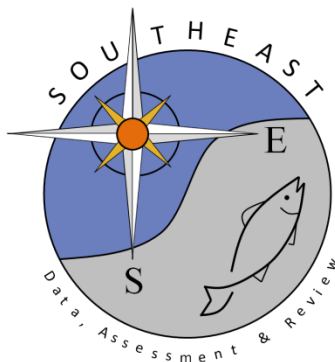


Standardized Catch Rates of Red Grouper (*Epinephelus morio*) from the
Gulf of Mexico Recreational Charterboat and Private Boat Fisheries
(MRFSS) 1986-2013

Adyan Rios

SEDAR42-AW-04

13 March 2015



This information is distributed solely for the purpose of pre-dissemination peer review. It does not represent and should not be construed to represent any agency determination or policy.

Please cite this document as:

Rios, A. 2015. Standardized Catch Rates of Red Grouper (*Epinephelus morio*) from the Gulf of Mexico Recreational Charterboat and Private Boat Fisheries (MRFSS) 1986-2013. SEDAR42-AW-04. SEDAR, North Charleston, SC. 14 pp.

Standardized Catch Rates of Red Grouper (*Epinephelus morio*) from the Gulf of Mexico Recreational Charterboat and Private Boat Fisheries (MRFSS) 1986-2013

Adyan Rios

National Marine Fisheries Service, Southeast Fisheries Science Center
Sustainable Fisheries Division, 75 Virginia Beach Drive, Miami, FL 33149
Adyan.Rios@NOAA.gov

Sustainable Fisheries Division Contribution Number: SFD-2015-001

Keywords: CPUE, catch, effort, recreational fisheries, red grouper

1. Introduction

The recreational fishery in the Gulf of Mexico is surveyed by the Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Survey (MRFSS) conducted by NOAA Fisheries, the Texas Marine Sport-Harvest Monitoring Program conducted by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD), and the Headboat Survey (HBS) conducted by NOAA Fisheries. MRFSS has monitored shore based, charterboat and private/rental boat angler fishing in the Gulf of Mexico since 1981. MRFSS data were used to construct an index of red grouper catch rates in the Gulf of Mexico. The index was constructed using Generalized Linear Mixed Models, and a delta-lognormal approach.

2. Materials and Methods

Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Survey

MRFSS collects information on participation, effort, and species-specific catch. Data are collected to provide catch and effort estimates in two-month periods ("waves") for each recreational fishing mode (shore fishing, private/rental boat, charterboat, or headboat/charterboat combined) and for each area of fishing (inshore, state Territorial Seas, U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone), in each Gulf of Mexico state (except Texas). Total catch information is collected by MRFSS on fish landed whole and observed by interviewers ("Type A"), fish reported as killed by the fishers ("Type B1") and fish reported as released alive by the fishers ("Type B2").

Data from the MRFSS dockside interviews were used to characterize abundance trends of red grouper in the Gulf of Mexico. Information on effort included hours fished and number of anglers as reported to the interviewer. Catch that was not observed by the interviewer (B1 and B2) was adjusted upwards by the ratio of non-interviewed to interviewed anglers in each group of anglers. The catch per unit effort was calculated on an individual group basis and was equal to the number of fish caught divided by the effort, where effort was the product of the number of anglers and the total hours fished.

Data Filtering Techniques

The following data preparation and filtering techniques were applied to the MRFSS dataset:

1. Data in the Gulf of Mexico were limited to interviews that took place in west Florida (excluding Monroe County)
2. Only interviews associated with charterboat or private fishing modes were retained.
3. Data were limited to interviews that took place from noon to 6:59pm.
4. Interviews that reported shore-based fishing or fishing in inshore waters were excluded.
5. Interviews with possible error in effort information or in catch amount were excluded.
6. Data prior to 1986 were excluded.
7. Data were not adjusted to account for size limits or closed seasons.
8. The Stephens MacCall (2004) approach was used to restrict the dataset to anglers that targeted red grouper.
9. Interviews that reached bag limits for red grouper and aggregate groupers were retained.

Data were limited to interviews in west Florida (WFL). This region accounted for 93% of MRFSS interviews in the Gulf of Mexico that reported red grouper. Interviews in Monroe County were excluded since red grouper reported in this county are allocated to the outh Atlantic stock. Data were further filtered to only include interviews associated with charterboat or private fishing modes, state territorial seas or U.S. Exclusive Economic Zone, and intercept times between 12:00pm to 6:59pm. Of the interviews in WFL that reported red grouper, 97% reported private or charterboat modes, 92% reported State or EEZ areas, and 94% took place between noon and 6:59pm. Furthermore, 260 interviews (0.2%) were flagged and excluded due to possible errors in effort information or catch amount. Lastly, data prior to 1986 were excluded due to few total annual observations of red grouper (less than 50 per year).

