

A goodness-of-fit metric for integrated step-selection analyses

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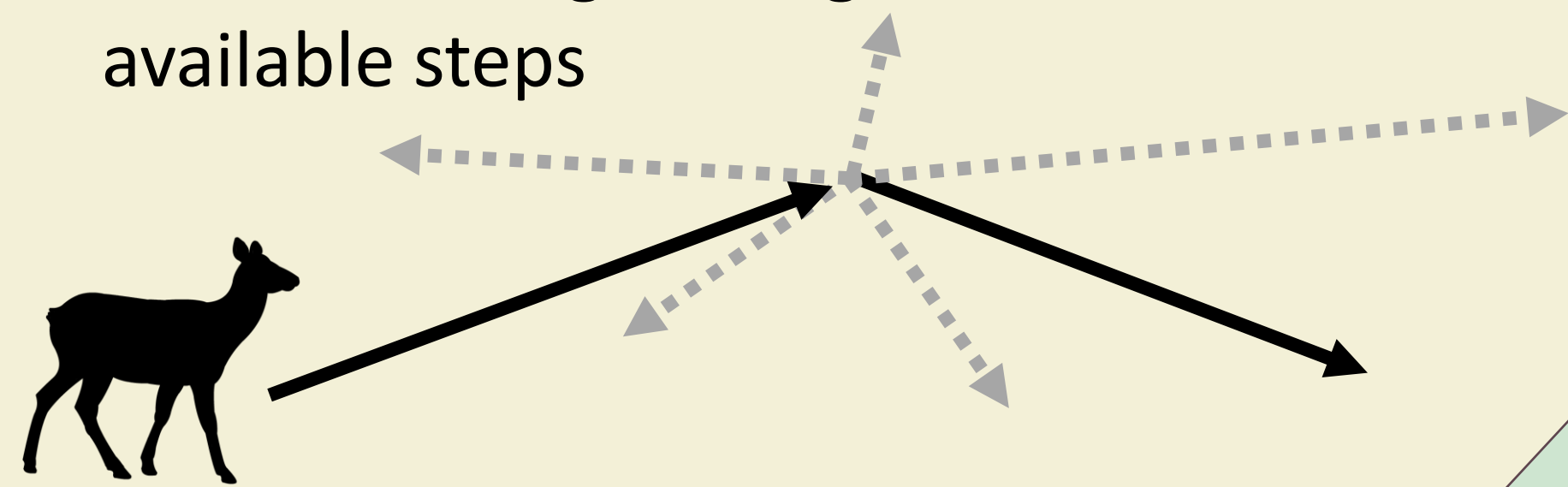
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What is iSSA?

- Parameterizes discrete-time biased correlated random walk (BCRW) [1]
- Habitat selection & movement processes
- Conditional logistic regression: used vs available steps



