

The Costs of Ignoring Stock Structure

How VMS and logbook data might be used to compliment surveys



Colin Millar
European Commission
Joint Research Center

$$\text{Catch} = q \times \text{Abundance}$$

Catch = $q \times$ Abundance

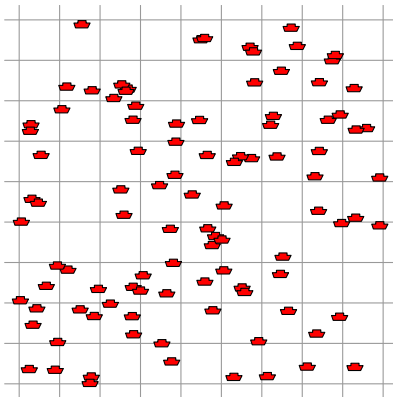
The problem with fishers is that they do not 'sample' **uniformly**

A uniform distribution

$$\text{Index} = \frac{N}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \text{catch}_i$$

n = no. of samples

N = no. of sampling units



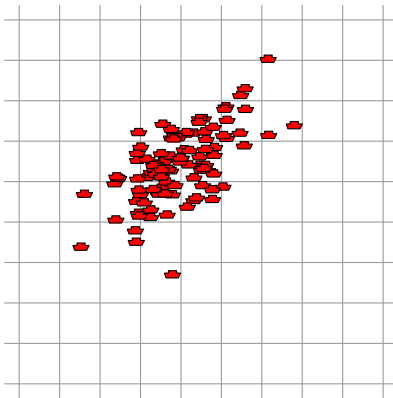
Catch = $q \times$ Abundance

Fishing tends to be a focused activity

$$\text{Index} \neq \frac{N}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \text{catch}_i$$

n = no. of samples

N = no. of sampling units



Catch = $q \times$ Abundance

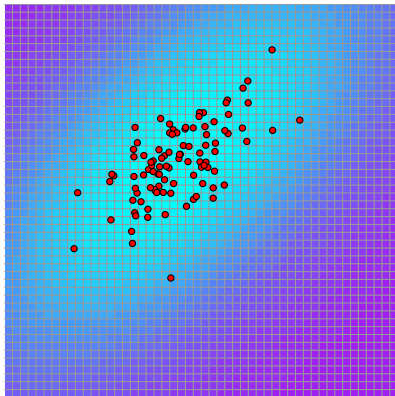
So there is an unequal probability of sampling

Unequal probability sampling
Hansen-Hurwitz estimator

$$\text{Index} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\text{catch}_i}{p_i}$$

n = no. of samples

p_i = probability of sampling



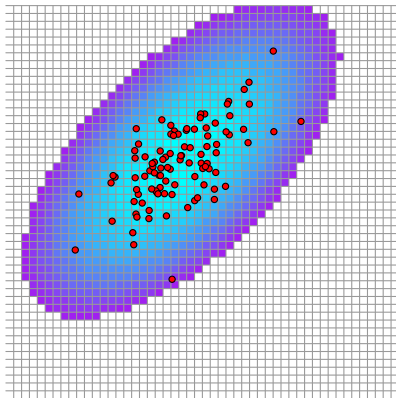
$$\text{Catch} = q \times \text{Abundance (in fished area)}$$

There are also regions that are never sampled

A non uniform distribution
with regions of **zero**
sampling probability

Index_{fished population}

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\text{catch}_i}{p_i}$$



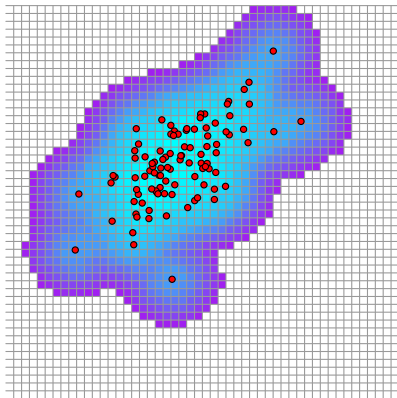
$$\text{Catch} = q \times \text{Abundance (in fished area)}$$

What is the probability of sampling?

Use the spatial location of fishing pings to estimate the probability of sampling

Index_{fished population}

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{\text{catch}_i}{\hat{p}_i}$$



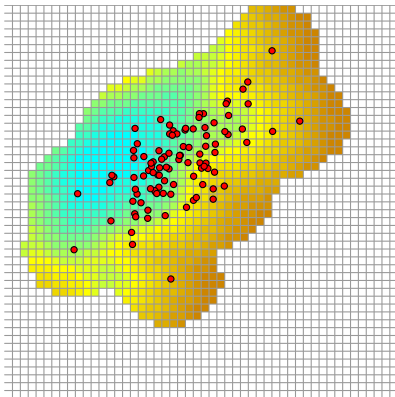
Comparing with Survey Data

We can also estimate the surface of $q \times \text{Abundance}$

Use the spatial location of fishing pings and catch observations to estimate a **smooth** density surface

$$E[\text{catch}_i] = D_{loc(i)}$$

where D has spatial structure



Filling in the gaps

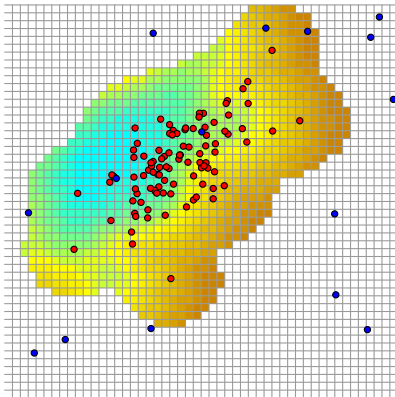
To combine we need the ratio in catchabilities

$$E[catch_i] = D_{loc(i)}$$

$$E[survey_j] = r \times D_{loc(j)}$$

where

$$r = \frac{q_{surv}}{q}$$



Filling in the gaps

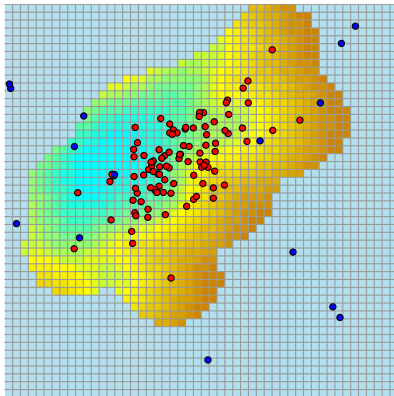
Combining survey and catch data

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{catch_i}{\hat{p}_i} + r \frac{N_s}{n_s} \sum_{i=1}^{n_s} survey_i$$

n_s = no. of survey samples

N_s = no. of 'unfished' units

r = the catchability ratio



VMS - Vessel Monitoring System

Reports the position of a vessel every 2 hours
Also reports speed and vessel ID