

# Analyses of intervention effects

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*FISH 507 – Applied Time Series Analysis*

7 March 2017

# Big question in the finance world

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What is the effect of advertising on sales?



©Budweiser

Anheuser-Busch  
spends \$35 million/yr  
on Super Bowl ads



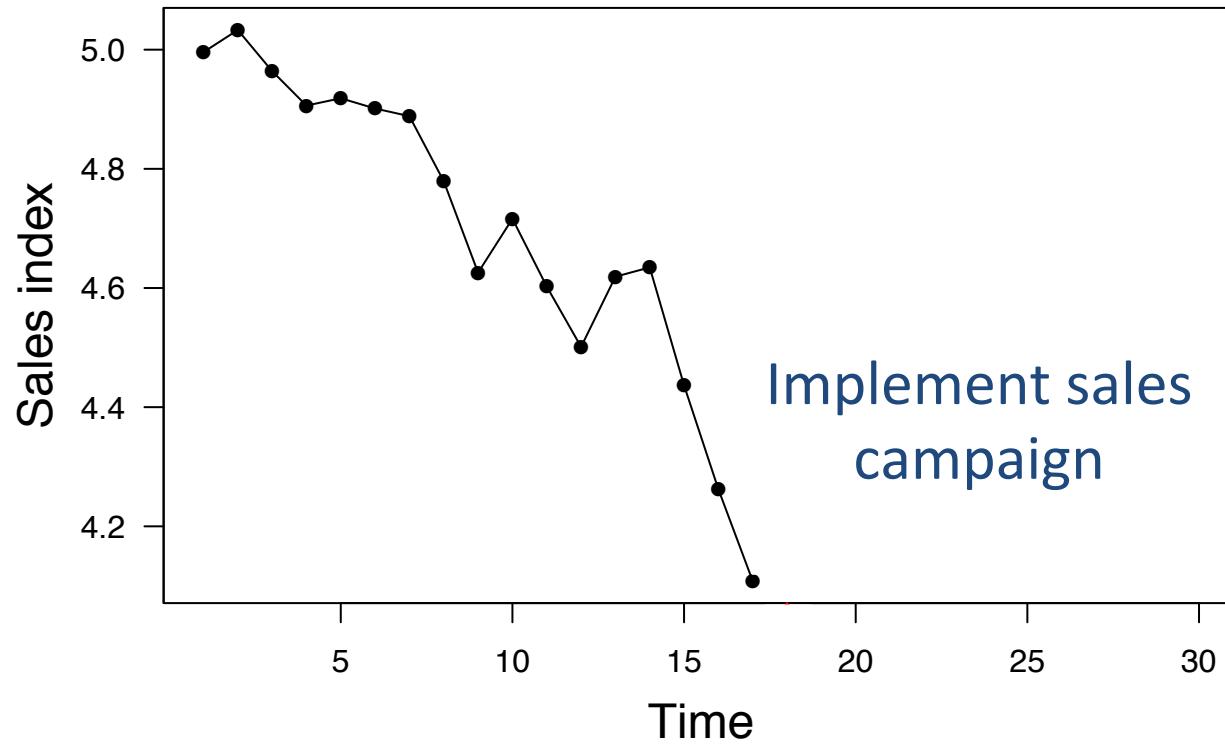
\$95 million/yr in revenue  
(170% return!)

How do they know this?

Hartman *et al* (2015)

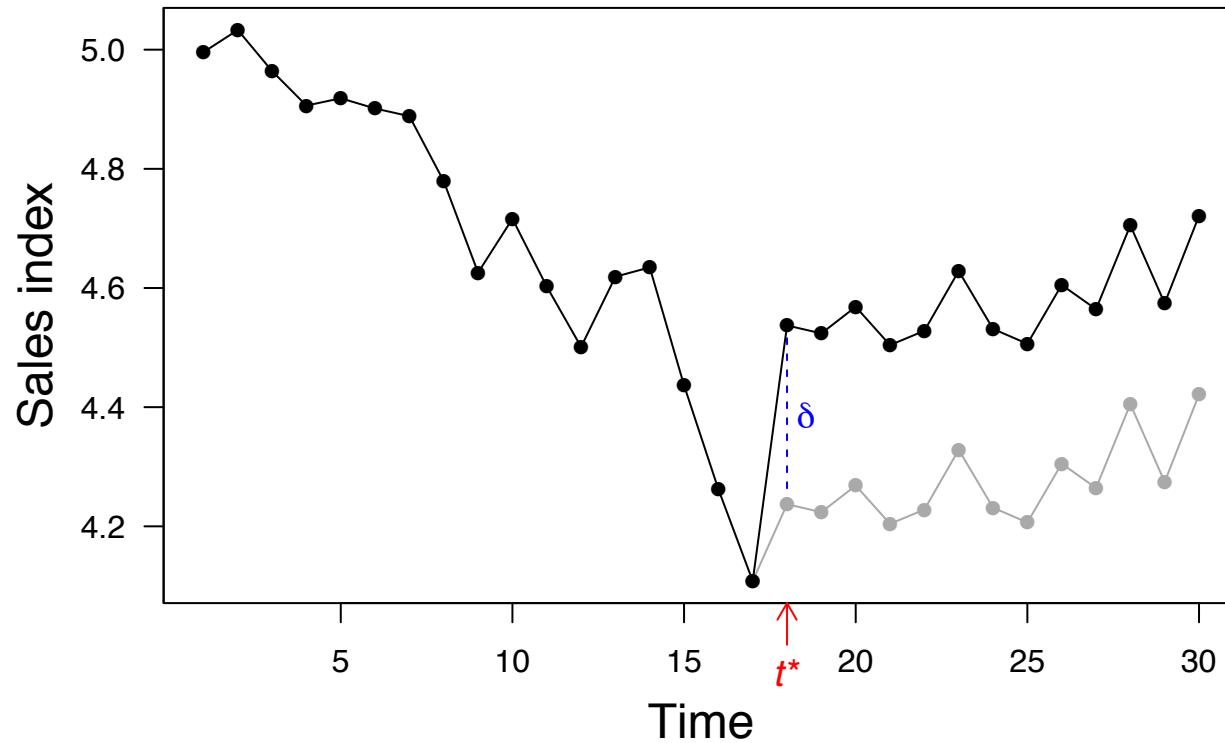
# An example of sales data

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# How much did sales change?

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# Model from finance world

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*Sales*

*Advertising effect*

*Indicator function*

State equation

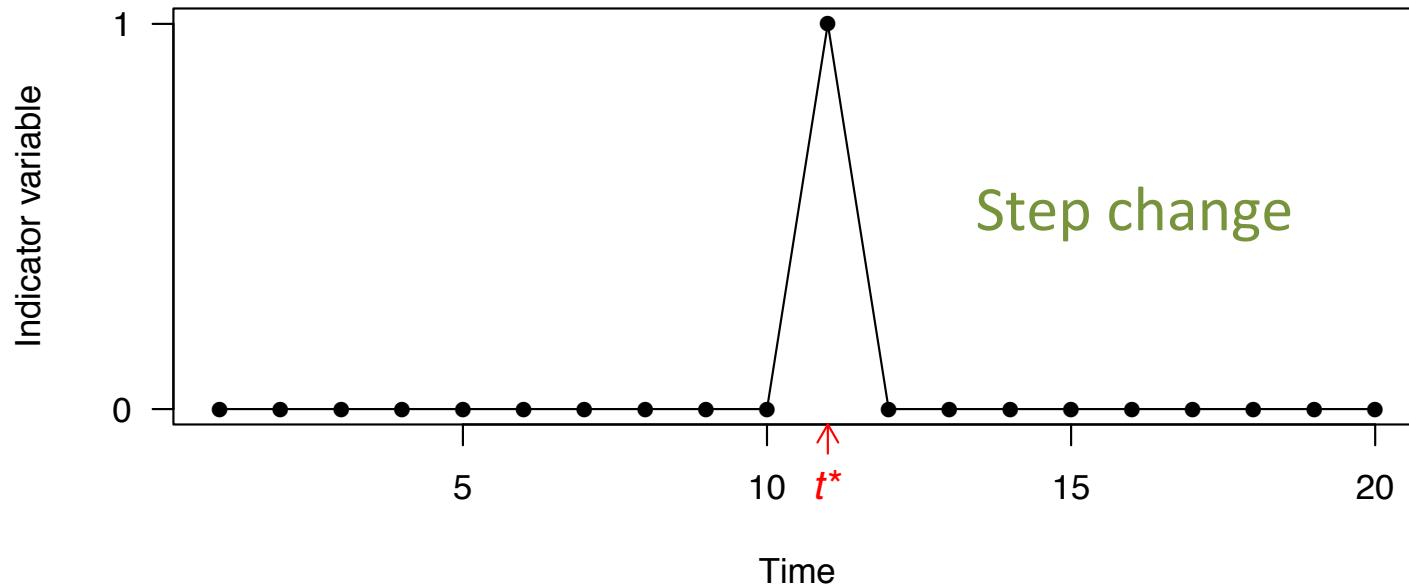
$$x_t = x_{t-1} + \delta I_{t-h} + w_t \quad w_t \sim N(0, q)$$
$$I_{t-h} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } t - h \neq \text{event} \\ 1 & \text{if } t - h = \text{event} \end{cases}$$

