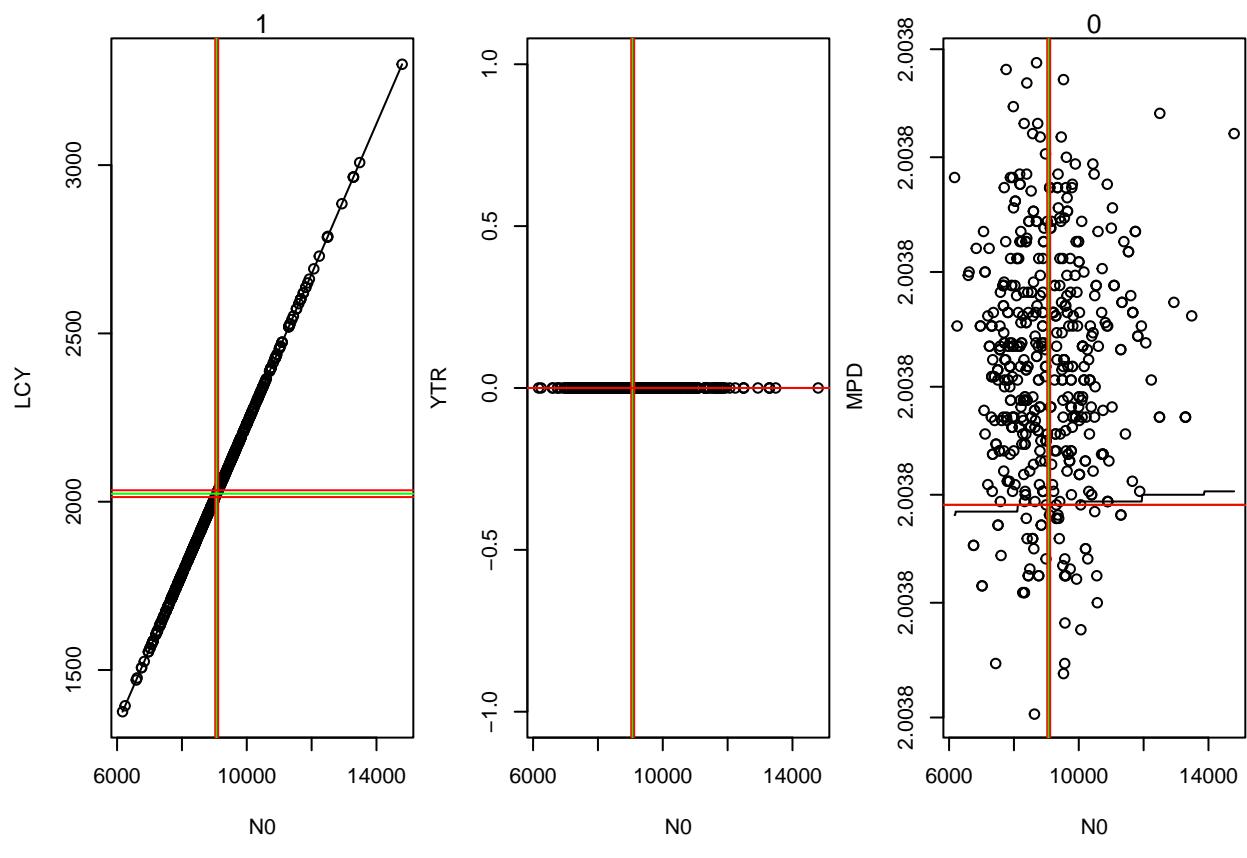
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter Fmax ; species:Clymene_dolphin
```



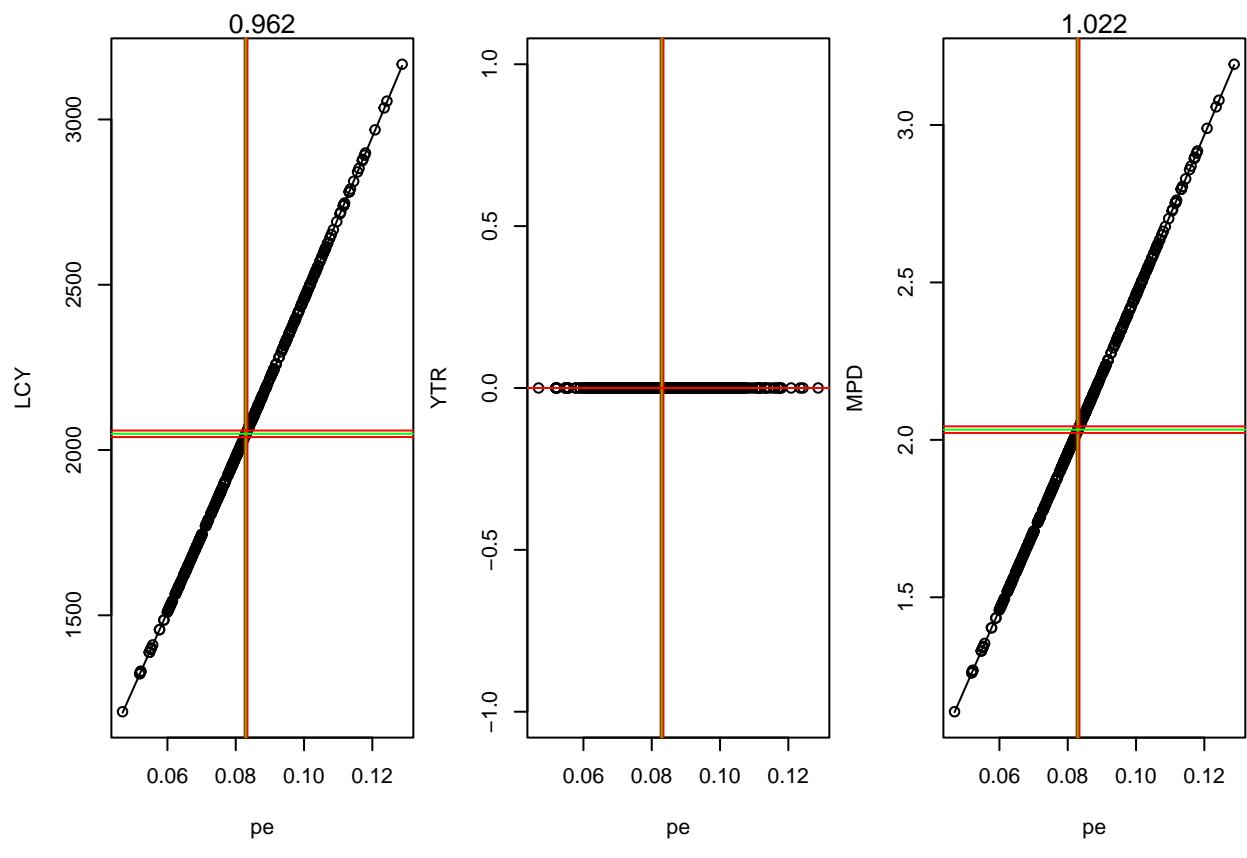
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter Fnom ; species:Clymene_dolphin
```



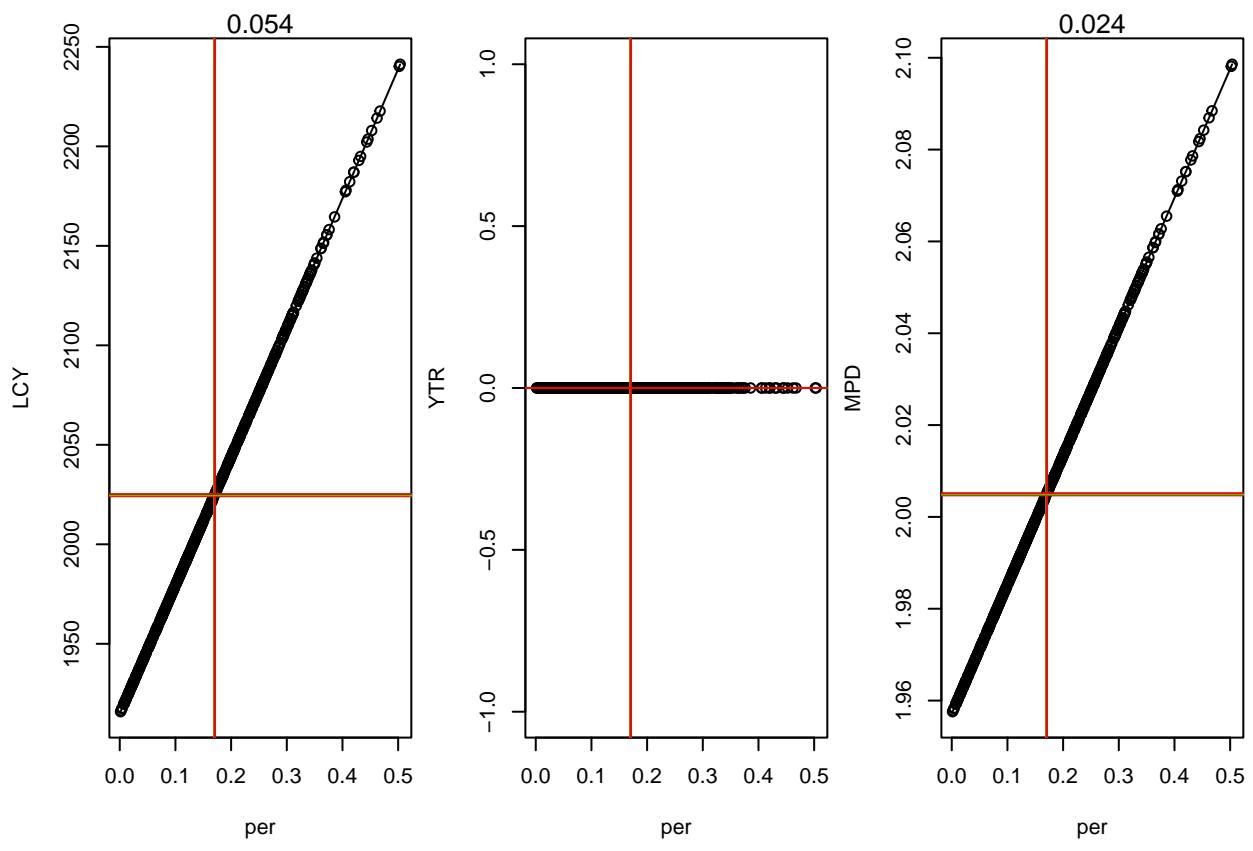
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter NO ; species:Clymene_dolphin
```



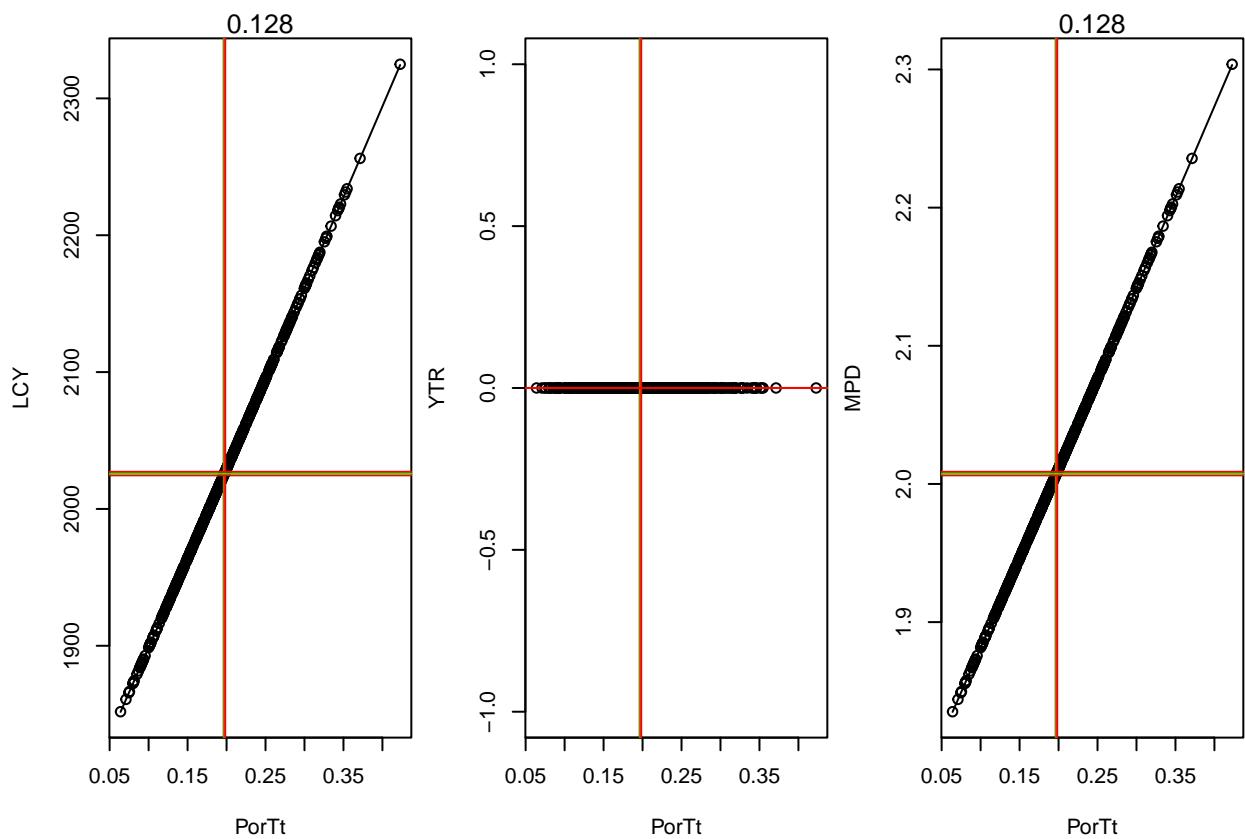
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter pe ; species:Clymene_dolphin
```



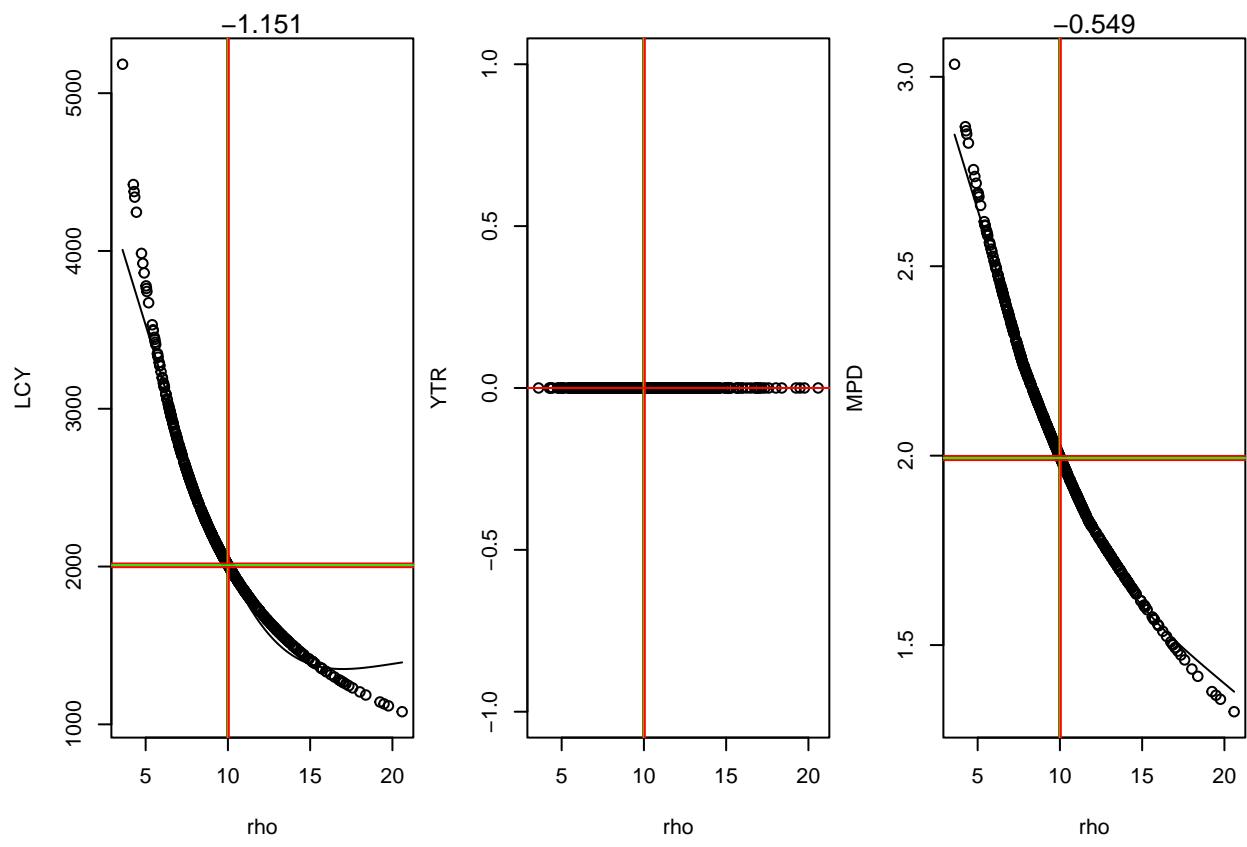
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter per ; species:Clymene_dolphin
```



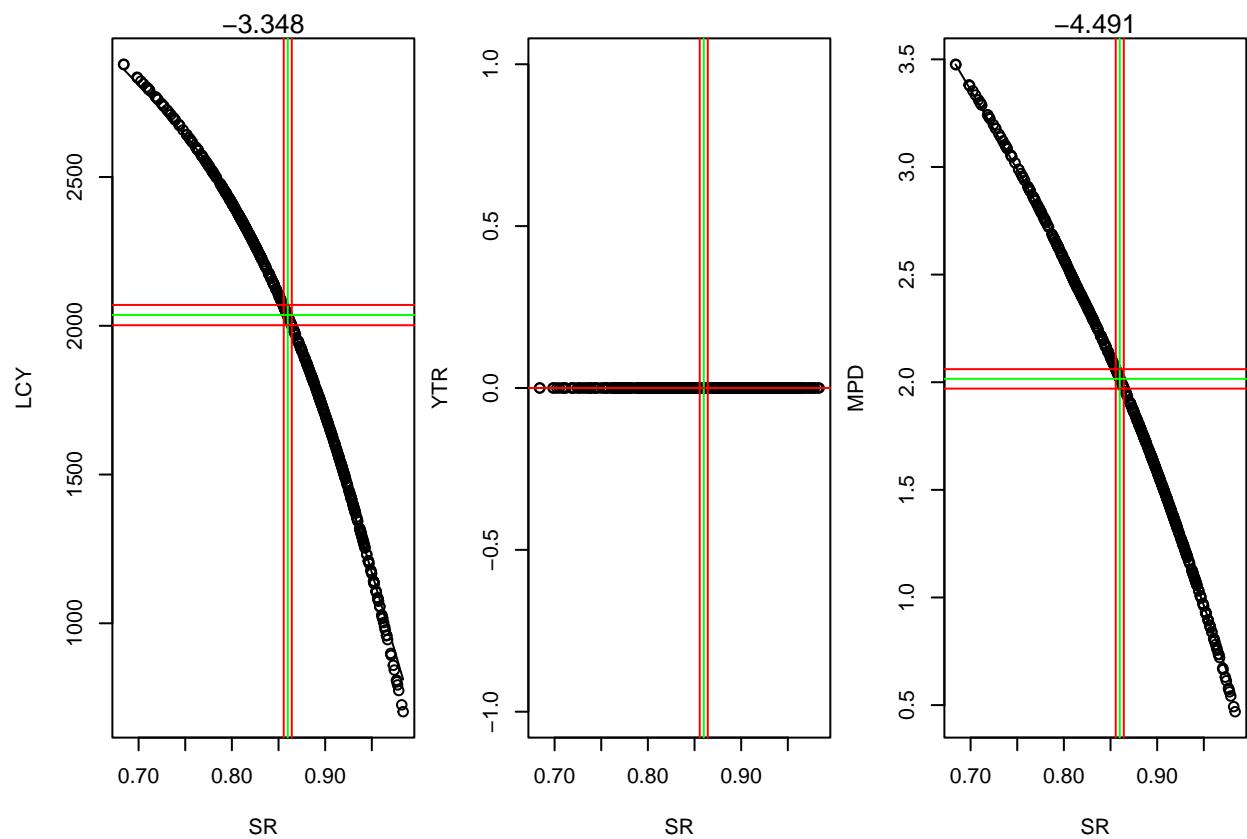
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter PorTt ; species:Clymene_dolphin
```



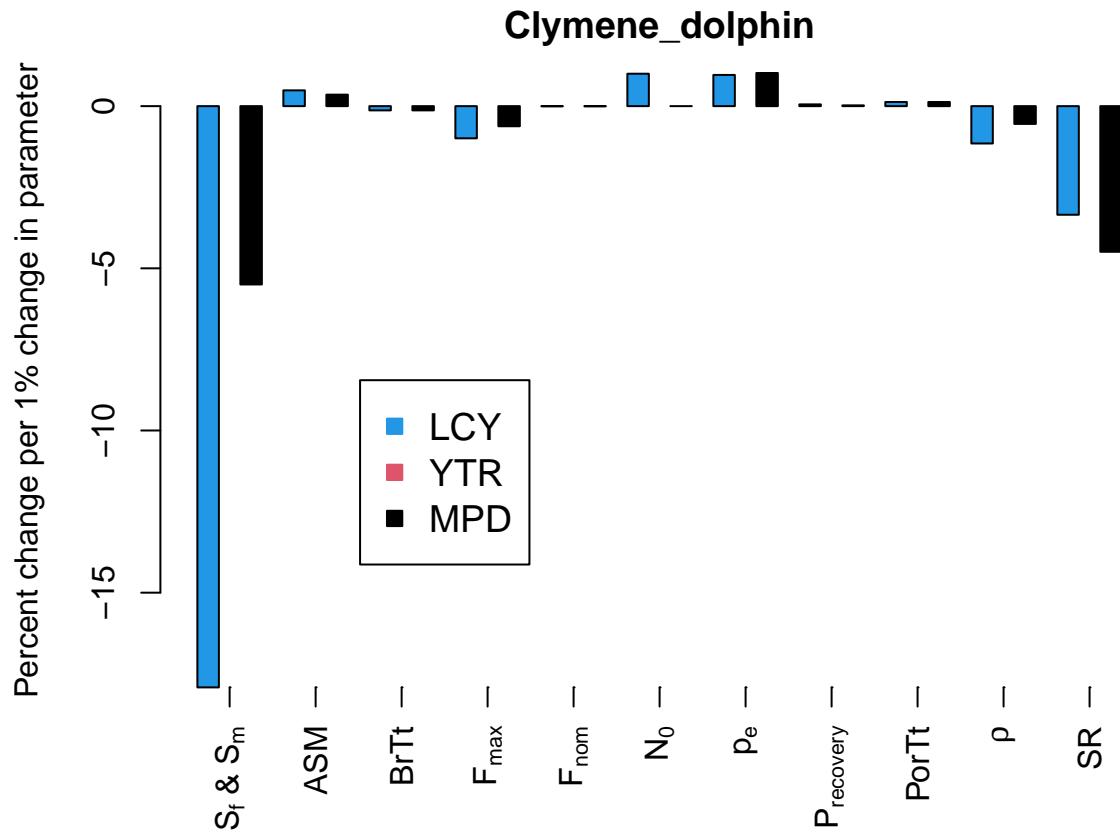
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter rho ; species:Clymene_dolphin
```



```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter SR ; species:Clymene_dolphin
```



We represent the elasticity measures per parameter here:

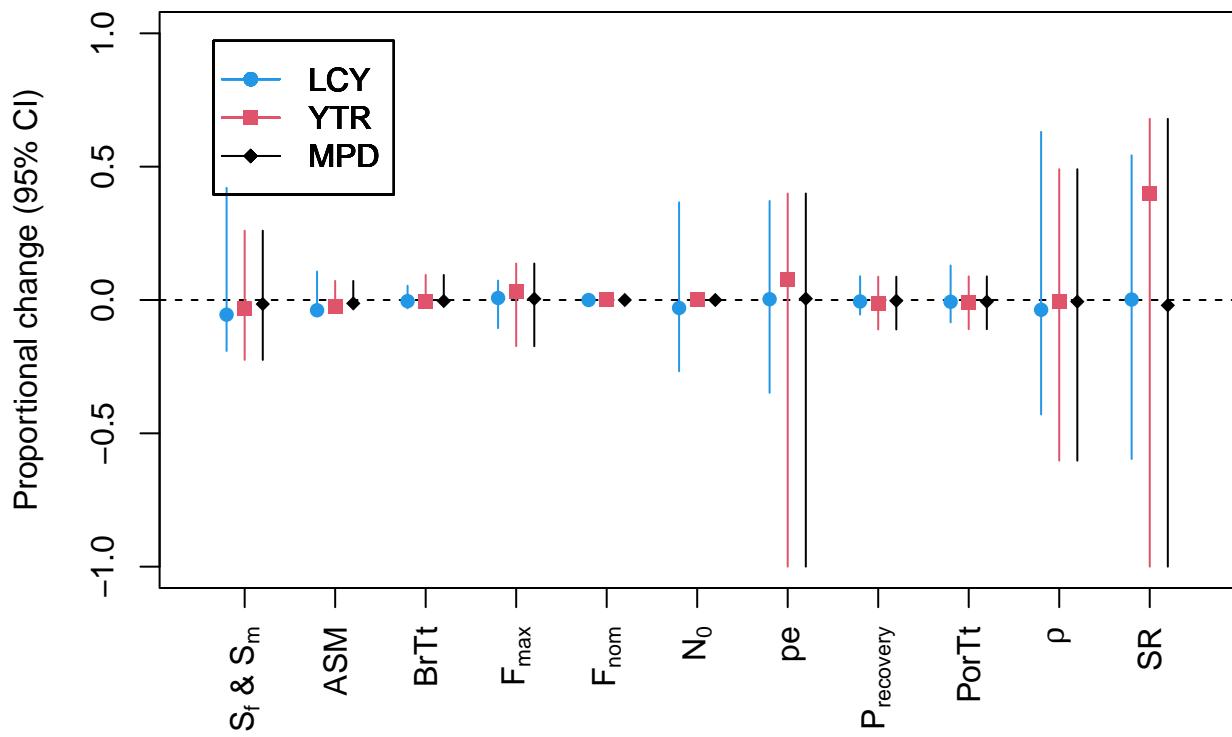


### Striped dolphin

#### Uncertainty

We calculate the uncertainty measures per parameter and plot them:

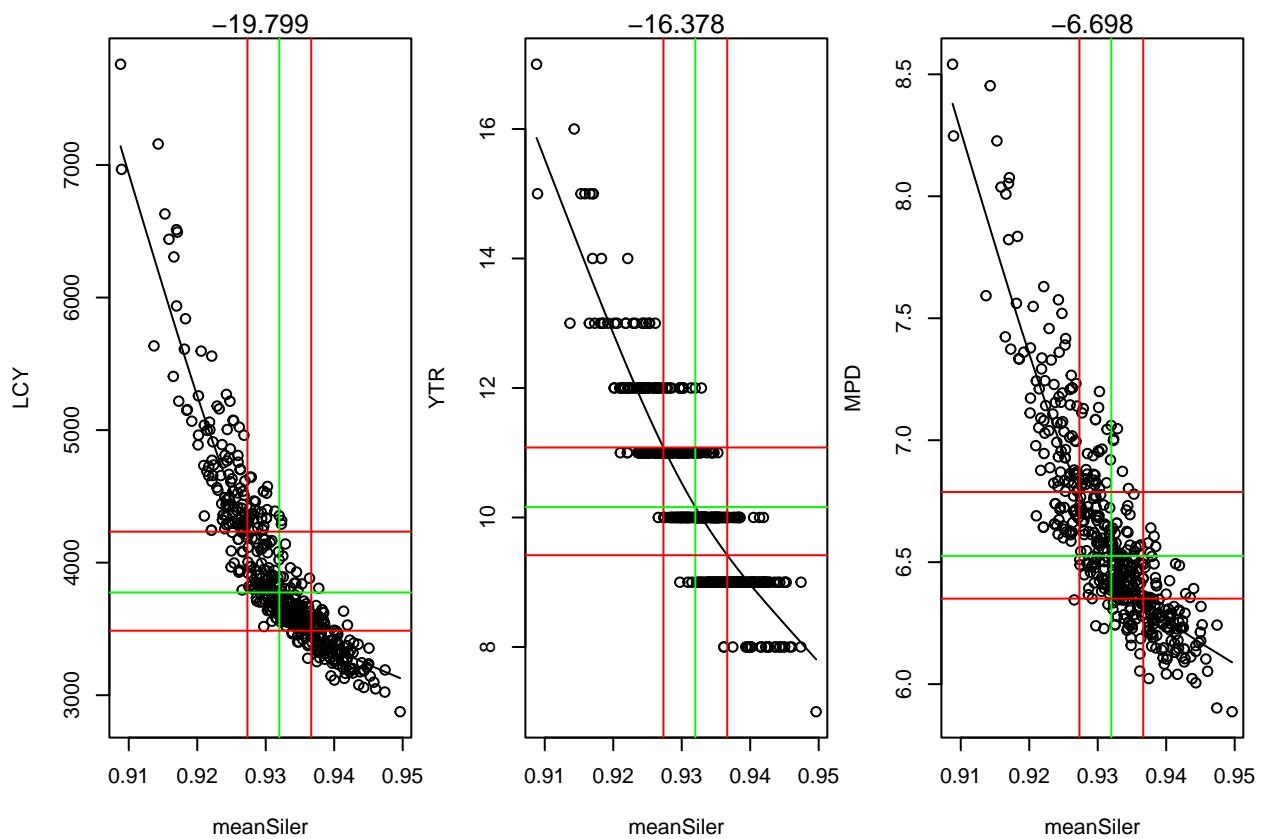
## Striped\_dolphin



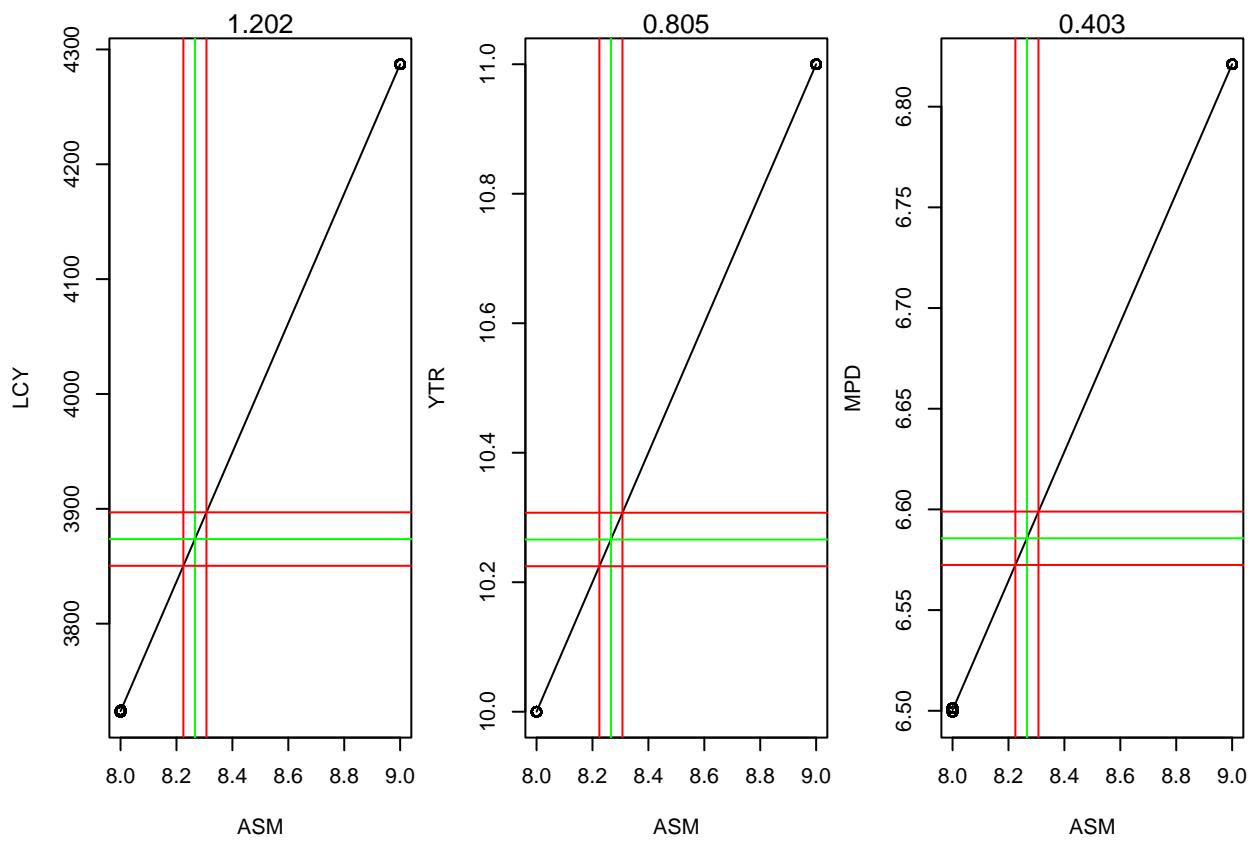
### Elasticity

Next we calculate the elasticity measures per parameter and plot them.

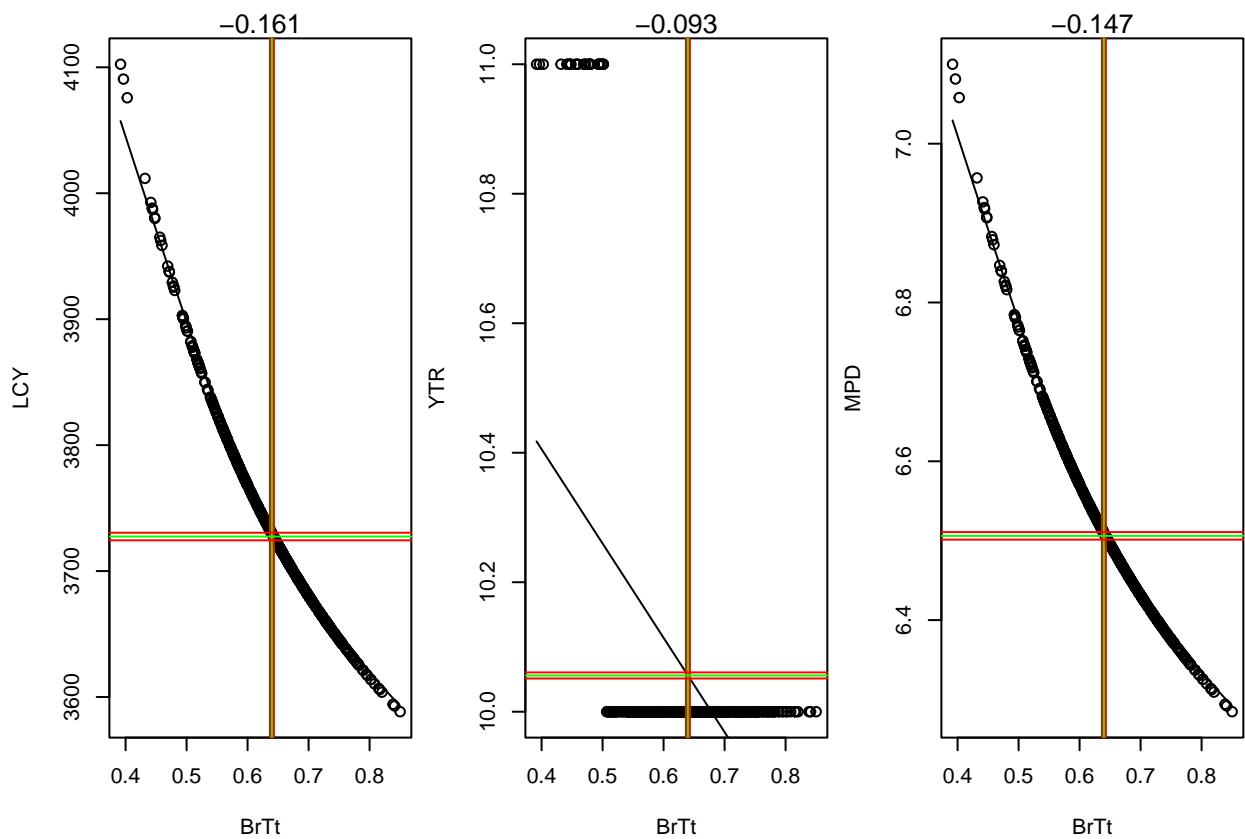
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter meanSiler ; species:Striped_dolphin
```