Recreational fishing for red grouper is managed using size limits, bag limits, and fishing seasons (see section 2 of the SEDAR 42 Data Workshop Report for a summary of the management history). Since MRFSS interview data provide information on total catch, it was not necessary to filter the data to account for size limits or closed seasons.

Charterboat and private anglers can target any number of species on any given trip; therefore, species targeting is generally unknown. The Stephens and MacCall (2004) approach was used to restrict the dataset to trips that targeted red grouper. This approach uses the species composition reported in each interview in a logistic regression of species presence/absence to infer if effort associated with a given interviews occurred in similar habitat to red grouper. If effort for an interview was determined to occur in similar habitat to red grouper, or if the anglers only reported red grouper, then that interview was used in the analysis.

The filtered MRFSS data were explored to determine the number of retained interviews that reached red grouper and aggregate grouper bag limits. Of 3,561 interviews that landed red grouper between 1986 and 2013, 282 reached or exceeded the red grouper bag limit (8%) and 369 reached or exceeded the aggregate grouper bag limit (10%). Many of these trips exceeded their respective bag limits. There were 176 interviews that exactly met the bag limit for red grouper (5%) and 194 interviews that exactly met the bag limit for aggregate groupers (5%). Since relatively few interviews appear to have been influenced by bag limits, no additional filtering was done to account for bag limits.

Standardization

A delta-lognormal approach (Lo et al., 1992) was used to develop standardized catch rate indices. This method combines separate generalized linear modeling (GLM) analyses of the proportion of interviews that observed red grouper and the catch rates positive interviews to construct a single standardized index of abundance. A forward stepwise approach based on AIC was used during the construction of each GLM. In addition to screening using AIC, factors were also screened and not added to the model if the reduction in deviance per degree of freedom was less than one percent. The following factors were examined as possible influences on the proportion of positive interviews, and the catch rates on positive interviews:

Factor	DF	Details
Year	28	1986-2013
Time of Interview	5	12pm-1pm, 2pm, 3pm, 4pm, 5pm-6pm
Season	4	Dec-Feb, Mar-May, Jun-Aug, Sep-Nov
Reg. Season	2	Open, Closed
Region	3	SWFL, CWFL, NWFL
Area	2	<10 miles offshore, > 10 miles offshore
Mode	2	Private, Charterboat
Hours Fished*	4	1-2, 3-4, 5-6, 7+
Anglers*	7	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7+

*Trip type and number of anglers were only explored as factors for modeling success.

The factors above were examined for the binomial model based on success, where success was defined as whether or not an interview caught red grouper. However, the binomial component of the delta lognormal did not model success. Instead, the binomial component modeled the proportion of positive interviews in each unique combination of variables associated with the fixed factors.

Once a set of fixed factors was identified, first level interactions were examined. The significance of these interactions was evaluated between nested models using the likelihood ratio test. Interactions were screened and were only retained if the model improvement was significant according to the likelihood ratio test ($p < 0.0001$). Significant YEAR*FACTOR interaction terms were modeled as random effects. The final delta-lognormal model was fit using the SAS macro GLIMMIX and the SAS procedure PROC MIXED (SAS Institute Inc. 1997) following the procedures by Lo et al. (1992).

3. Results and Discussion

Stephens and MacCall

The minimum difference between the predicted and the observed number of interviews that reported red grouper occurred at the probability threshold of 0.36 (Figure 1a). Interviews with a predicted probability that was greater than the critical threshold probability were identified as interviews that targeted red grouper (Figure 2b). This method retained 12.7% of

interviews, and 62.1% of interviews that reported red grouper. Prior to trip selection, there were 116,440 interviews and the proportion positive was 0.117, and after selection there were 14,838 interviews and the proportion positive was 0.570. Given these diagnostics, sufficient interviews were retained to develop a standardized index of abundance.

Annual Abundance Indices

Table 1 summarizes the standardized index and corresponding coefficients of variation, upper confidence limits, lower confidence limits, and nominal CPUE. Final deviance tables are included in Table 2. Tables 3-5, in appendix A, provide the number of observations, the number of positive observations, and the proportion of positive observations by year and factor.

The final models for the binomial and lognormal components were:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Proportion Positive} &= \text{YEAR} + \text{AREA} + \text{REGION} + \text{ANGLERS} + \text{YEAR*REGION} \\ \ln(\text{CPUE}) &= \text{YEAR} + \text{REGION} + \text{MODE} + \text{REGION*MODE} + \text{YEAR*REGION}\end{aligned}$$

The standardized index, with 95% confidence intervals, is shown in figure 2. Diagnostics for each component of the GLM are provided in figures 3 and 4. The overdispersion parameter for the binomial component was 1.34. Figure 5 provides a comparison of the MRFSS index that resulted from the current analysis to the MRFSS index that was used in 2009 SEDAR update assessment.