# Model from finance world

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## State equation

$$x_t = x_{t-1} + \delta I_{t-h} + w_t \quad w_t \sim N(0, q)$$

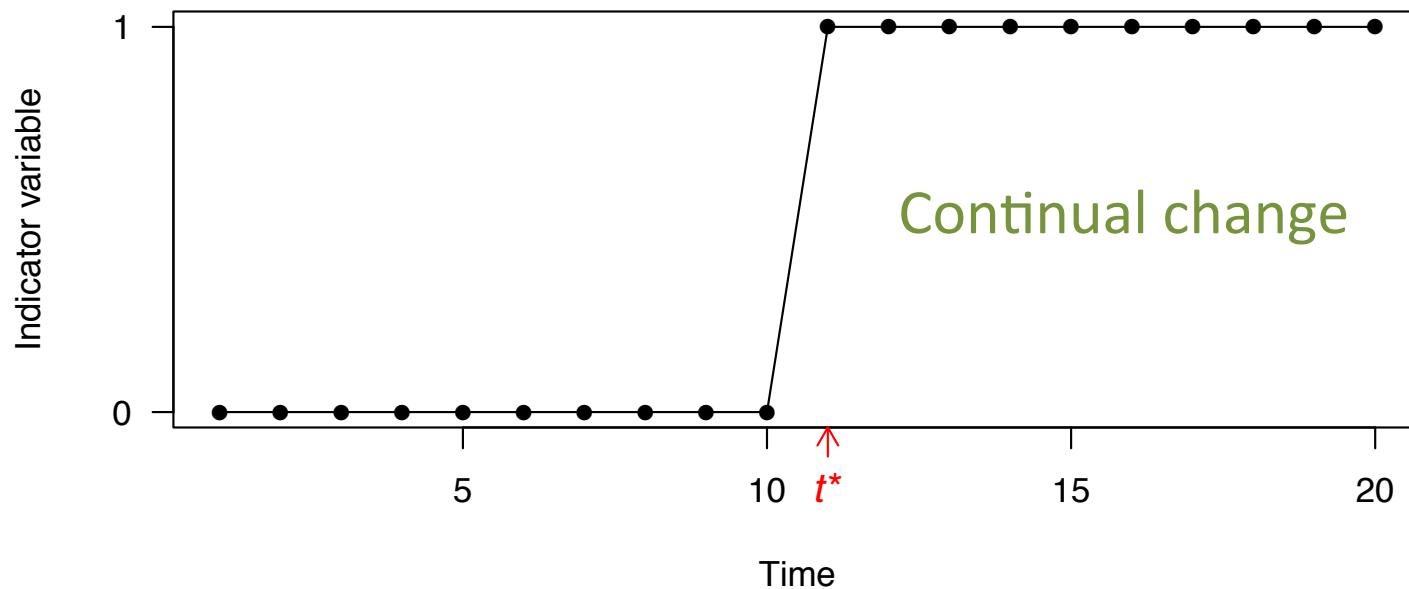


# Model from finance world

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## State equation

$$x_t = x_{t-1} + \delta I_{t-h} + w_t \quad w_t \sim N(0, q)$$



# Model from finance world

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*Sales*

*Advertising effect*

State equation

*Advertising expense*

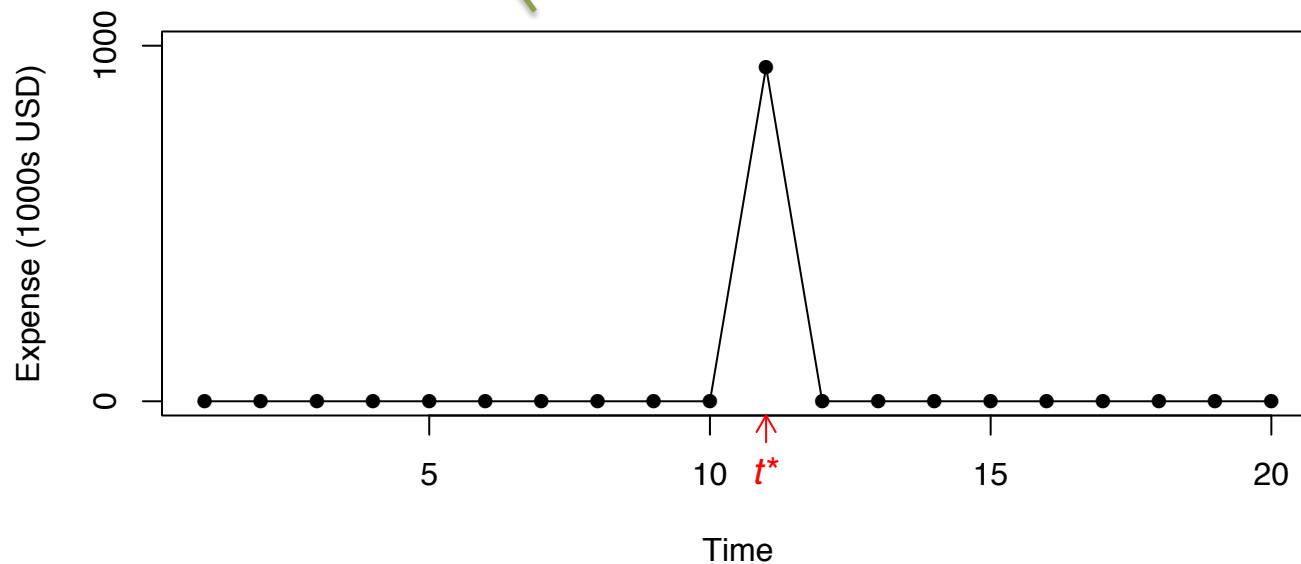
$$x_t = x_{t-1} + \delta E_{t-h} + w_t \quad w_t \sim N(0, q)$$
$$E_{t-h} = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } t-h \neq \text{event} \\ E_{t-h} & \text{if } t-h = \text{event} \end{cases}$$

# Model from finance world

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## State equation

$$x_t = x_{t-1} + \delta E_{t-h} + w_t \quad w_t \sim N(0, q)$$

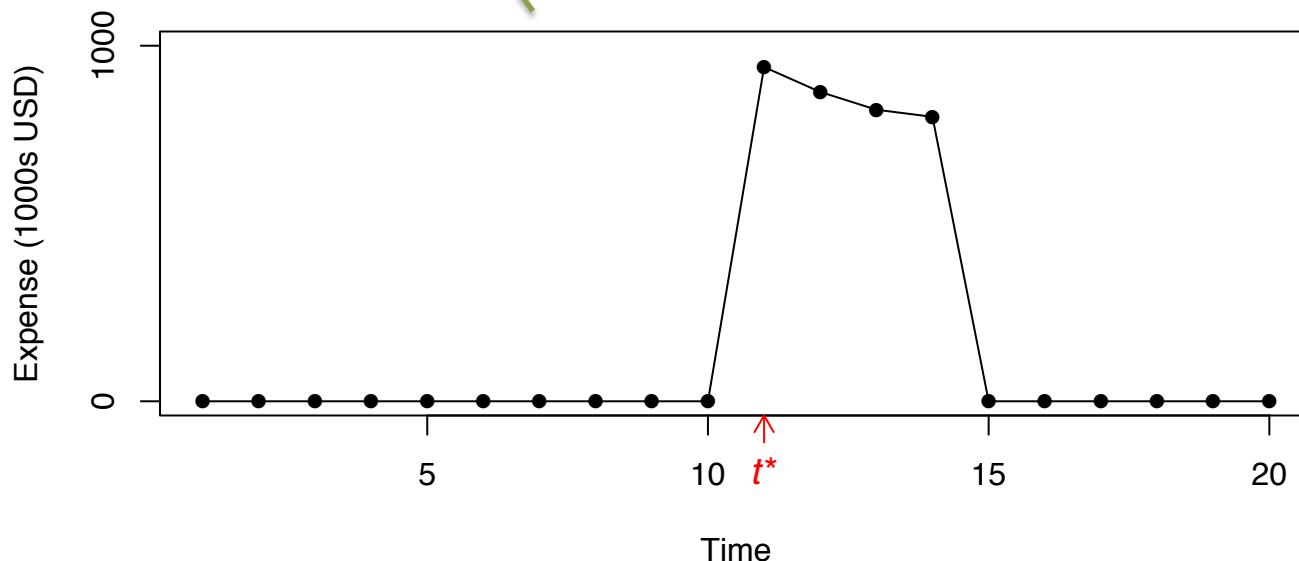


# Model from finance world

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## State equation

$$x_t = x_{t-1} + \delta E_{t-h} + w_t \quad w_t \sim N(0, q)$$



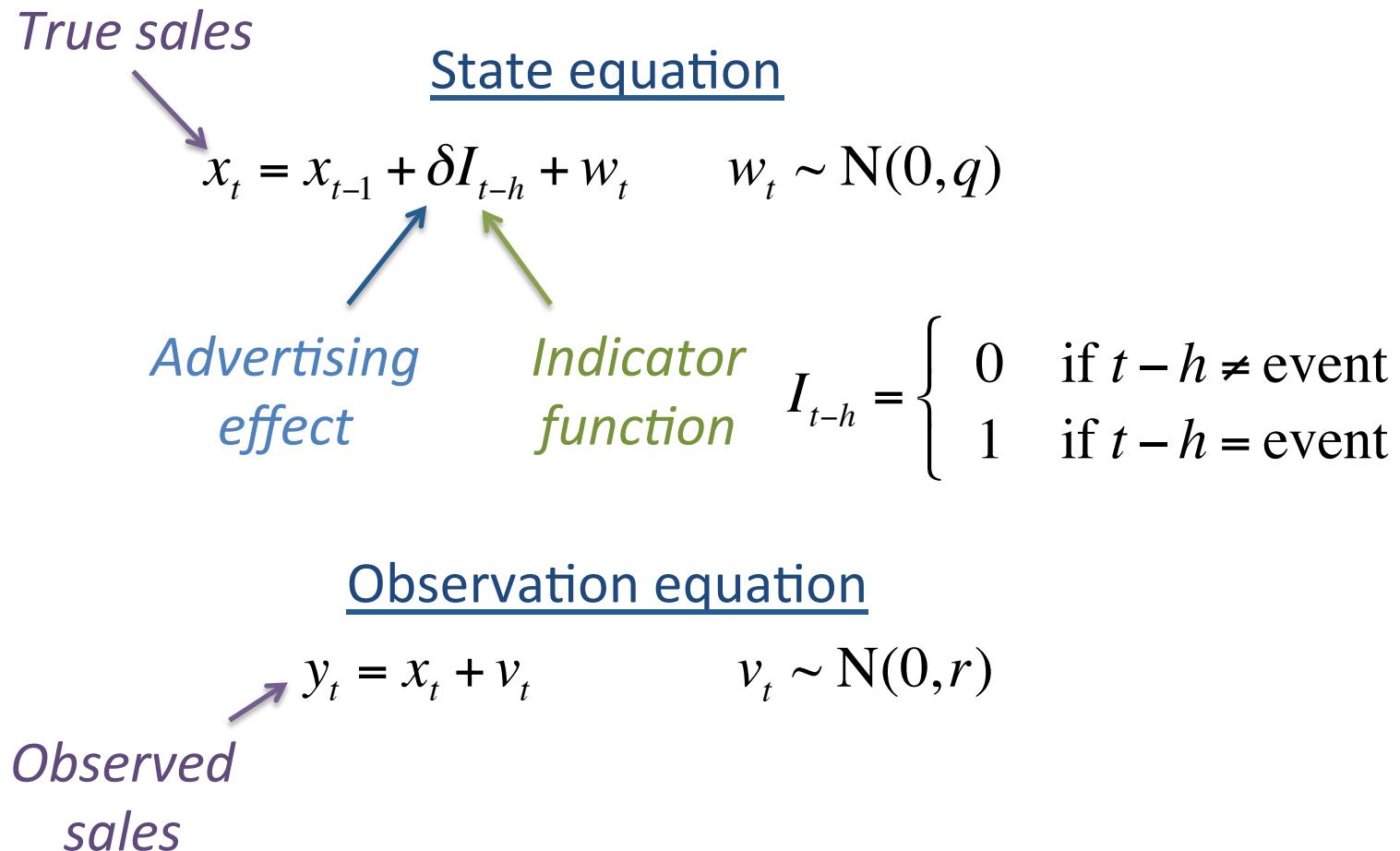
# Model from finance world

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What if the sales data were incomplete  
(e.g., they came from a subset of stores)?



