

Occupancy Lecture

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September 5, 2024

1 Single Season Single-Species Occupancy

1.1 The Setup

Assigned primate-occupancy paper.

Questions

- why do we care where species are and are not?
- What are the data?
- why is this not just logistic regression?
- what is a season?
- What is the unit of replication?

Start with what we want.... we want to know occurrence and the probability a unit i will be occupied

Discuss false-negatives and false positives

Show on board data for true occurrence 0, 1, 1, etc. Show on board data for detection data 0, 0, 1, etc.

What is the concern? Underestimating occurrence.

Problem also when using covariates

Drawn prob occupancy going up as a function of cover looking for cotton-tails? Draw line for observed curve that goes down as cover increasing - implying what?

1.2 The Process Model

Constant Occupancy

$$z_{[i]} \sim \text{Bernoulli}(\psi)$$

Site-level Occupancy

$$\begin{aligned} z_{[i]} &\sim \text{Bernoulli}(\psi_i) \\ \text{logit}(\psi_i) &= \mathbf{X}_i \boldsymbol{\beta} \end{aligned}$$

Next, we need to get our data to this process. What is out data?

1.3 The detection model i

$$y_i \sim \begin{cases} 0 & , z_i = 0 \\ \text{Binomial}(J_i, p_{i,j}) & , z_i = 1, \end{cases}$$

1.4 The detection model i,j

$$z_{[i]} \sim \text{Bernoulli}(\psi)$$

Next, we need to get our data to this process. What is out data?

$$y_{i,j} \sim \begin{cases} 0 & , z_i = 0 \\ \text{Bernoulli}(p_{i,j}) & , z_i = 1, \end{cases}$$

We could also write this as

$$y_{i,j} \sim \text{Bernoulli}(p_{i,j} \times z_i)$$

Last, let's connect our detection model with some variables

$$\text{logit}(p_{i,j}) = \mathbf{W}_{i,j} \boldsymbol{\alpha}$$

1.5 Priors

$$\beta_k \sim \text{Logistic}(0, 1)$$

$$\alpha_k \sim \text{Logistic}(0, 1)$$

1.6 Additional Site-level Variance in Occurrence

$$\text{logit}(\psi_i) = \mathbf{X}_i \boldsymbol{\beta} + \sigma$$

Need a new prior...

$$\sigma \sim \text{Uniform}(0, 4)$$

1.7 Go to Code

2 Multi-State Occupancy

Questions

- why multi-state?

2.1 The States and Process Model

The states of interest

ψ_1 = Prob. Species Occurrence with no Reproduction

ψ_2 = Prob. Species Occurrence with Reproduction

$1 - \psi_1 - \psi_2$ = Prob. Not Occupied

$\psi^* = \psi_1 + \psi_2$ = Species Occurrence regardless of Reproduction

$$\Omega \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 - \psi_1 - \psi_2 \\ \psi_1 \\ \psi_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$z_i \sim \text{Categorical}(\Omega)$$

Code - `rmultinom(1,1,prob=c(0.2,0.5,0.1))`

2.2 Alt States

ψ = Prob. Species Occurence

r = Prob of Reproduction

$$\Omega \sim \begin{bmatrix} 1 - \psi \\ \psi \times (1 - r) \\ \psi \times r \end{bmatrix}$$

2.3 Detection Model

$$y_{i,j} \sim \text{Categorical}(\mathbf{P}_{\mathbf{z}_i,})$$

dimensions to consider of this 3x3 times 3x1 = 3 x1

$$\mathbf{P} = \begin{array}{c} \text{Not Occ} \\ \text{Occ without repro} \\ \text{Occ with repro} \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{Not Seen} \quad \text{Seen without Repro} \quad \text{Seen with Repro} \\ \left[\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 - p_2 & p_2 & 0 \\ p_{3,1} & p_{3,2} & p_{3,3} \end{array} \right] \end{array}$$

2.4 Priors

$$\psi \sim \text{Unif}(0, 1)$$

$$r \sim \text{Unif}(0, 1)$$

$$p_2 \sim \text{Unif}(0, 1)$$

$$p_3 \sim \text{Dirichlet}(1, 1, 1)$$