

Stock Assessment Fight Night with a4a!



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Welcome to a4a Fight Night!

This evening we will:

- Learn about Assessment For All (a4a)
- Introduce the web portal
- Fight!



The first rule of a4a Fight Night is:

Install a Google Chrome browser or Safari for iOS Use a laptop, tablet, even a smart phone (Android)



The a4a initiative

- Lots of stocks
- Lots of data (DCF)
- Limited resources (time and expertise)

Proposition:

- Make stock assessment more accessible
- Automate some processes



Linear models

Widely used in science - intuitive syntax

Including stock assessments e.g. seperable F assumption:

$$F_{a,y} = S_a * F_y$$

As a linear model:

$$logF \sim age + year$$



Examples

Seperable model where level of F is smooth over time:

$$logF \sim age + s(year)$$

Seperable model where level of F is smooth over age:

$$logF \sim s(age) + year$$

Seperable model where level of F is smooth over age and year:

$$logF \sim s(age, year)$$



More examples

F is modelled by 2 seperable periods e.g. step change in catchability

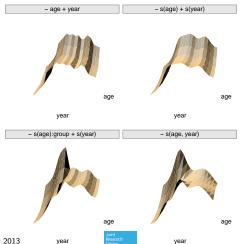
$$logF \sim age: block + year$$

A SAM or TSA-like model:

$$logF \sim s(year)$$
: $age + s(age)$



Examples of linear models for F





a4a model details

Statistical catch-at-age model

Implemented in R / FLR (source code on Github)

Linear submodels for:

- log F
- log Q
- log R

Recruitment modelled as fixed variance random effect

Models: Ricker, Beverton-Holt, smooth hockey-stick, mean



What we can do

- Missing values
- Multiple surveys
- Variable Q, F, variance
- Splines (fixed degrees of freedom)
- Stock recruit relationship (fixed variance)
- Stock recruit relationship (estimated variance SLOW)
- Fixed variance random effects



Model performance

- Estimated SSB, Recruitment, F and Catch
- Residual patterns
- Bayesian Information Criterion (BIC)



The web portal

browser: Google Chrome or Safari for iOS

https://fishreg.jrc.ec.europa.eu/a4asurvey/

Register with your email or a nickname containing:

joesmith@something.com

or if you want to get creative something like

XSArevenge@xsa.com

Choose a password

Screenshots and tour



Stock data

- Simulated data from real life histories
- Range of fishing histories
 - Developing
 - Developing and stabilising
 - Stabilising with high F
 - Recovery
 - Developing-stable-recovery



Submodels

- F (Fishing mortality)
- Q (Catchability)
- R (Recruitment)



F submodels

- ~factor(age)+factor(year) (Factor on age and year)
- factor(age)+s(year,k=6) (Factor on age, smoother on year)
- ~factor(year) (Factor on year)
- "s(age, k = 4)+factor(year) (Smoother on age, factor on year)
- "te(age, year, k=c(4,6)) (Smoother on age and year)



Q submodels

- list(~factor(replace(age,age>(max(age)-2),max(age)-2))) (Flat top)
- $\tilde{s}(age, k = 3)$ (Smoother on age)
- \tilde{c} (age, year, k = c(3, 3)) (Smoother on age and year)



R submodels

- "bevholt(CV=0.3)
- "bevholt(CV=0.3, a="s(year,k=3))
- ~geomean(CV=0.3)
- "geomean(a="s(year,k=3),CV=0.3) (Geometric mean with smoother on year)

Gives 80 submodel combinations



Let's get ready to rumble!





The rules

Timed rounds.

Within each round:

- 1. Look at the input data
- 2. Choose submodels
- 3. Evaluate fit, residuals and BIC
- 4. Repeat 2 and 3 until happy
 - save different models and then submit the best one
 - you want to minimize the BIC, so the lowest number (negative) will be the best.

Failure to submit within time limit = NUL POINTS!