# Model from finance world



# What about interventions in obs?

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- It is entirely possible for there to be a change (intervention) in the observations
- Field ecology (fisheries, ornithology)
- Laboratory (microscopy, genetics, chemistry)

# Model for change in observation

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## State equation

$$x_t = x_{t-1} + w_t \quad w_{i,t} \sim N(0, q_i)$$

## Observation equation

$$y_t = x_t + \delta I_{t-h} + v_t \quad v_t \sim N(0, r)$$

*Intervention  
effect*

*Indicator  
function*

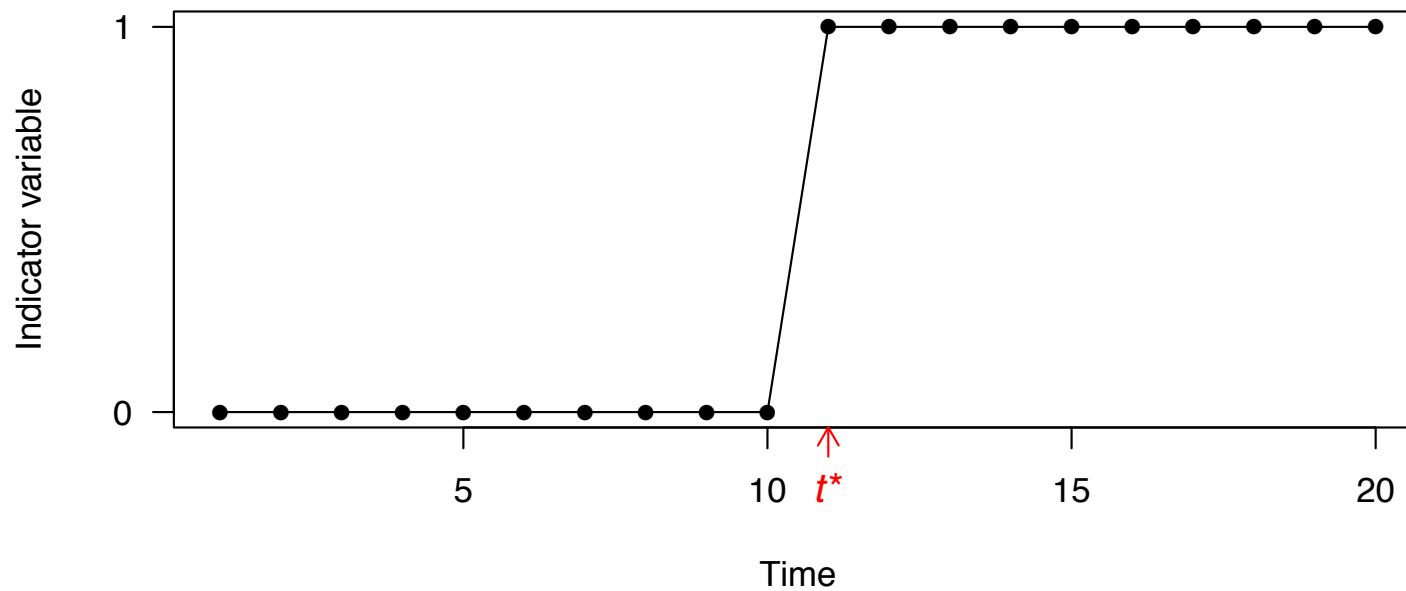


# Model for change in observation

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## Observation equation

$$y_t = x_t + \delta I_{t-h} + \nu_t \quad \nu_t \sim N(0, r)$$



# Model for change in observation

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## State equation

$$x_t = x_{t-1} + w_t \quad w_{i,t} \sim N(0, q_i)$$

## Observation equation

$$y_t = x_t + Dd_{t-h} + v_t \quad v_t \sim N(0, r)$$

*Effect on  
observation*      *Covariate  
(obsID, daylight)*

The diagram consists of two text labels, 'Effect on observation' in blue and 'Covariate (obsID, daylight)' in green, positioned below the observation equation. Two arrows point from these labels to the term  $Dd_{t-h}$  in the equation above. A blue arrow points from 'Effect on observation' to the first  $d$ , and a green arrow points from 'Covariate (obsID, daylight)' to the second  $d$ .

## Analyzing large-scale conservation interventions with Bayesian hierarchical models: a case study of supplementing threatened Pacific salmon

Mark D. Scheuerell<sup>1</sup>, Eric R. Buhle<sup>1</sup>, Brice X. Semmens<sup>2</sup>, Michael J. Ford<sup>3</sup>, Tom Cooney<sup>3</sup> & Richard W. Carmichael<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Fish Ecology Division, Northwest Fisheries Science Center, National Marine Fisheries Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Seattle, Washington 98112

<sup>2</sup>Scripps Institute of Oceanography, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla, California 92093

<sup>3</sup>Conservation Biology Division, Northwest Fisheries Science Center, National Marine Fisheries Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Seattle, Washington 98112

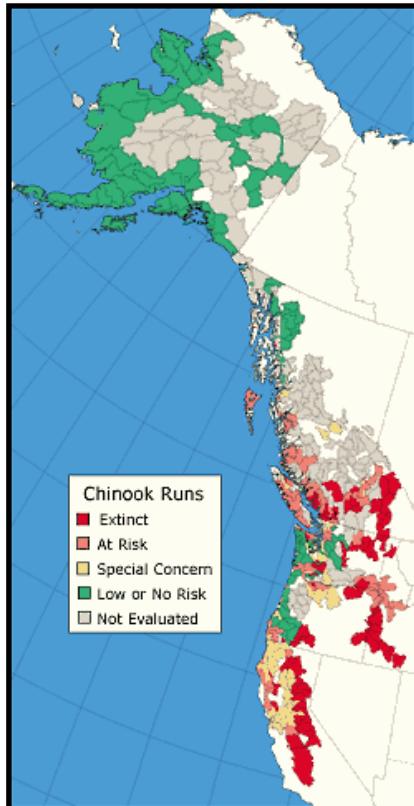
<sup>4</sup>Northeast-Central Oregon Research and Monitoring, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, Eastern Oregon University, La Grande, Oregon 97850

*Ecology and Evolution* 2015; 5(10):  
2115–2125

doi: 10.1002/ece3.1509

# The salmon story

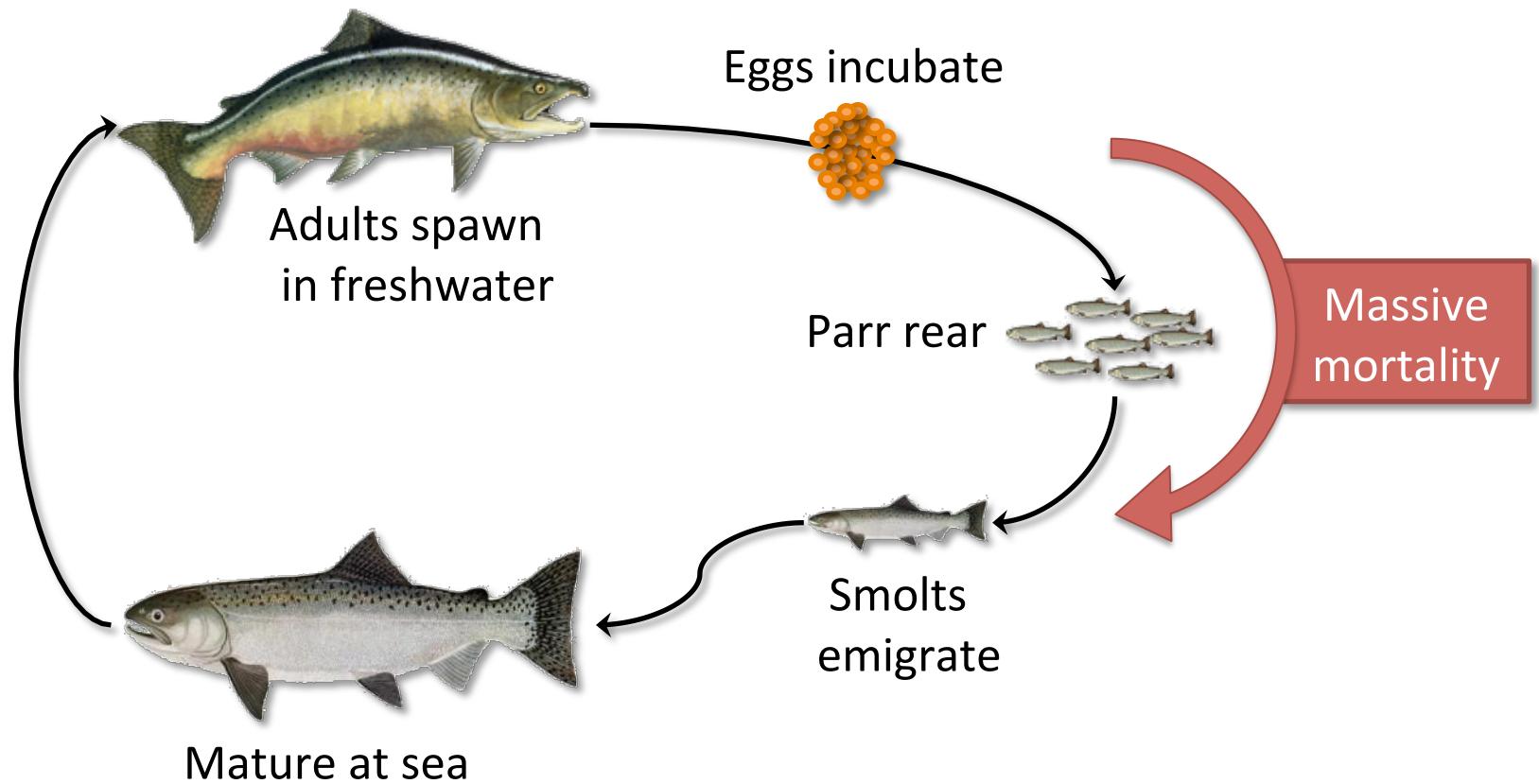
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Source: State of the Salmon

