

NOAR

Office of Science and Technology

Marine Recreational Information Program

MRIP Data User Seminar: Statistical Methods and Procedures

November 30, 2021 John Foster

Overview

Survey Design and Statistical Methods

- Surveys and Estimates Schematic
- Access Point Angler Intercept Survey (APAIS)
- Fishing Effort Survey (FES)
- For-Hire Survey (FHS)
- Catch and Effort Estimation





Access Point Angler Intercept Survey (APAIS)



APAIS Overview





- In-person interviews of anglers intercepted at public fishing access sites
- Anglers interviewed at the end of their fishing trips
- Samplers record detailed trip characteristic and catch information including individual fish length and weight measurements



APAIS

- Resource Links
- Design
- Sample Weighting
- Weighted Estimation Components





APAIS Resource Links

• <u>Survey Design and Statistical</u> <u>Methods</u>

APAIS Section 2

- Site Register
- APAIS At-a-Glance
- Outreach Information





APAIS Design

- Complex Probability-Based Design
- Sample Frame
- Stratification
- Multi-stage Clustering
- Sample Selection using Probability Proportional to Size



APAIS Design: Sample Frame

- List Fishing Access Sites
- Calendar
- 6-hour Time Intervals
- Primary Stage Unit
 - o 1 or 2 Sites (Site-Cluster)
 - o Date
 - Time Interval



APAIS Design: Stratification

- Space
 - State, Sub-state regions
- Time
 - o Month
 - Kind-of-Day (weekday, weekend)
 - Interval (day, night)
- Fishing Access Site Group
 - Grouping sites by predominant mode or other trip characteristics
 - Shore, Private Boat, Charter Boat, Offshore



APAIS Design: Multi-stage Clustering



APAIS Design: Sample Selection

- Primary Stage Units (PSU): Site cluster-day-time interval
- PSUs selected using a probability proportional to size (PPS) approach
- Chance of being selected is related to the expected amount of fishing activity or **fishing pressure**

Expected Number of Angler Trips	Size Measure
1-4 Angler Trips	0.5
5-8	2.5
9-12	9
13-19	13
20-29	20
30-49	30
50-79	50
80+	80



APAIS Design: Sample Selection

- Estimates of expected fishing pressure continually updated by regional and state agency partners that conduct APAIS field sampling
- For every site, pressures provided separately for each combination of month, kind-of-day, 6-hour time interval, mode of fishing
- All fishing pressures and other site characteristics available in <u>Public Fishing Access Site Register</u>



APAIS Sample Weighting

- Design aspects that impact the probability or chance of including an angler-trip in the APAIS sample must be accounted for in the sample weights and sample weights must be used in estimation
- Sample weight is the inverse (reciprocal) of the probability that a trip is included in the sample (e.g., a trip has a 10% chance of being interviewed, sample weight is 1 / 10% = 1 / 0.10 = 10)
- APAIS has multiple stages of sampling, each stage has a separate inclusion probability and corresponding sample weight
- Final APAIS sample weight for each interviewed trip is the product of the individual weights associated with each separate stage



APAIS Sample Weighting

1. Primary Stage Unit (PSU): Site Cluster-Day-Time Interval

> 2. Secondary SU: Sample Duration (time spent sampling at each site in a cluster)

3. Tertiary SU: Angler Trips (trips sampled from all trips observed)

$$w_1 = 1 / \pi_{psu}$$

6 hours (total time of sample interval) $W_{2} =$ sample duration (time spent sampling) all trips observed (sampled + only counted) $W_3 =$ trips sampled $W_F = W_1 * W_2 * W_3$

APAIS Weighted Estimation Components

- Catch rate, CPUE, mean catch per trip
- Area fished proportions (Ocean >3mi EEZ, Ocean <=3mi -STS, Inland)
- FES coverage adjustment instate resident trip proportion
- FHS coverage adjustment on-frame vessel trip proportion

$$\frac{\hat{\gamma}}{y} = \frac{\sum w_{Fi} y_i}{\sum w_{Fi}} \qquad \hat{P}_a = \frac{\sum w_{Fi} I_{ai}}{\sum w_{Fi}} \qquad \hat{P}_s = \frac{\sum w_{Fi} I_{si}}{\sum w_{Fi}} \qquad \hat{P}_f = \frac{\sum w_{Fi} I_{fi}}{\sum w_{Fi}}$$



APAIS Weighted Estimation Components

- Estimation Domains
 - Catch Rates by Species and Catch Type (e.g., landed catch, released catch)
 - Sub-region, State, Year, 2-month Wave, Fishing Mode, Area Fished
 - Area fished proportions
 - Sub-region, State, Year, 2-month Wave, Fishing Mode (Private boat, Shore)
 - FES coverage adjustment
 - Sub-region, State, Year, 2-month Wave, Fishing Mode (Private boat, Shore)
 - FHS coverage adjustment on-frame vessel trip proportion
 - Sub-region, State, Year, 2-month Wave, Fishing Mode (Charter boat, Headboat)



Fishing Effort Survey (FES)



FES Overview



- Self-administered household mail survey that includes household and individual person-level questions
- Sample frame: a comprehensive directory of residential addresses from the USPS
- Used to estimate in-state private boat and shore mode effort estimates for resident anglers





- Resource Links
- Design
- Sample Weighting
- Estimation





FES Resource Links

• <u>Survey Design and Statistical</u> <u>Methods</u>

FES Section 2

- Annual Reports
- FES At-a-Glance
- Outreach Information





FES Design

- Probability-Based Design
- Sample Frame
- Stratification & Sample Selection
- Data Collection