The Problem

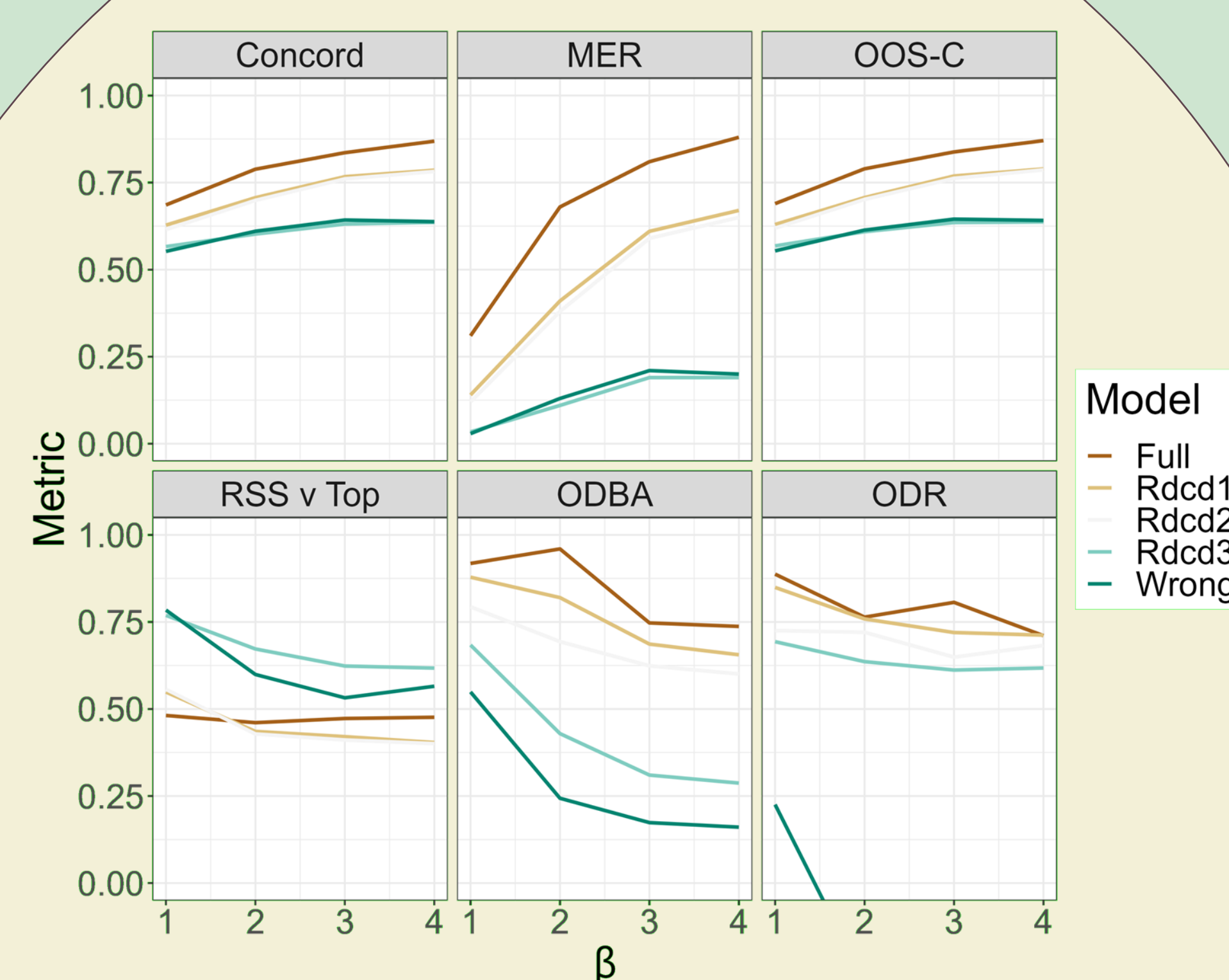
iSSA uses conditional logistic regression as a fitting “trick” to approximate the underlying model. Model evaluation should be based on the model of interest, not the conditional logistic regression.

Approach

Use simulation to compare the performance of 3 different types of metrics under various selection strengths and model formulas:

1. Simulate habitat
2. Simulate movement data with 4 different selection strengths (β)
3. Fit iSSA with 5 different model formulas
4. Calculate fit metrics
5. Compare

Results



Conclusions

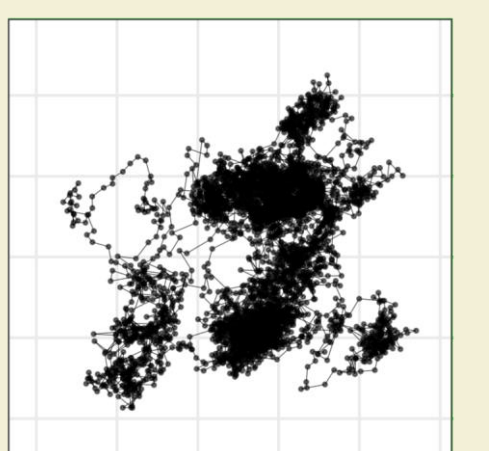
All metrics *except* RSS v Top rank models in terms of correctness

Only the occurrence distribution metrics decrease with selection strength

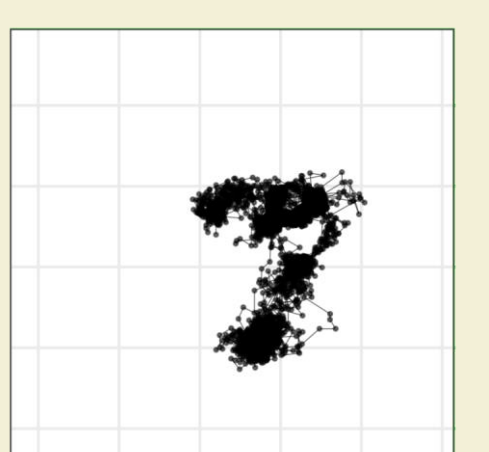
OOS-C performs well and is relatively computationally efficient.

