Appendix VI

EXAMPLE TEMPLATES FOR DISTANCE INPUT FILES:

WYLTGCM.TPL - **Perpendicular Distances Grouped by Interval, Cluster Size Calculated as the Mean within the "A" and "B" Bands**

WYLTGCR.TPL - **Perpendicular Distances Grouped by Interval, Expected Cluster Size Calculated by Size-bias Regression if Test Criterion Met**

These template files can be edited to create your own DISTANCE input files for analyzing surveys using the Wyoming Technique. Use a text editor such as MS-DOS' EDIT or a wordprocessor (be sure to save the file in ASCII or Text format).

```
;                          WYLTGCM.TPL
; WYOMING TECHNIQUE - LINE TRANSECT TEMPLATE
;       WHERE MEAN CLUSTER SIZE IS ESTIMATED
;                   WITHIN THE A & B BANDS
; Based on the template LTPGC.TPL provided with DISTANCE (Laake et al. 1996)
;
; Line Transect - Perpendicular Distance, Grouped, Clustered
;   Fill in your data in the format shown below. li = line length
;   xij = perpendicular distance for sighting j, line i (i.e., the data
;         are entered as if they are ungrouped, by using an interval midpoint
;         as the perp distance. For example, if intervals (cutpoints) are:
;         0,1,2,3 for convenience use values 0.5,1.5,2.5 as the perpendicular
;         distance values for the sightings. Do not use cutpoints.)
;   sij  = cluster size for sighting j on line i
;   ci   = original interval cutpoints which are used for analysis
;    n   = last observation on line i
;
ASSIGN OUTPUT='filename.OUT';
ASSIGN LOG='filename.LOG';
OPTIONS;
  TITLE='Fill in your title';
  DISTANCE=Perp/Exact;
  OBJECT=Cluster;
  DISTANCE/Units='Meters';
  LENGTH/Units='Miles';
  AREA/Units='Sq. Miles';
END;
DATA;
  SAMPLE /Effort=l1;
   x11, s11
   x12, s12
     .   .
     .   .
     .   .
   x1n, s1n ;
  SAMPLE /Effort=l2;
   x21, s21
   x22, s22
     .   .
     .   .
     .   .
   x2n, s2n;
END;
ESTIMATE;
  ESTIMATOR /Key=Uniform /Adjust=Cosine;
  ESTIMATOR /Key=Uniform /Adjust=Polynomial;
  ESTIMATOR /Key=HNormal /Adjust=Hermite;
  ESTIMATOR /Key=Hazard  /Adjust=Cosine;
  ESTIMATOR /Key=Nexpon /Adjust=Polynomial;
  DISTANCE/Intervals=0,c1,c2,...,cr;
  CLUSTER/width=c2/mean;
END;
END;
```

```
;                          WYLTGCR.TPL
; WYOMING TECHNIQUE - LINE TRANSECT TEMPLATE
;       WHERE MEAN CLUSTER SIZE IS ESTIMATED
;                  BY LOG-BASED REGRESSION
; Based on the template LTPGC.TPL provided with DISTANCE (Laake et al. 1996)
;
; Line Transect - Perpendicular Distance, Grouped, Clustered
;   Fill in your data in the format shown below. li = line length
;   xij = perpendicular distance for sighting j, line i (i.e., the data
;         are entered as if they are ungrouped, by using an interval midpoint
;         as the perp distance. For example, if intervals (cutpoints) are:
;         0,1,2,3 for convenience use values 0.5,1.5,2.5 as the perpendicular
;         distance values for the sightings. Do not use cutpoints.)
;   sij  = cluster size for sighting j on line i
;   ci   = original interval cutpoints which are used for analysis
;    n  = last observation on line i
;
ASSIGN OUTPUT='filename.OUT';
ASSIGN LOG='filename.LOG';
OPTIONS;
  TITLE='Fill in your title';
  DISTANCE=Perp/Exact;
  OBJECT=Cluster;
  DISTANCE/Units='Meters';
  LENGTH/Units='Miles';
  AREA/Units='Sq. Miles';
END;
DATA;
  SAMPLE /Effort=l1;
   x11, s11
   x12, s12
     .   .
     .   .
     .   .
   x1n, s1n ;
  SAMPLE /Effort=l2;
   x21, s21
   x22, s22
     .   .
     .   .
     .   .
   x2n, s2n;
END;
ESTIMATE;
  ESTIMATOR /Key=Uniform /Adjust=Cosine;
  ESTIMATOR /Key=Uniform /Adjust=Polynomial;
  ESTIMATOR /Key=HNormal /Adjust=Hermite;
  ESTIMATOR /Key=Hazard  /Adjust=Cosine;
  DISTANCE/Intervals=0,c1,c2,...,cr;
  CLUSTER/TEST;
END;
END;
```