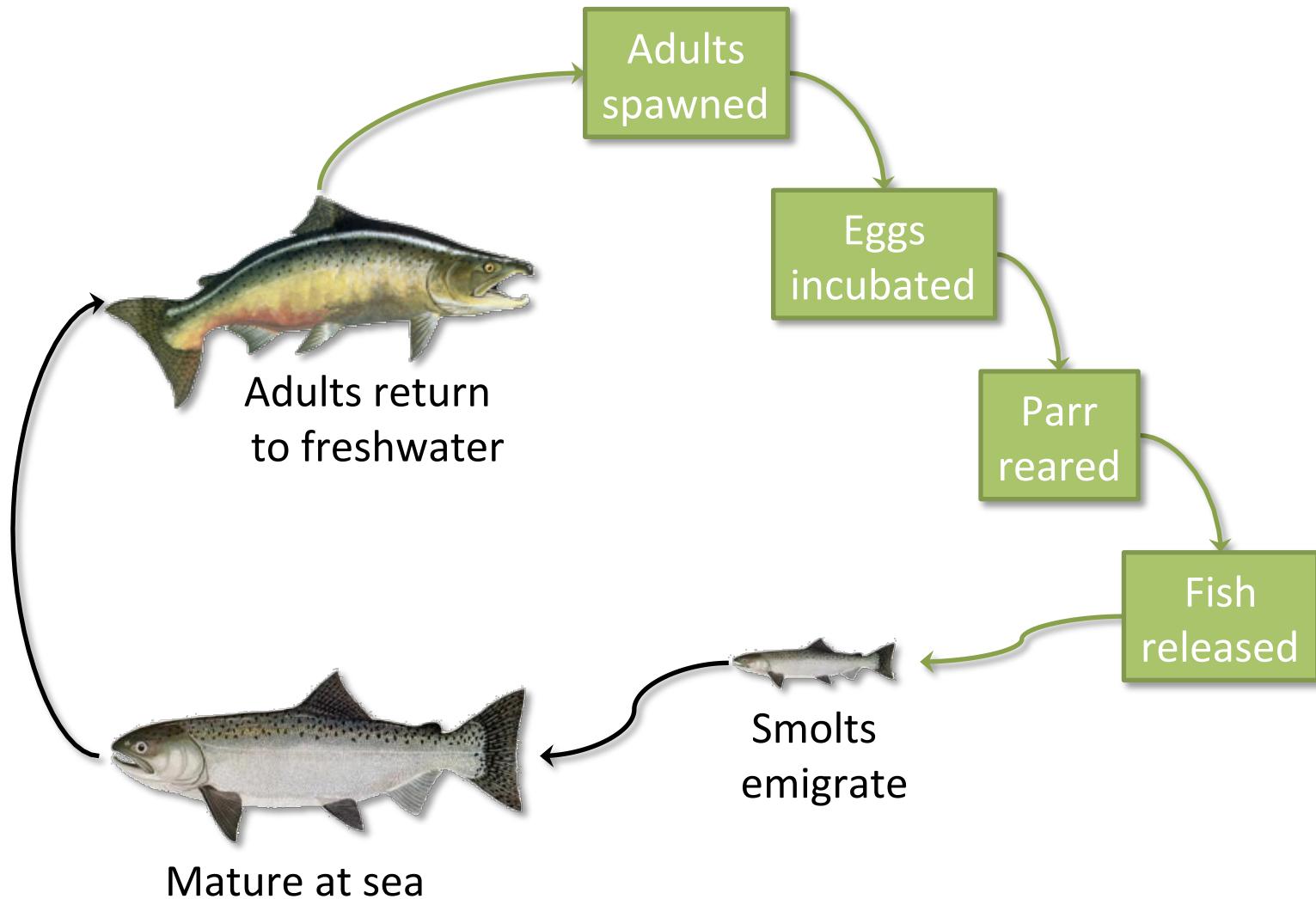
- Major declines in populations across the continental U.S. & southern Canada
- Evolutionary Significant Units (ESUs) form basis for conservation & management
- 28/52 ESUs listed as *threatened* or *endangered* under U.S. Endangered Species Act
- Human (eg, dams, harvest) & natural (climate) causes have contributed to declines
- Big money business (\$4 billion per decade)

# Recall the salmon life cycle



# “Conservation” hatcheries

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# Adverse effects of hatcheries

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Growing evidence that hatchery fish have reduced fitness & adverse demographic effects  
(eg, Araki et al. 2007, Buhle et al. 2009, Christie et al. 2014)



©Ruth Hartnup



# The big picture

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## Issue

Despite decades of hatchery supplementation, no formal assessment exists at the ESU level.

## Question

What is the effect of supplementation on Snake River spring/summer Chinook salmon at

- 1) population level, and
- 2) broader ESU scale?

# Definition of “supplemented”

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2000

2001

2002

2003

2004

2005

2006

2007

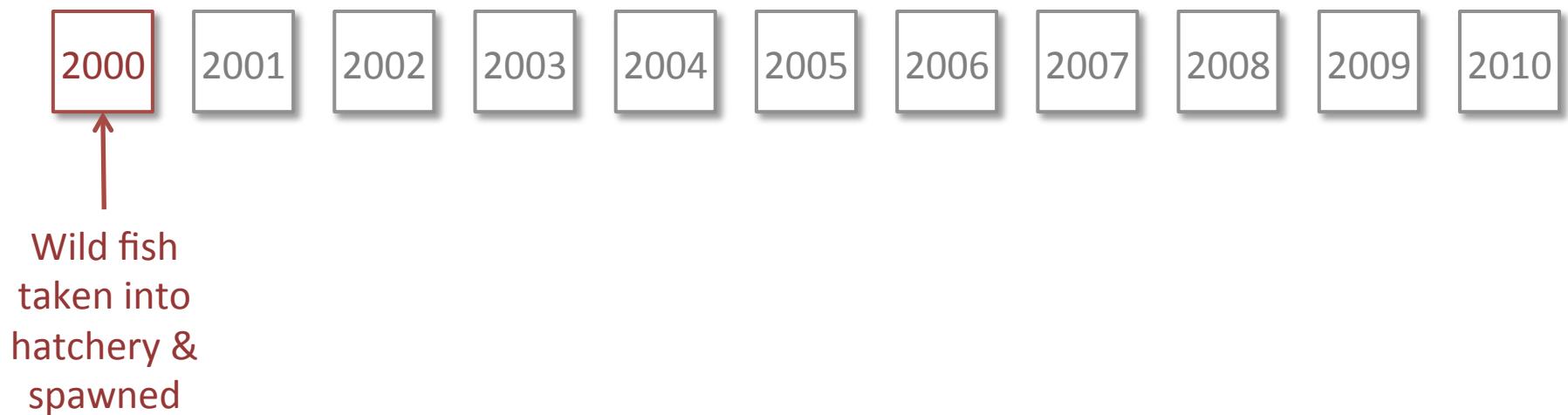
2008

2009

2010

# Definition of “supplemented”

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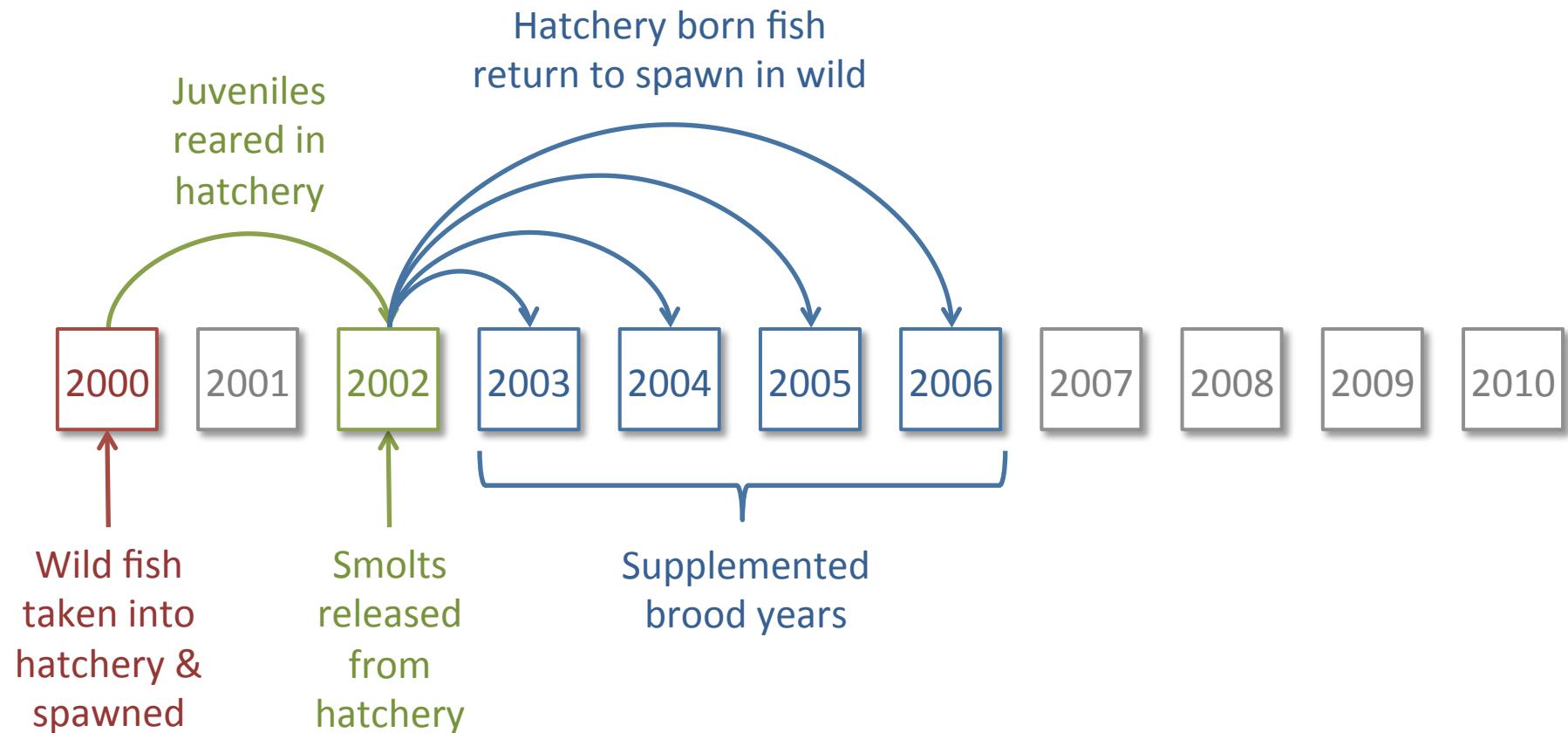
# Definition of “supplemented”