Comments on Adequacy for Assessment

The MRFSS index presented in this working paper was deemed adequate for use in the SEDAR 42 assessment. This decision was based on the long time series and large spatial coverage associated with the MRFSS angler intercept data. The group noted that the MRFSS index is associated with high variability and recommended that future investigations should address how to most appropriately model interactions and how to most appropriately calculate the variance associated with the index. An additional research recommendation related to the MRFSS dataset is to explore an index where catch and effort data are summarized for individual trips, as individual trips can be associated with multiple interviews.

Size and Age Data

It is assumed that the size range of red grouper caught by charter and private anglers is comprised of both under sized and legal sized fish. Size and age data for red grouper that were sampled from headboat, charterboat, and private boat recreational fisheries from 1991 to 2013 were summarized by Chih (2014).

4. References

- Chih, Ching-Ping. 2014. Length and age frequency distributions for red groupers collected in the Gulf of Mexico from 1984 to 2013. SEDAR42-DW-18. SEDAR, North Charleston, SC. 42 pp.
- Lo, N.C. L.D. Jacobson, and J.L. Squire. 1992. Indices of relative abundance from fish spotter data based on delta-lognormal models. *Can. J. Fish. Aquat. Sci.* 49: 2515-2526.
- SAS Institute Inc. 1997, SAS/STAT® Software: Changes and Enhancements through Release 6.12. Cary, NC: Sas Institute Inc., 1997. 1167 pp.
- Stephens, A. and A. MacCall. 2004. A multispecies approach to subsetting logbook data for purposes of estimating CPUE. *Fisheries Research* 70:299-310.

5. Tables

Table 1. Number of total interviews and positive interviews, proportion of positive interviews (PPT), relative nominal CPUE, and abundance index statistics for the MRFSS index.

YEAR	TRIPS	POSITIVE TRIPS	PPT	RELATIVE NOMINAL CPUE	RELATIVE INDEX	LOWER 95% CI	UPPER 95% CI	CV
1986	138	108	0.783	1.0882	1.0925	0.6301	1.8945	0.2805
1987	144	92	0.639	0.6915	0.8681	0.4525	1.6653	0.3346
1988	138	86	0.623	1.5953	1.1339	0.5436	2.3650	0.3803
1989	119	87	0.731	1.7331	1.3293	0.7039	2.5102	0.3261
1990	108	81	0.750	1.7736	1.5569	0.8833	2.7441	0.2892
1991	112	62	0.554	1.5245	1.4756	0.7198	3.0253	0.3708
1992	329	229	0.696	1.3717	1.2438	0.6673	2.3182	0.3190
1993	305	162	0.531	0.9688	0.7682	0.3693	1.5979	0.3788
1994	336	172	0.512	0.8745	0.8707	0.4369	1.7351	0.3553
1995	344	184	0.535	1.0808	0.8627	0.4374	1.7015	0.3496
1996	356	141	0.396	0.6581	0.5555	0.2497	1.2359	0.4163
1997	357	123	0.345	0.6648	0.5467	0.2425	1.2326	0.4238
1998	720	340	0.472	0.6965	0.6533	0.3191	1.3374	0.3701
1999	973	514	0.528	0.9575	0.7350	0.3740	1.4446	0.3477
2000	729	365	0.501	0.7011	0.8305	0.4296	1.6054	0.3387
2001	791	388	0.491	0.5426	0.6524	0.3332	1.2776	0.3457
2002	865	468	0.541	0.6371	0.7901	0.4099	1.5228	0.3371
2003	1072	604	0.563	0.7479	0.9794	0.5225	1.8358	0.3221
2004	1492	1007	0.675	0.8426	1.2459	0.7184	2.1607	0.2806
2005	1077	651	0.604	0.4660	0.8296	0.4463	1.5423	0.3176
2006	532	224	0.421	0.2531	0.4391	0.2005	0.9617	0.4075
2007	540	257	0.476	0.4802	0.6953	0.3576	1.3519	0.3419
2008	764	462	0.605	0.9736	1.1731	0.6716	2.0489	0.2843
2009	604	401	0.664	1.3996	1.5401	0.9003	2.6346	0.2734
2010	505	334	0.661	1.2237	1.1744	0.6764	2.0389	0.2812
2011	536	341	0.636	1.2586	1.3397	0.7743	2.3180	0.2794
2012	497	332	0.668	1.0868	1.1216	0.6479	1.9416	0.2797
2013	355	242	0.682	1.7081	1.4966	0.8204	2.7299	0.3075

Table 2. Final deviance tables for the Gulf of Mexico red grouper regressions from the MRFSS charterboat and private boat fisheries. The table shows the order of the factors as they were sequentially added to each model. Fit diagnostics listed for each factor were the diagnostics from a model that included that factor and all of the factors listed above it in the tables below.