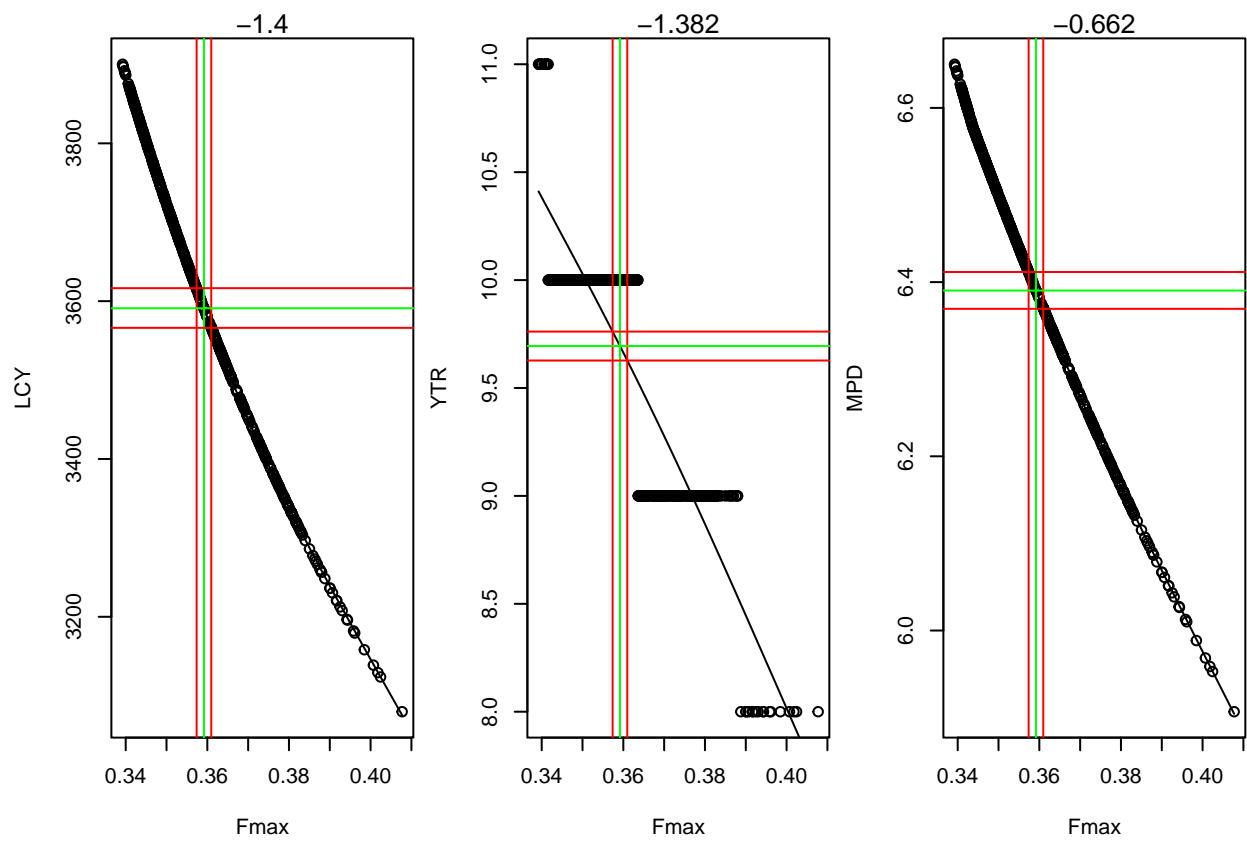
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter ASM ; species:Striped_dolphin
```



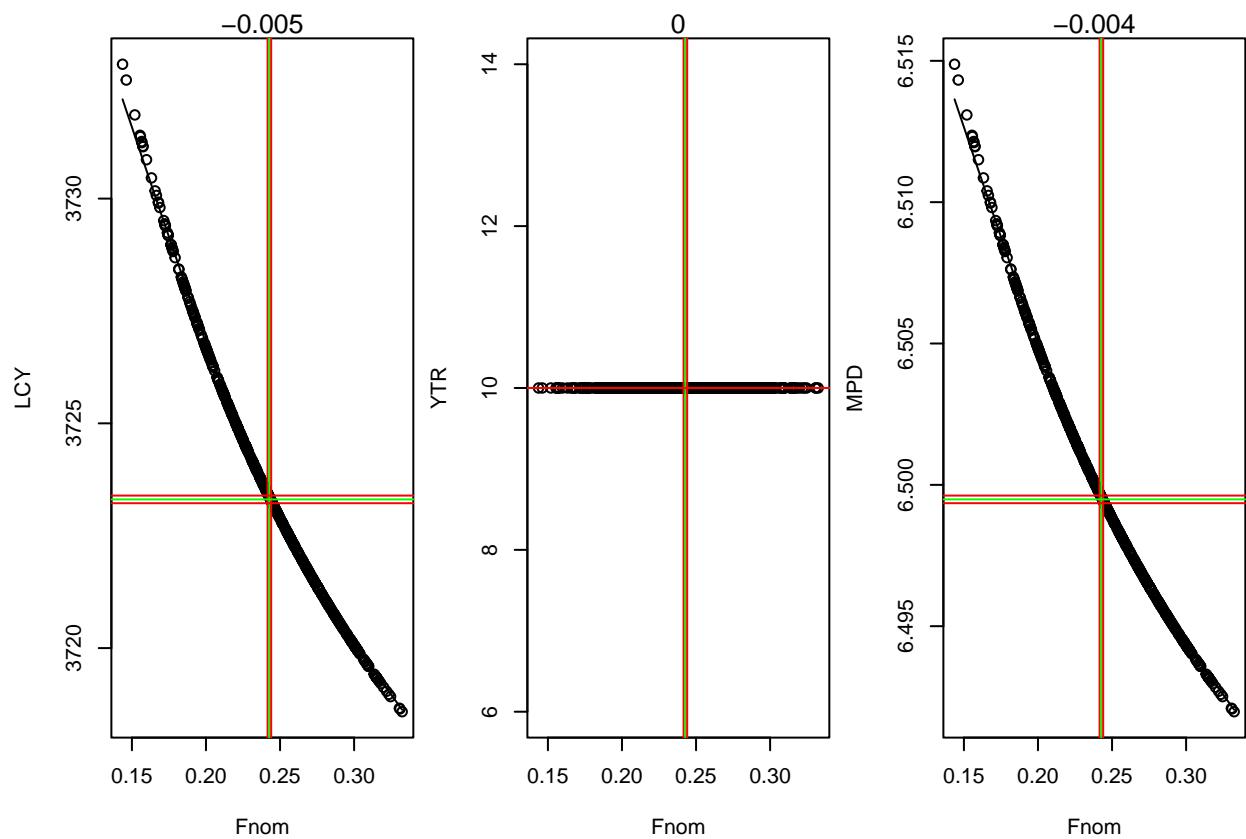
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter BrTt ; species:Striped_dolphin
```



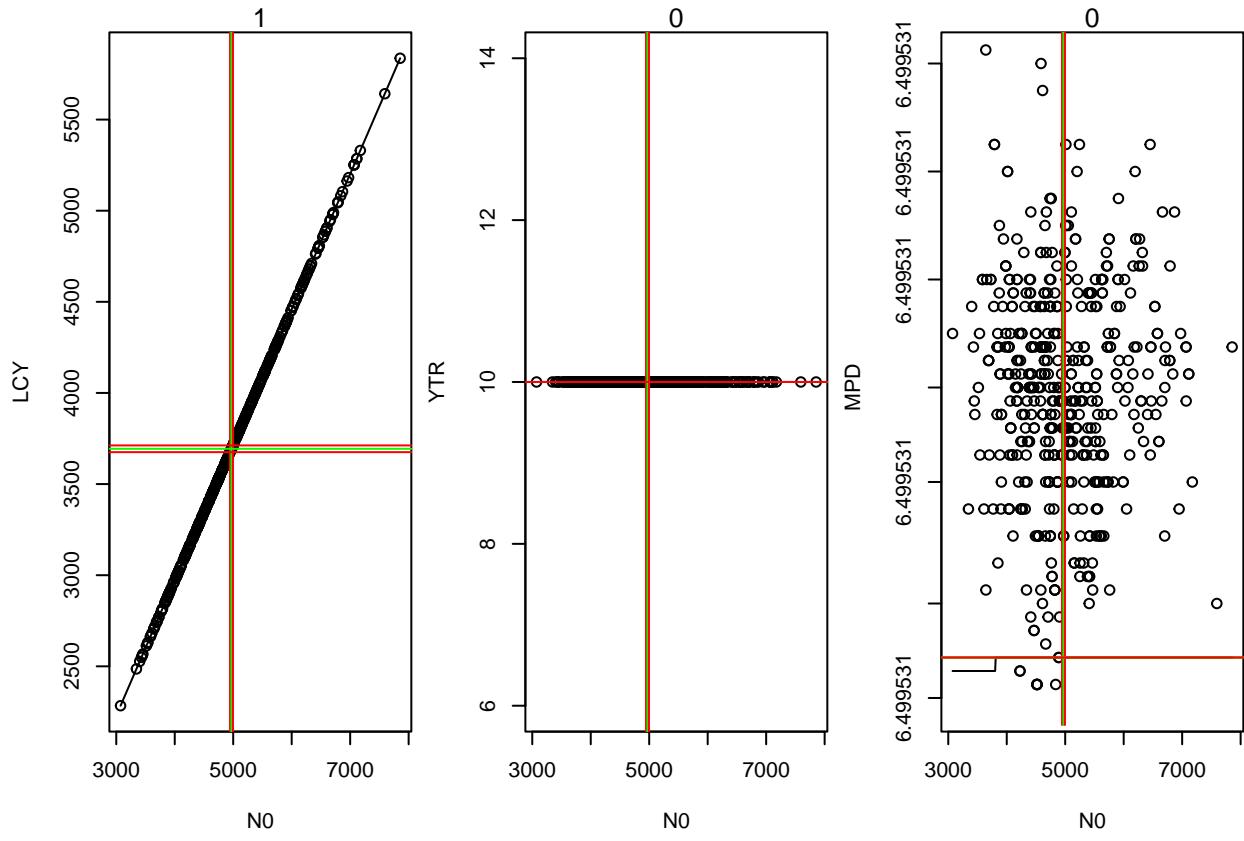
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter Fmax ; species:Striped_dolphin
```



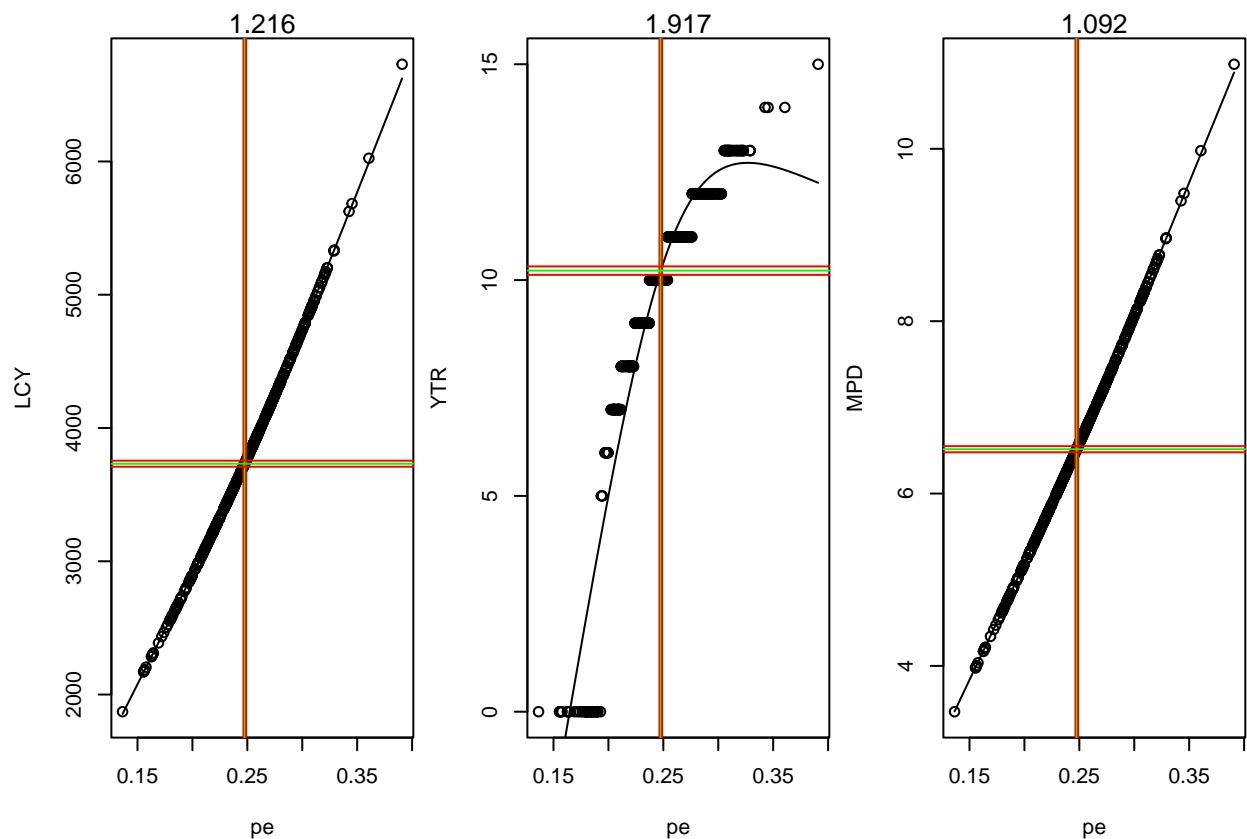
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter Fnom ; species:Striped_dolphin
```



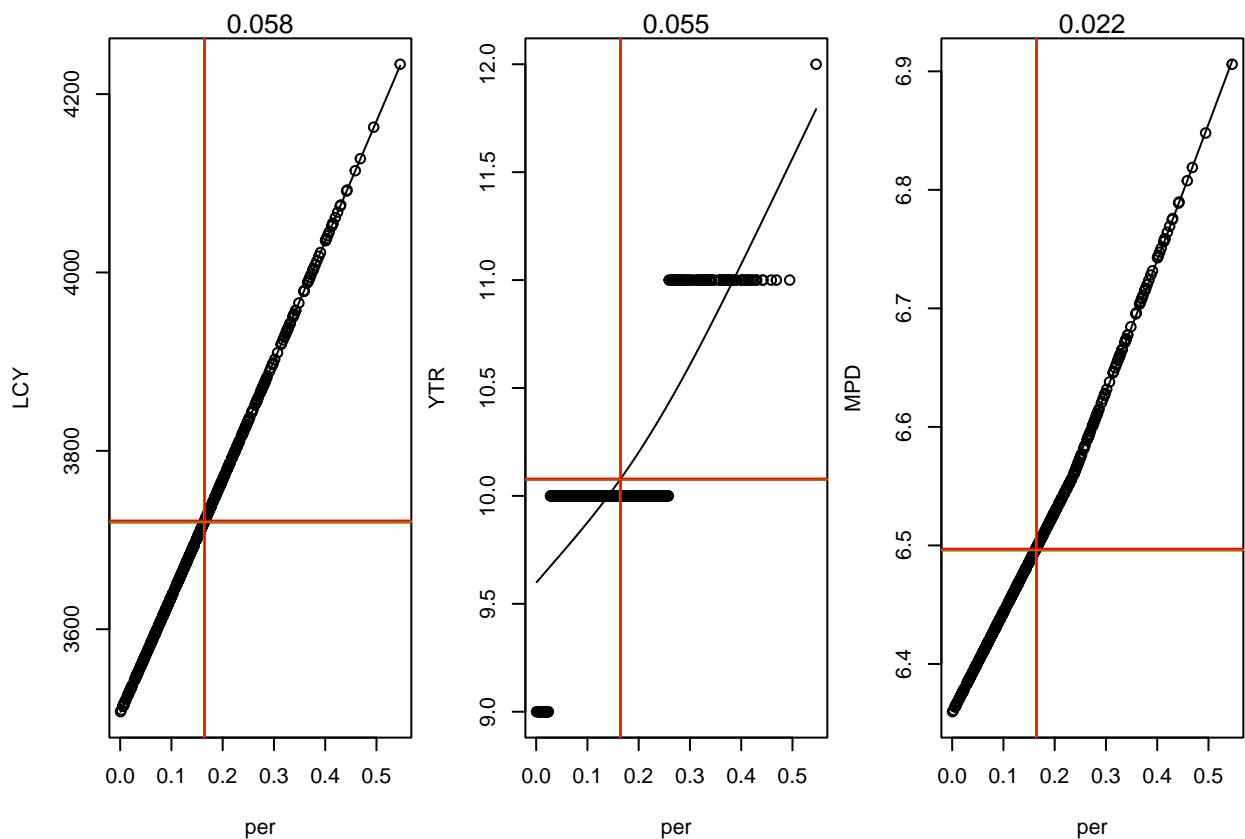
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter N0 ; species:Striped_dolphin
```



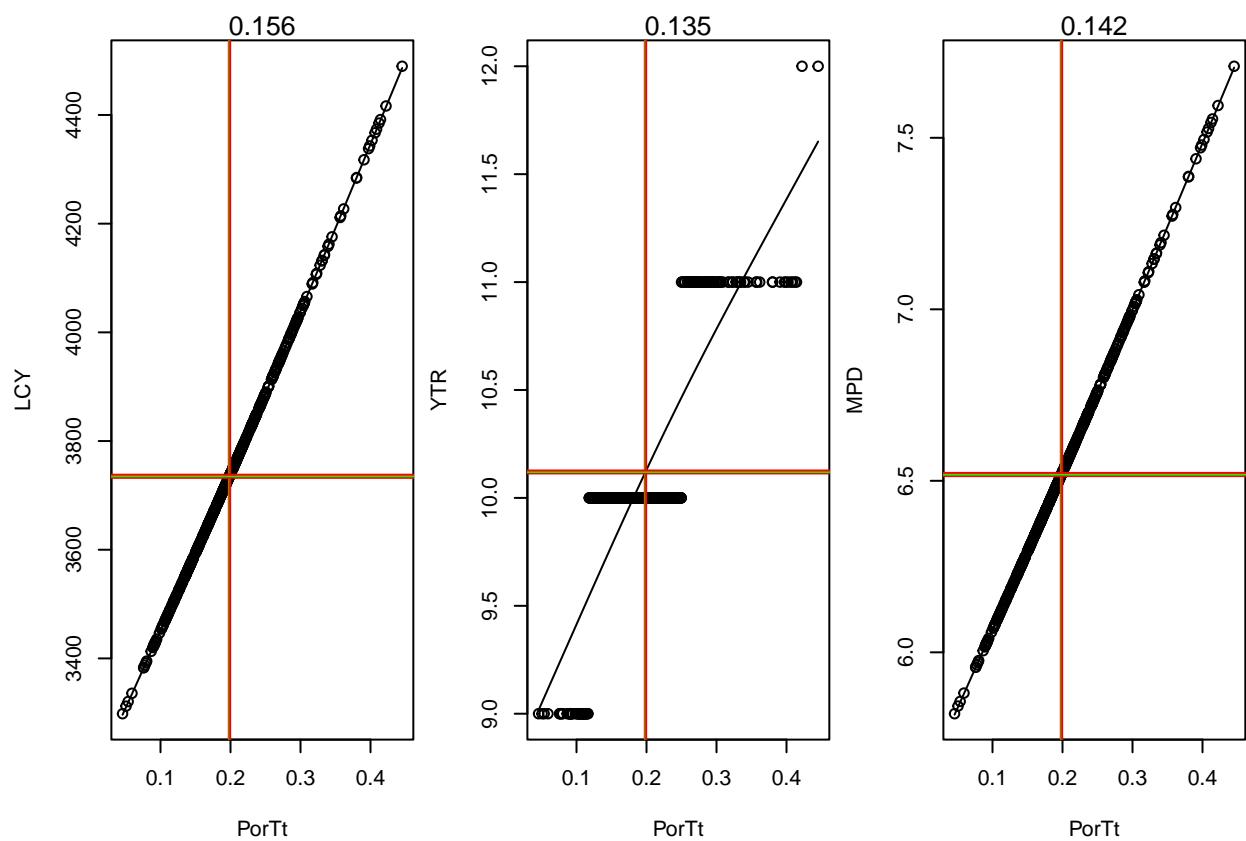
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter pe ; species:Striped_dolphin
```



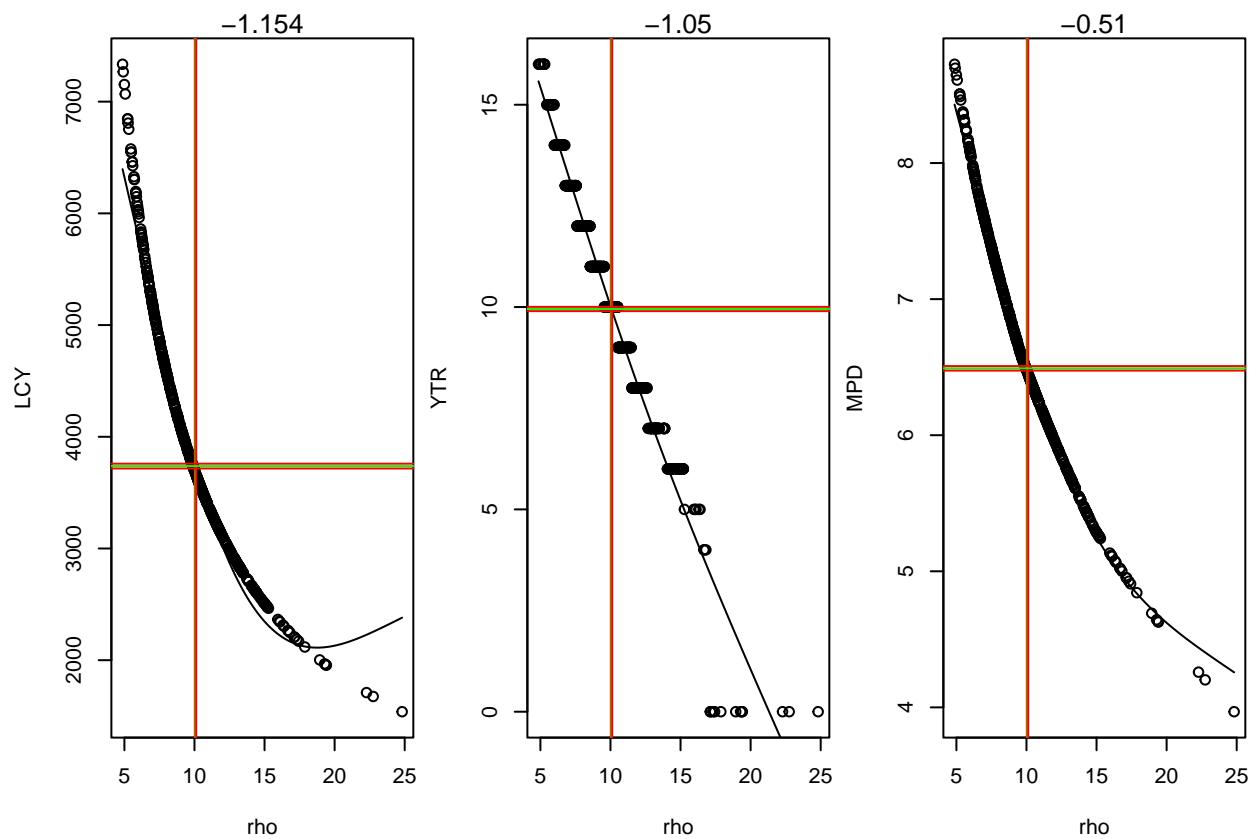
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter per ; species:Striped_dolphin
```



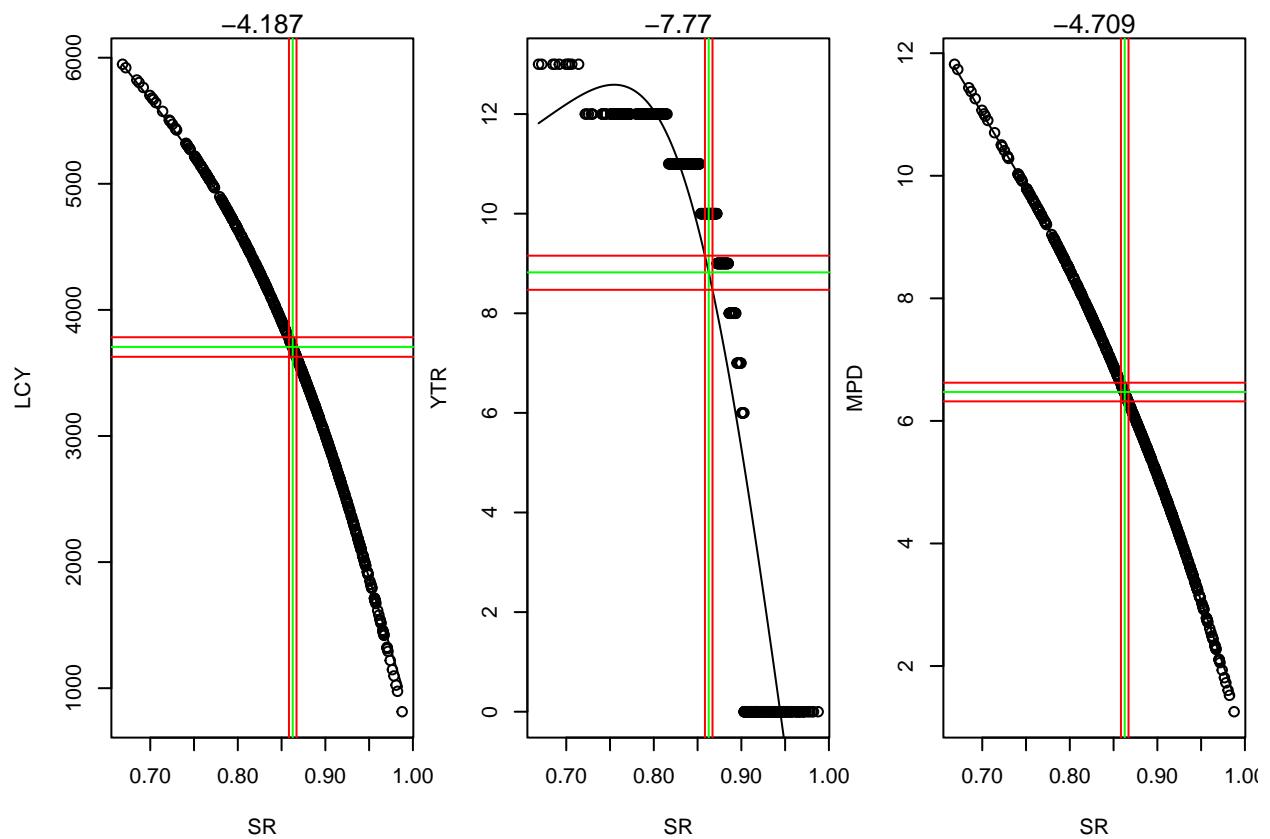
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter PorTt ; species:Striped_dolphin
```



