

Ratio estimates of density

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Quad sampling: assuming perfect detection

For each transect i ($i = 1, \dots, T$), we observe mussel counts in n_i quadrats. The total number of mussels for each transect is y_i (summed over all quads) and the total area sampled in a transect is $a_i = n_i \times 0.5^2$ square-meters. The total area and number of quads sampled varies across quads, so we will use a ratio estimate of density:

$$\hat{D} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^T y_i}{\sum_{i=1}^T a_i}$$

We can use the **survey** package to obtain this ratio estimate and SE for each lake. The design assumes a SRS of transects around the lake with mussel counts and area recorded for each transect.

Transect sampling (no distance): assuming perfect detection

For each transect i ($i = 1, \dots, T$), let l_i be the length of the transect sampled. The total number of mussels for each transect observed by **both** divers is y_i . The total area sampled in a transect is $a_i = l_i \times w \times 2$ square-meters where w is the (half-width) distance from the transect that divers looked for mussels. The total area and number of quads sampled varies across quads, so we will use a ratio estimate of density:

$$\hat{D} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^T y_i}{\sum_{i=1}^T a_i}$$

Results for transects 1-8, assuming $w = 0.5\text{m}$:

Try using unmarked for double observer removal data

This model uses multinomial distribution for observed removal counts and a Poisson model for transect population mussels counts, denoted N_i . Let y_{ij} be the number of mussels (not clusters) removed at time j at transect i , and $\mathbf{y}_i = (y_{i1}, y_{i2}, y_{i0})$ where $y_{i0} = N_i - \sum_j y_{ij}$ is the number of unobserved mussels. Then the model is

$$N_i \sim \text{Pois}(\lambda_i) \quad \mathbf{y}_i \mid N_i \sim \text{Multinom}(N_i, \boldsymbol{\pi})$$

Since transects vary in area, we allow mean abundance λ_i to depend on the area of the site using the model

$$\log(\lambda_i) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 a_i$$

This model is fit for Borgan and Little Birch since transect lengths varied. Area is not used in the model for Florida since all transects were 30m in length.

Estimated density is formed from transect level estimates of abundance \hat{N}_i :

$$\hat{D} = \frac{\sum_i \hat{N}_i}{A}$$

To look at:

- β_1 estimates are negative?? When excluding intercept it is positive and the \hat{D} estimates are slightly lower for Borgan (LBL is about the same)
- use negative binomial model for N

GOF assessment:

Using neg binom abundance model

GOF assessment:

from ddf removal sampling: assumes $w = 0.5??$

Since area is equal to length, assuming that half width is 0.5m. Use the `mrds` package to estimate density as

$$\hat{D} = \frac{n\bar{s}}{\hat{P}_d A}$$

where \bar{s} is the mean mussel count per detection, \hat{P}_d is the estimated probability of detection on a transect (proportion of actual clusters that were detected), and A is the total area surveyed.

Design based removal estimates

Using the fisheries package `FSA`, we can get design based (model independent) estimates of abundance for each transect, independently of one another. Then total transect level estimates and divide by area surveyed to get a density estimate and SE.

Results

Note: detection prob rate for `multiPois` is at the mussel level while it is at the cluster level for `MRDS` models.

```
> kable(arrange(ests.df, Lake), digits = 3)
```

Lake	Dhat	SE	method	detProb
Lake Burgan	5.590000e-01	2.100000e-01	quads, ratio	1.000
Lake Burgan	2.130000e-01	7.000000e-02	Double no distance, ratio	1.000
Lake Burgan	2.750000e-01	5.400000e-02	Double no distance, multiPois	0.952
Lake Burgan	2.210000e-01	NA	Double no distance, MRDS	0.963
Lake Burgan	3.080000e-01	1.320000e-01	Double no distance, multiNegBinom	0.948
Lake Burgan	2.200000e-01	1.900000e-02	Double no distance, design based	0.875
Lake Florida	7.100000e-02	4.700000e-02	quads, ratio	1.000
Lake Florida	1.100000e-02	7.000000e-03	Double no distance, ratio	1.000
Lake Florida	1.200000e-02	6.000000e-03	Double no distance, multiPois	0.750
Lake Florida	1.200000e-02	NA	Double no distance, MRDS	0.960
Lake Florida	1.200000e-02	8.000000e-03	Double no distance, multiNegBinom	0.750
Lake Florida	1.100000e-02	2.000000e-03	Double no distance, design based	0.917
Little Birch Lake	2.383300e+01	4.805000e+00	quads, ratio	1.000
Little Birch Lake	7.435000e+00	2.140000e+00	Double no distance, ratio	1.000
Little Birch Lake	1.231634e+10	4.460779e+10	Double no distance, multiPois	0.784
Little Birch Lake	7.987000e+00	NA	Double no distance, MRDS	0.931
Little Birch Lake	NA	NA	Double no distance, multiNegBinom	NA
Little Birch Lake	8.027000e+00	1.739000e+00	Double no distance, design based	0.726