Binomial Model for Success (whether or not a trip landed red grouper)								
Factor	DF	Deviance	Residual Df	Residual Deviance	AIC	% Deviance Reduced	Log likelihood	Likelihood Ratio Test
Null	1	20279.6	14837	20279.6	20279.60	-	-10139.8	-
Area	2	19642.3	14836	637.3	19642.40	3.14%	-9821.2	637.2
Region	3	19017.3	14834	625.0	19017.20	3.17%	-9508.6	625.2
Year	28	18436.6	14807	1205.7	18436.60	2.88%	-9218.3	1205.8
Anglers	7	18023.7	14801	1618.6	18023.80	2.20%	-9011.9	1618.6
Year*Region	55	17161.1	14747	1856.2	17161.00	4.44%	-8580.5	1856.2
Lognormal Model for Catch Rates From Positive Trips								
Factor	DF	Deviance	Residual Df	Residual Deviance	AIC	% Deviance Reduced	Log likelihood	Likelihood Ratio Test
Null	1	13368.5	8454	13368.5	27867.80	-	-13933.9	-
Region	3	10703.5	8452	2665.0	25988.00	19.92%	-12994.0	1879.8
Year	28	10411.0	8425	292.5	25753.80	2.42%	-12876.9	234.2
Mode	2	10271.4	8424	139.6	25639.60	1.33%	-12819.8	-12634.4
Region*Mode	3	9858.2	8422	413.2	25292.60	4.00%	-12646.3	347.0
Year*Region	55	9355.4	8368	502.8	24849.80	4.49%	-12424.9	442.8

6. Figures

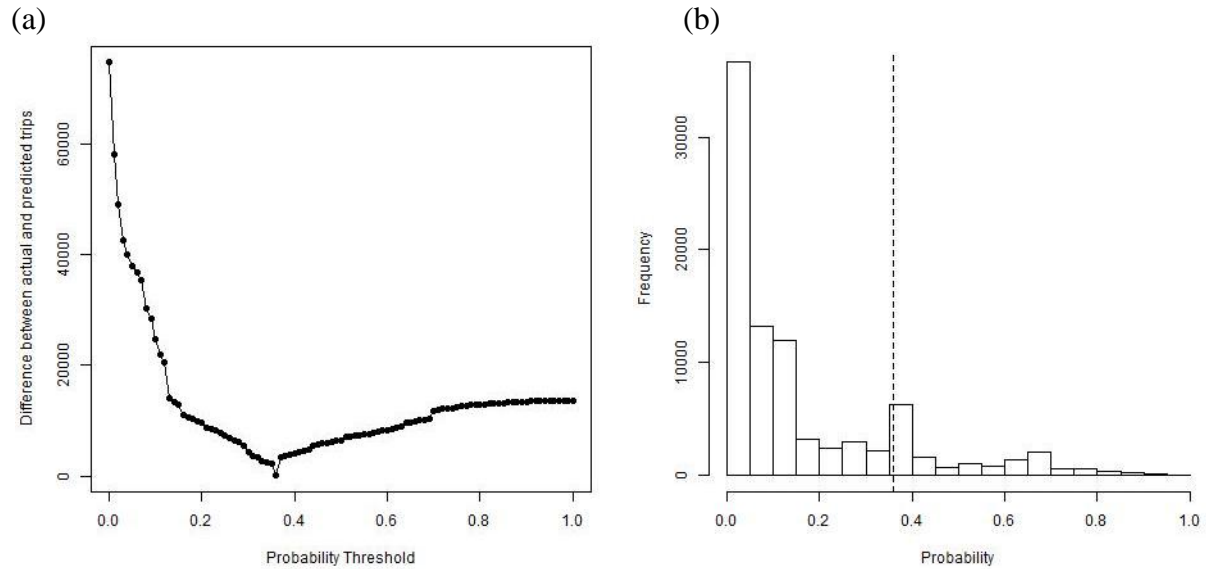


Figure 1: The difference between the number of records in which red grouper are observed and the number in which they are predicted to occur for each probability threshold (a). Histogram of probabilities generated by the species-based regression (b). The dashed vertical line indicates the critical value where false prediction is minimized.