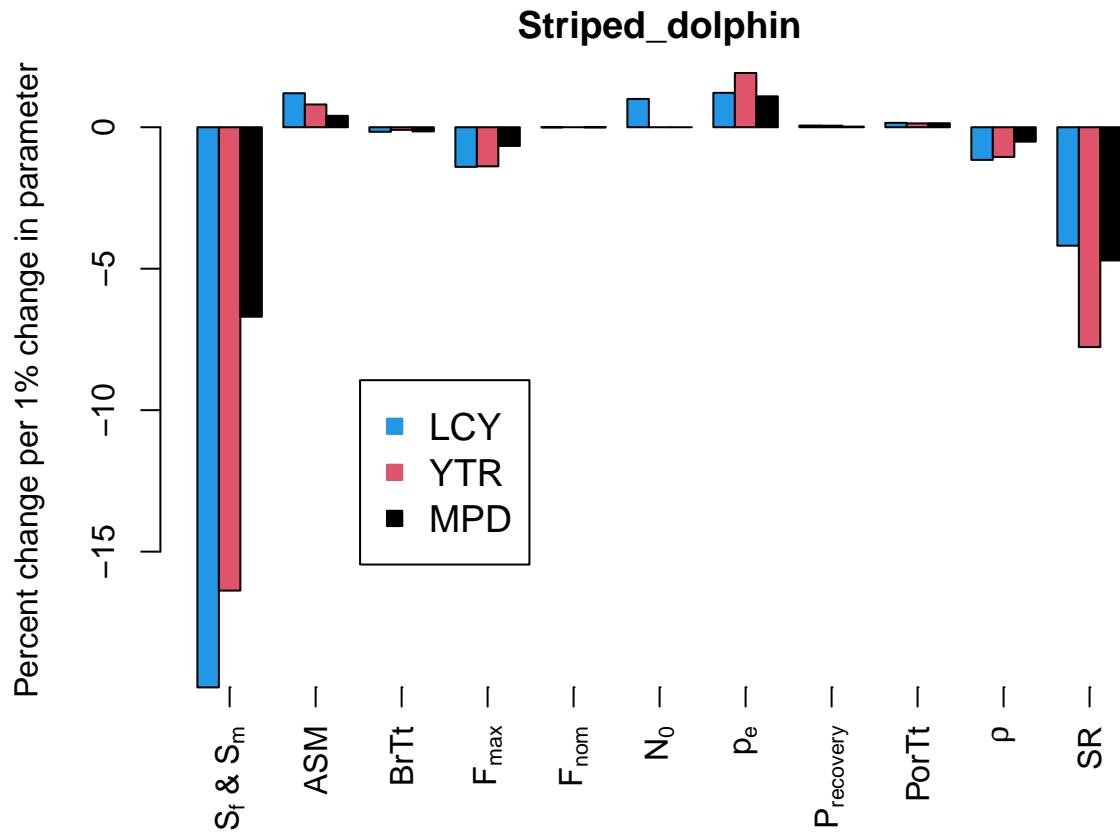
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter rho ; species:Striped_dolphin
```



```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter SR ; species:Striped_dolphin
```



We represent the elasticity measures per parameter here:

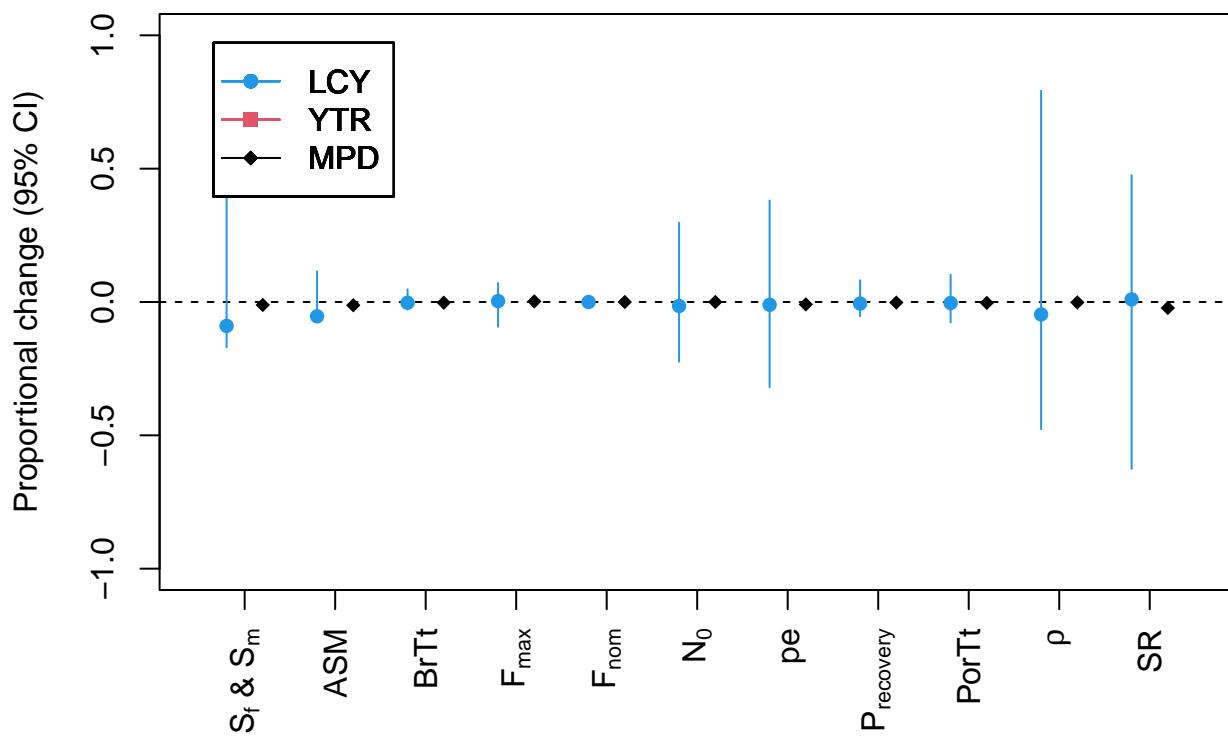


### Atlantic spotted dolphin

#### Uncertainty

We calculate the uncertainty measures per parameter and plot them:

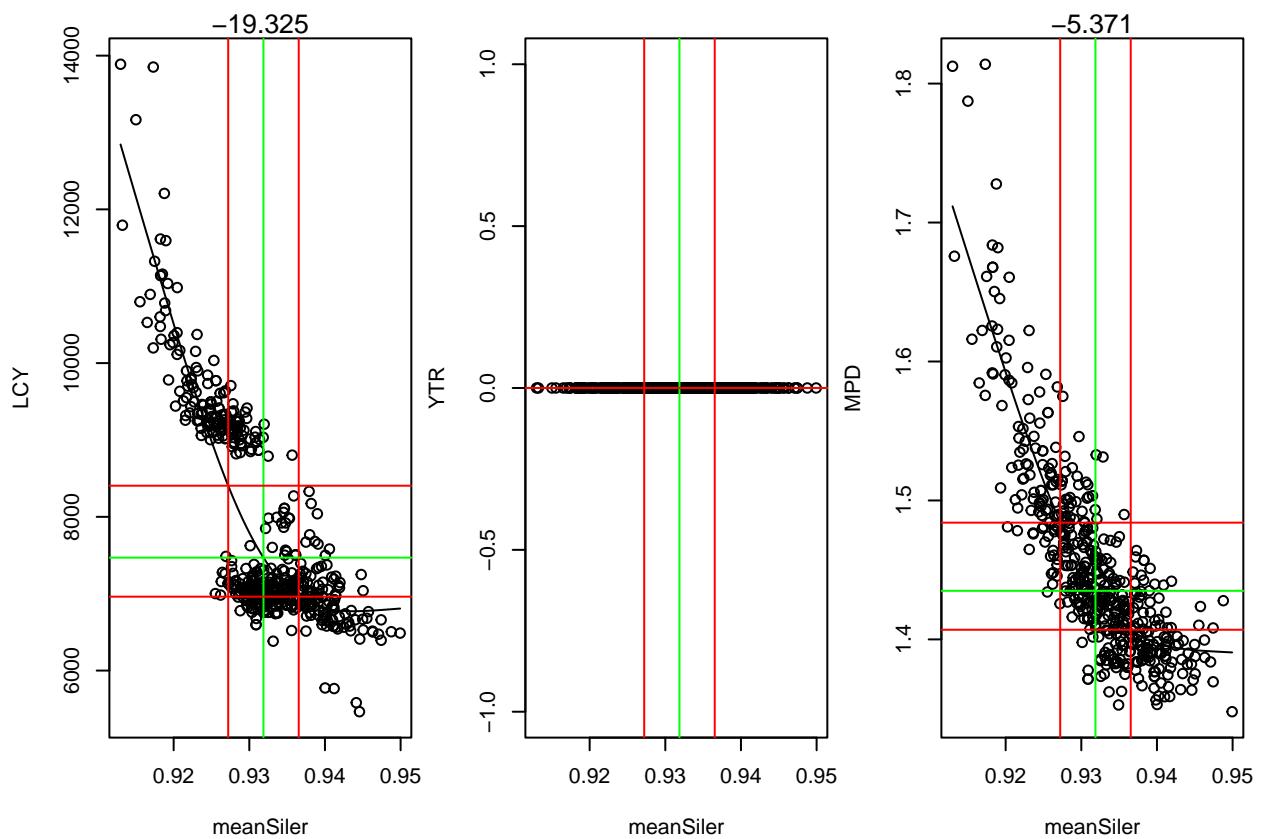
## Atlantic\_spotted\_dolphin



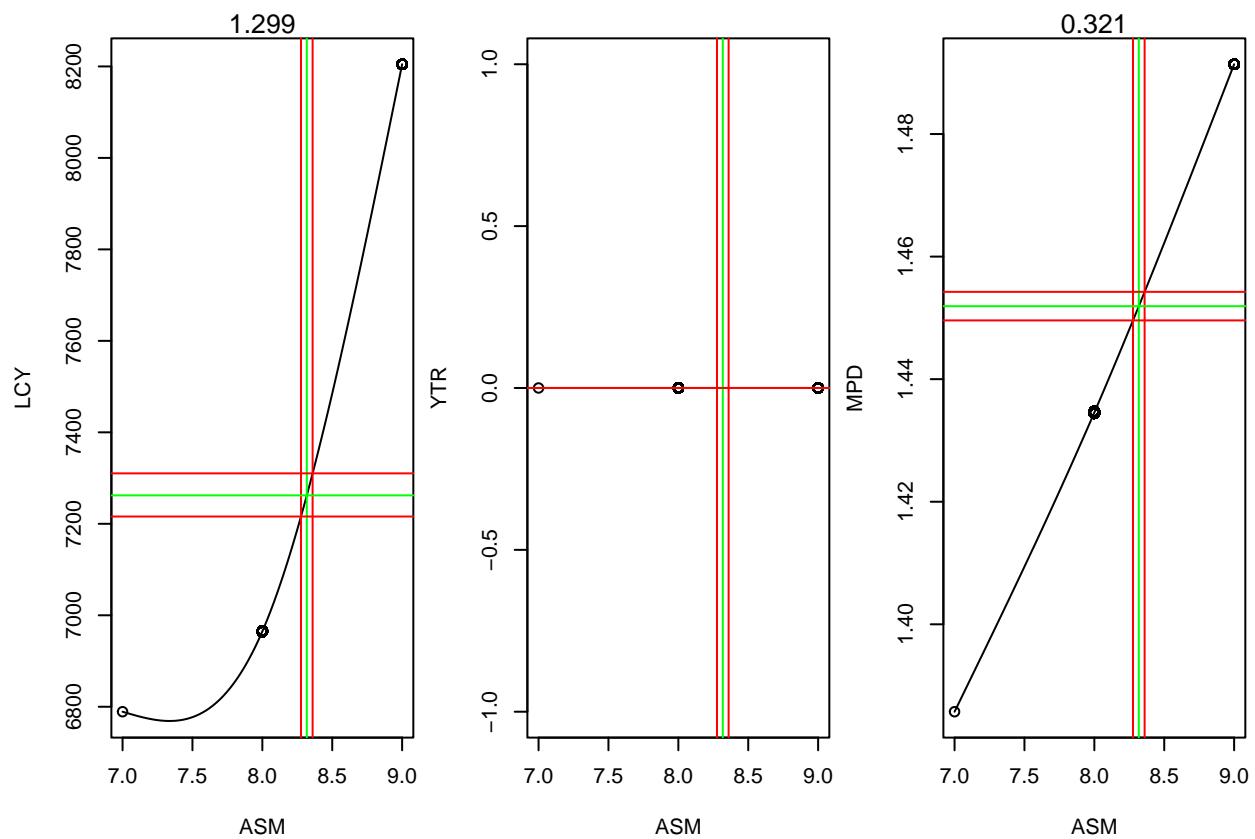
### Elasticity

Next we calculate the elasticity measures per parameter and plot them.

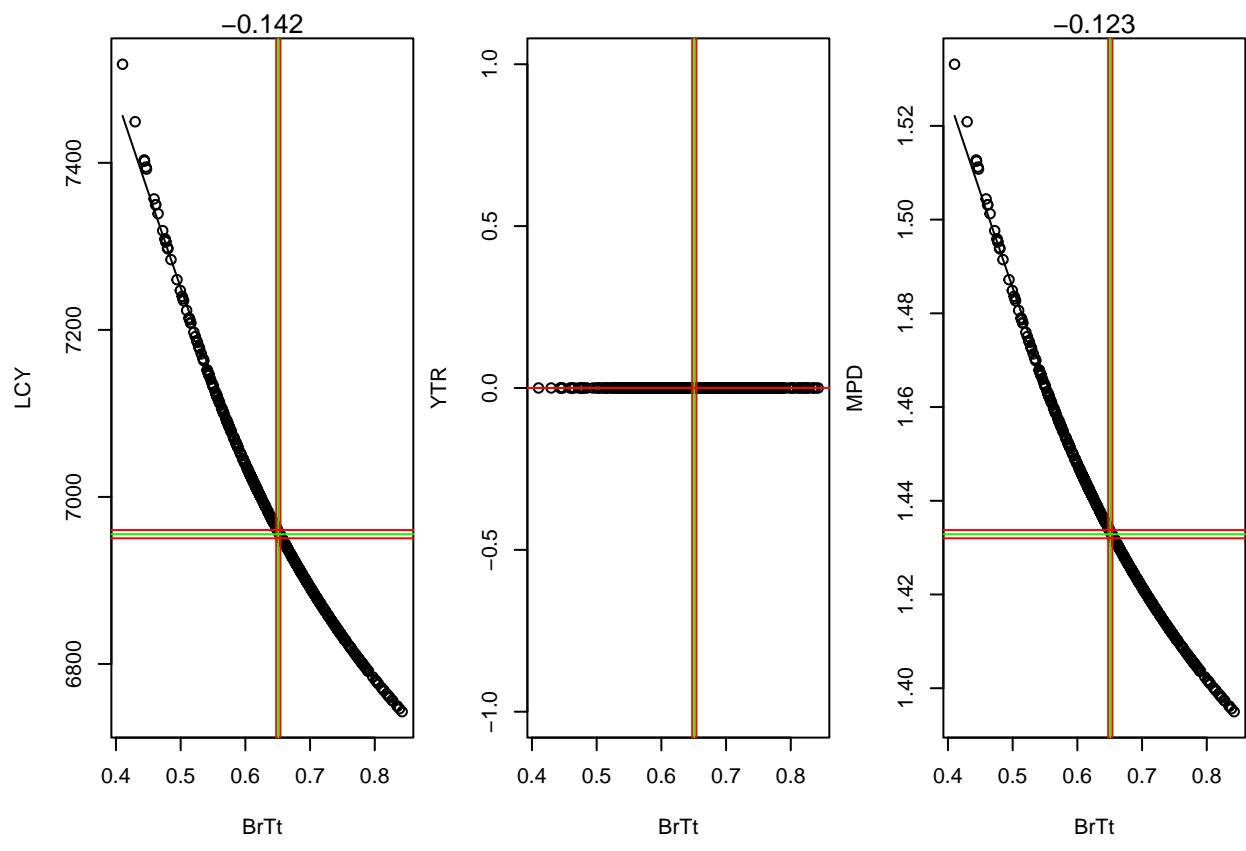
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter meanSiler ; species:Atlantic_spotted_dolphin
```



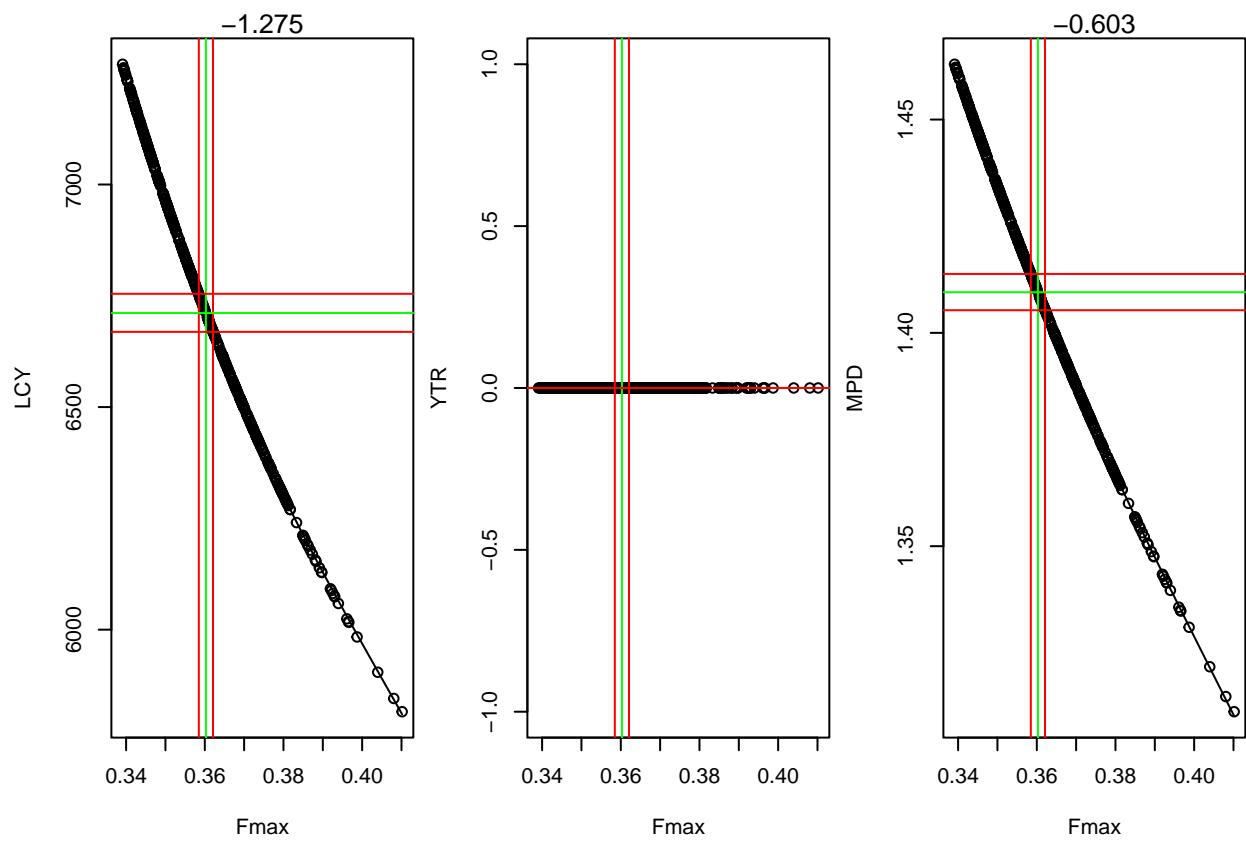
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter ASM ; species:Atlantic_spotted_dolphin
```



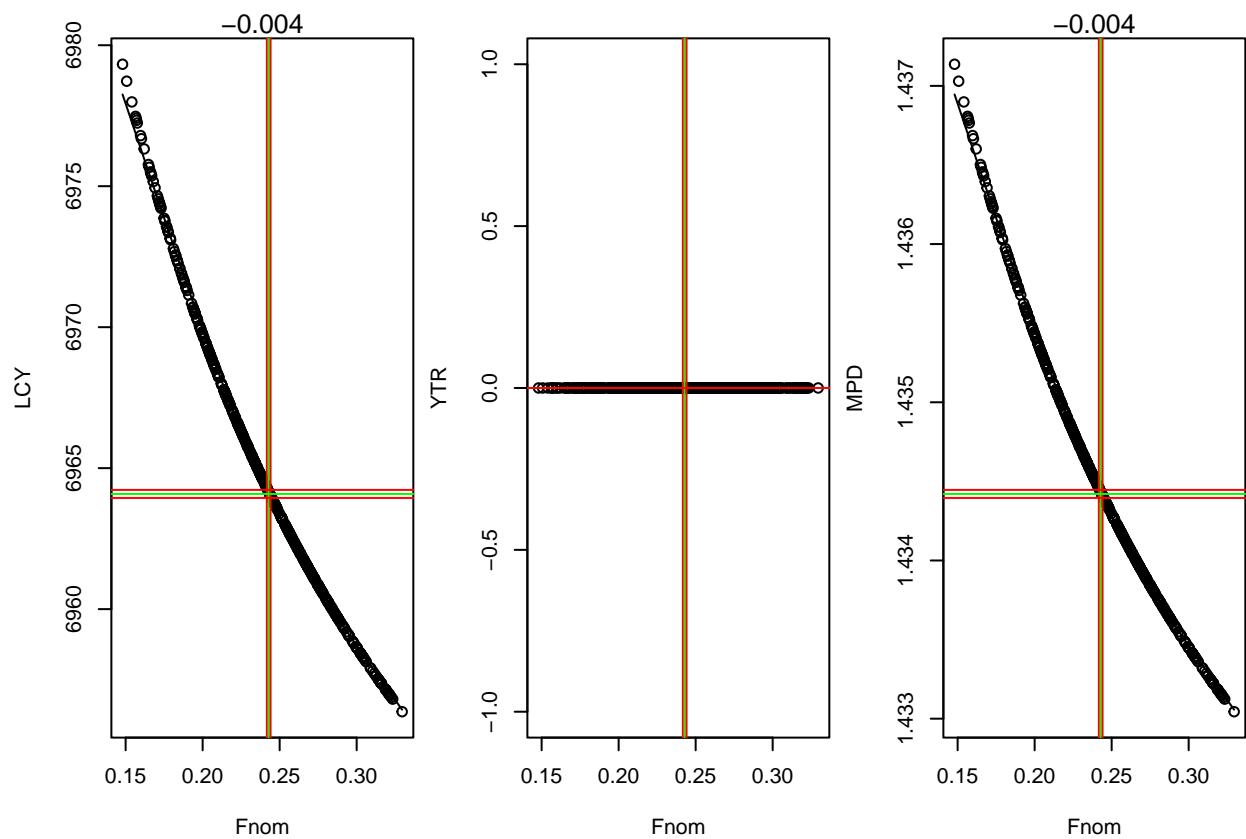
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter BrTt ; species:Atlantic_spotted_dolphin
```



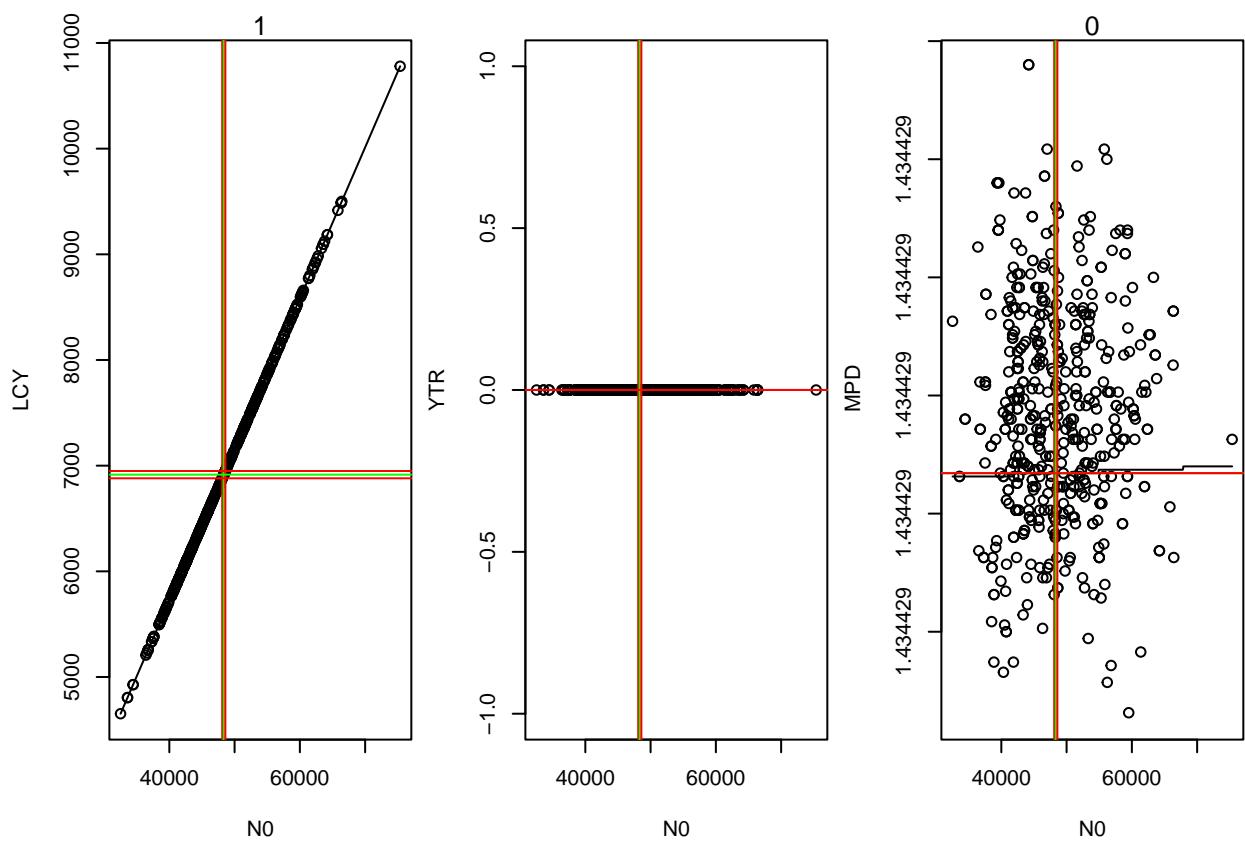
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter Fmax ; species:Atlantic_spotted_dolphin
```



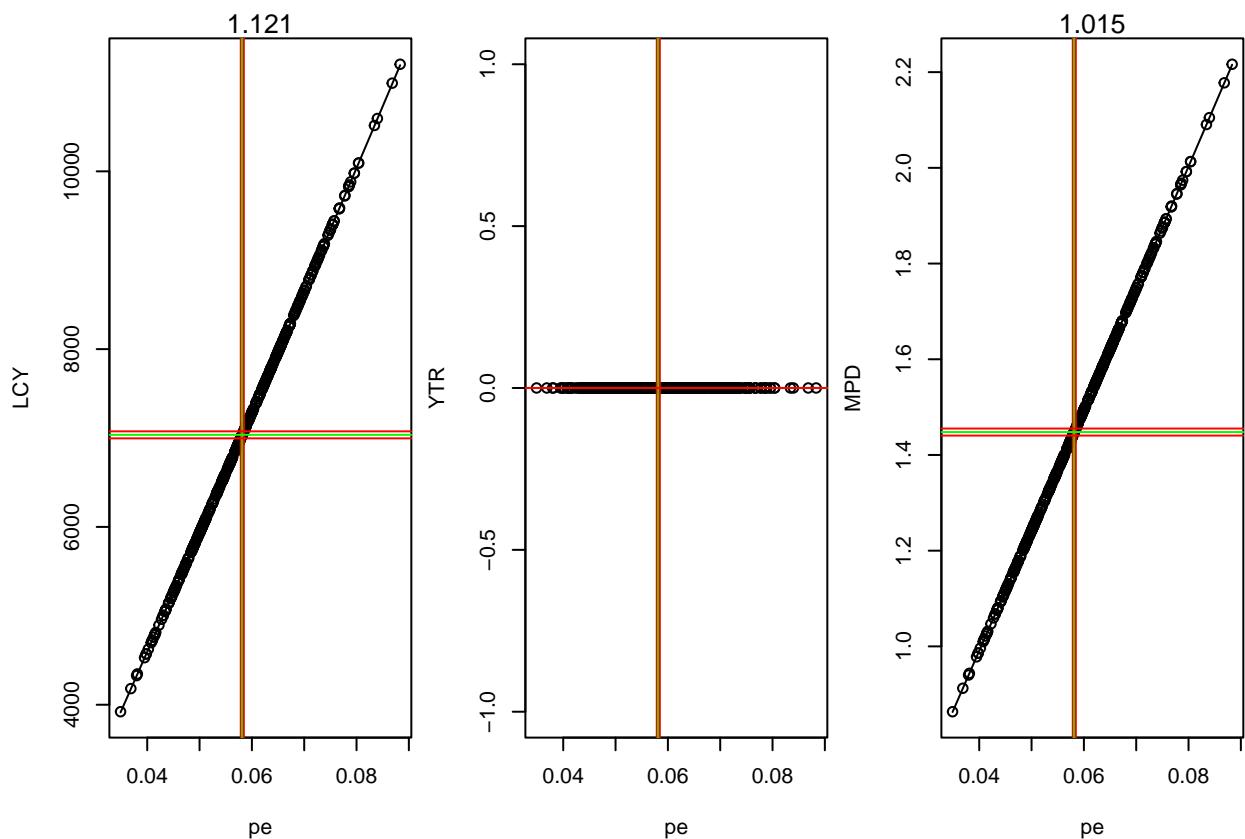
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter Fnom ; species:Atlantic_spotted_dolphin
```