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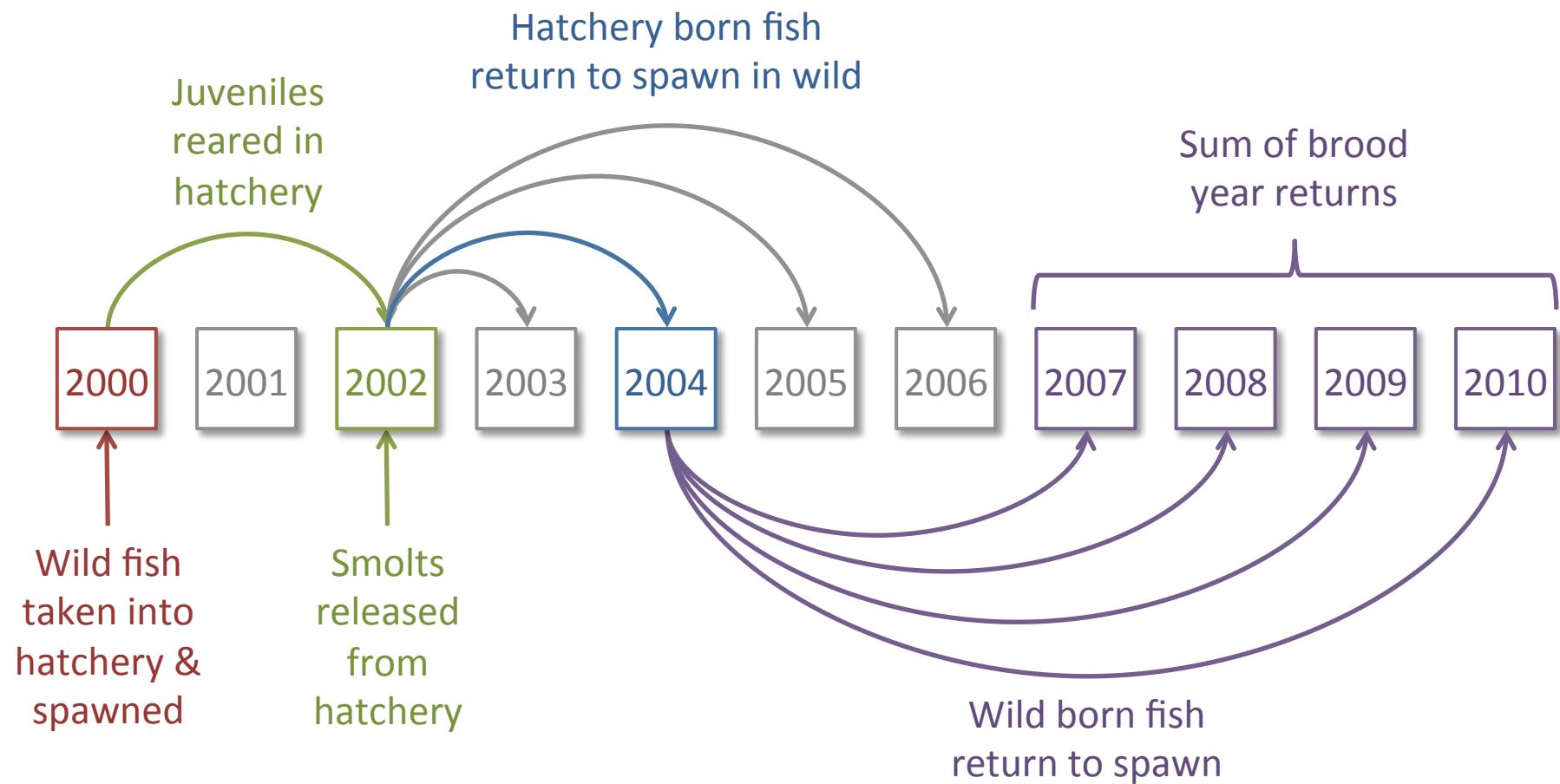


# Definition of “supplemented”

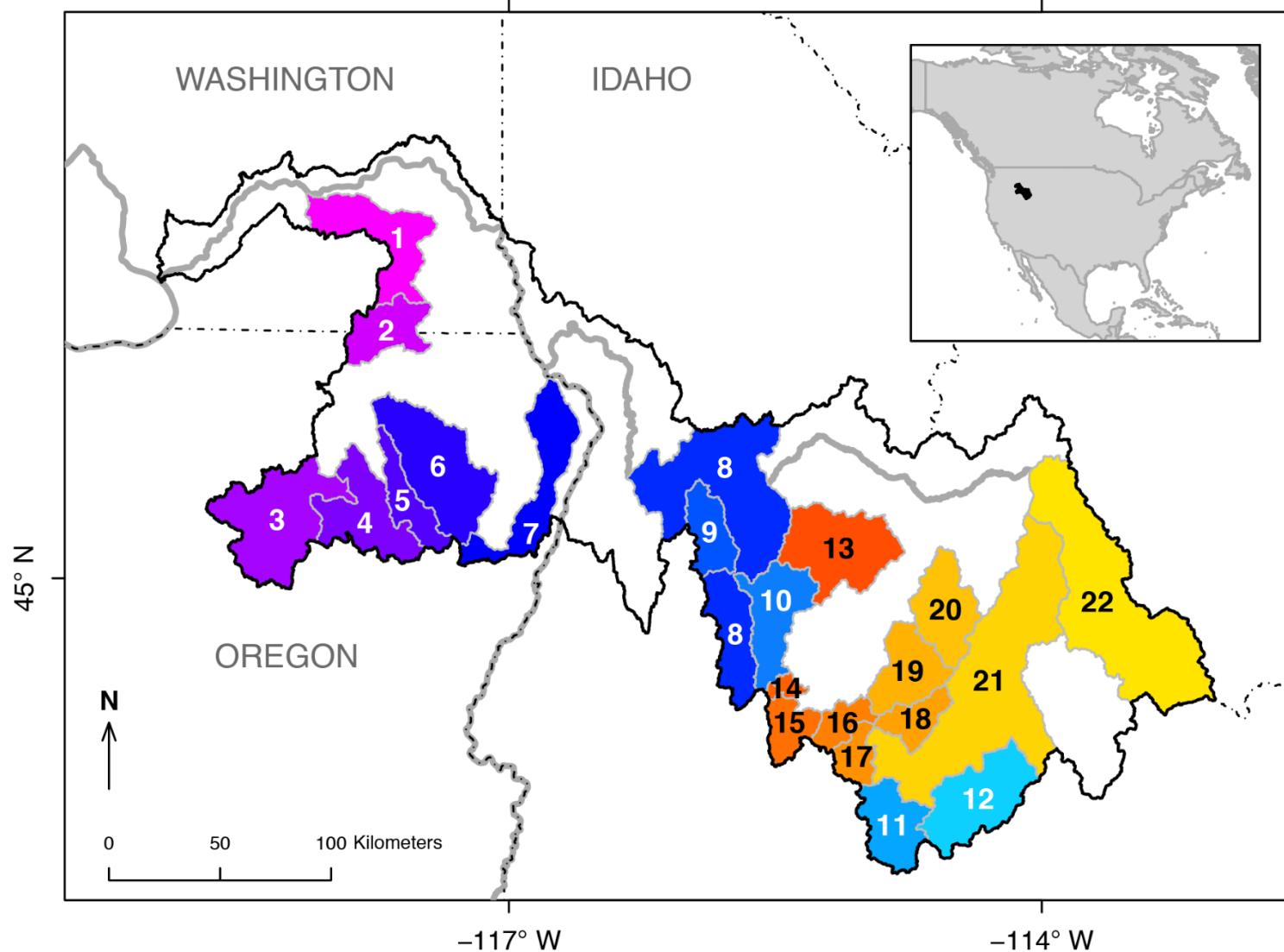
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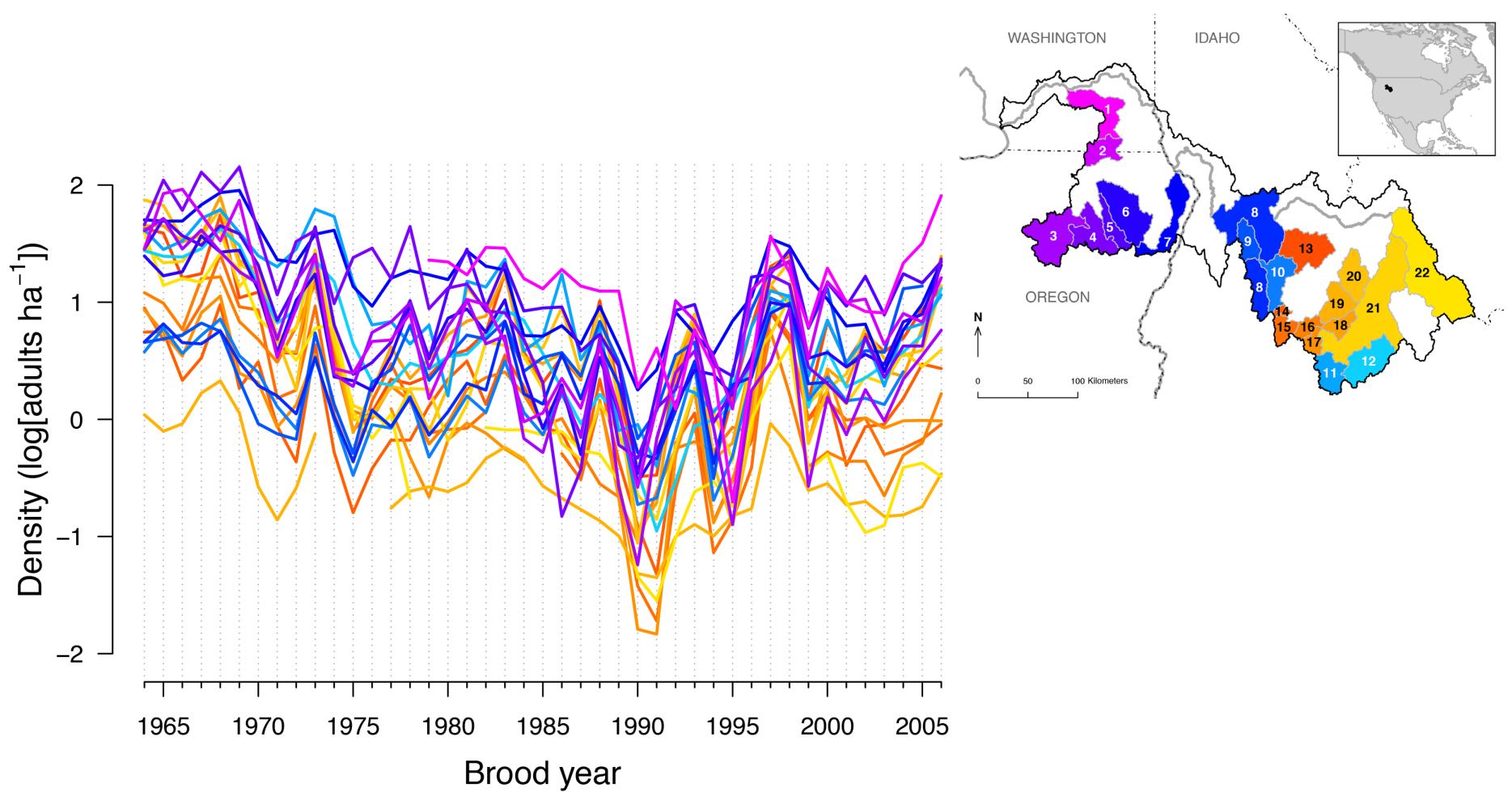
# Definition of “supplemented”