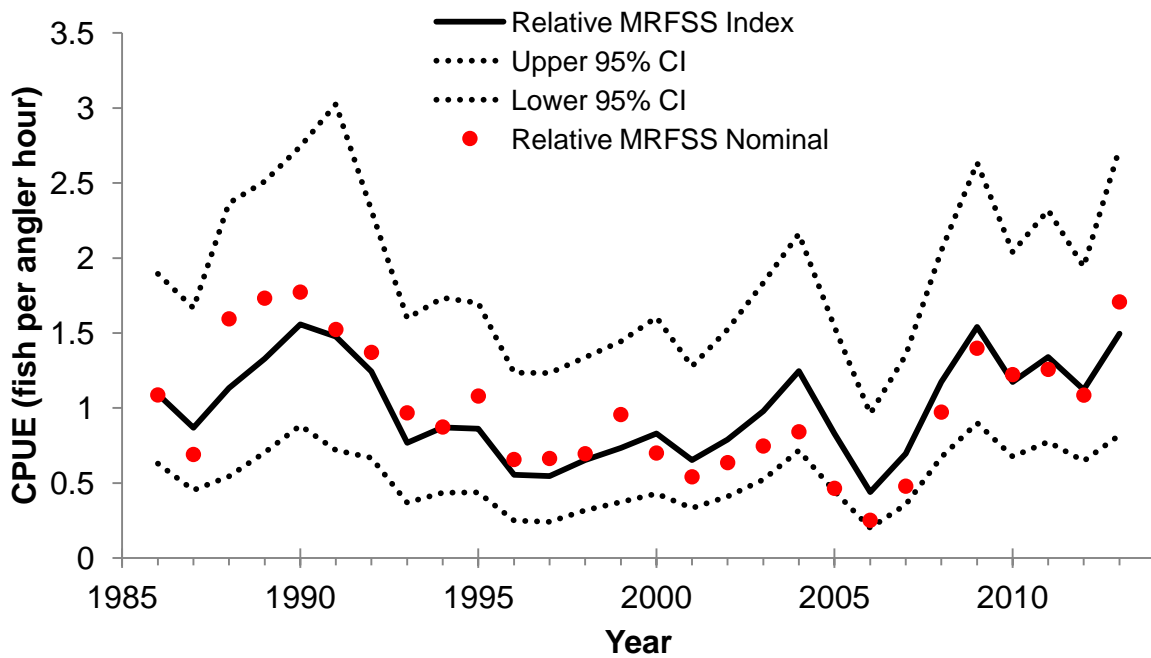


Figure 2: Standardized indices with 95% confidence intervals and nominal CPUE for the Gulf of Mexico red grouper MRFSS index.