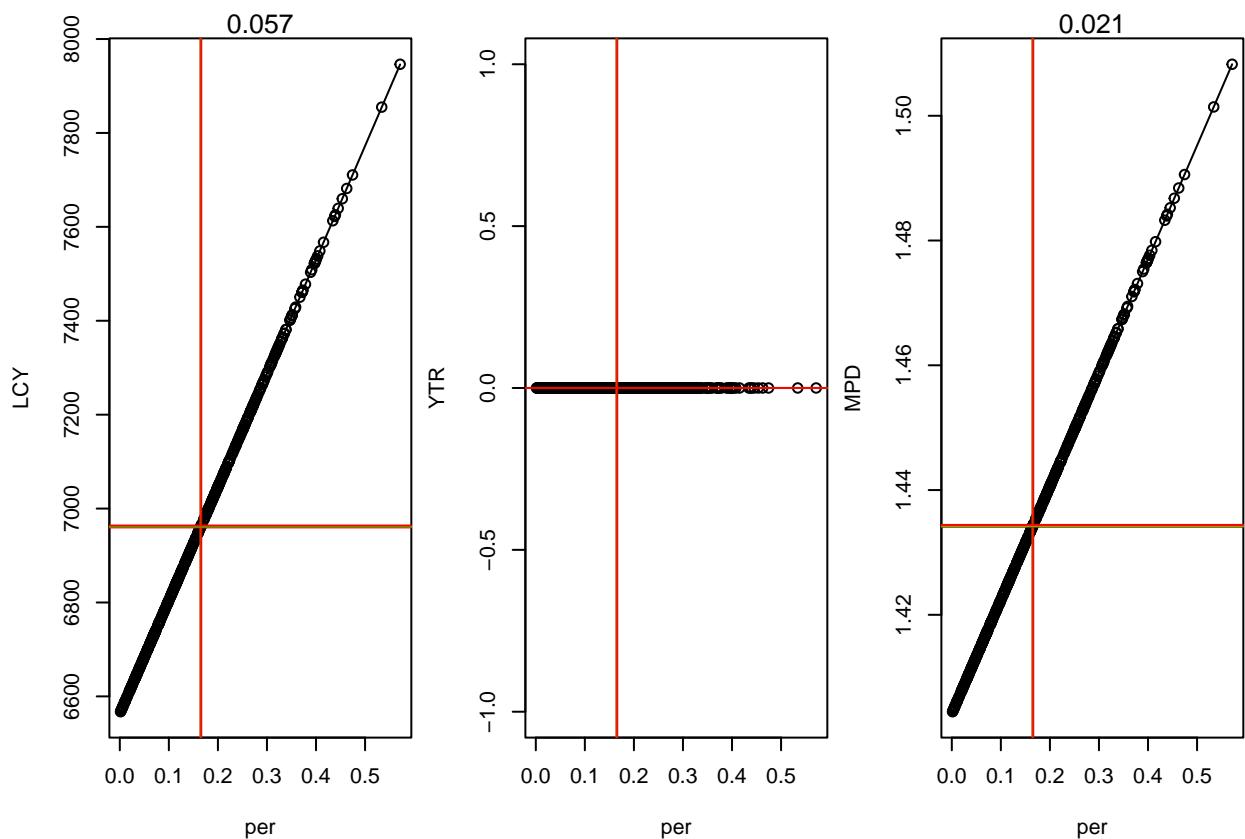
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter NO ; species:Atlantic_spotted_dolphin
```



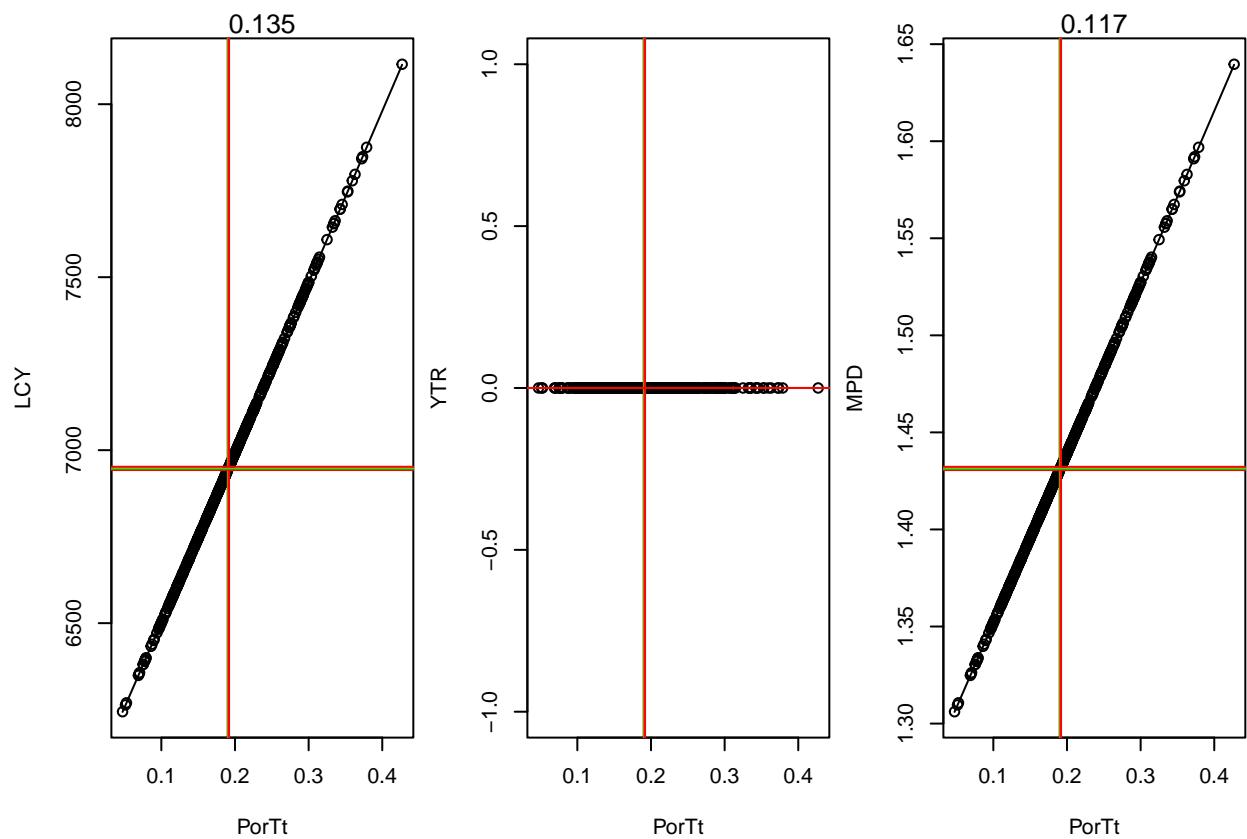
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter pe ; species:Atlantic_spotted_dolphin
```



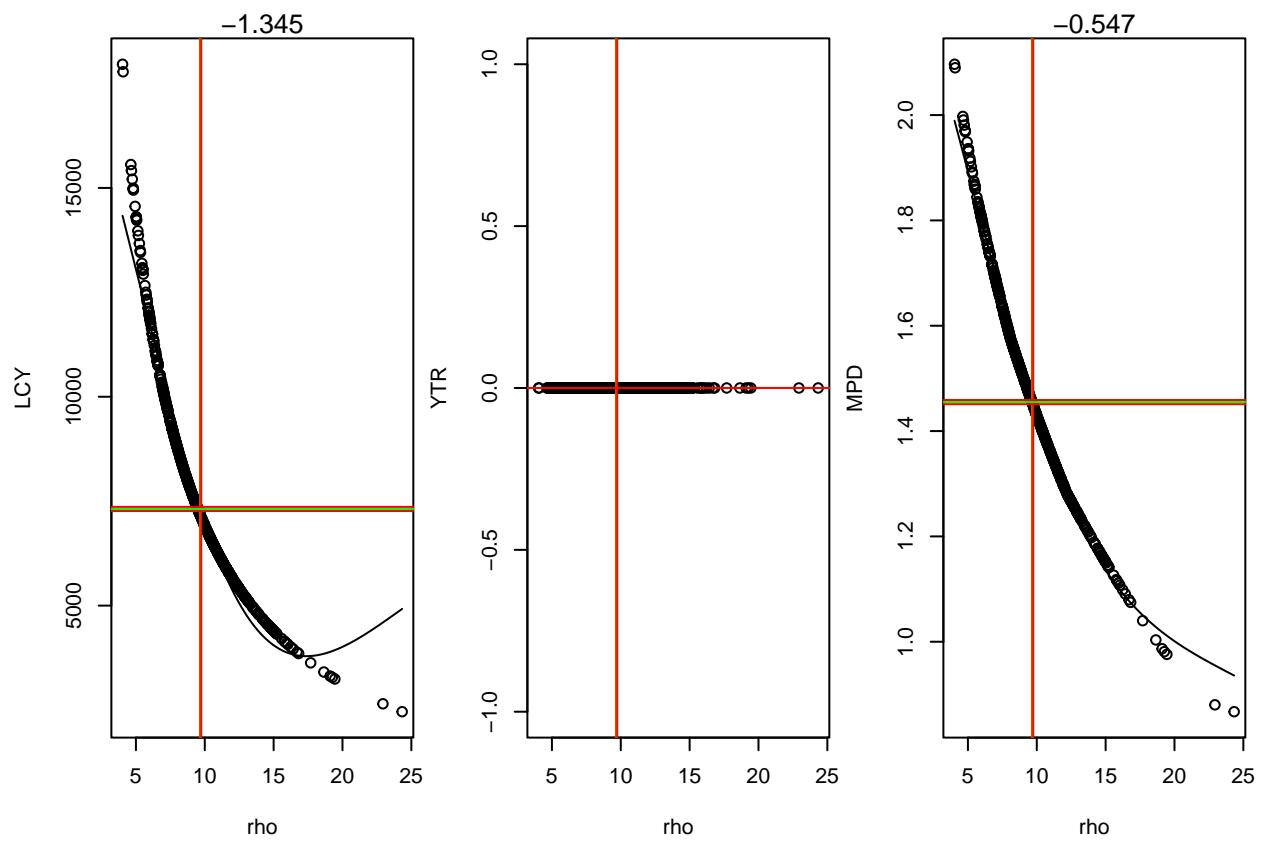
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter per ; species:Atlantic_spotted_dolphin
```



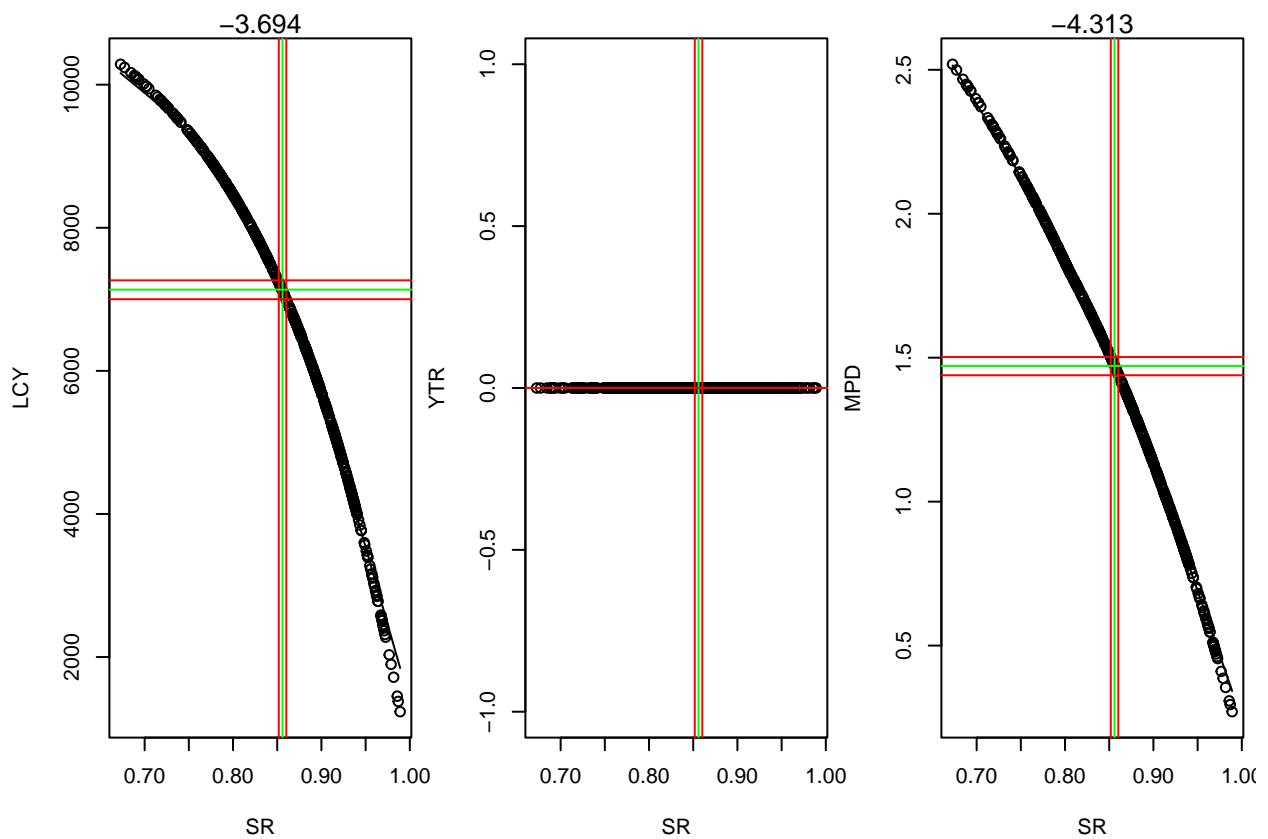
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter PorTt ; species:Atlantic_spotted_dolphin
```



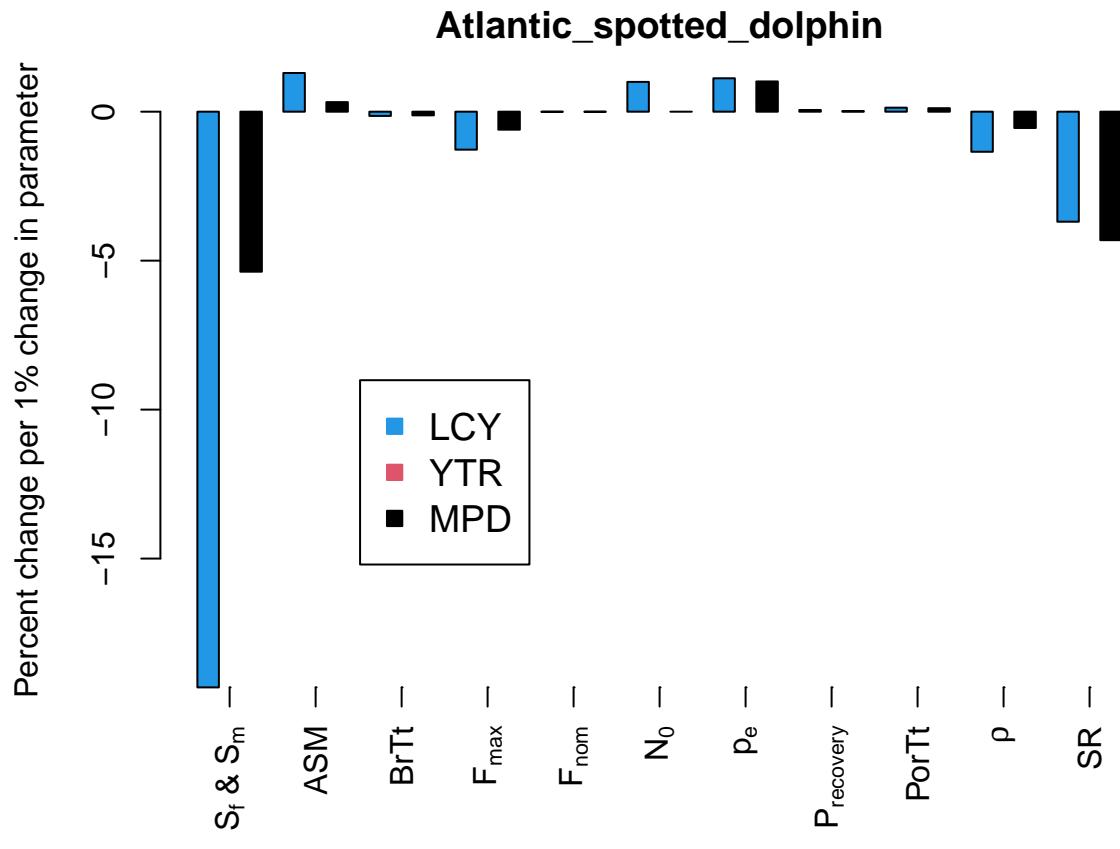
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter rho ; species:Atlantic_spotted_dolphin
```



```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter SR ; species:Atlantic_spotted_dolphin
```



We represent the elasticity measures per parameter here:

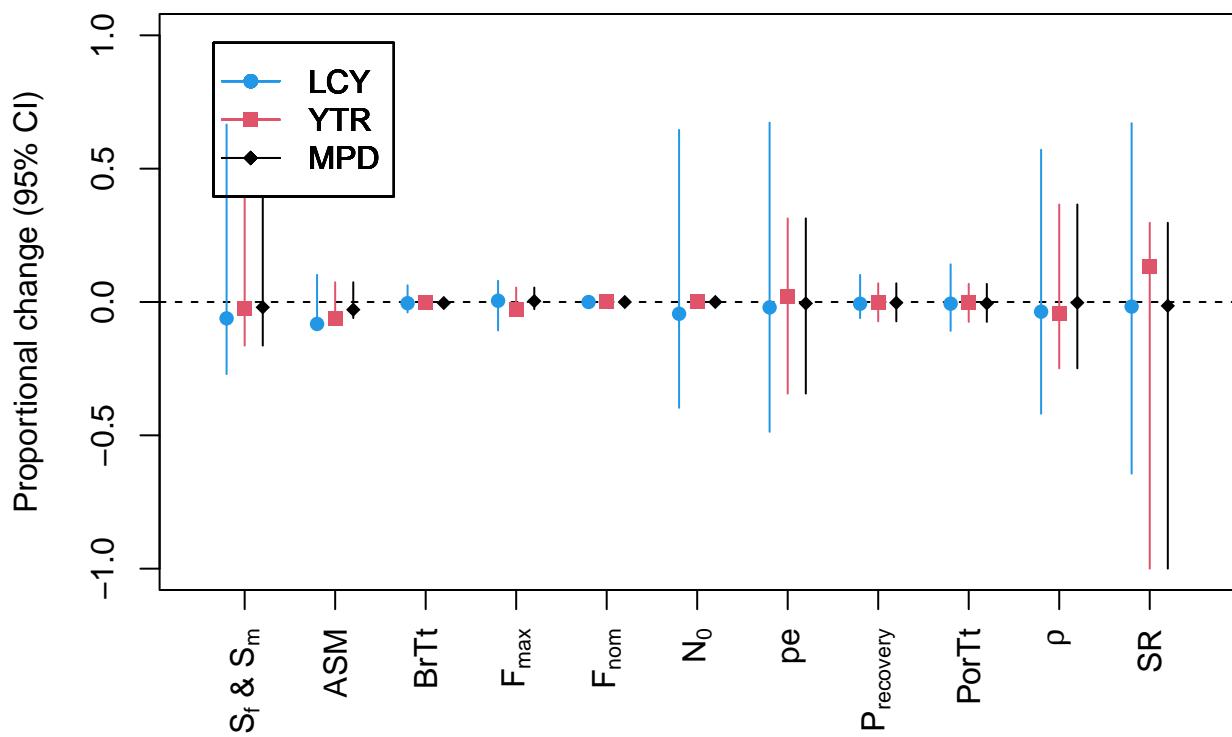


### Spinner dolphin

#### Uncertainty

We calculate the uncertainty measures per parameter and plot them:

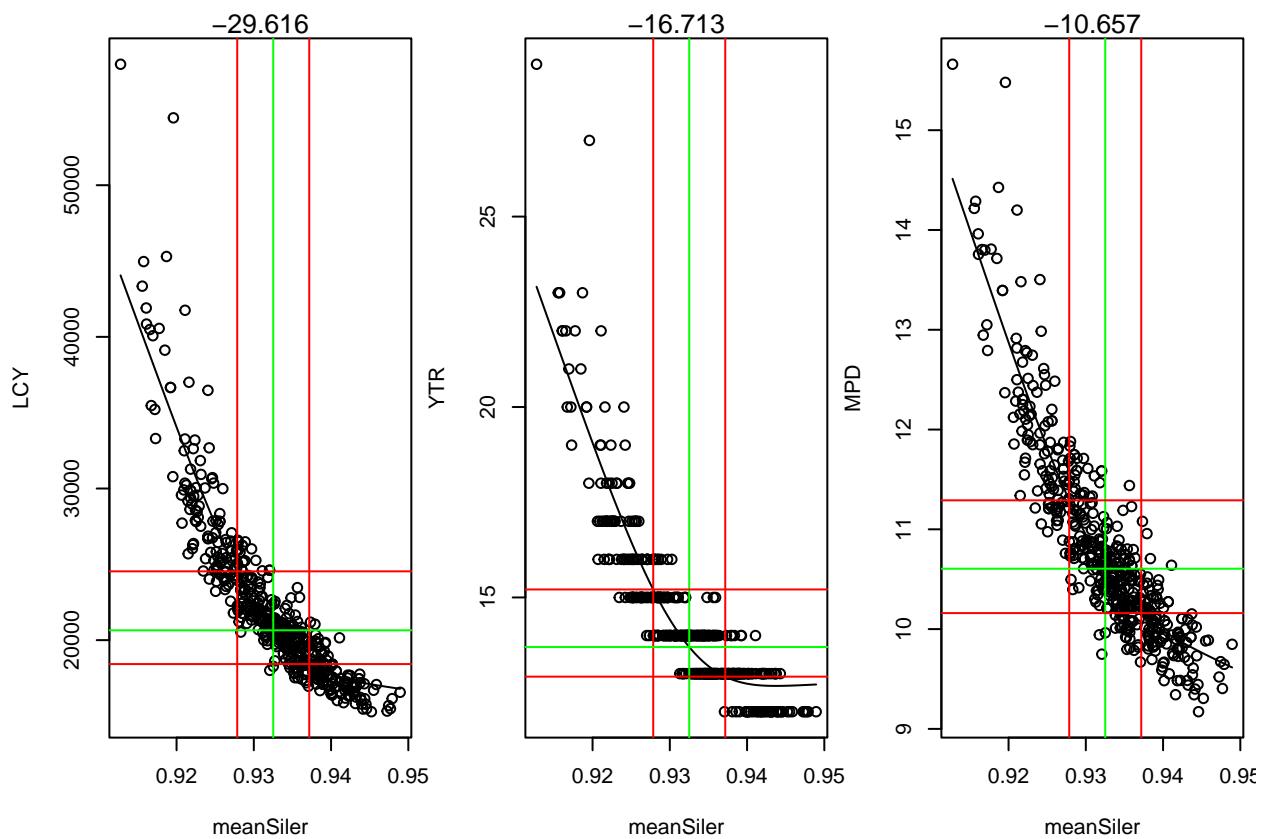
## Spinner\_dolphin



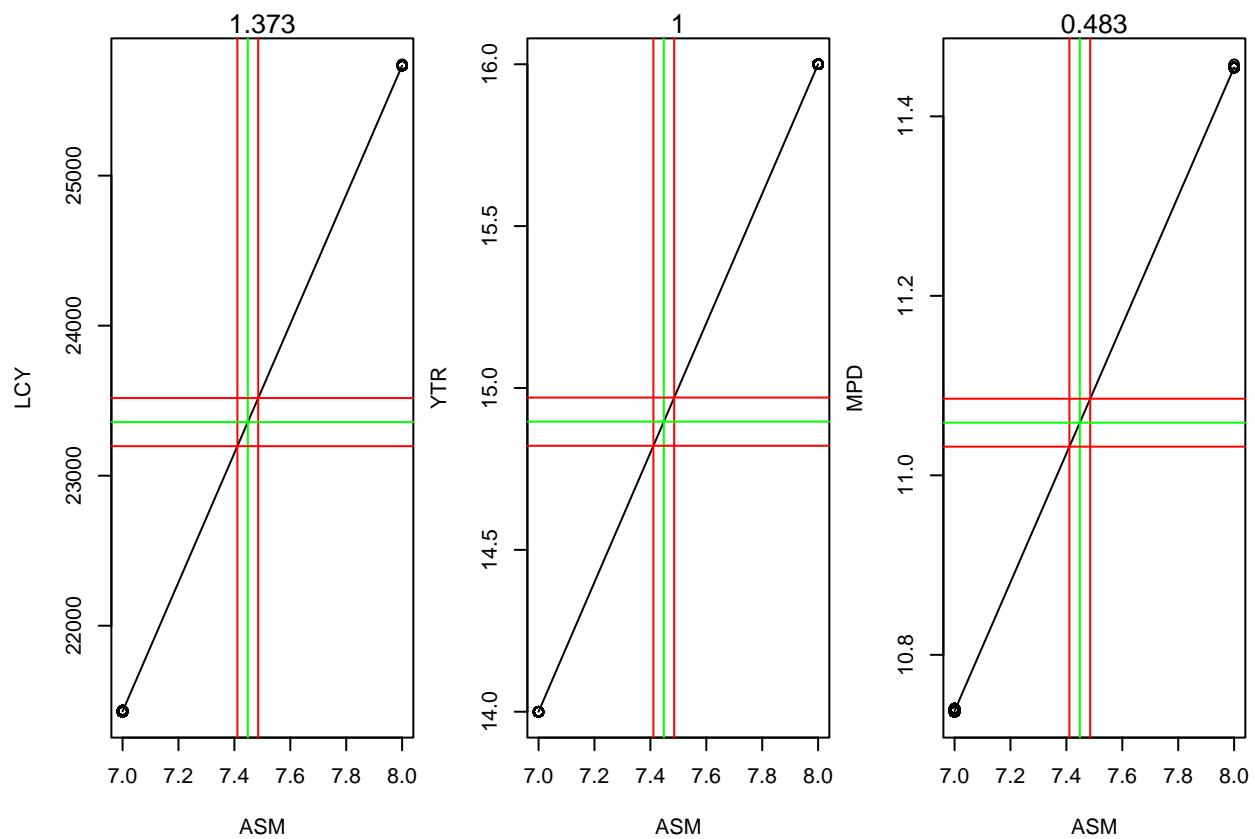
### Elasticity

Next we calculate the elasticity measures per parameter and plot them.

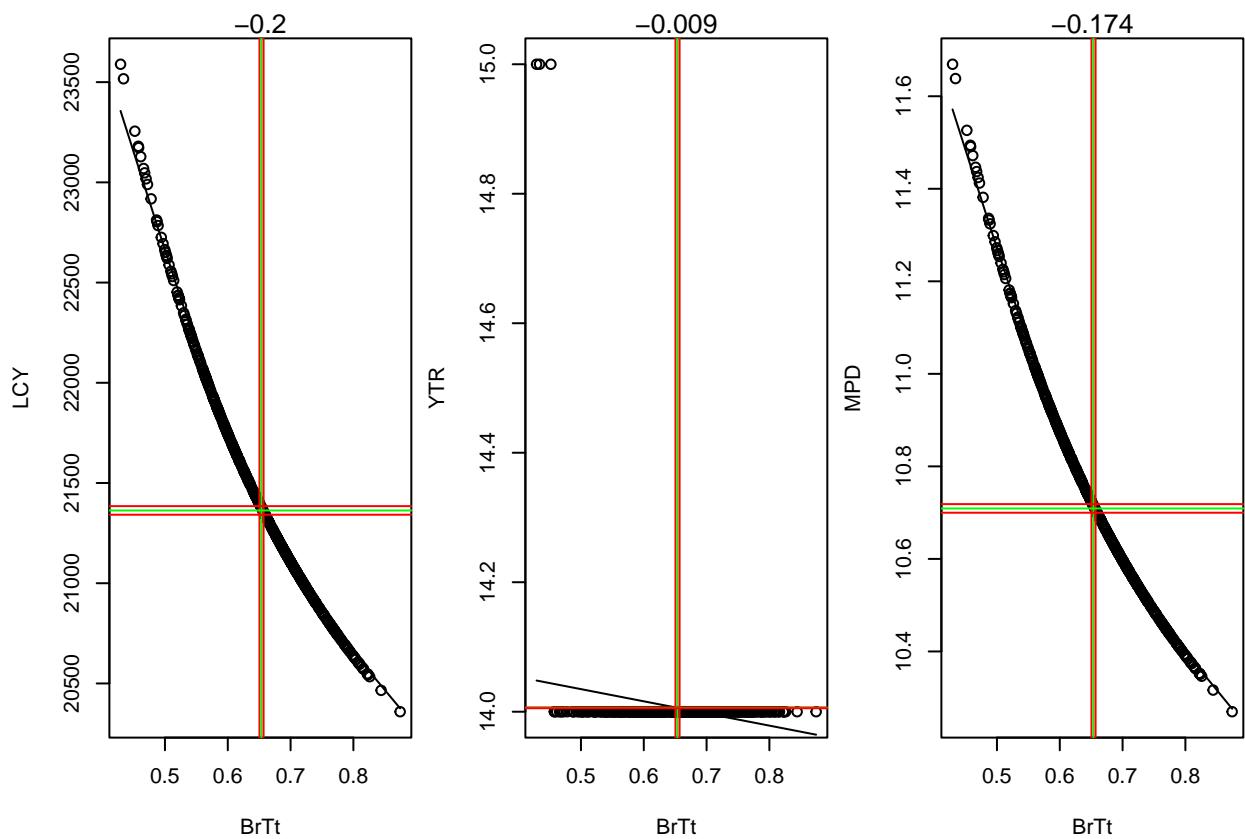
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter meanSiler ; species:Spinner_dolphin
```



