

R Handout - Age-Length Key

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Preliminaries

```
> library(FSA)      # for Subset(), view(), Summarize(), lencat(), ageKey(), fact2num()
> library(plotrix)  # for histStack()
```

```
> setwd("C:/aaaWork/Web/fishR/courses/Vermont2014/CourseMaterial/") # Derek's Computer
> d <- read.csv("Data/SpotVA2.csv",header=TRUE)
> str(d)

'data.frame': 403 obs. of  2 variables:
 $ t1 : num  10.6 7.1 12.3 9.7 11.2 8.9 12.6 7.6 10 7 ...
 $ age: int   1 1 3 2 3 1 3 1 1 1 ...

> view(d)

      t1 age
68  11.4 NA
72   8.9 NA
300  8.9 NA
324  9.5 NA
350  7.4 NA
384 10.4 NA
```

```
> sp.len <- Subset(d,is.na(age))
> str(sp.len)

'data.frame': 331 obs. of  2 variables:
 $ t1 : num  9.6 9.4 9.1 9.4 9.6 9 8.2 9.8 10.7 9.1 ...
 $ age: int  NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA NA ...

> sp.age <- Subset(d,!is.na(age))
> str(sp.age)

'data.frame': 72 obs. of  2 variables:
 $ t1 : num  10.6 7.1 12.3 9.7 11.2 8.9 12.6 7.6 10 7 ...
 $ age: int   1 1 3 2 3 1 3 1 1 1 ...
```

Constructing and Applying the Age-Length Key

```
> Summarize(~t1,data=sp.age,digits=1)

      n    mean    sd    min    Q1  median    Q3    max percZero
72.0   10.3    2.1    6.3    8.7    10.3   12.0   13.9      0.0

> sp.age.mod <- lencat(~t1,data=sp.age,startcat=6,w=1)
> view(sp.age.mod)

      t1 age LCat
3  12.3   3    12
16  8.2   1     8
36 11.1   3    11
```

```

45 12.0  1  12
47  8.7  1   8
48  8.5  1   8
> ( AL.raw <- xtabs(~LCat+age,data=sp.age.mod) )

      age
LCat  0  1  2  3  4
  6   2  0  0  0  0
  7   0 10  0  0  0
  8   1  9  0  0  0
  9   0  8  2  0  0
 10   0  9  1  0  0
 11   0  1  3  6  0
 12   0  1  4  4  1
 13   0  0  0  8  2
> ( AL.key <- prop.table(AL.raw,margin=1) )

      age
LCat  0  1  2  3  4
  6  1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
  7  0.0 1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
  8  0.1 0.9 0.0 0.0 0.0
  9  0.0 0.8 0.2 0.0 0.0
 10  0.0 0.9 0.1 0.0 0.0
 11  0.0 0.1 0.3 0.6 0.0
 12  0.0 0.1 0.4 0.4 0.1
 13  0.0 0.0 0.0 0.8 0.2

```

```

> sp.len.mod <- ageKey(AL.key,age~tl,data=sp.len)
Warning: The maximum observed length in the length sample (13.8)
is greater than the largest length category in the age-length key (13).
Thus, the last length category will be treated as all-inclusive.
> view(sp.len.mod)

      tl age
12   9.6  1
19   9.7  1
78   8.0  1
118  8.4  1
194  7.5  1
326 10.3  1
> sp.comb <- rbind(sp.age,sp.len.mod)
> str(sp.comb)

'data.frame': 403 obs. of  2 variables:
 $ tl : num  10.6 7.1 12.3 9.7 11.2 8.9 12.6 7.6 10 7 ...
 $ age: num  1 1 3 2 3 1 3 1 1 1 ...

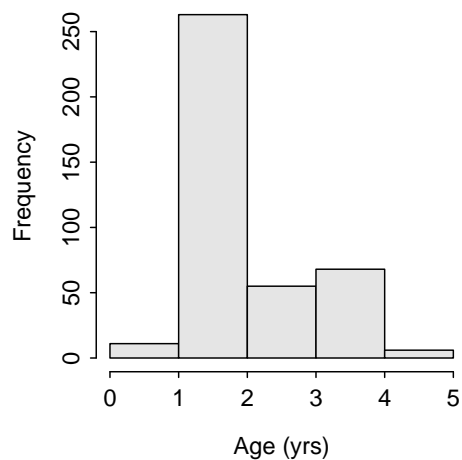
```

Summarizing Final Results

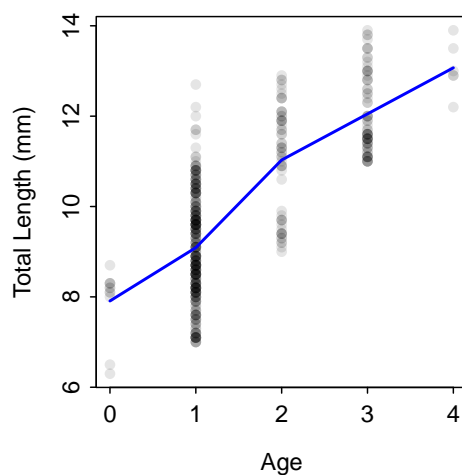
```
> agefreq <- xtabs(~age,data=sp.comb)
> round(prop.table(agefreq)*100,1)

age
 0    1    2    3    4
2.7 65.3 13.6 16.9  1.5
```

```
> ( sp.sum <- Summarize(tl~age,data=sp.comb,digits=2) )
Warning: To continue, variable(s) on RHS of formula were converted to a factor.
  age  n mean  sd min  Q1 median  Q3  max percZero
1   0  11  7.91 0.77 6.3  8.05   8.2  8.3  8.7         0
2   1 263  9.09 1.16 7.0  8.20   9.0  9.9 12.7         0
3   2  55 11.03 1.20 9.0  9.70  11.3 12.0 12.9         0
4   3  68 12.05 0.87 11.0 11.40  11.7 12.8 13.9         0
5   4   6 13.07 0.58 12.2 12.90  13.0 13.4 13.9         0
> hist(~age,data=sp.comb,breaks=0:5,xlab="Age (yrs)")
```



```
> plot(tl~age,data=sp.comb,ylab="Total Length (mm)",xlab="Age",pch=16,col=rgb(0,0,0,1/10))
> lines(mean~fact2num(age),data=sp.sum,col="blue",lwd=2)
```



```
> histStack(tl~age,data=sp.comb,xlab="Total Length",ylim=c(0,100),  
  col="gray.colors",legend="topright")
```

Warning: z was converted to a factor