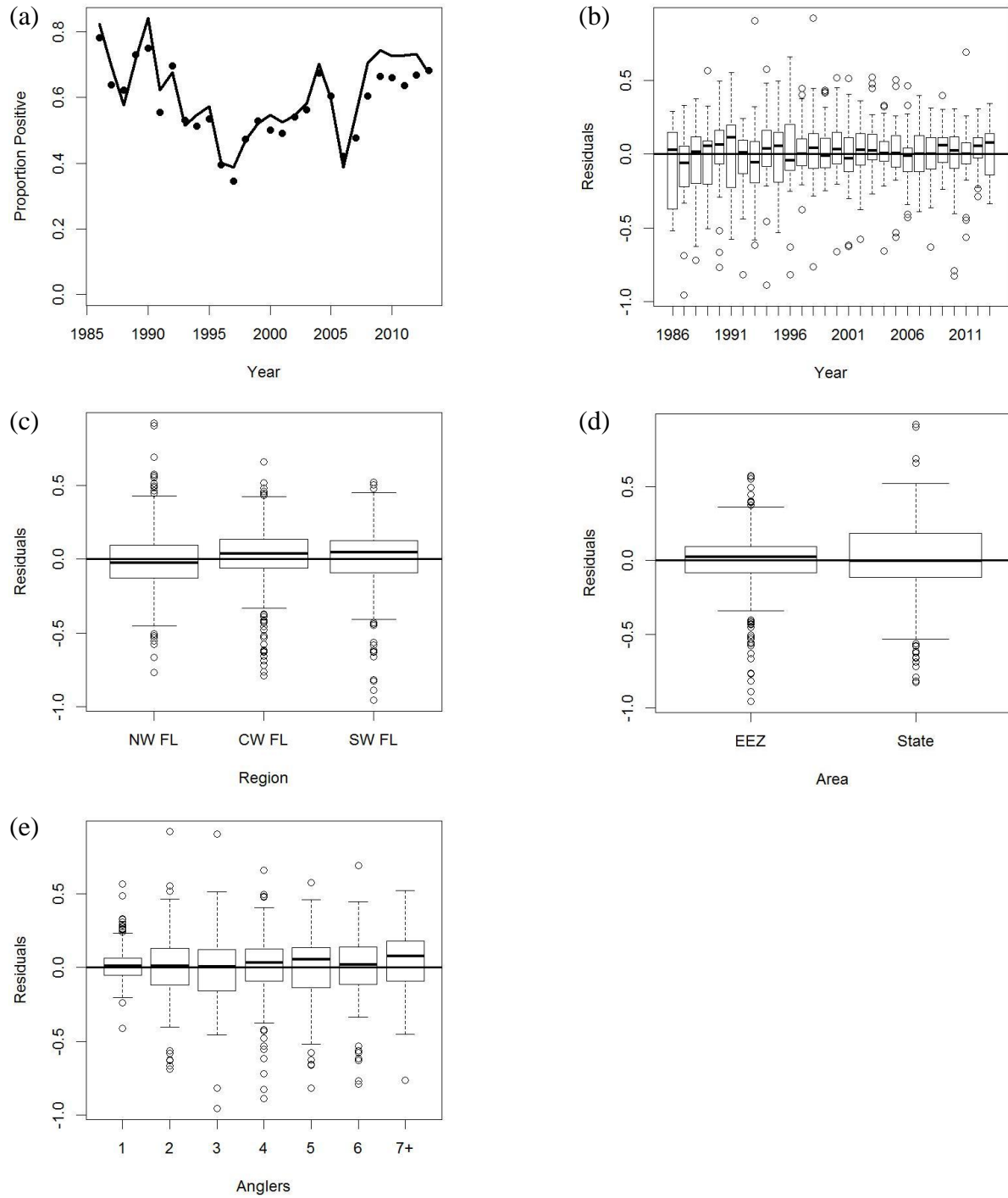


Figure 3. Diagnostic plots for the binomial model. Shown here are the predicted (solid line) and observed proportion of positive interviews by year (a), and the residuals from the binomial model by year (b), region (c), area (d), and number of anglers (e).