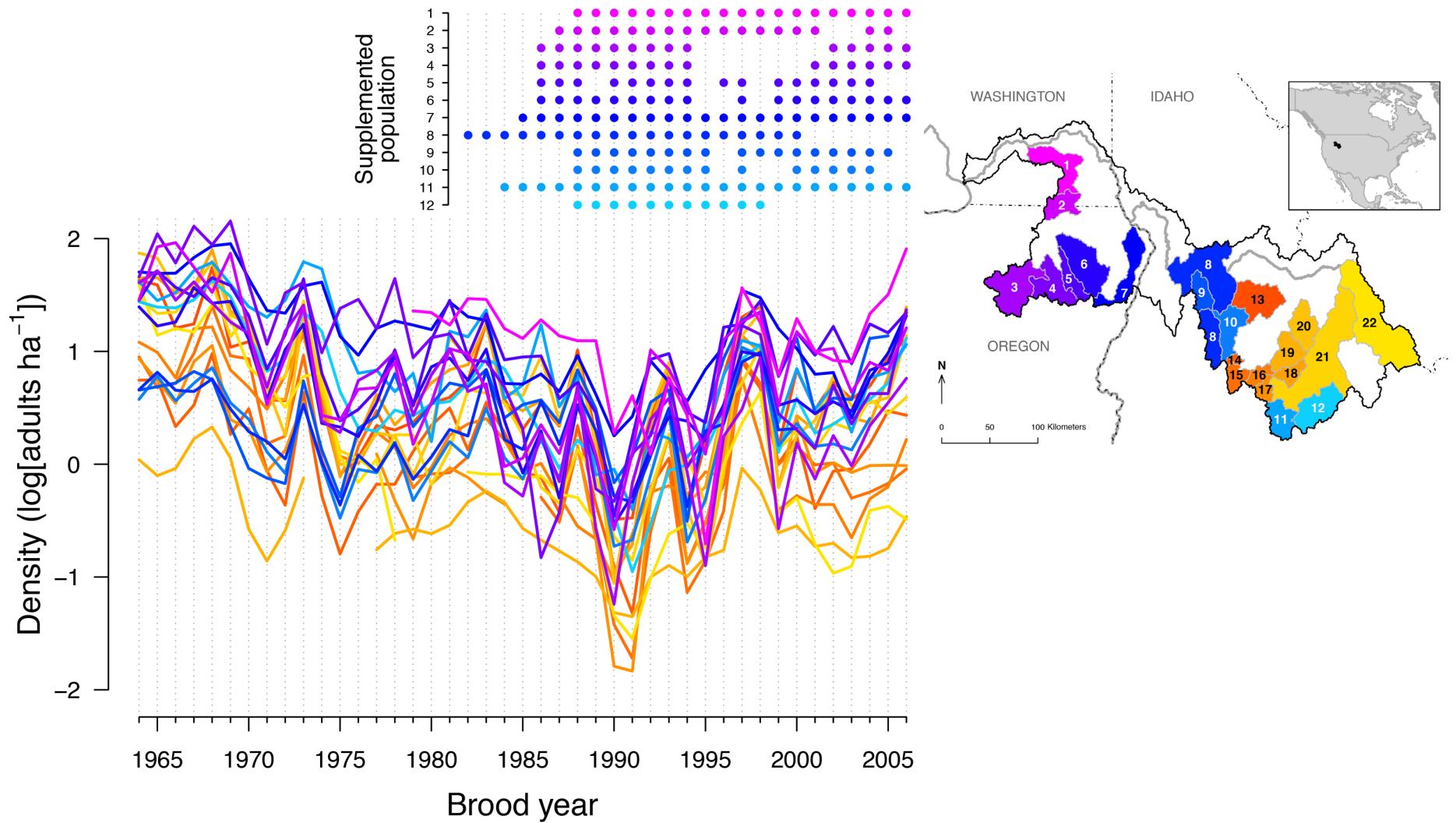
# Map of study region



# Time series of spawner density



# Time series of supplementation



# Model for supplementation



Wordcloud from Axess Multimedia

# Model for supplementation

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*True density*

$$x_{i,t} = x_{i,t-1} + \alpha_t + \delta_i I_{i,t-h} + w_{i,t}$$

*State equation*

$$w_{i,t} \sim N(0, q_i)$$

*Common year  
effect*

# Model for supplementation

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*True density*

$x_{i,t} = x_{i,t-1} + \alpha_t + \delta_i I_{i,t-h} + w_{i,t}$        $w_{i,t} \sim N(0, q_i)$

*State equation*

*Supplementation effect*      *Indicator function*

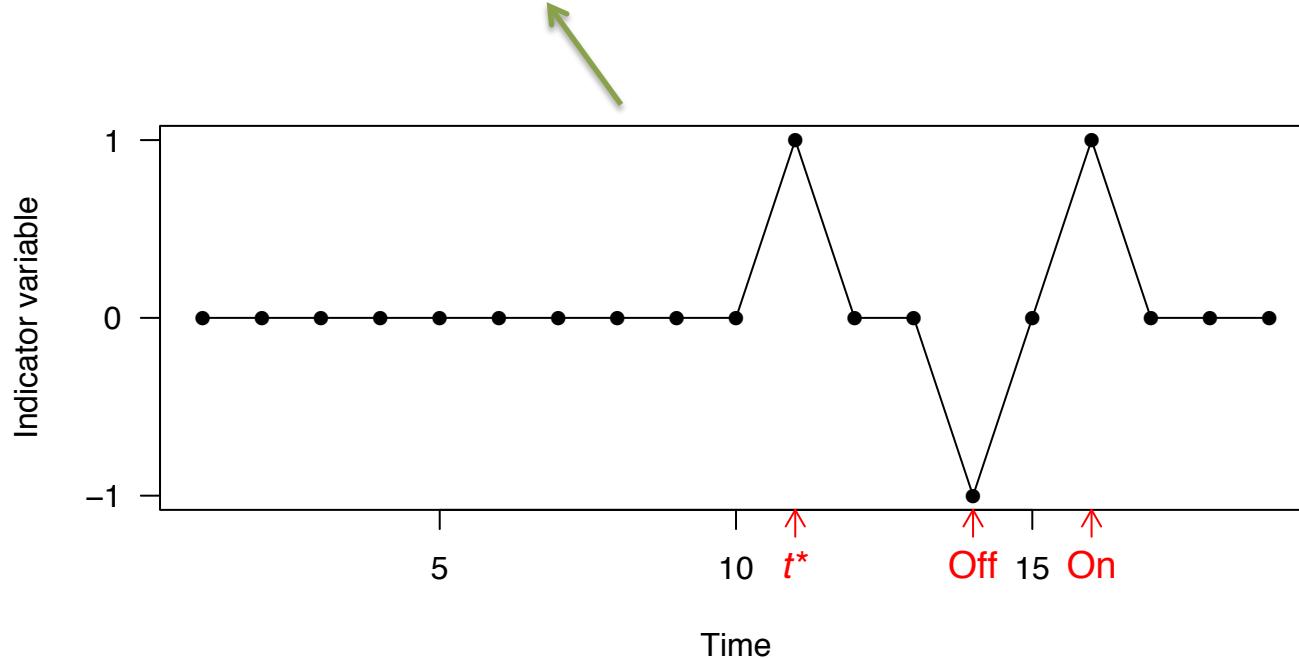
```
graph TD; TD[True density] --> X1[x_{i,t-1}]; SE[Supplementation effect] --> D1[\delta_i I_{i,t-h}]; IF[Indicator function] --> D1
```

# Model for supplementation

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## State equation

$$x_{i,t} = x_{i,t-1} + \alpha_t + \delta_i I_{i,t-h} + w_{i,t} \quad w_{i,t} \sim N(0, q_i)$$



# Model for supplementation

---

*True density*

$$x_{i,t} = x_{i,t-1} + \alpha_t + \delta_i I_{i,t-h} + w_{i,t} \quad w_{i,t} \sim N(0, q_i)$$