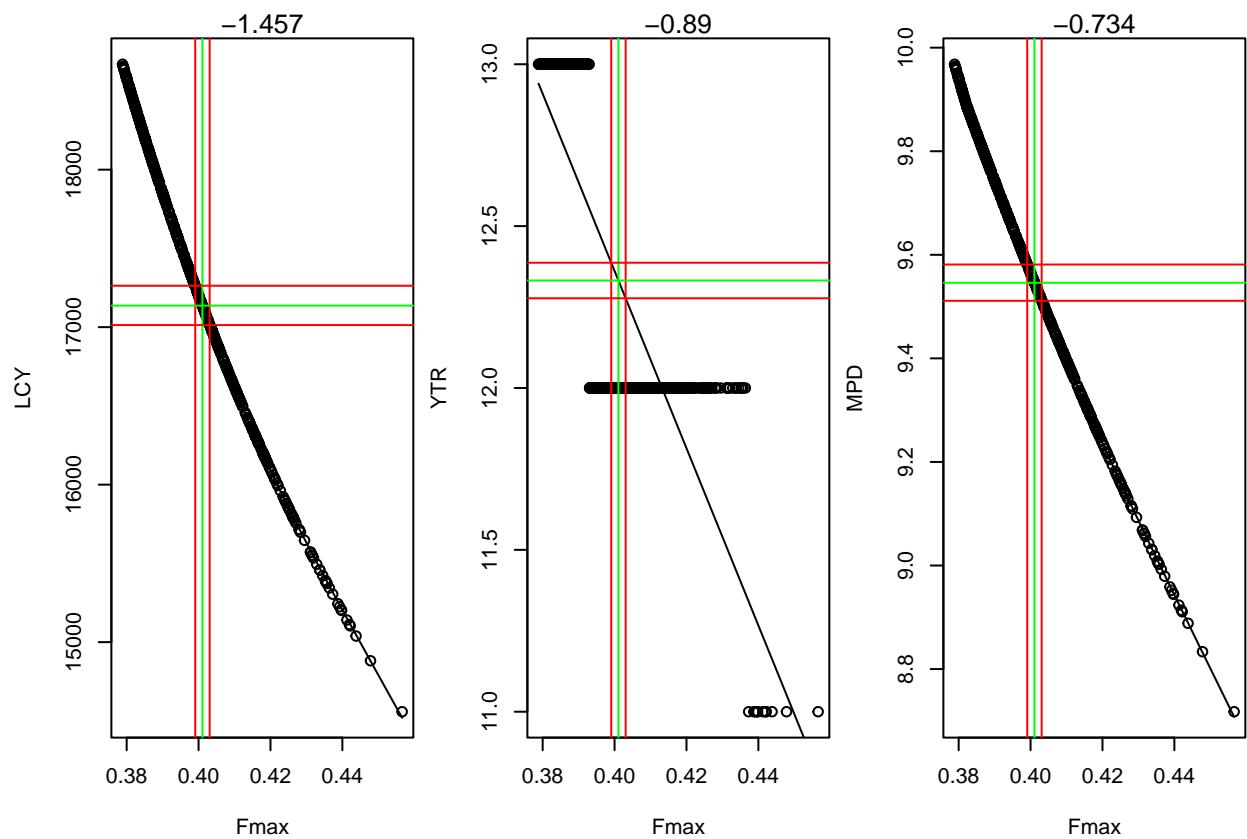
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter ASM ; species:Spinner_dolphin
```



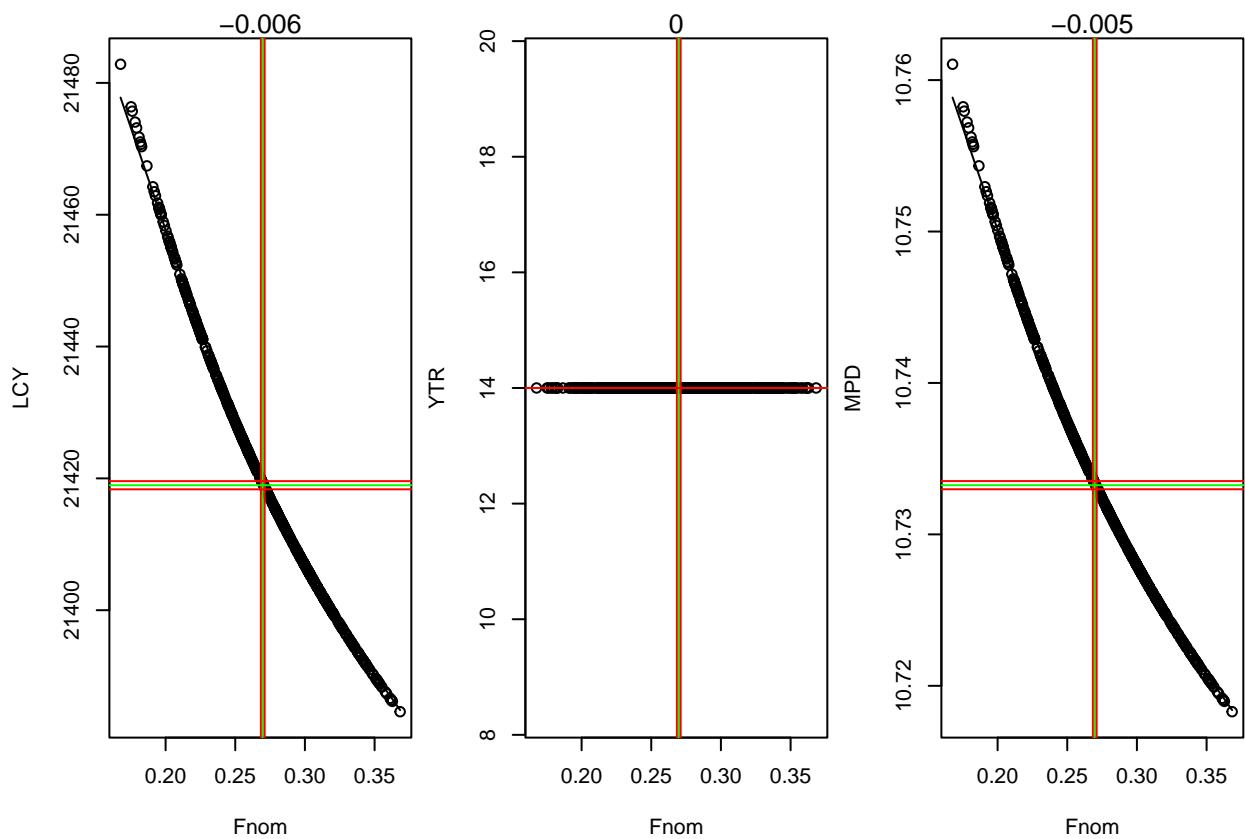
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter BrTt ; species:Spinner_dolphin
```



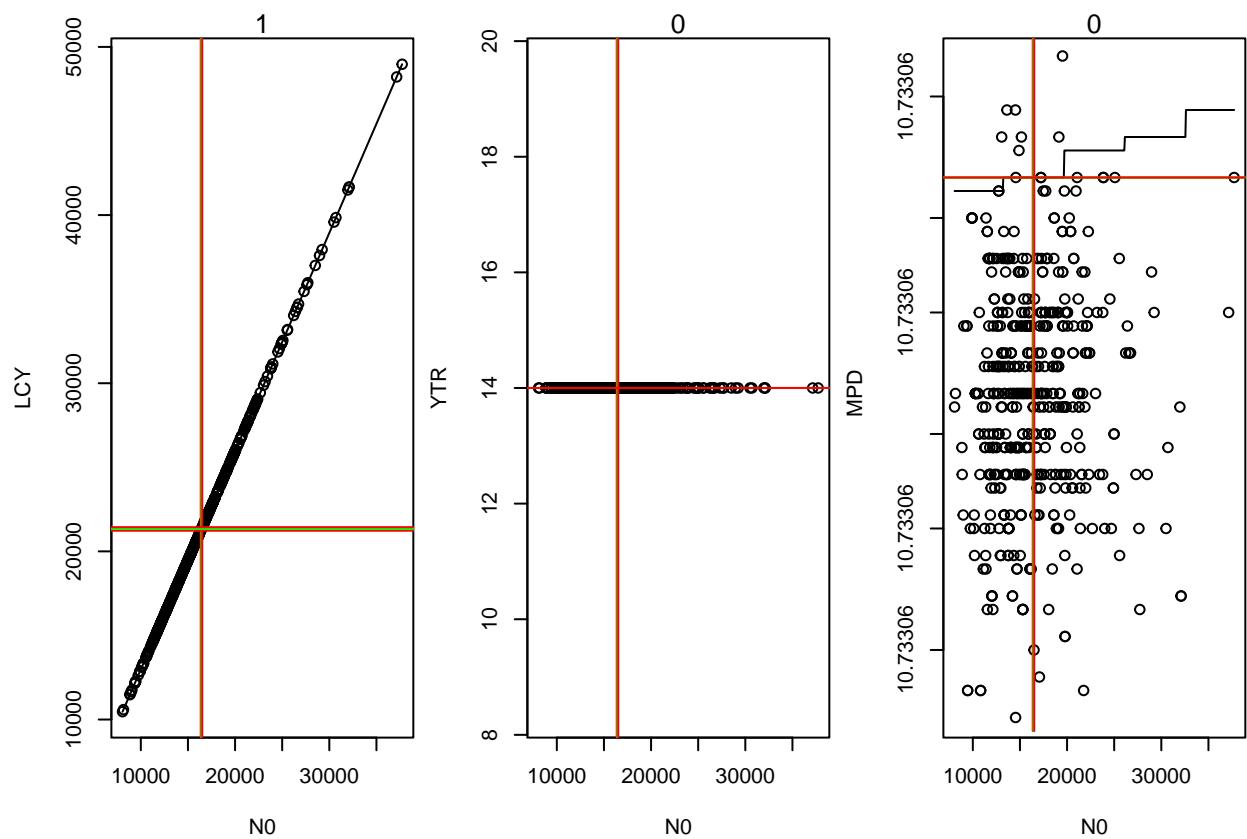
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter Fmax ; species:Spinner_dolphin
```



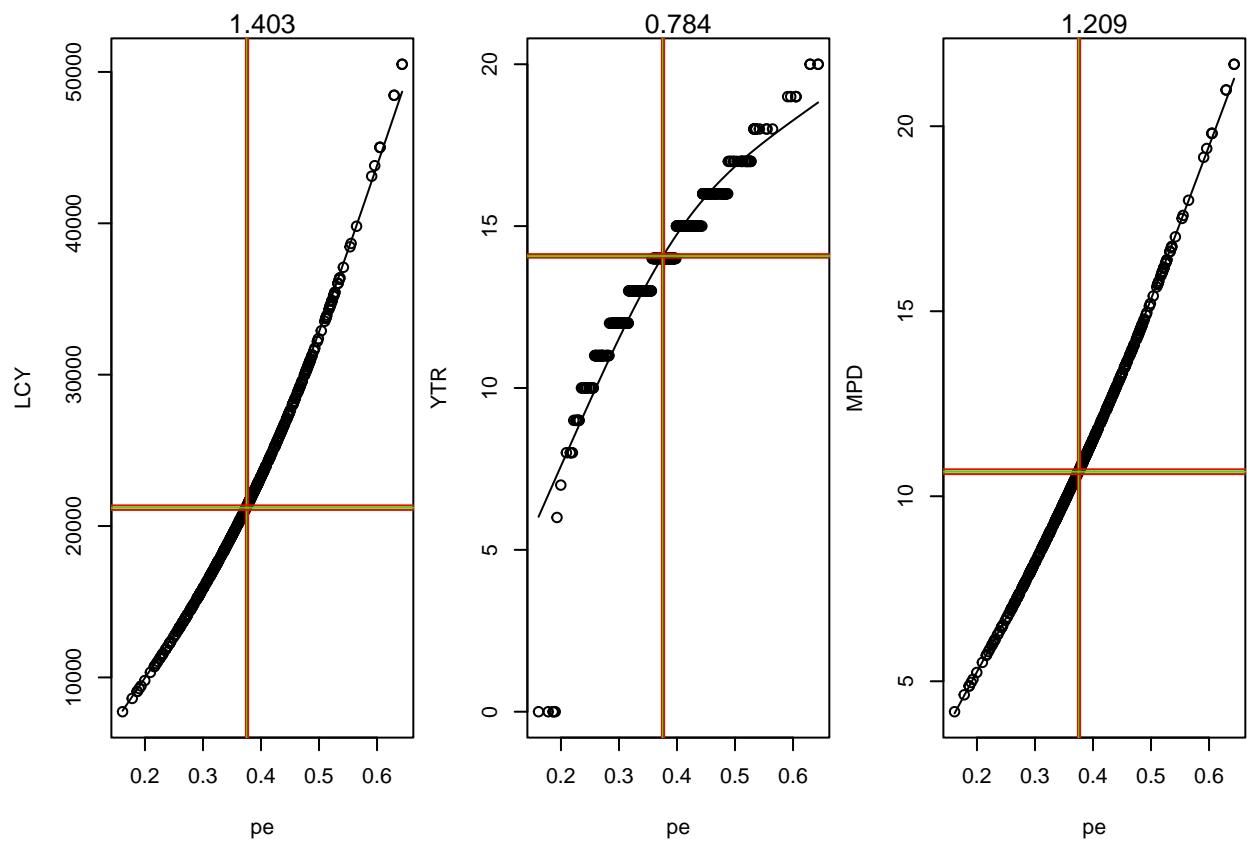
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter Fnom ; species:Spinner_dolphin
```



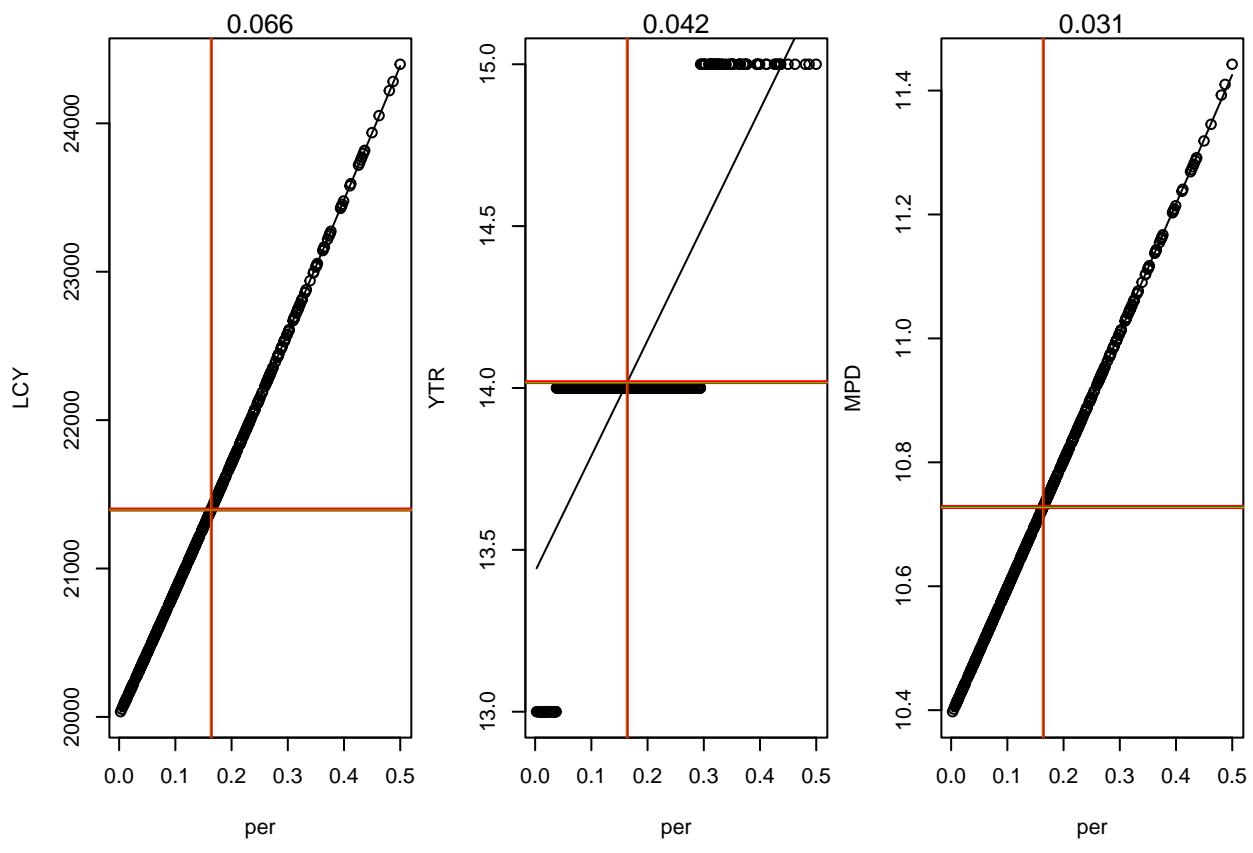
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter NO ; species:Spinner_dolphin
```



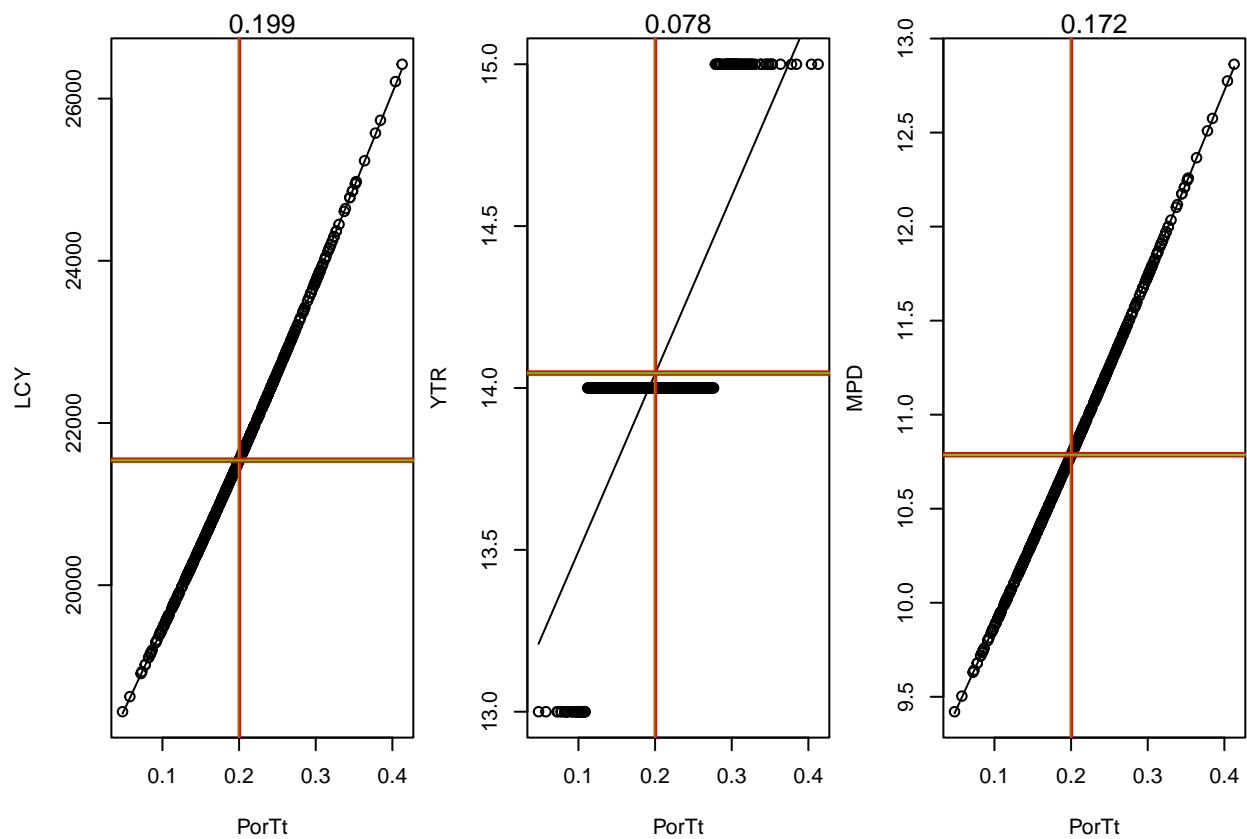
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter pe ; species:Spinner_dolphin
```



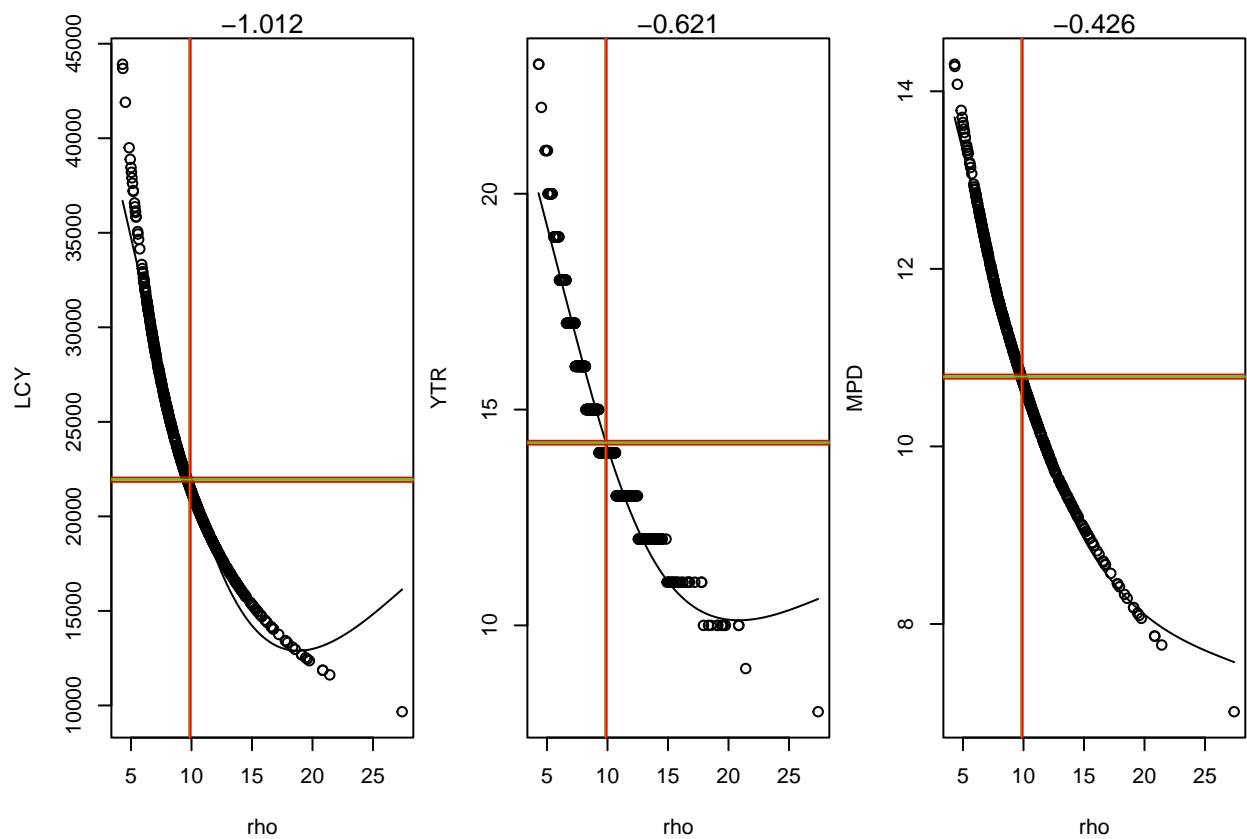
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter per ; species:Spinner_dolphin
```



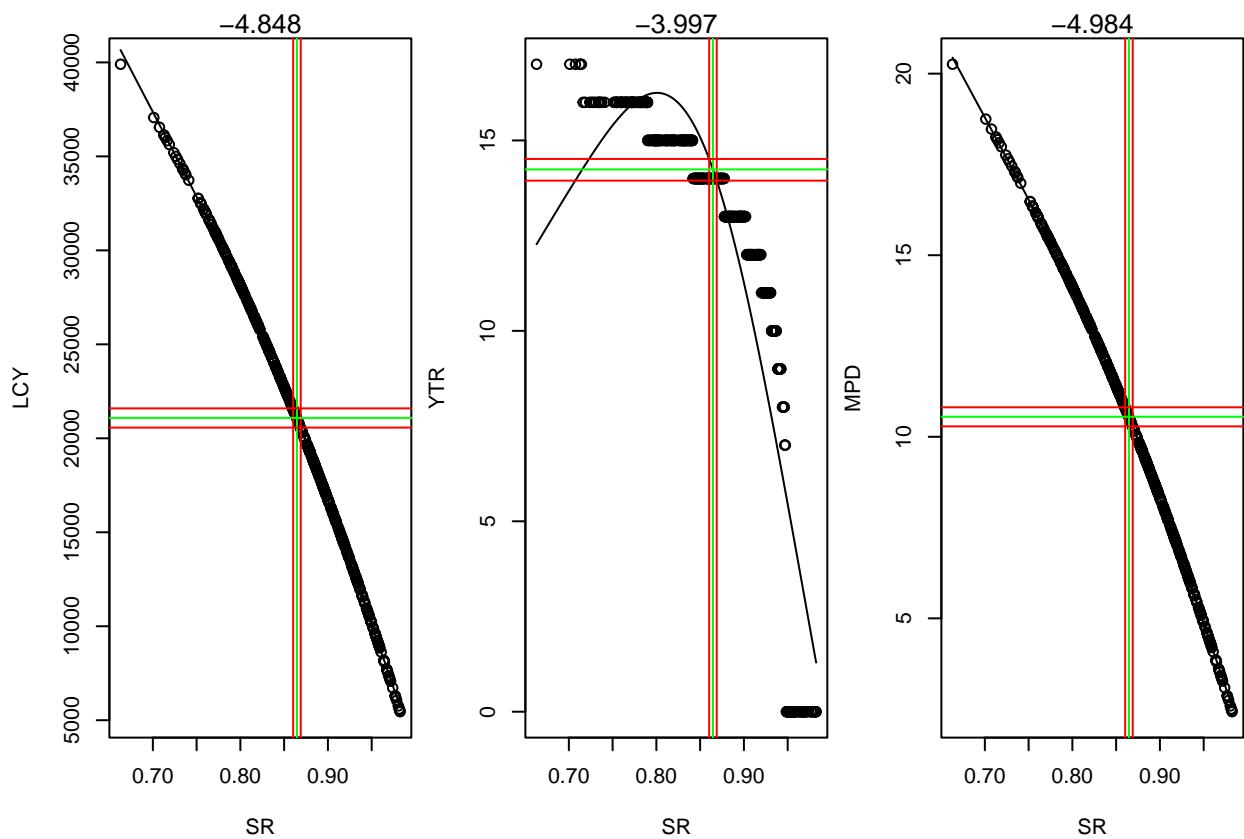
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter PorTt ; species:Spinner_dolphin
```