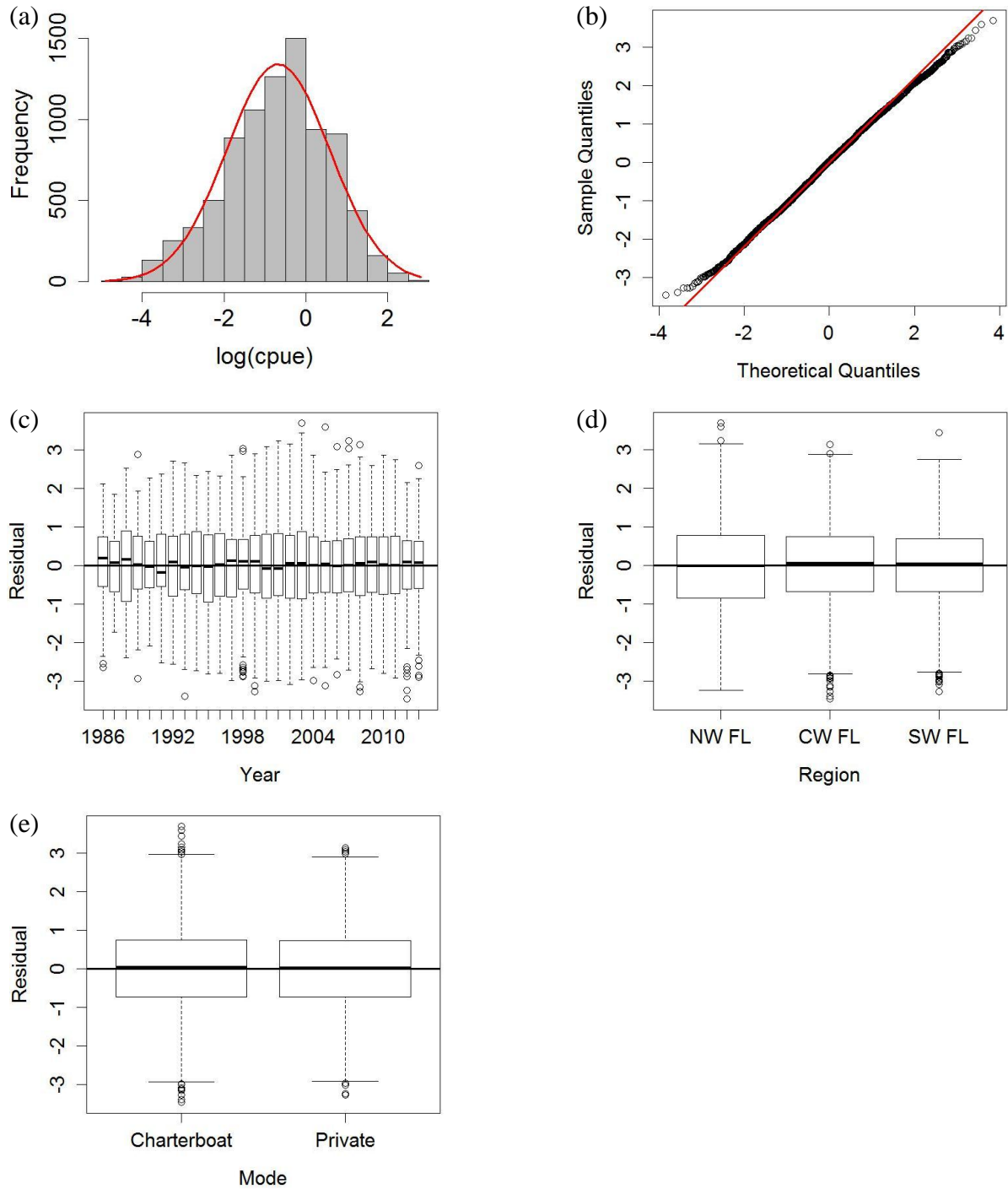


Figure 4. Diagnostic plots for the lognormal model of catch rates on positive interviews. Shown here are the frequency distribution of catch rates (a), the cumulative normalized residuals (b), and the distribution of residuals by year (c), region (d), and mode (e). The red lines represent the expected normal distribution.

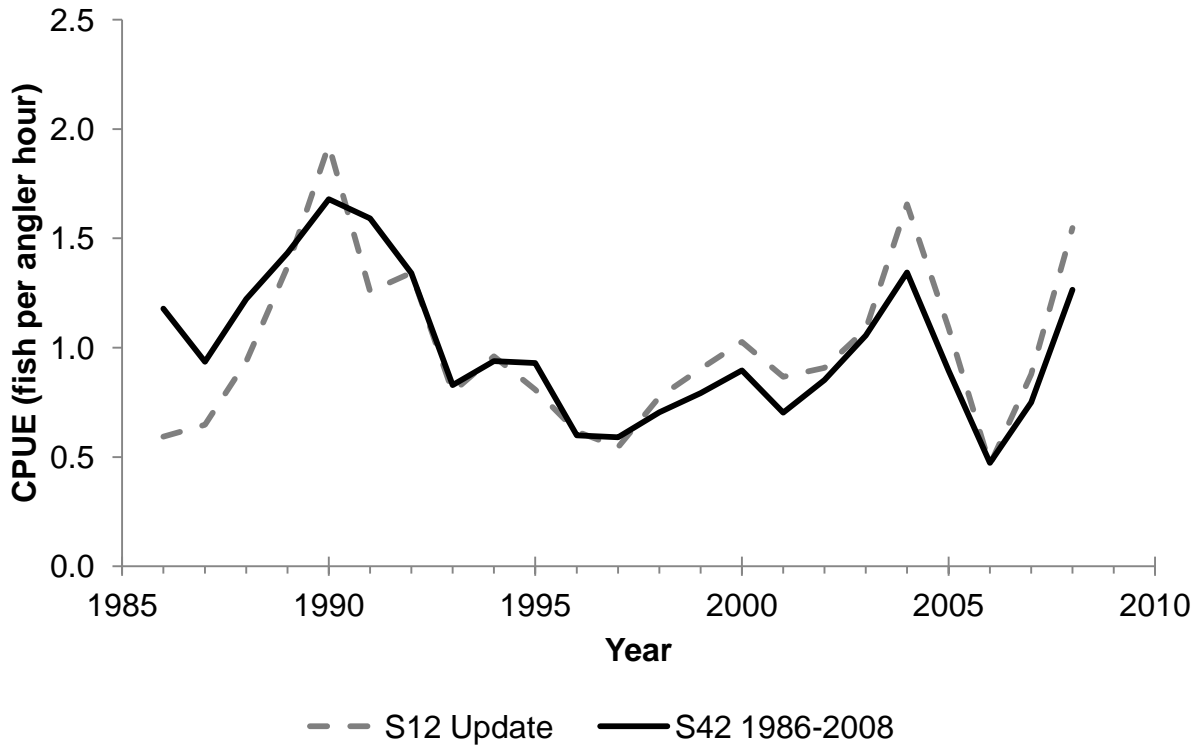


Figure 5: Standardized MRFSS indices for Gulf of Mexico red grouper from this report and from the 2009 SEDAR Update Assessment Report. Each index has a mean of 1 over the time series shown in the plot.

7. Appendix A

Description of the analysis dataset after exclusions and other treatments

Table 3: Number of interviews by factor and year.