FES Design: Sample Frame

- United States Postal Service Delivery Sequence File
- >95% of Residential Households
- State Saltwater Fishing License Databases
- Primary Stage Unit:
 - Residential Household



FES Design: Stratification and Sample Selection

- Space
 - o State
 - Sub-state regions(Coastal, Non-Coastal)
- State Saltwater Fishing License Match Status
- Time

Page 24

- o Year
- o 62-Month Waves
- Samples selected using equal selection probabilities within strata U.S. Department of Commerce | National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration | National Marine Fisheries Service



FES Design: Data Collection

- Generally follows <u>Dillman Approach for Mail Surveys</u>
- Mailings administered near the end of each 2-month wave





FES Sample Weighting

Household Sample Base Weight

$$w_B = 1 / \pi_{psu} = N_h / n_h$$

• Non-response adjustment

$$w_{BR} = w_B / response rate_R$$

- Ratio adjustments
 - Demographic <u>C</u>ontrol Totals from U.S. Census Bureau
 - Raking Ratio, Post-stratification

$$w_{BRP} = w_{BR} * \frac{C}{\hat{C}}$$



FES Effort Estimation

- Estimate effort as weighted sum of trips reported by sampled households
- Estimation Domains
 - o State
 - Year, 2-month Wave (Jan/Feb, Mar/Apr,...)
 - Fishing Mode
 - Private Boat
 - Shore
- State resident in-state fishing effort

 $\hat{T} = \Sigma w_{BRP} t_i$



For-Hire Survey (FHS)



FHS Overview





- List-frame telephone survey of captains and operators of for-hire vessels
- Vessels selected for **weekly** reporting of for-hire trips
- Used to estimate charter boat and headboat effort estimates by state, year, 2-month wave, and area fished



FHS Resource Links

• <u>Survey Design and Statistical</u> <u>Methods</u>

FHS Section 2

- FHS At-a-Glance
- Outreach Information





Catch and Effort Estimation



Catch and Effort Estimation

- Resource Links
- Catch and Effort Estimation Example
- Variance Estimation and Percent Standard Error (PSE)



Estimation Resource Links

Survey Design and Statistical Methods

Total Catch and Effort Estimation Section 6

$$\widehat{\boldsymbol{Y}}_{d} = \widehat{\boldsymbol{y}}_{d} \times \widehat{\boldsymbol{T}}_{T...}$$

- <u>Estimation Methods Overview</u>
- <u>Survey Statistics Overview</u>

$$V(\widehat{Y}_d) = \widehat{\overline{y}}_d^2 V(\widehat{T}_{T...}) + (\widehat{T}_{T...})^2 V(\widehat{\overline{y}}_d) - V(\widehat{T}_{T...}) V(\widehat{\overline{y}}_d)$$

 $Y_D = \sum Y_{dl}$

 $V(\widehat{Y}_D) = \sum V(\widehat{Y}_{dl})$

- Applied Survey Data Analysis (Textbook)
- <u>SAS[®] PROC Surveymeans</u>

Catch and Effort Estimation Example

- New Jersey Wave 4 (Jul/Aug) 2019
- Private Boat (PR)
- PR Summer Flounder Landings (No.)
- n=857 APAIS PR Intercepts

Area Fished	PR Effort (No. Angler Trips)	PR Summer Flounder Landings (No. Fish)		
All	1,590,161	609,019		
Ocean – STS	287,957	129,534		
Ocean – EEZ	562,778	273,132		
Inland	739,426	206,354	O	





APAIS Components

- New Jersey Wave 4 (Jul/Aug), 2019, Private Boat Mode
- n=857 APAIS PR Intercepts

	Count Proportion	
Count Proportion		n
FESNJ Resident Angler6600.77012	8 54,338 0.7080)61
CoverageOut-of-State Angler1970.229872Adjustment0.229872	2 22,404 0.2919	939
Ocean STS (<=3mi) 189 0.22053	7 13,897 0.1810)87
Area Fished Ocean EEZ (>3mi) 320 0.37339	6 27,160 0.3539)12
Inland 348 0.40606	8 35,685 0.4650)01



APAIS Components

- New Jersey Wave 4 (Jul/Aug), 2019, Private Boat Mode
- n=857 APAIS PR Intercepts

Component	Area	Raw Landings Count	Raw Trip Count	Raw LPUE	Weighted Landings Count	Weighted Trip Count	Weighted LPUE
LPUE by Area	O-STS (<=3mi)	86	189	0.455	6251.4242	13,897	0.44984
	O-EEZ (>3mi)	123	320	0.384	13182	27,160	0.4853
	Inland	77	348	0.221	9958.8215	35,685	0.27907



Variance Estimation

• Sampling error - measure of uncertainty about a point estimate related to variability in the population characteristic being estimated, sample size and other design factors

 Variances for MRIP estimation components estimated using Linearization (Taylor Series approximation) - a standard approach for complex survey designs

 Variances for MRIP catch and effort estimates generally estimated using <u>Goodman's Formula</u> for the Variance of Products



Percent Standard Error (PSE)

• Coefficient of Variation on the percent scale

Square Root of Variance (aka Standard Error)

• PSE = 100 *

Point Estimate

• Relative measure of uncertainty, useful for comparing precision of estimates with very different magnitudes

• 30%, 50%

• MRIP Survey and Data Standards (Standard 7)







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