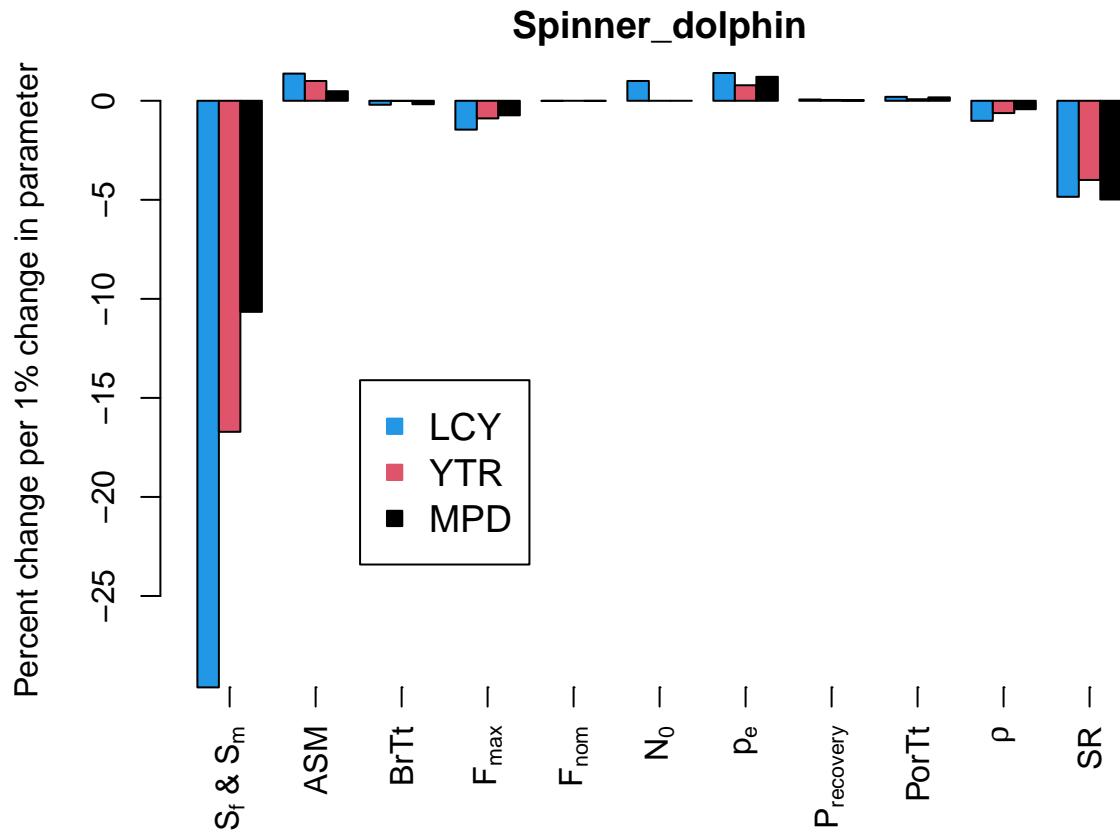
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter rho ; species:Spinner_dolphin
```



```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter SR ; species:Spinner_dolphin
```



We represent the elasticity measures per parameter here:

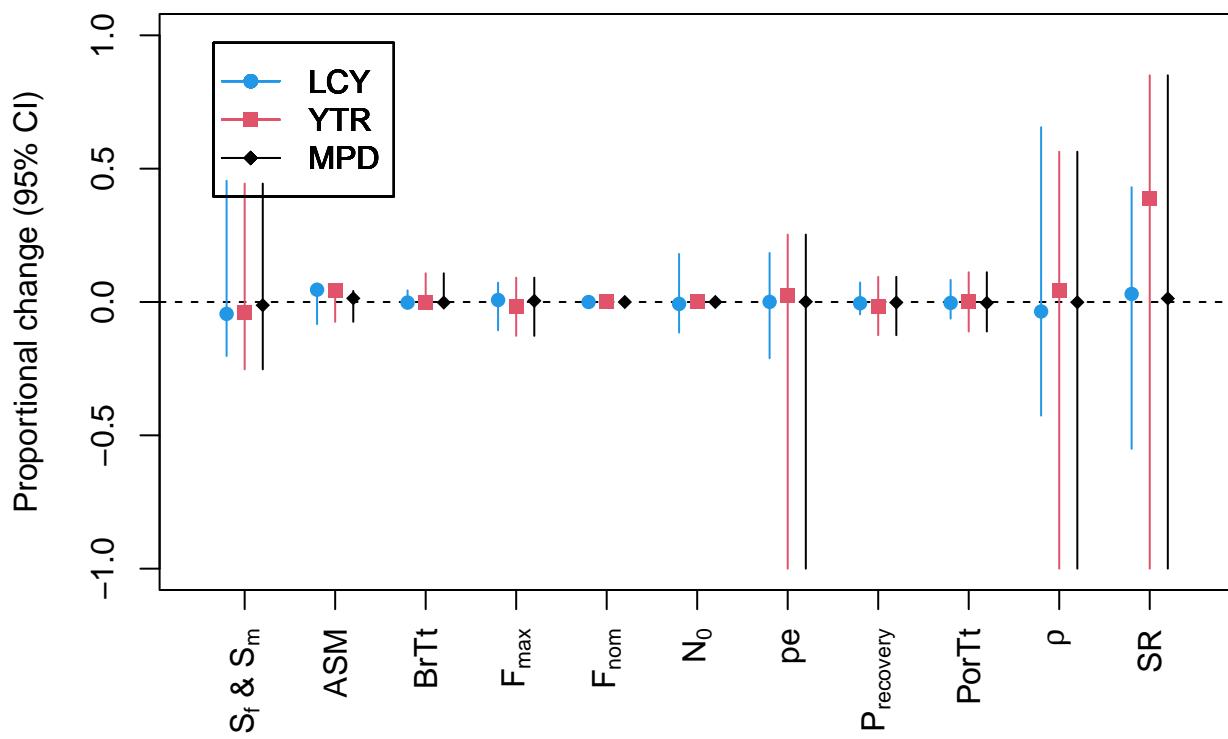


### Offshore bottlenose dolphins

#### Uncertainty

We calculate the uncertainty measures per parameter and plot them:

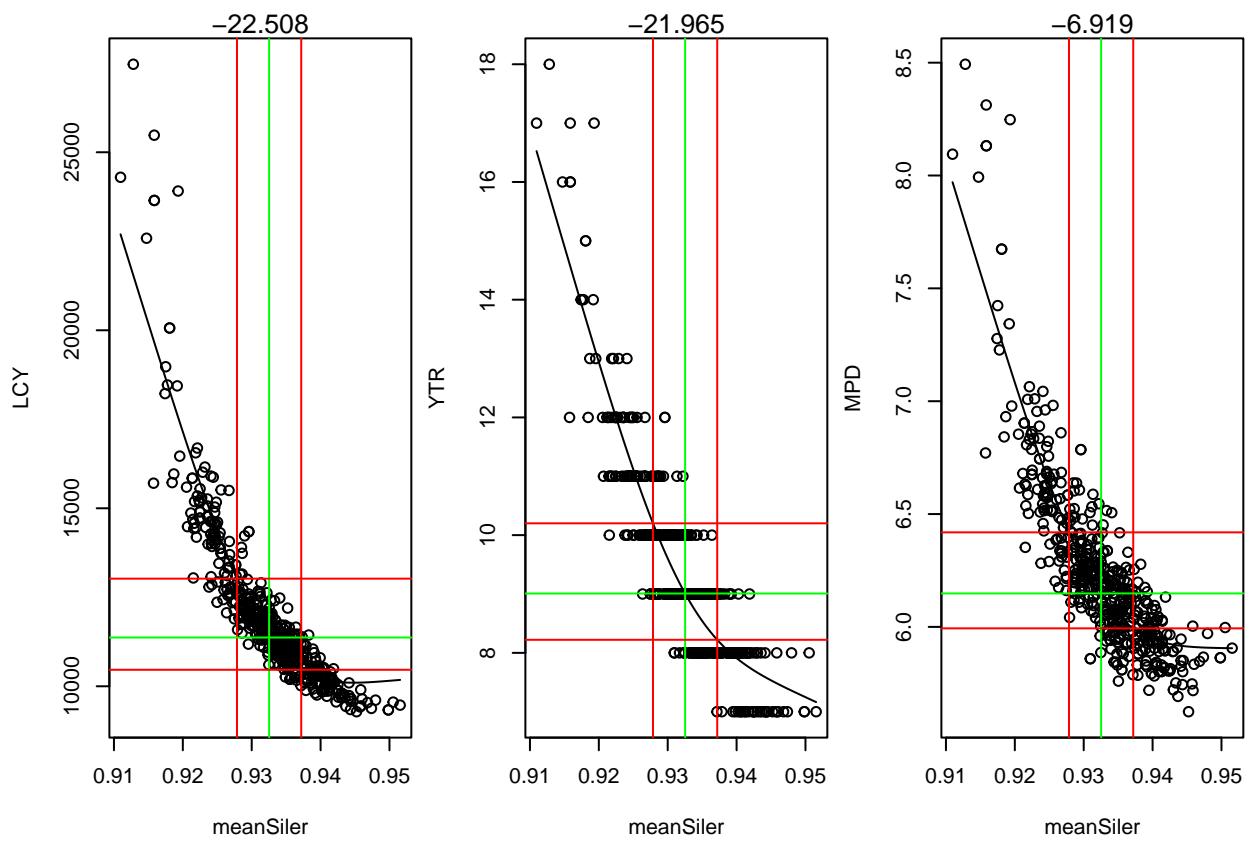
## Bottlenose\_dolphin\_oceanic



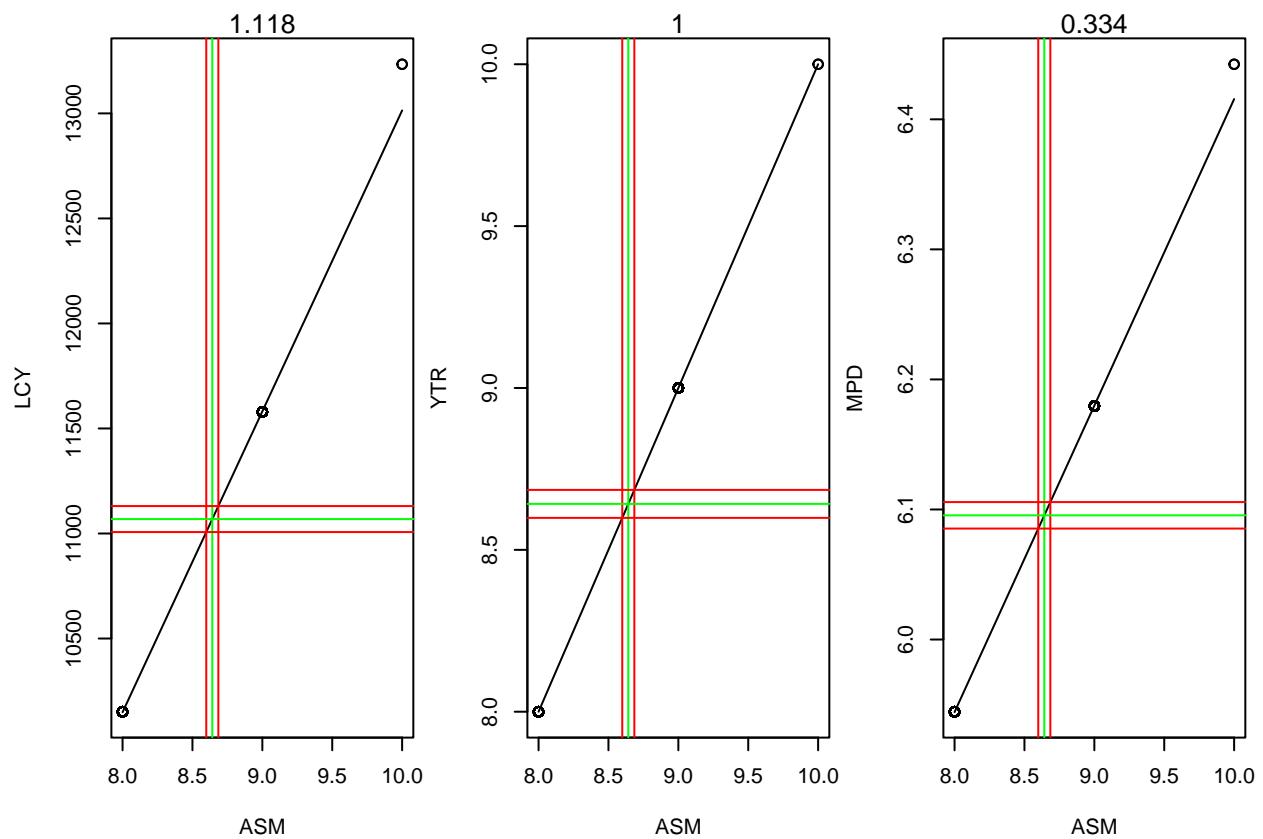
### Elasticity

Next we calculate the elasticity measures per parameter and plot them.

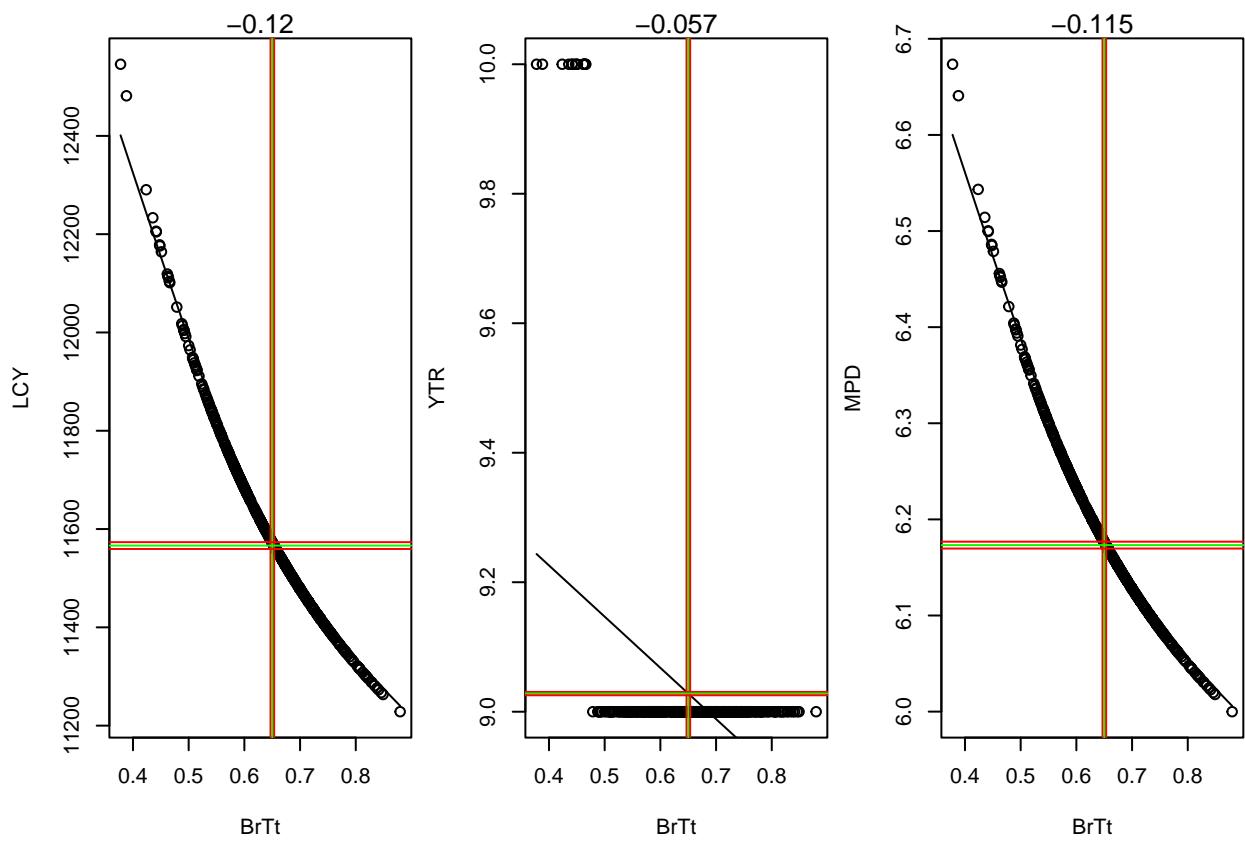
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter meanSiler ; species:Bottlenose_dolphin_oceanic
```



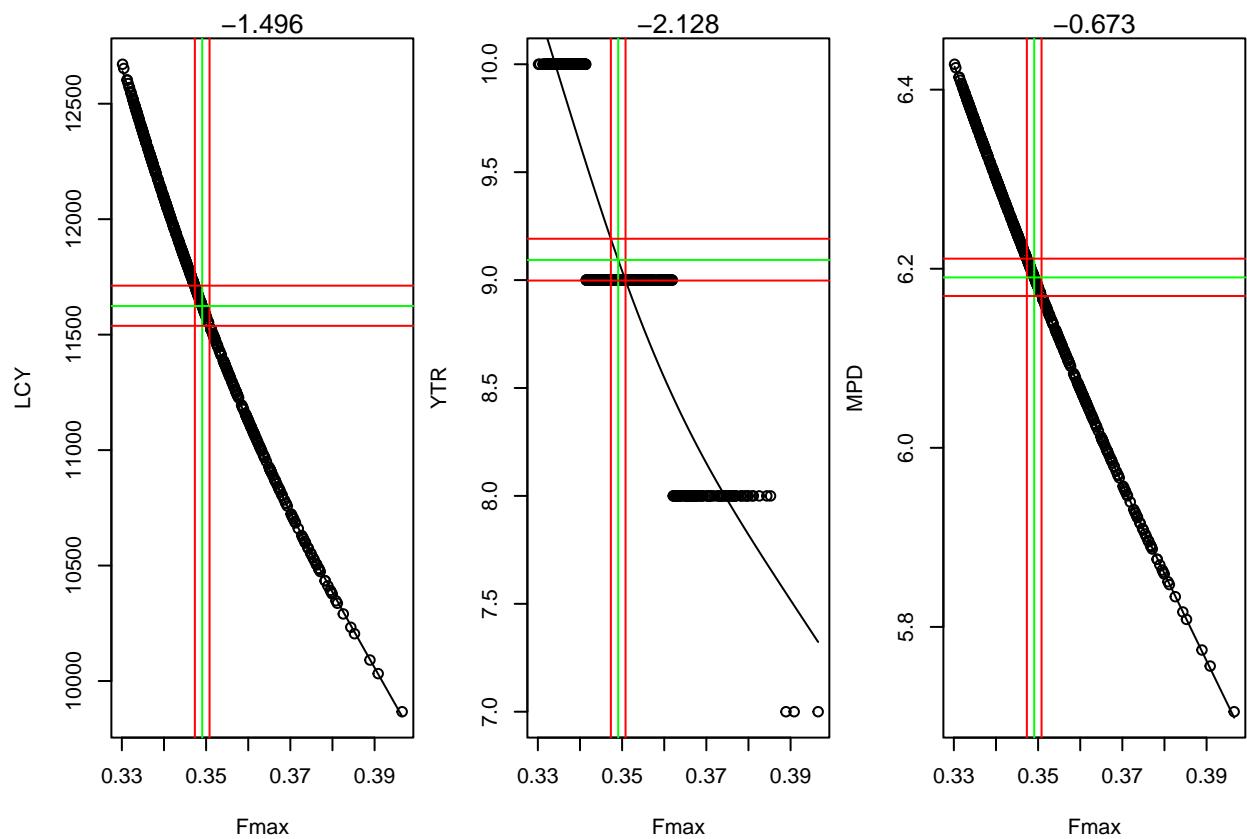
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter ASM ; species:Bottlenose_dolphin_oceanic
```



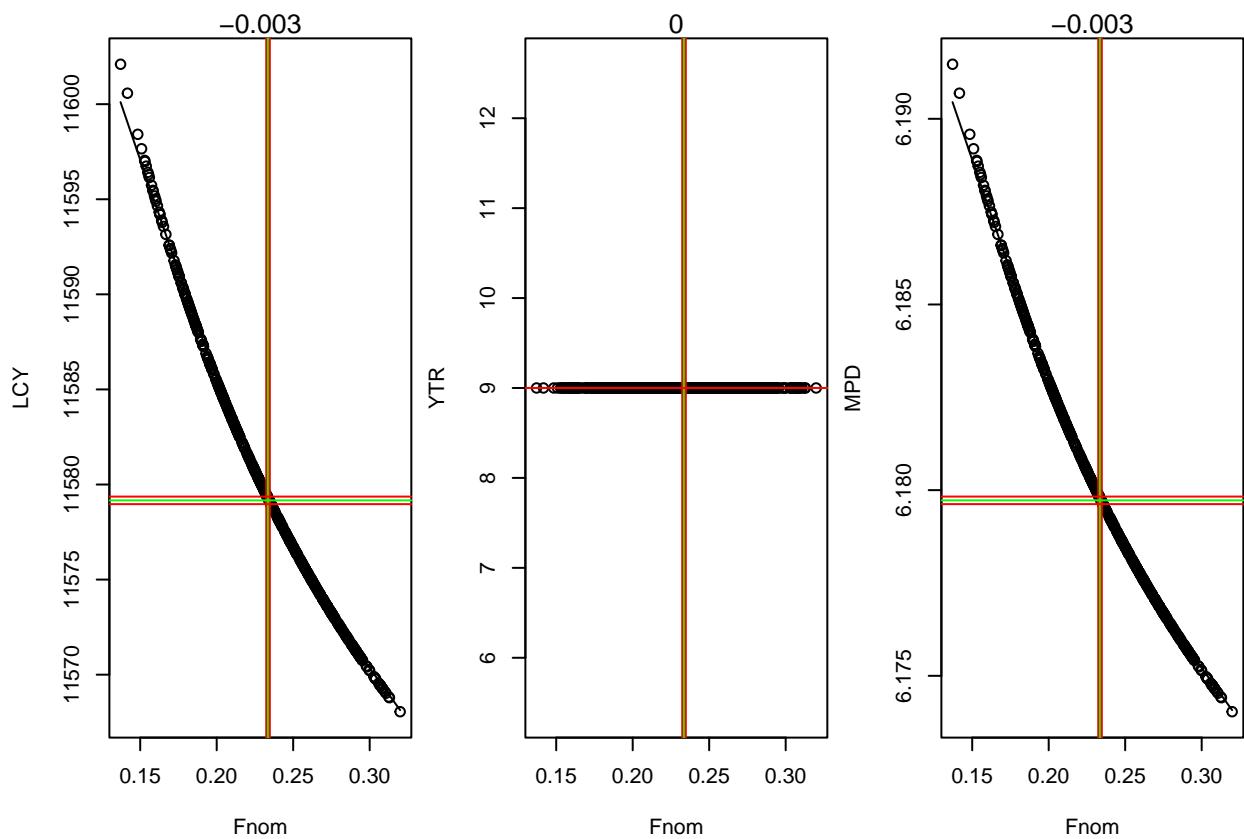
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter BrTt ; species:Bottlenose_dolphin_oceanic
```



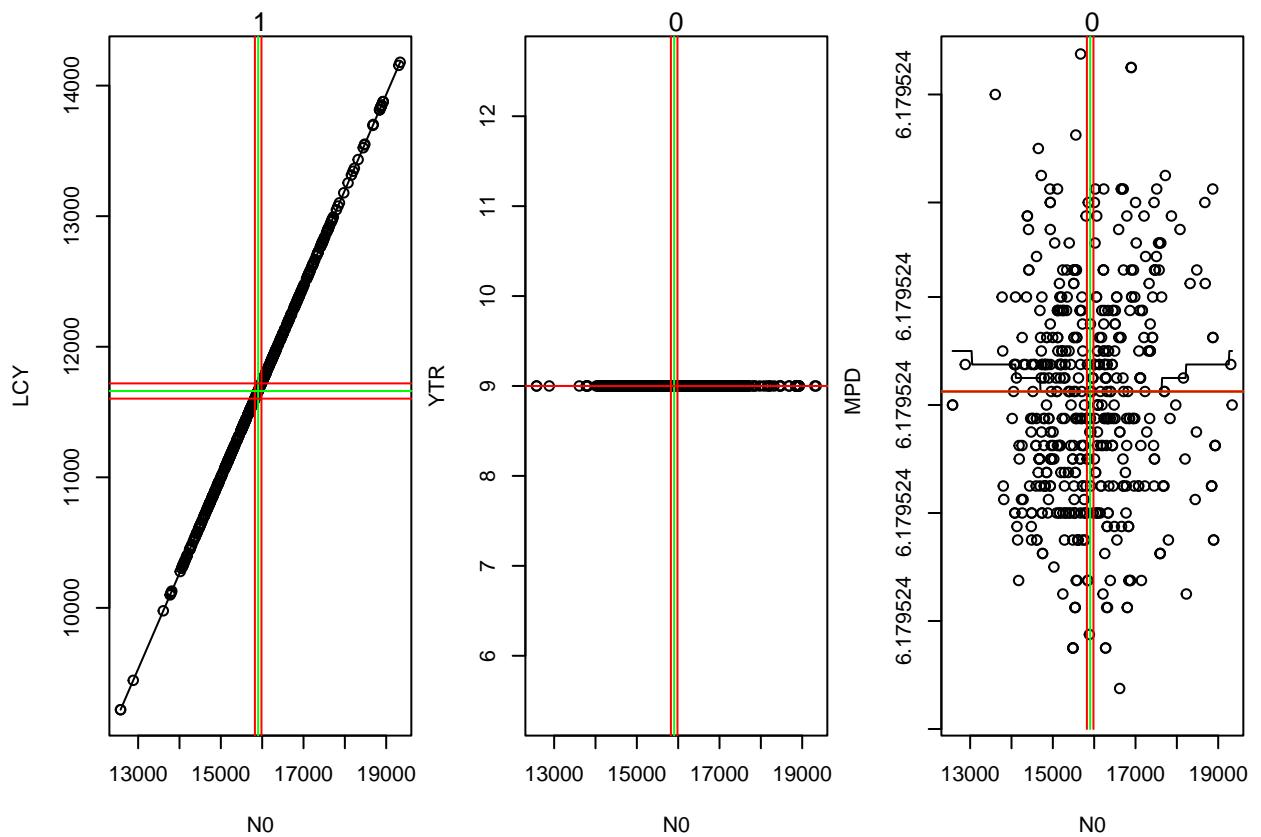
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter Fmax ; species:Bottlenose_dolphin_oceanic
```



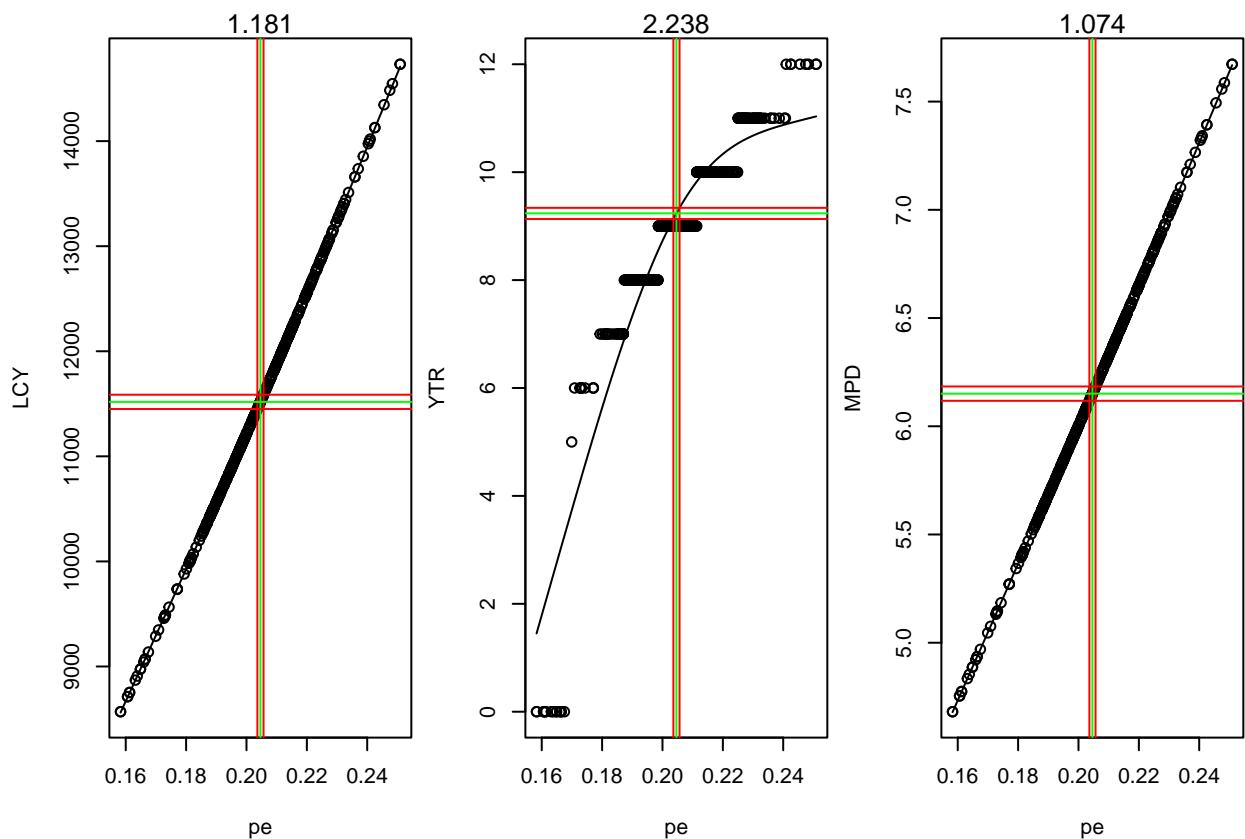
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter Fnom ; species:Bottlenose_dolphin_oceanic
```