*State equation*

*Supplementation effect*      *Indicator function*

Observation equation

$$y_t = x_t + v_t \quad v_t \sim N(0, r)$$

*Observed density*

# Versions of our models

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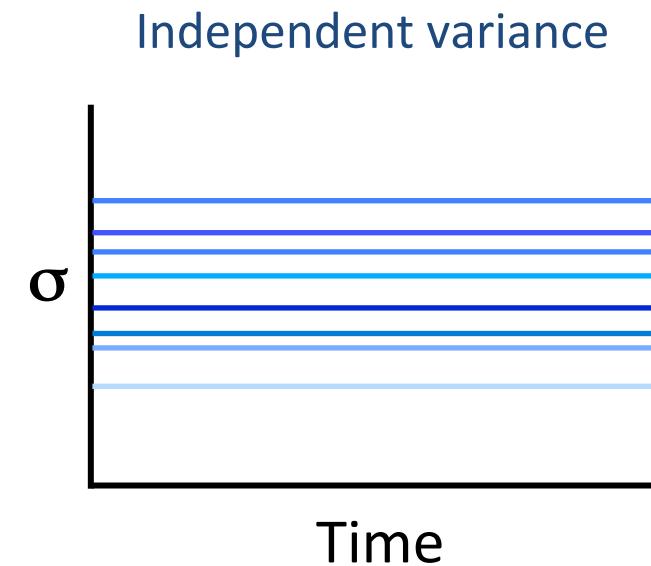
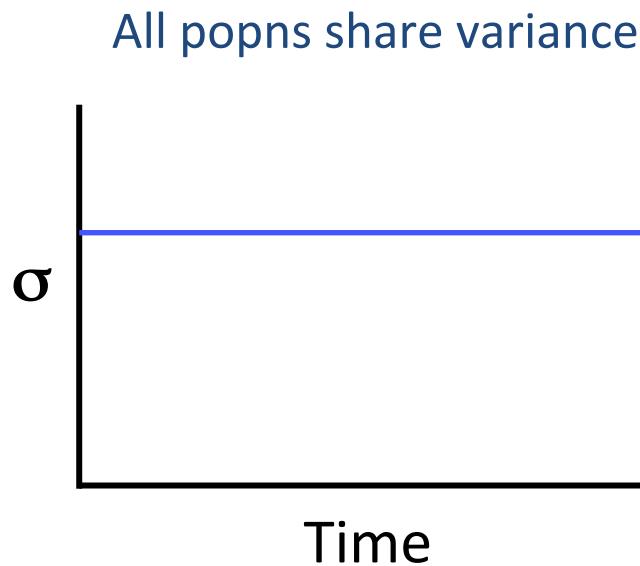


- ✓ Also allowed for supplementation effect on process and/or observation variance

# Variance-covariance structure

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*For both process and observation errors*

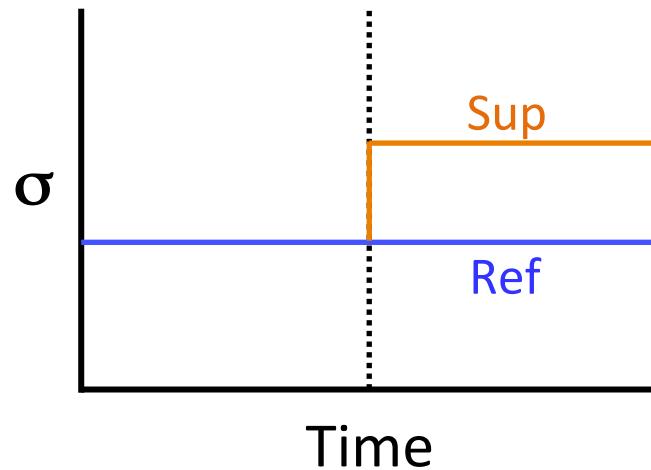


# Variance-covariance structure

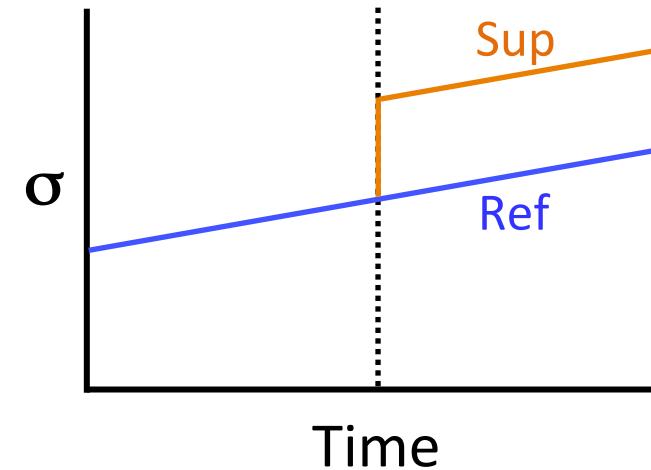
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*For process errors only*

Intervention only

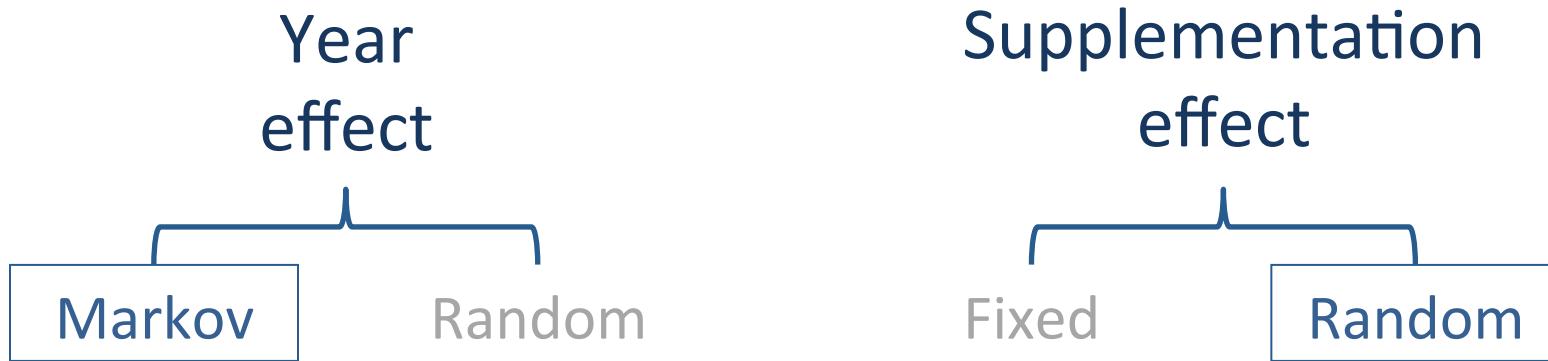


Trend + intervention



# Our “best” model structure

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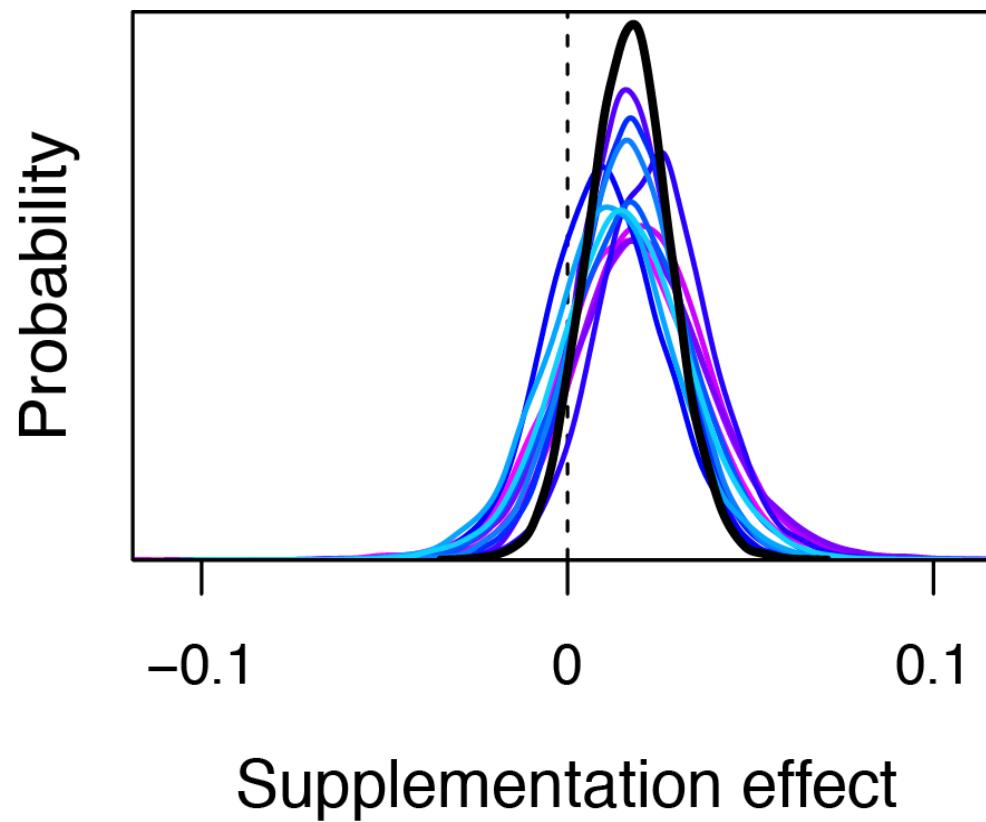