Simulated Data

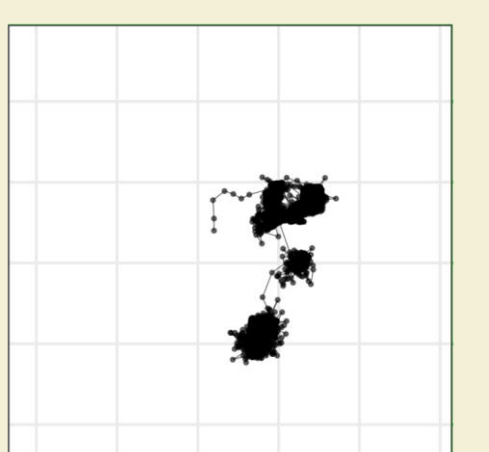
$\beta=1$



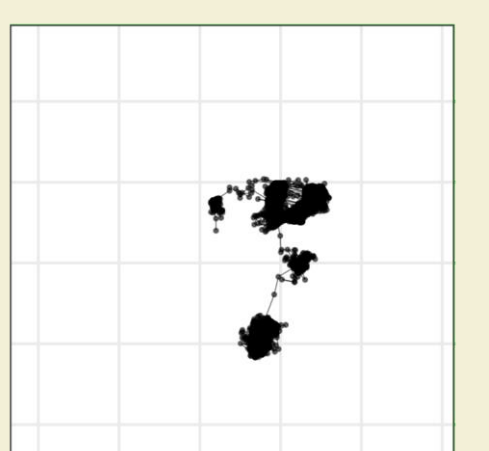
$\beta=2$



$\beta=3$



$\beta=4$



Model Formulas

Full: \sim forage + pred + cover + dist_to_cent
Rdcd1: \sim forage + pred + dist_to_cent
Rdcd2: \sim forage + dist_to_cent
Rdcd3: \sim dist_to_cent
Wrong: \sim sham

Metrics

Least Computational Intensity

Most Computational Intensity

Conditional Logistic Regression Metrics

Typical metrics in the CLR literature

Concordance (Concord)

Generalization of ROC AUC to stratified models

Measure of Explained Randomness (MER)

Cox-Snell pseudo- R^2
N is total of only used steps

Resampled Available Step Metrics

Numerically approximate redistribution kernel

Out-of-Sample Concordance (OOS-C)

Rank all steps in a stratum using fitted model risk prediction
Divide rank of used step by total steps per stratum
Take average across all strata

RSS vs Top Step (RSS v Top)

Calculate ratio of risk prediction for used step/top ranked step
How many times more likely the model is to select the top step over the used step

Occurrence Distribution Metrics

Compare emergent distribution for observed vs simulated data

Bhattacharyya's Affinity (ODBA)

Calculate occurrence distribution for observed data [2]
Simulate tracks under fitted model and calculate occurrence distribution for simulated data [3]
Compare using BA [4]

Spearman's R (ODR)

Calculate occurrence distribution for observed data [2]
Simulate tracks under fitted model and calculate occurrence distribution for simulated data [3]
Compare using Spearman's R

Acknowledgements

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More Information



https://github.com/bsmity13/iSSA_GoF



<https://www.ecosmith.org>

Literature Cited

1. Avgar, T., Potts, J. R., Lewis, M. A. & Boyce, M. S. Integrated step selection analysis: bridging the gap between resource selection and animal movement. *Methods Ecol. Evol.* **7**, 619–630 (2016).
2. Fleming, C. H. *et al.* Estimating where and how animals travel: An optimal framework for path reconstruction from autocorrelated tracking data. *Ecology* **97**, 576–582 (2016).
3. Schlägel, U. E. *et al.* Estimating interactions between individuals from concurrent animal movements. *Methods Ecol. Evol.* **10**, 1234–1245 (2019).
4. Potts, J. R., Börger, L., Strickland, B. K. & Street, G. M. Assessing the predictive power of step selection functions: how social and environmental interactions affect animal space use. *Methods Ecol. Evol.* 1–39 (2022) doi:10.1111/2041-210x.13904.