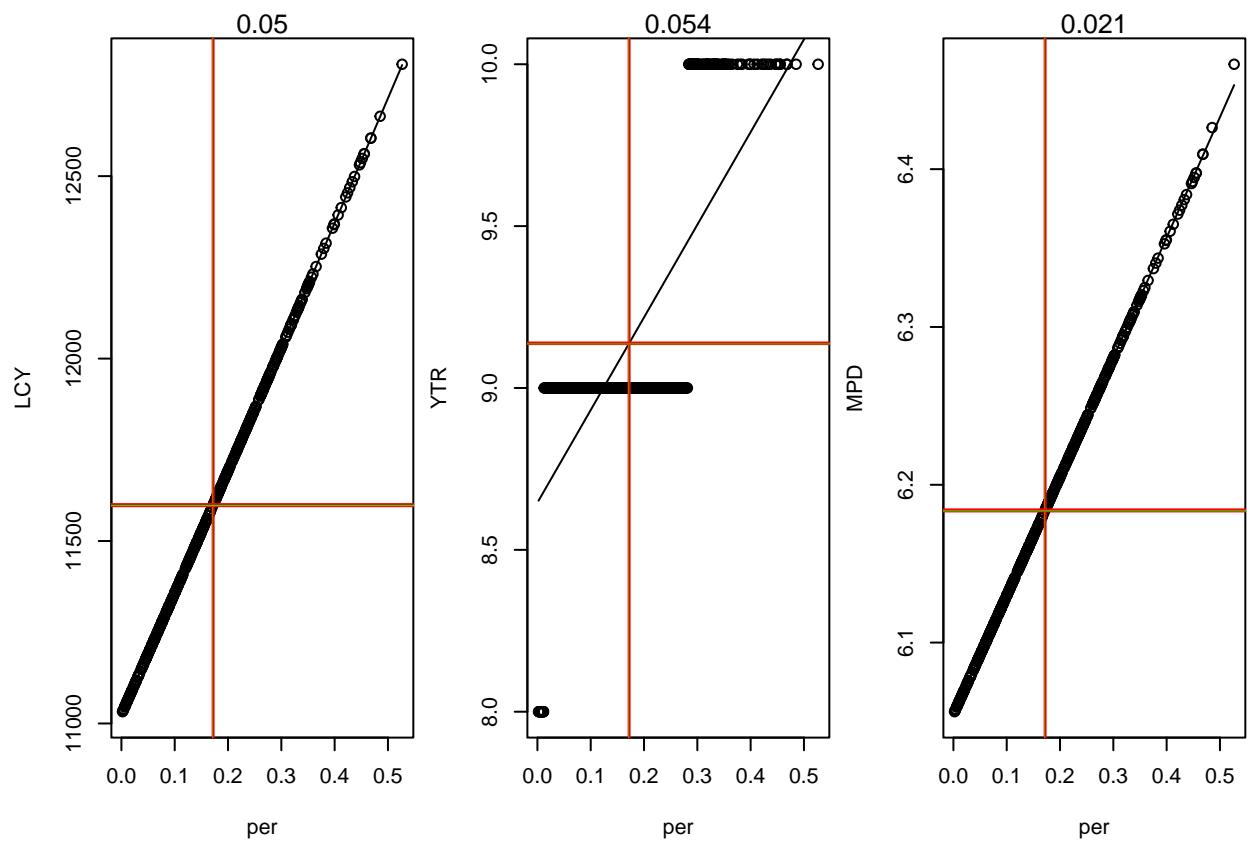
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter N0 ; species:Bottlenose_dolphin_oceanic
```



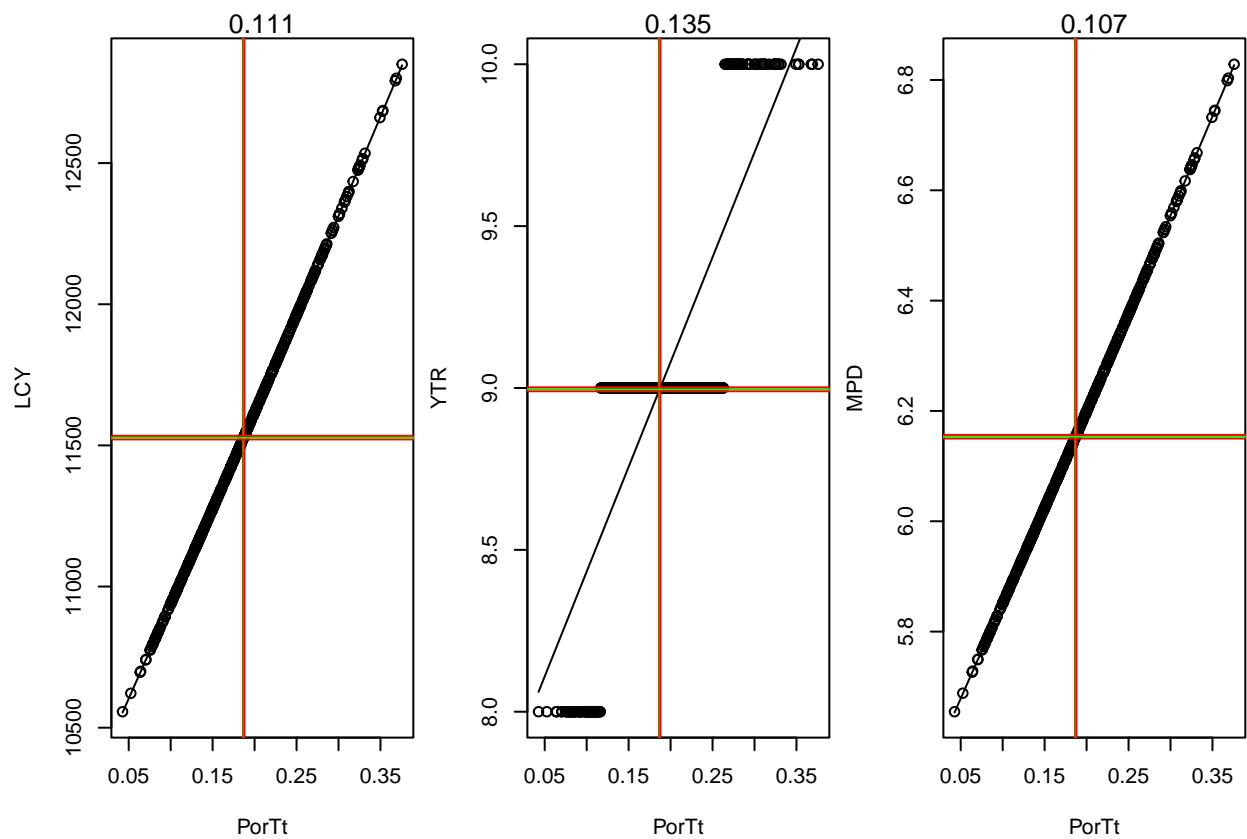
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter pe ; species:Bottlenose_dolphin_oceanic
```



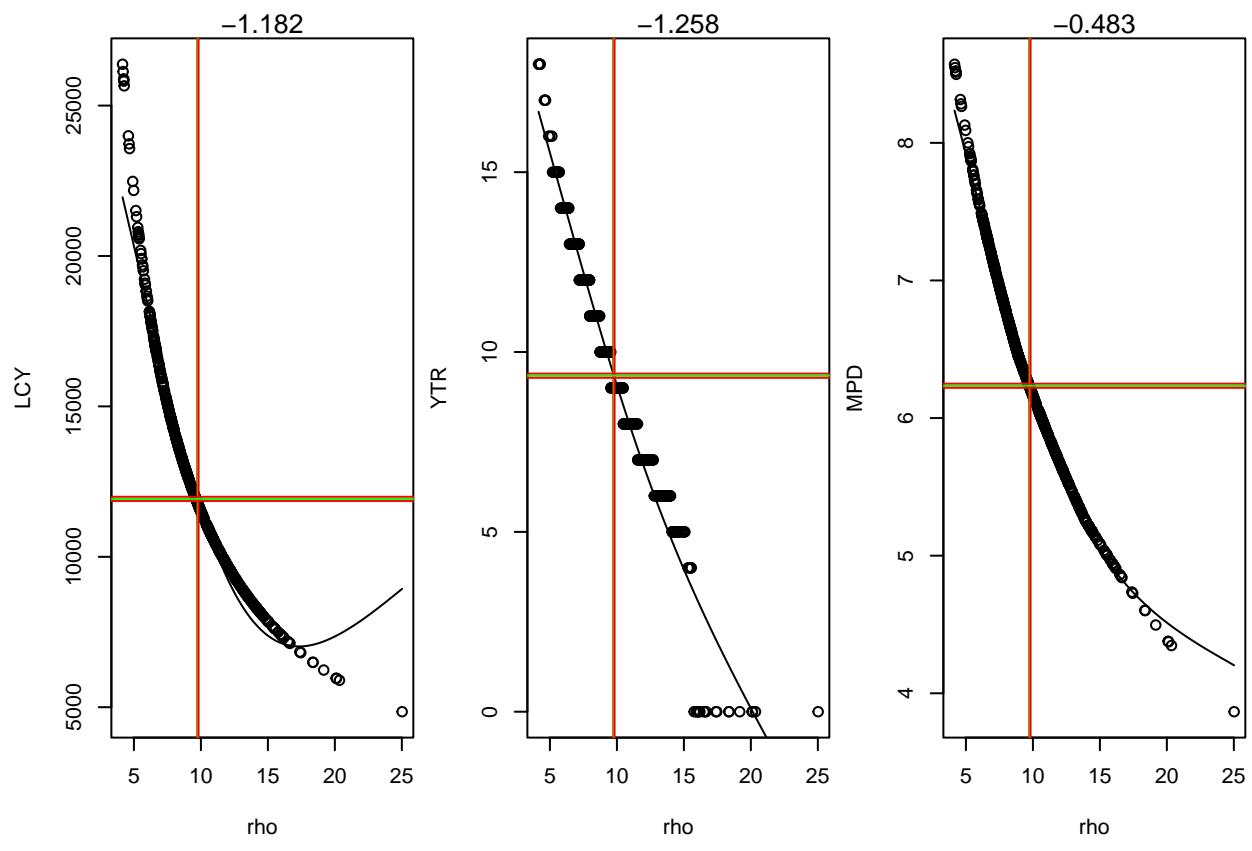
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter per ; species:Bottlenose_dolphin_oceanic
```



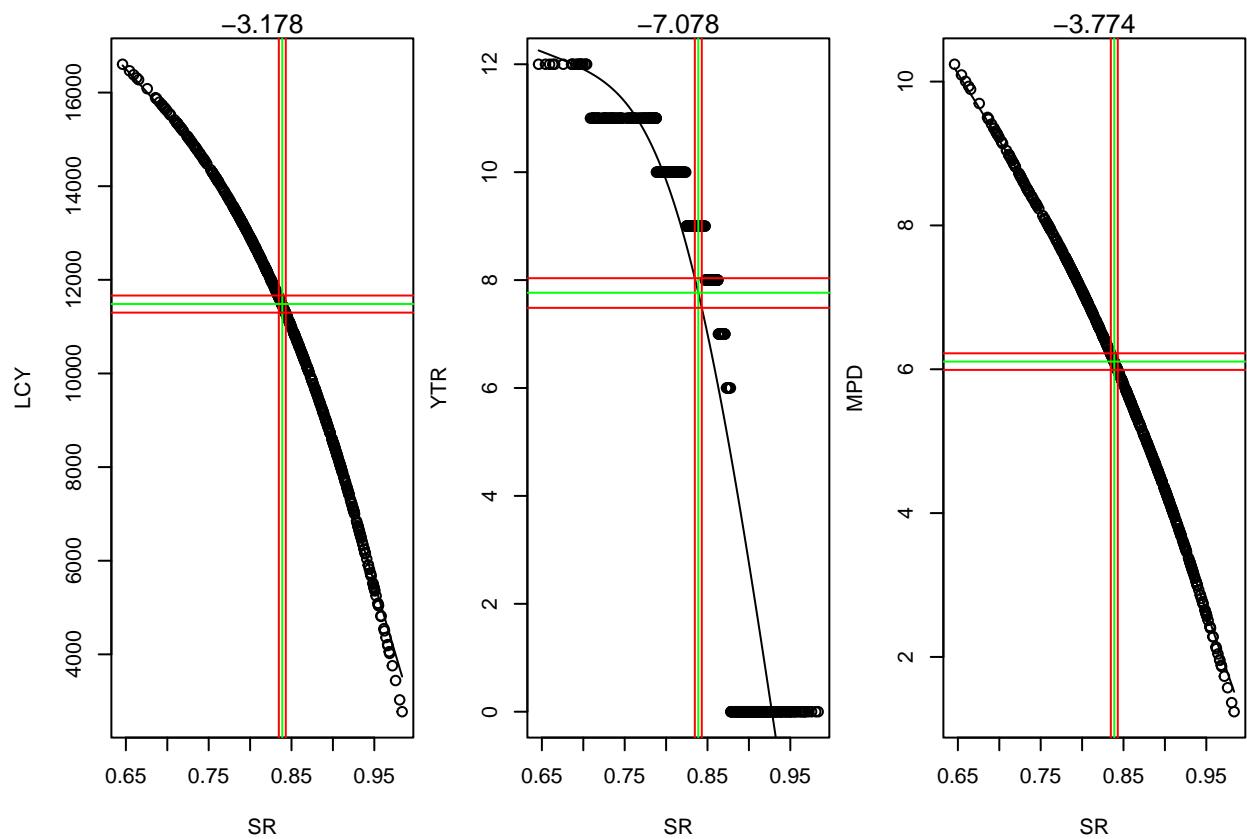
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter PorTt ; species:Bottlenose_dolphin_oceanic
```



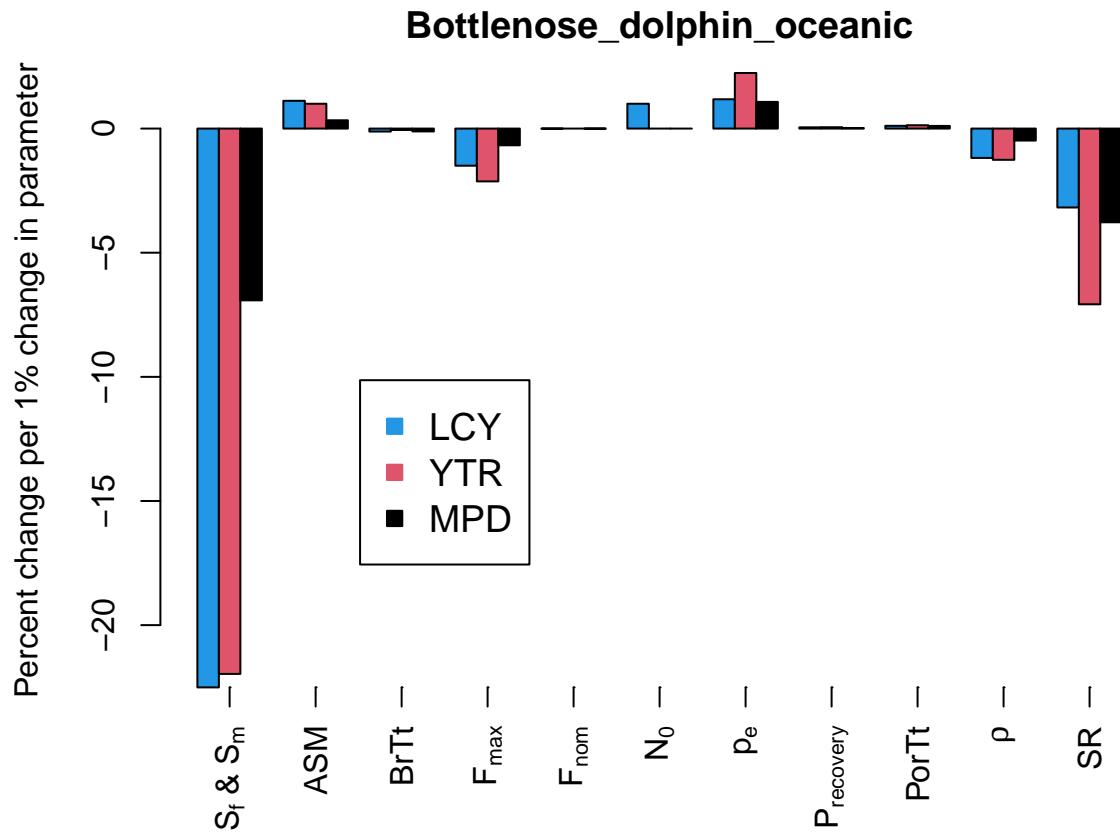
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter rho ; species:Bottlenose_dolphin_oceanic
```



```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter SR ; species:Bottlenose_dolphin_oceanic
```



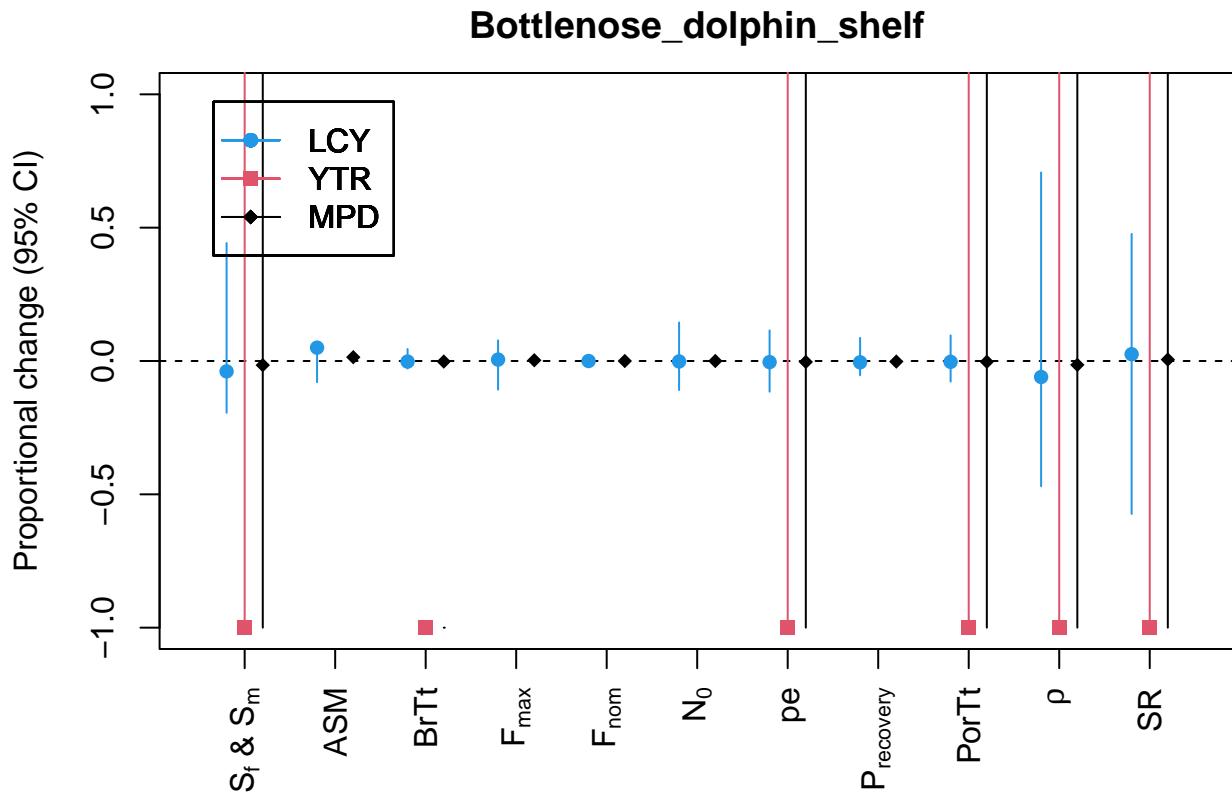
We represent the elasticity measures per parameter here:



### Shelf bottlenose dolphins

#### Uncertainty

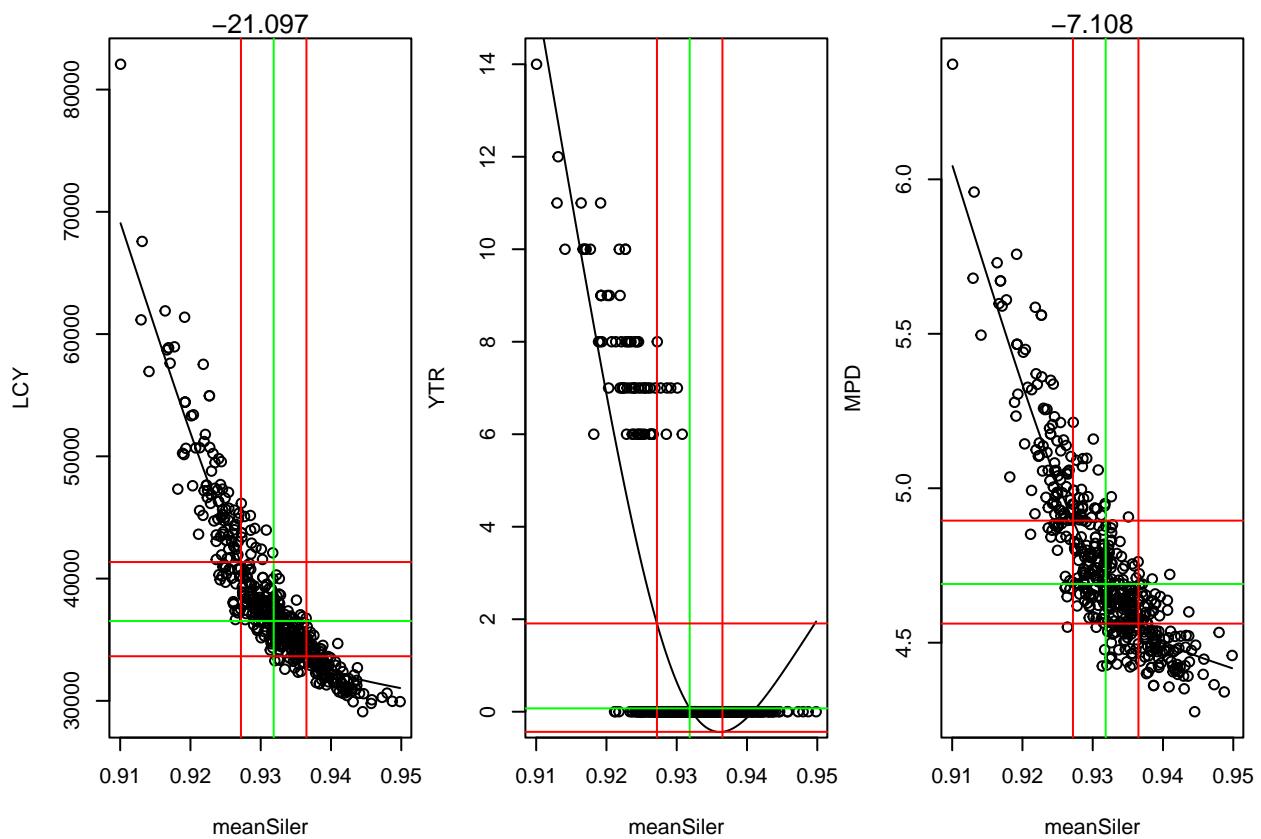
We calculate the uncertainty measures per parameter and plot them:



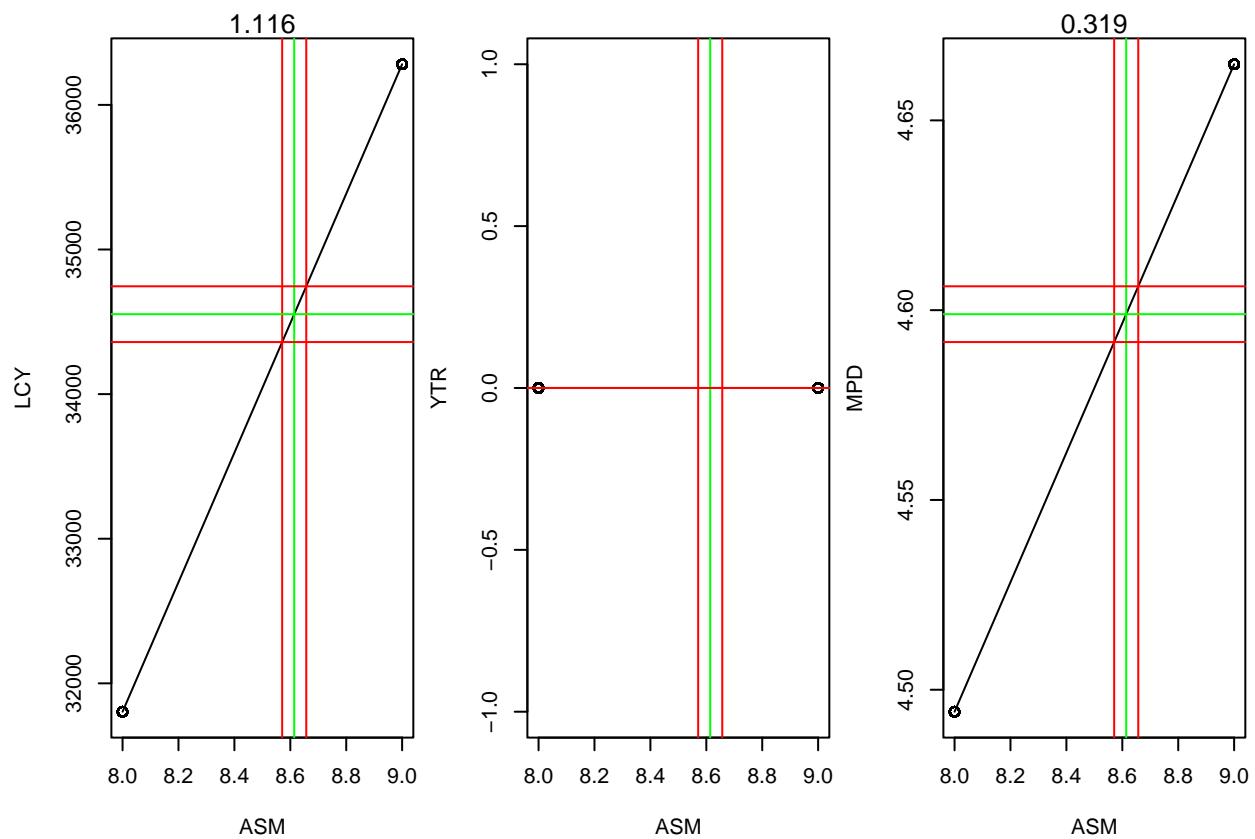
### Elasticity

Next we calculate the elasticity measures per parameter and plot them.

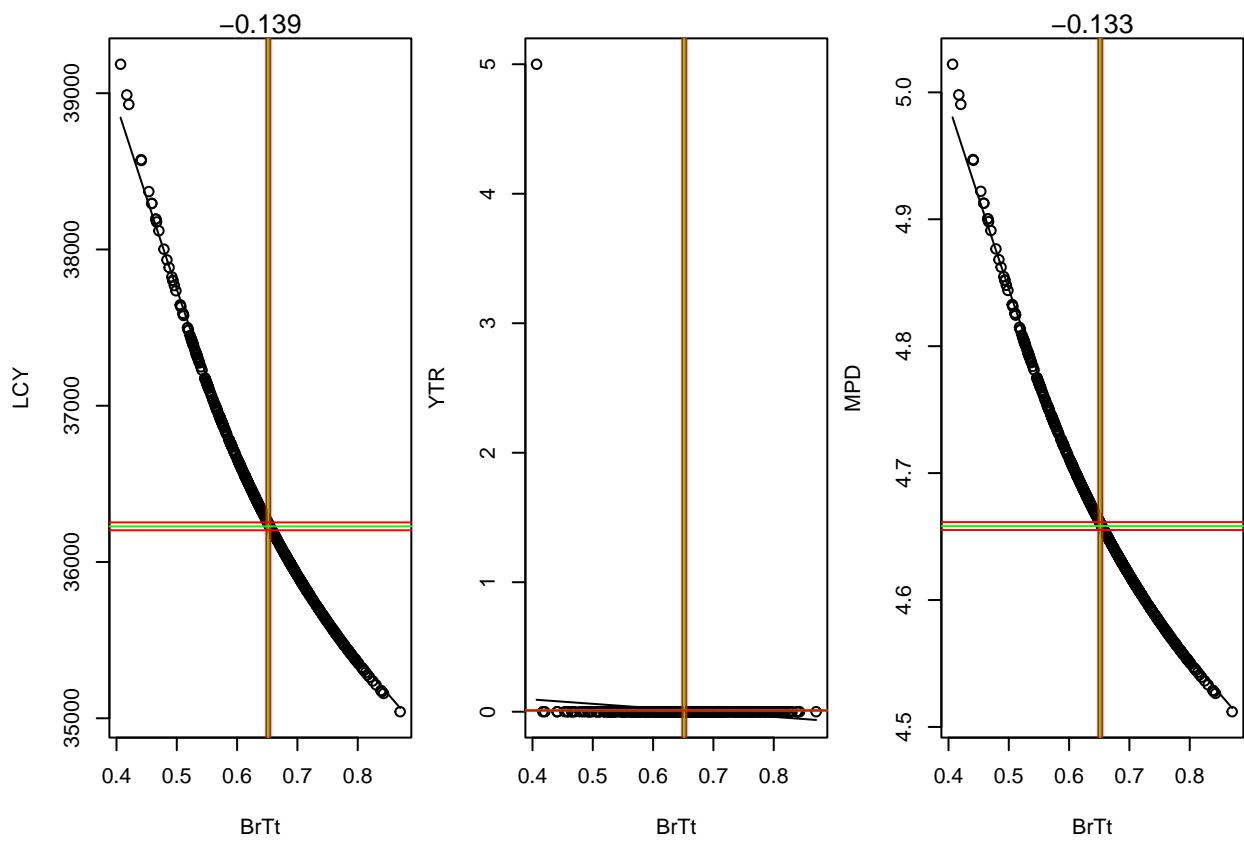
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter meanSiler ; species:Bottlenose_dolphin_shelf
```