*\*No supplementation effect on  
process or obs. variance*

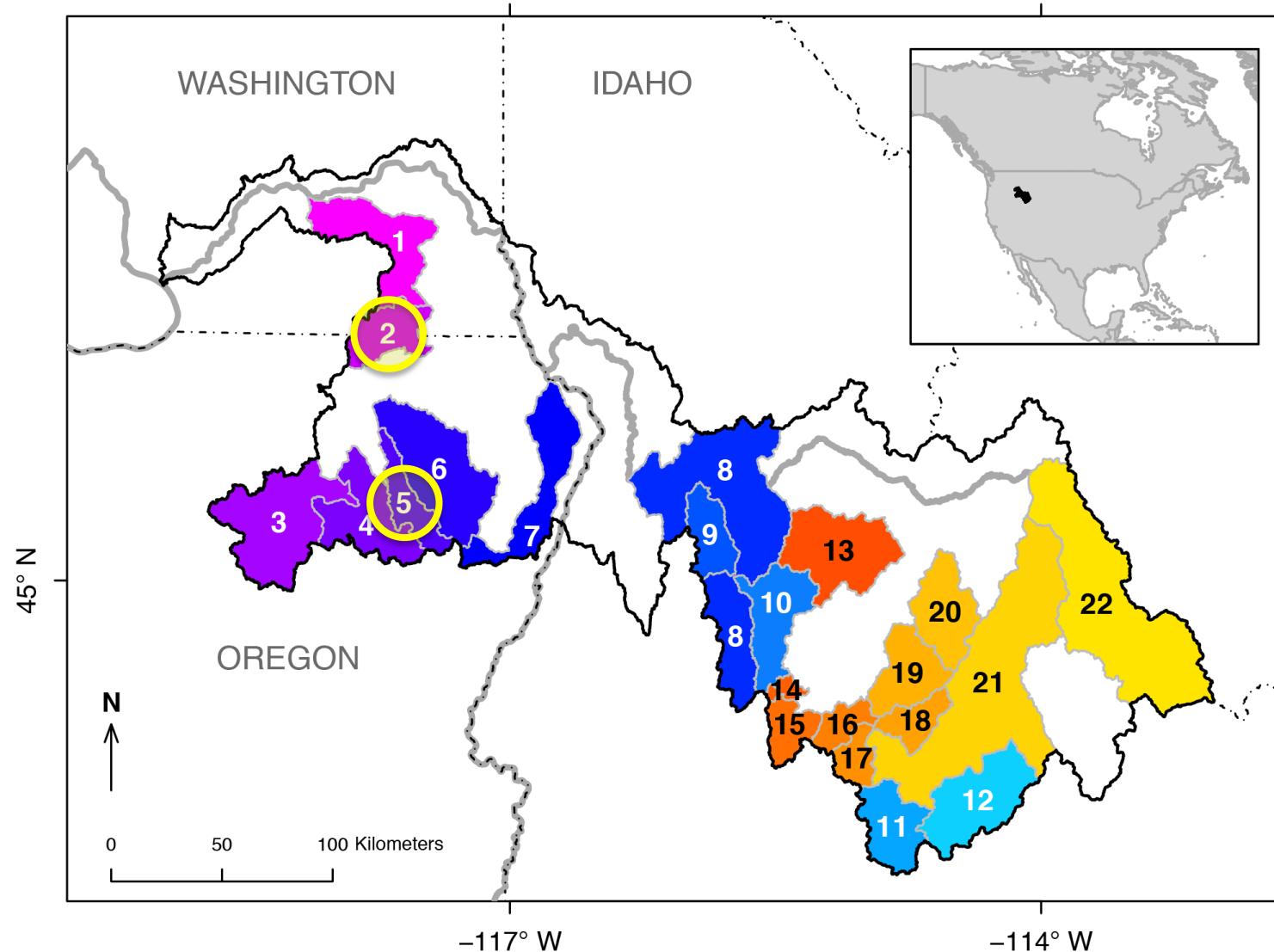
# Distribution of intervention sizes

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ESU-level:  $\frac{\text{Mean}}{0.033}$     $\frac{95\% \text{ CI}}{(-0.077, 0.15)}$     $\frac{\Pr(+)}{0.73}$

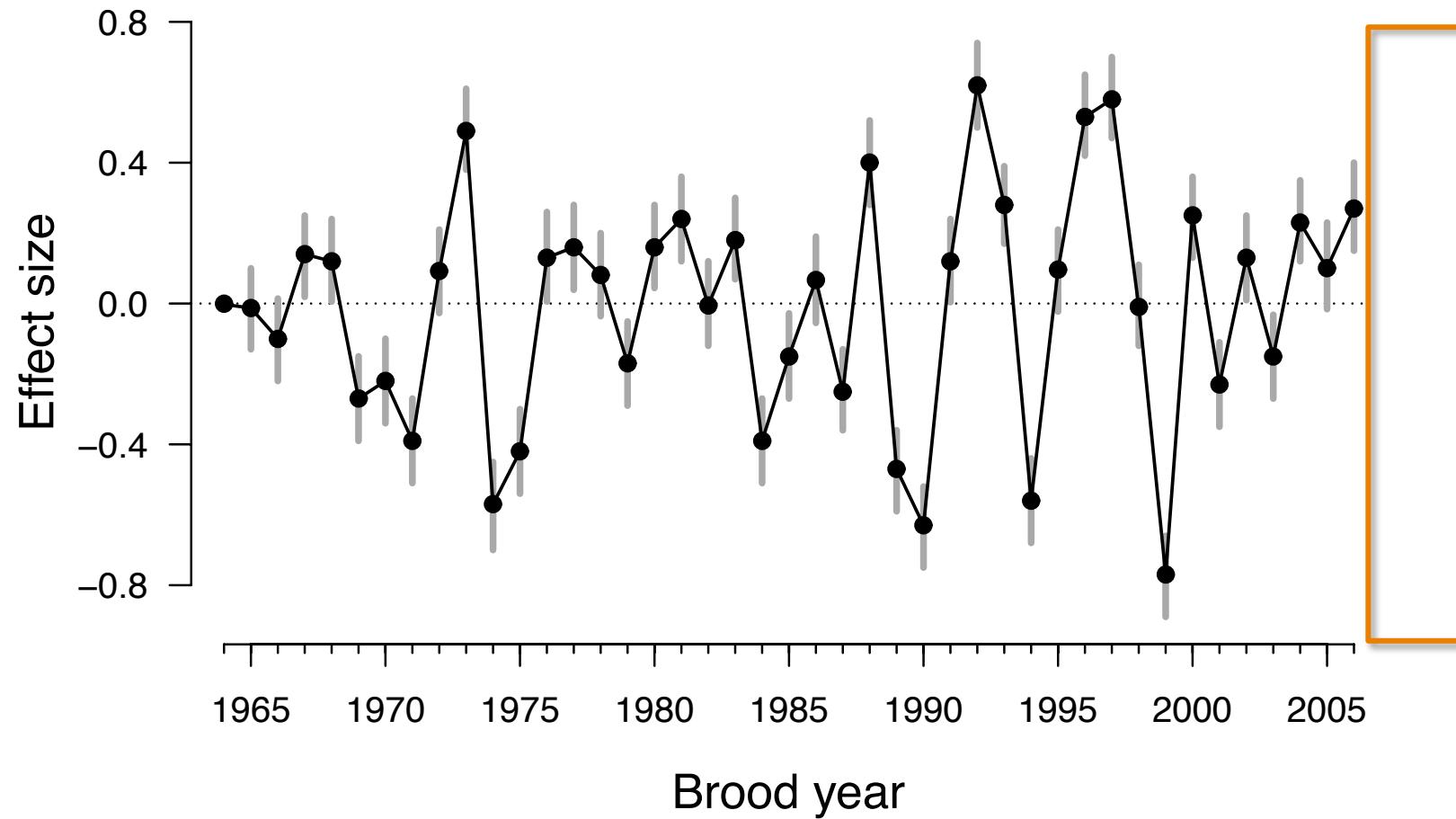


# Unintended supplementation



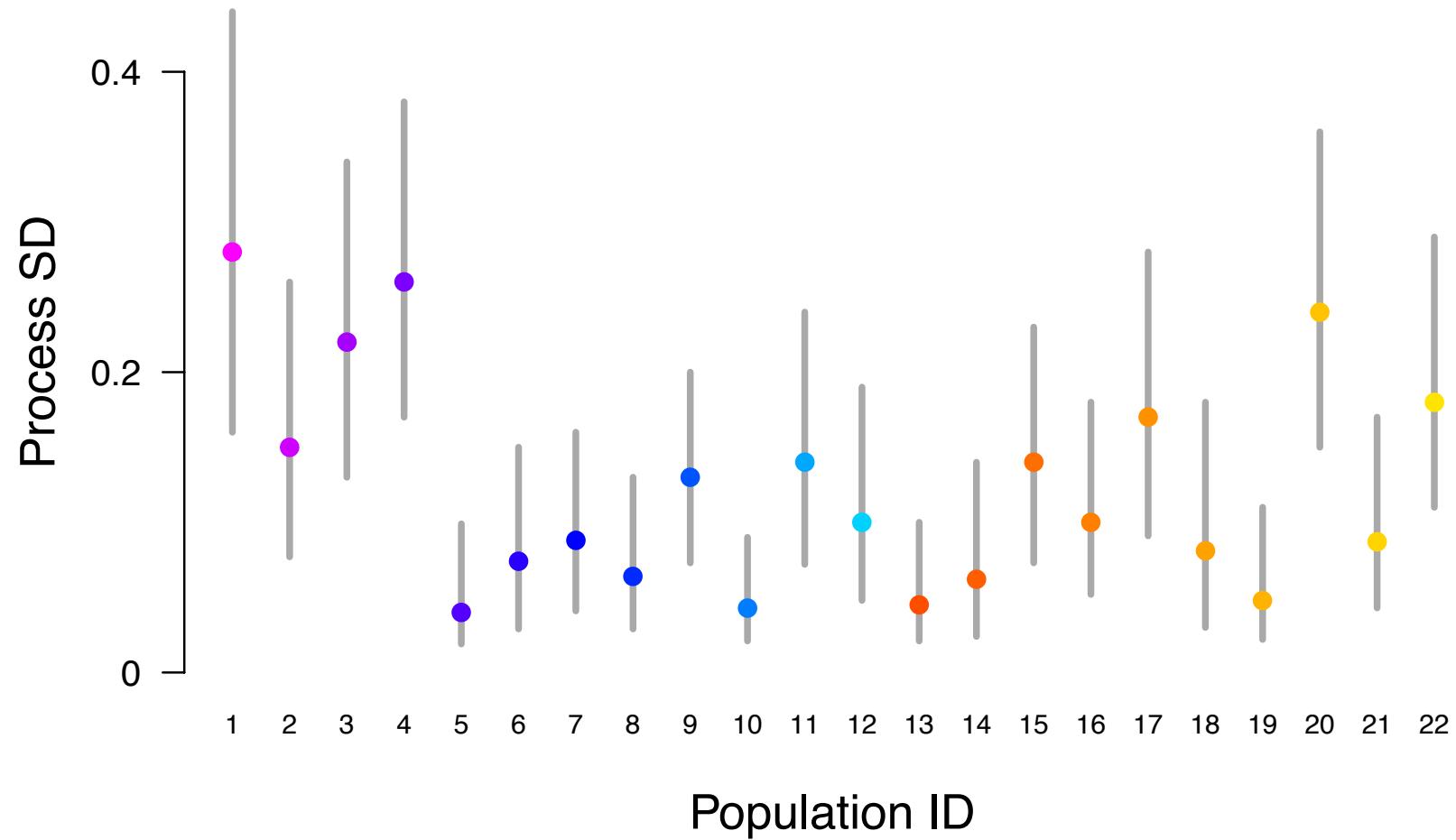
# Year effects are much stronger

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# Spatio-temporal variation

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# Summary

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- Intervention models are used in many fields
- Intervention models can take many forms