**Guide to Statistical Sources**

**Chapman 1951:** Proves the chapman-modified point estimate for N is an improvement over the standard Petersen estimate. The modified estimate is – 1 **Note: Difficult read!**

**Darroch 1961:** Develops a stratified estimate of abundance when the probability of capture varies geographically.

**Green and Macdonald:** Develops the use of log-linear models for use in Coded Wire Tag analysis. This paper is the starting point for Cormack (1992) and Bernard (1996).

**Jensen 1995:** Develops simple matrix models for logistic and exponential population growth.

**R Style Guide:** Details the characteristics of clean, readable R code.

**Robson and Regier 1964:** Describes an algorithm for calculating the sample sizes required to estimate N with a desired level of accuracy and precision.

**The Insignificance of Statistical Significance Testing (Johnson 1999):** A standard must-read. Outlines the downsides of hypothesis testing and provides alternatives.

**Thompson 1987:** Describes an algorithm for calculating the sample size required to estimate simultaneous multinomial proportions with a desired level of accuracy and precision. **Note:** This paper relies on the results of Goodman (1965) which establishes the validity of normal based confidence intervals for multinomial proportions. See Claude Angers 1989 for a small correction.

Form of confidence interval in Goodman:

**The Fallacy of Placing Confidence in Confidence Intervals (Morey 2016):** Misinterpreting confidence intervals is easy to do and common even among professional scientists. This article argues that they are not the best option when it comes to parameter estimation and suggests credible intervals are a superior alternative.