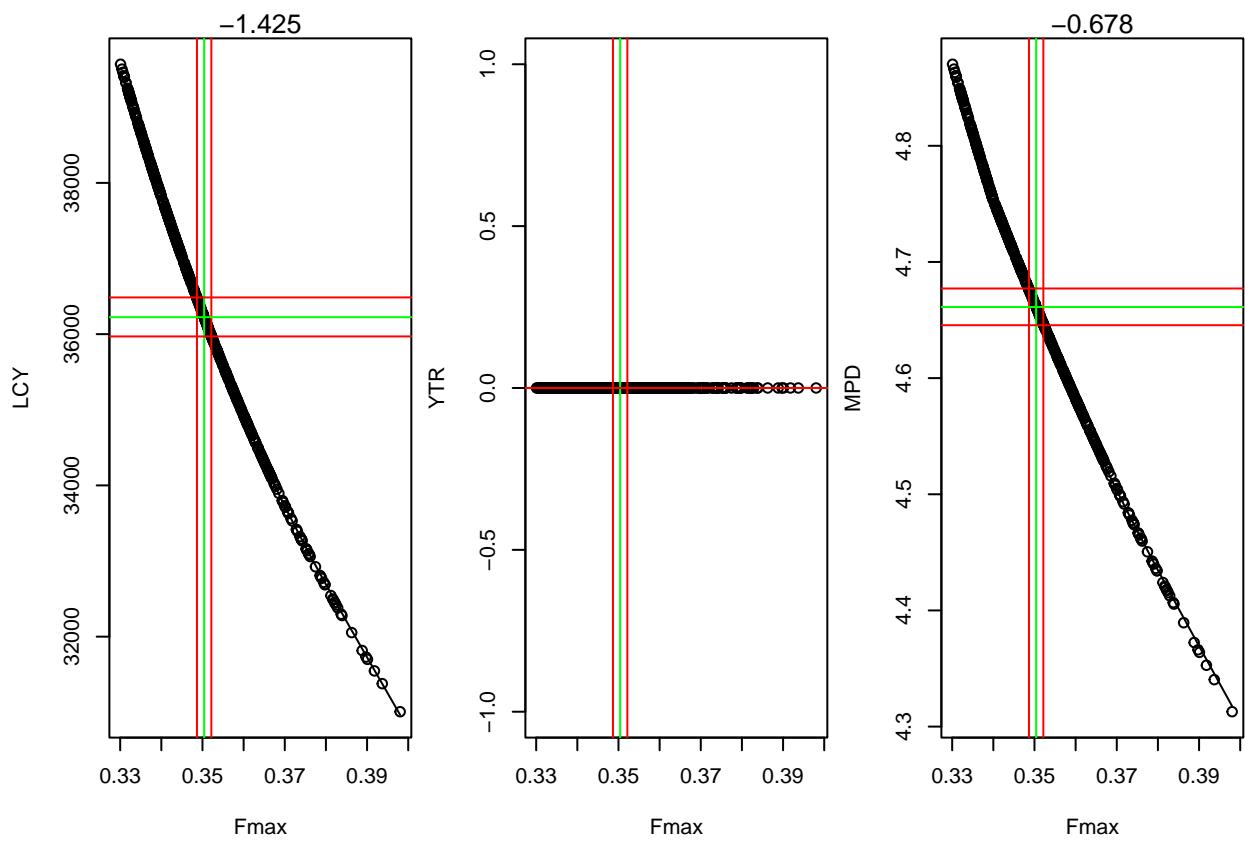
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter ASM ; species:Bottlenose_dolphin_shelf
```



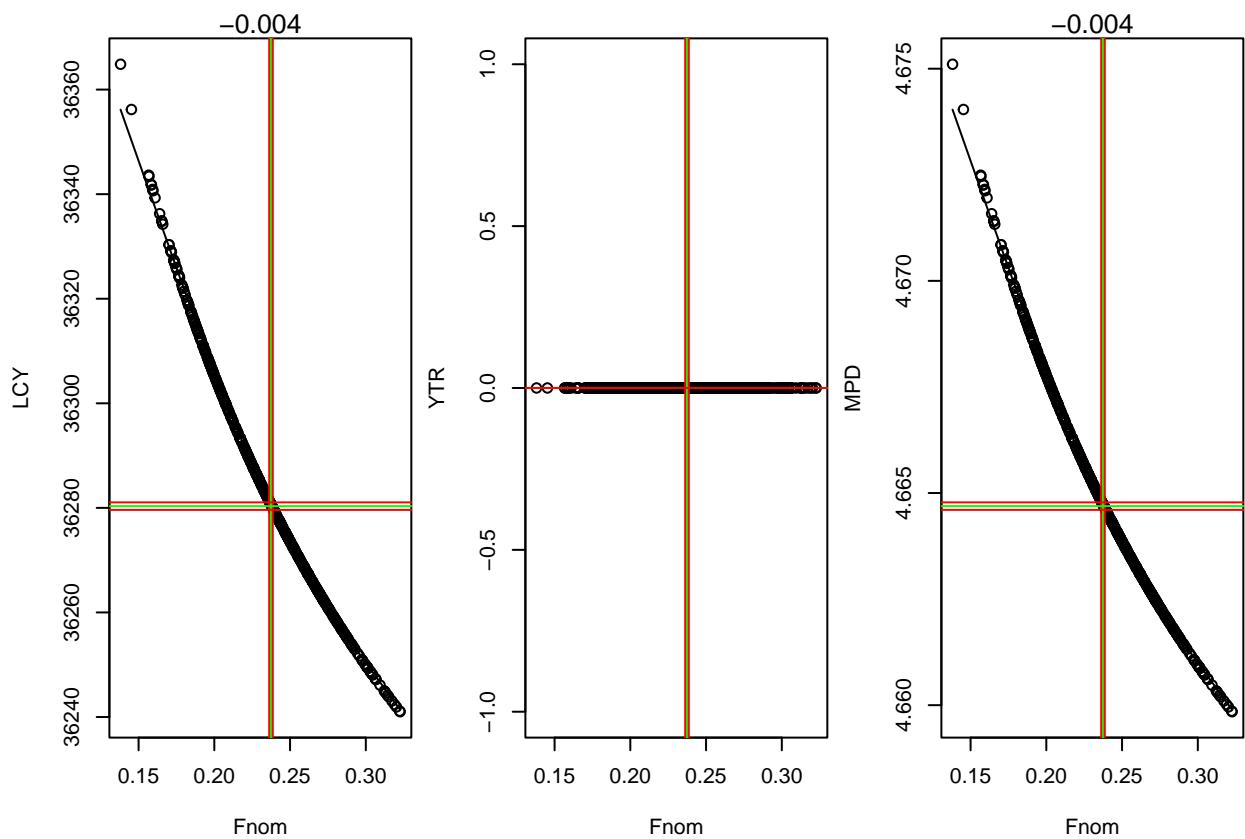
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter BrTt ; species:Bottlenose_dolphin_shelf
```



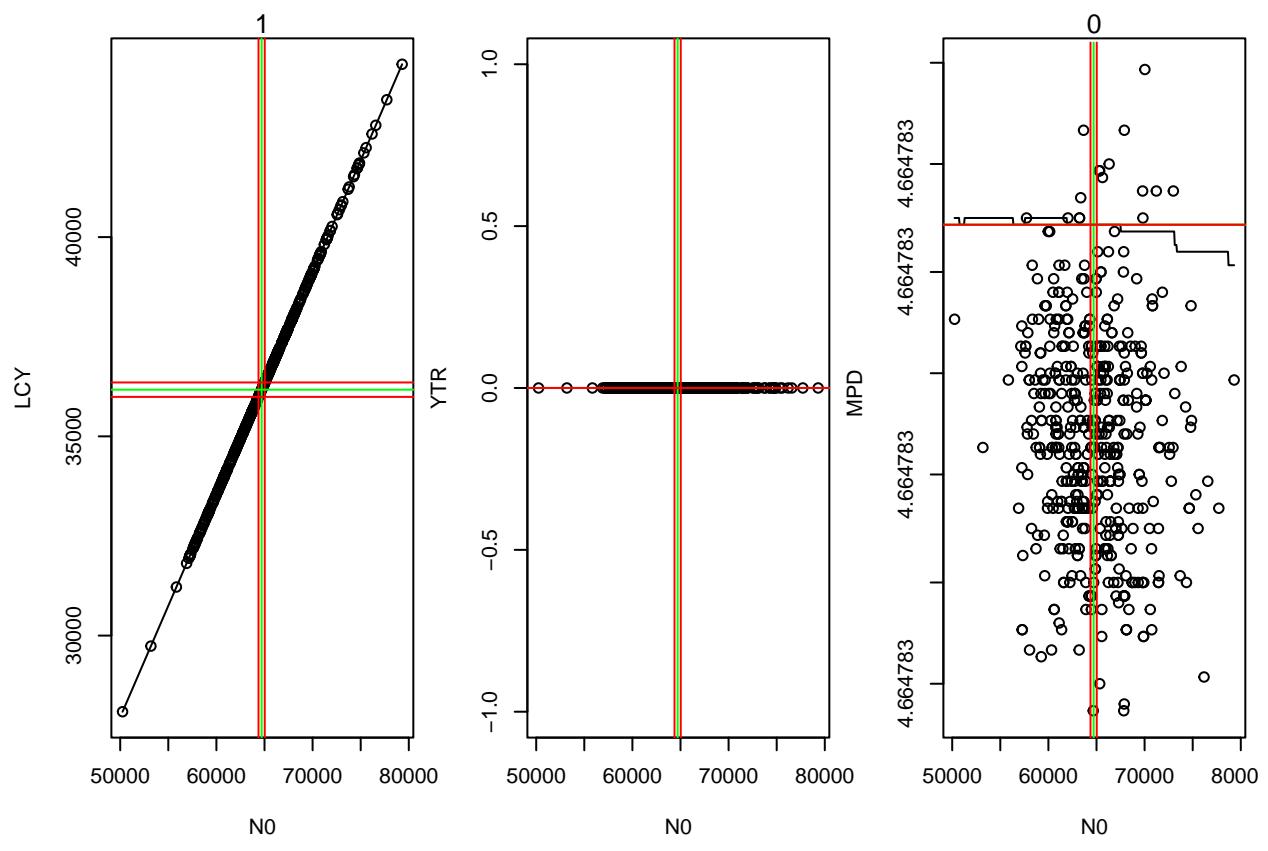
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter Fmax ; species:Bottlenose_dolphin_shelf
```



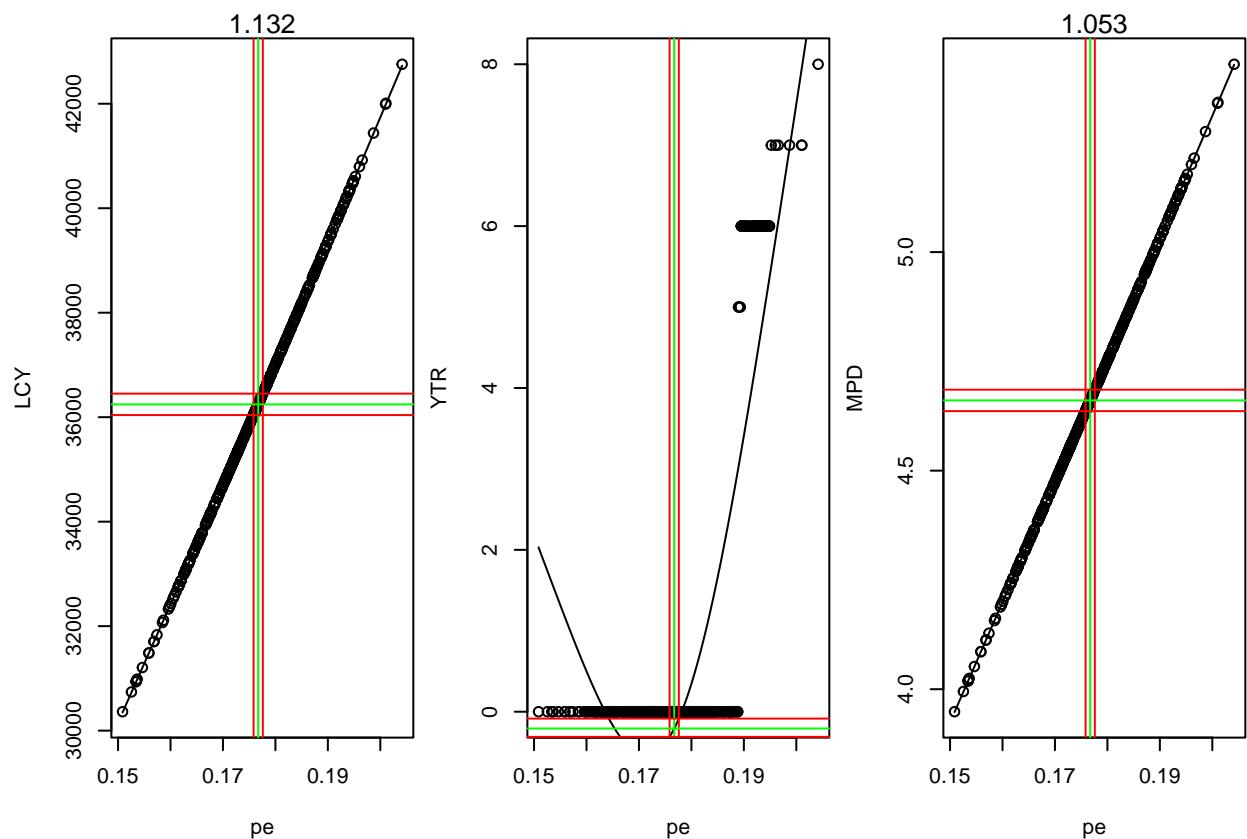
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter Fnom ; species:Bottlenose_dolphin_shelf
```



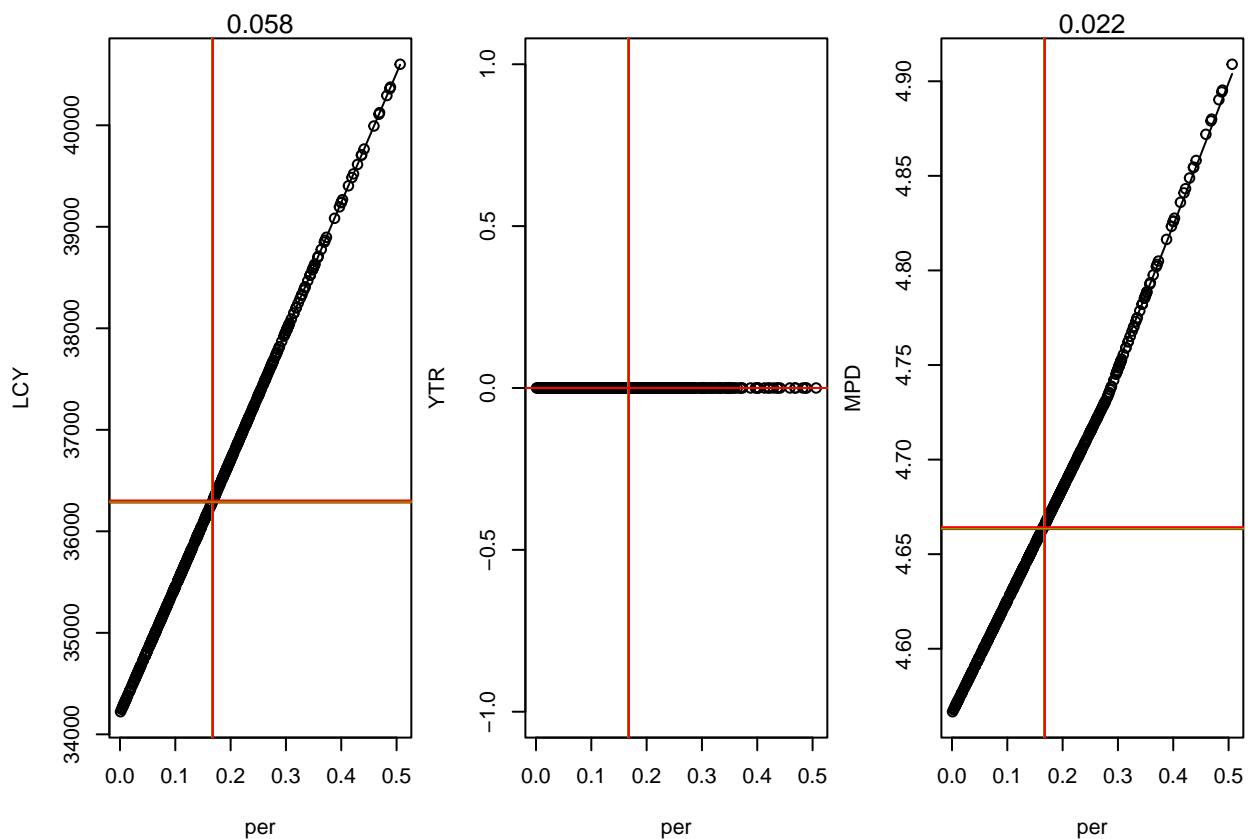
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter N0 ; species:Bottlenose_dolphin_shelf
```



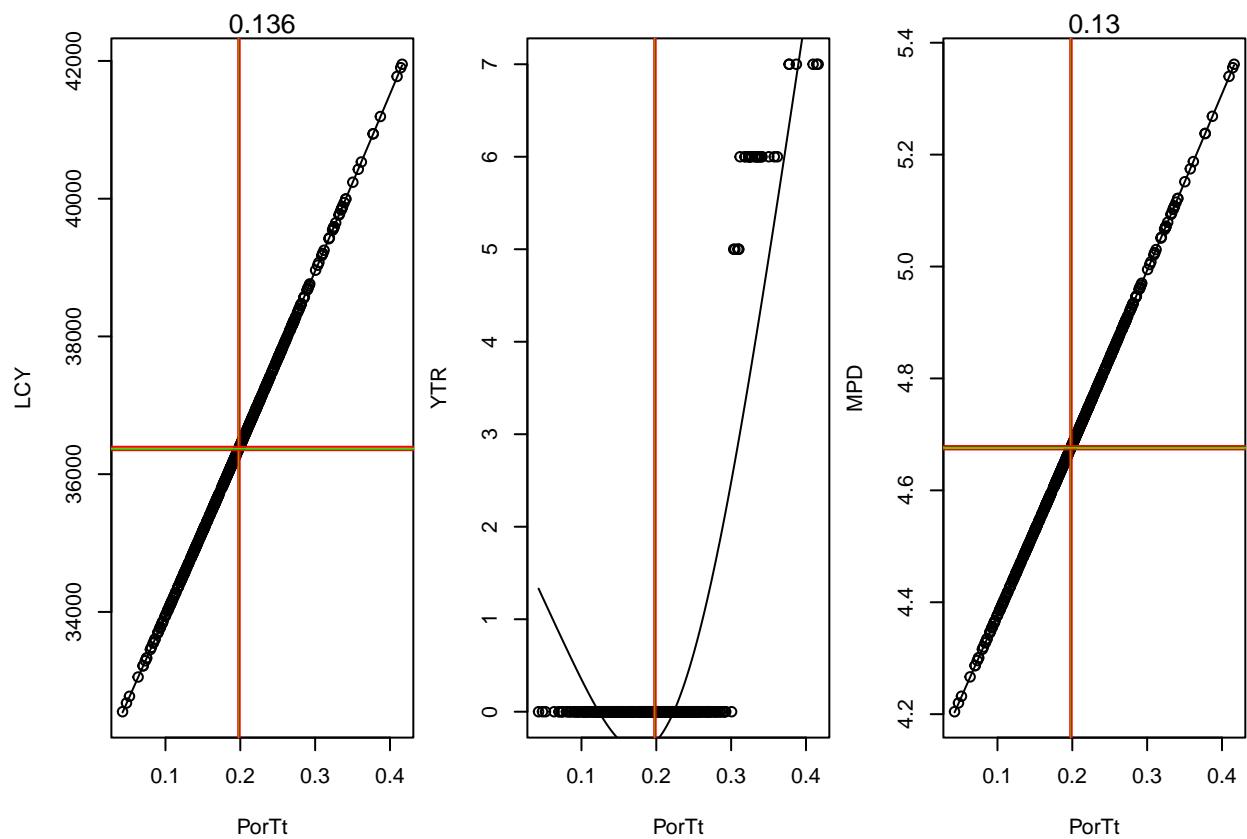
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter pe ; species:Bottlenose_dolphin_shelf
```



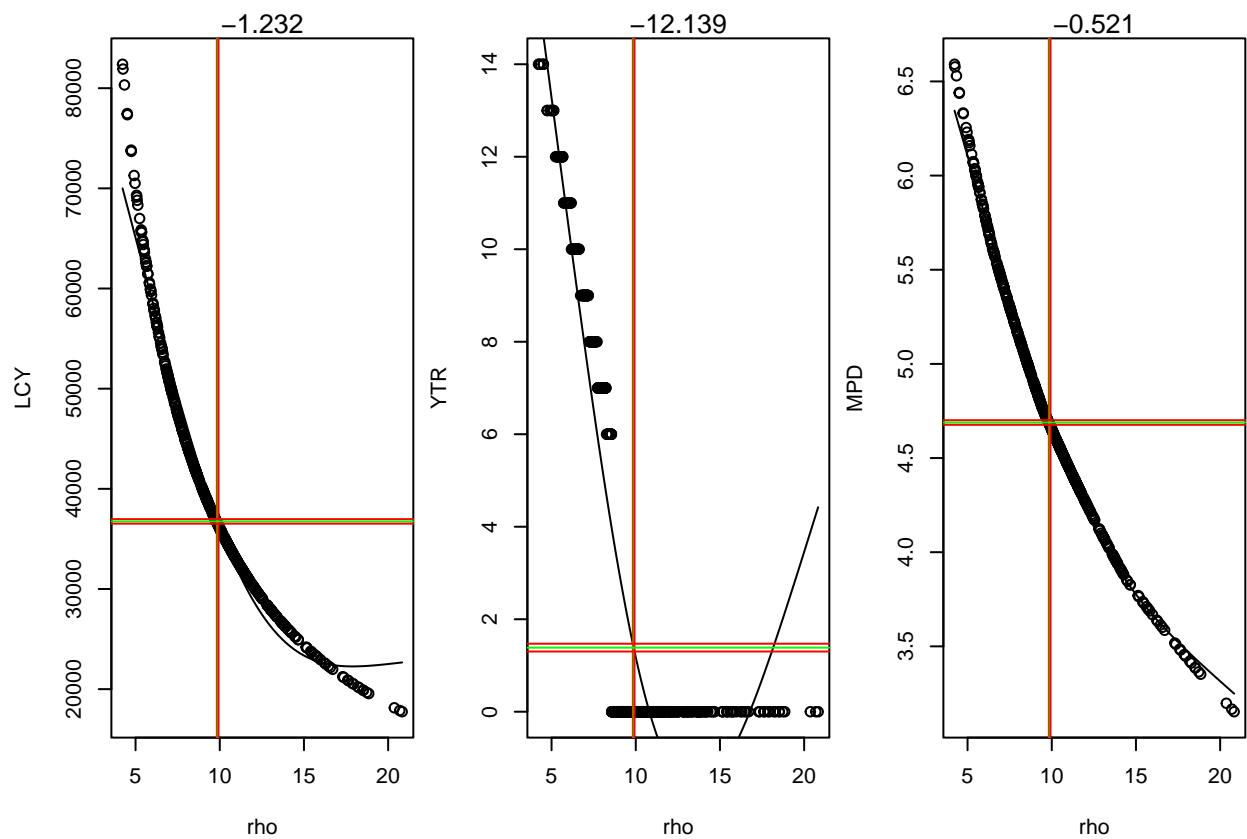
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter per ; species:Bottlenose_dolphin_shelf
```



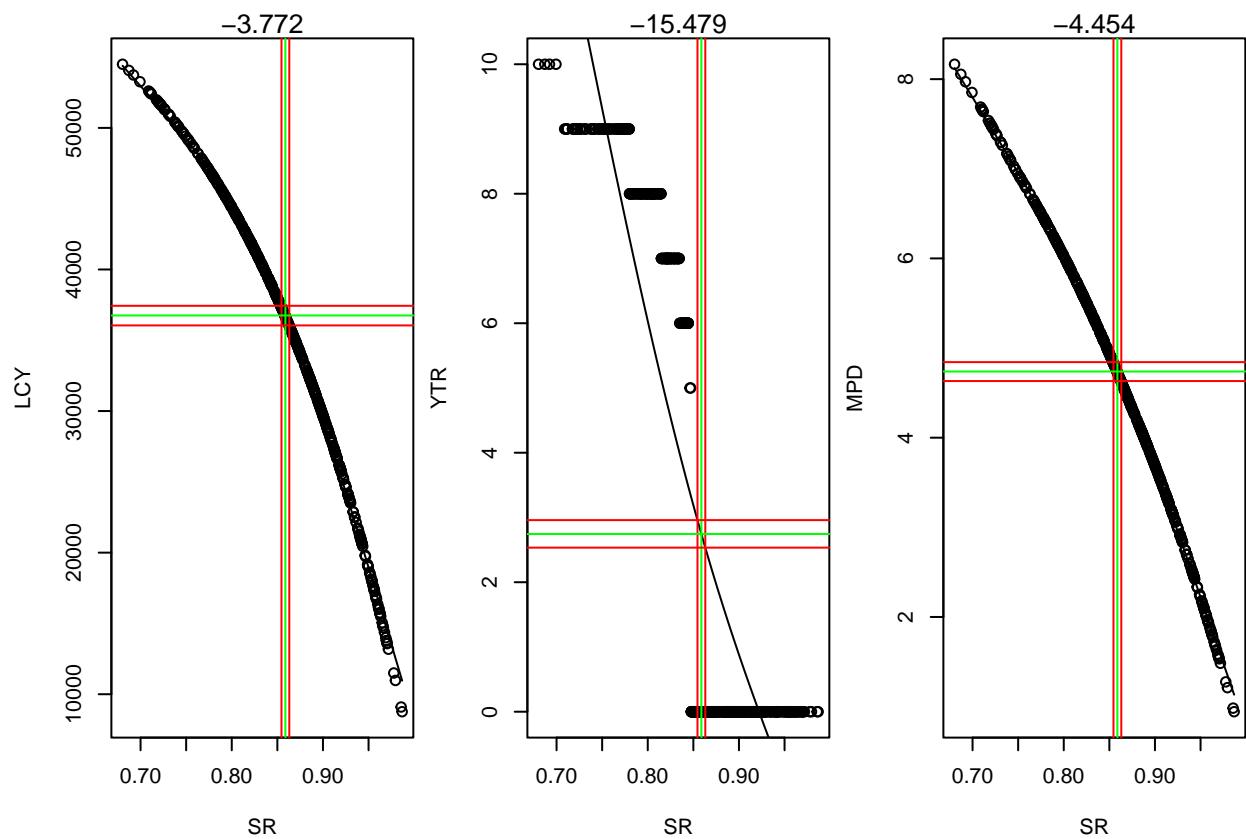
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter PorTt ; species:Bottlenose_dolphin_shelf
```



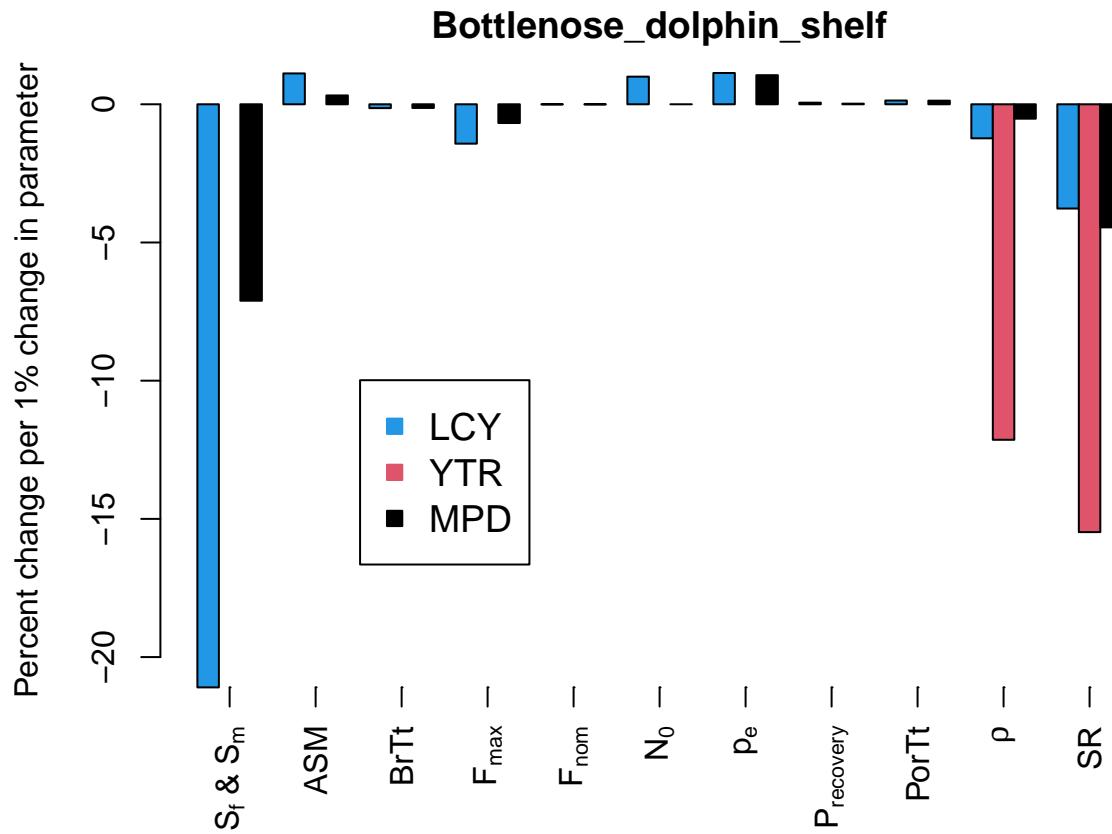
```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter rho ; species:Bottlenose_dolphin_shelf
```



```
## Elasticity analysis for parameter SR ; species:Bottlenose_dolphin_shelf
```



We represent the elasticity measures per parameter here:



## References

- Benton, T. G. & Grant, A. 1999 Elasticity analysis as an important tool in evolutionary and population ecology *Trends in Ecology & Evolution* **14**: 467-471
- Caswell H. 2006 *Matrix Population Models: Construction, Analysis, and Interpretation*, 2nd ed. Sinauer Associates, Inc, Sunderland, Massachusetts.
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- Schwacke, L. H.; Marques, T. A.; Thomas, L.; Booth, C.; Balmer, B. C.; Barratclough, A.; Colegrove, K.; Guise, S. D.; Garrison, L. P.; Gomez, F. M.; Morey, J. S.; Mullin, K. D.; Quigley, B. M.; Rosel, P.; Rowles, T. K.; Takeshita, R.; Townsend, F. I.; Speakman, T. R.; Wells, R. S.; Zolman, E. S. & Smith, C. R. 2021 Modeling population impacts of the Deepwater Horizon oil spill on a long-lived species with implications and recommendations for future environmental disasters *Conservation Biology*. DOI: [10.1111/cobi.13878](https://doi.org/10.1111/cobi.13878)