Year	Areas		Regions			Mode		Number of Anglers						
	EEZ	State	NWFL	CWFL	SWFL	Charter	Private	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
1986	100	38	22	46	70	92	46	107	5	0	6	8	11	1
1987	112	32	43	70	31	59	85	82	15	11	11	7	6	12
1988	111	27	32	59	47	42	96	77	16	7	8	10	11	9
1989	91	28	24	43	52	38	81	56	12	17	16	6	7	5
1990	69	39	24	70	14	27	81	76	8	8	5	7	4	0
1991	59	53	20	64	28	8	104	71	18	7	9	3	3	1
1992	204	125	34	182	113	38	291	219	45	23	15	8	11	8
1993	224	81	66	176	63	37	268	205	41	21	16	8	5	9
1994	229	107	69	154	113	30	306	249	24	25	18	9	5	6
1995	264	80	41	213	90	49	295	260	26	27	14	6	7	4
1996	261	95	78	154	124	29	327	289	27	9	15	4	4	8
1997	205	152	93	177	87	97	260	240	28	20	14	9	17	29
1998	471	249	176	394	150	269	451	417	54	42	48	53	50	56
1999	638	335	232	428	313	371	602	534	89	66	73	63	55	93
2000	538	191	286	301	142	326	403	371	54	58	66	39	71	70
2001	570	221	301	335	155	317	474	370	76	69	57	42	78	99
2002	632	233	327	350	188	345	520	418	83	59	56	53	95	101
2003	769	303	407	351	314	551	521	512	82	89	74	86	111	118
2004	1121	371	619	482	391	739	753	683	132	108	129	105	170	165
2005	827	250	534	307	236	630	447	422	62	96	107	90	143	157
2006	406	126	304	140	88	264	268	209	50	40	39	38	76	80
2007	387	153	243	186	111	215	325	312	28	31	43	33	44	49
2008	420	344	250	361	153	235	529	441	66	50	65	40	52	50
2009	351	253	185	273	146	218	386	345	36	58	41	29	46	49
2010	312	193	151	215	139	196	309	271	38	33	37	39	42	45
2011	302	234	196	196	144	222	314	261	42	37	48	50	46	52
2012	340	157	181	209	107	263	234	192	43	44	61	37	62	58
2013	234	121	59	196	100	99	256	180	39	34	39	19	27	17
All	10247	4591	4997	6132	3709	5806	9032	7869	1239	1089	1130	901	1259	1351

Table 4: Number of positive interviews by factor and year.

Year	Areas		Regions			Mode		Number of Anglers						
	EEZ	State	NWFL	CWFL	SWFL	Charter	Private	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
1986	78	30	14	25	69	70	38	88	3	0	2	3	11	1
1987	71	21	6	57	29	27	65	61	9	5	7	4	3	3
1988	75	11	4	45	37	20	66	54	10	5	6	6	5	0
1989	71	16	7	40	40	23	64	41	12	11	12	5	3	3
1990	55	26	11	57	13	20	61	56	7	7	5	5	1	0
1991	41	21	6	37	19	1	61	34	11	7	7	3	0	0
1992	160	69	7	133	89	27	202	143	35	20	14	6	7	4
1993	145	17	9	110	43	12	150	107	22	15	10	4	3	1
1994	136	36	18	75	79	15	157	122	11	15	11	7	3	3
1995	160	24	14	104	66	31	153	130	14	17	11	5	4	3
1996	129	12	11	50	80	7	134	112	13	3	8	3	1	1
1997	84	39	10	63	50	25	98	82	11	13	6	4	2	5
1998	242	98	37	216	87	120	220	199	29	24	27	31	23	7
1999	369	145	41	241	232	186	328	298	60	38	47	33	23	15
2000	292	73	95	177	93	165	200	182	34	34	38	21	37	19
2001	306	82	94	202	92	147	241	175	37	40	40	24	41	31
2002	391	77	182	208	78	211	257	199	42	38	39	33	62	55
2003	508	95	245	198	160	382	221	212	48	61	52	67	83	80
2004	847	160	414	318	275	572	435	393	91	79	96	79	136	133
2005	564	86	339	178	133	444	206	176	38	59	72	71	107	127
2006	197	27	154	33	37	148	76	54	18	18	22	19	47	46
2007	212	45	109	70	78	127	130	135	15	17	27	16	25	22
2008	281	181	109	244	109	156	306	263	37	33	40	27	39	23
2009	261	140	85	201	115	147	254	222	28	43	28	22	28	30
2010	230	104	60	166	108	124	210	184	27	20	28	22	28	25
2011	215	126	77	155	109	145	196	166	24	23	35	33	32	28
2012	238	94	73	169	90	174	158	119	31	31	47	22	50	32
2013	186	56	22	143	77	80	162	109	31	27	28	17	20	10
All	6544	1911	2253	3715	2487	3606	4849	4116	748	703	765	592	824	707

Table 5: Proportion of positive interviews by factor and year.

Year	Areas		Regions			Mode		Number of Anglers						
	EEZ	State	NWFL	CWFL	SWFL	Charter	Private	1	2	3	4	5	6	7+
1986	0.78	0.79	0.64	0.54	0.99	0.76	0.83	0.82	0.60	-	0.33	0.38	1.00	1.00
1987	0.63	0.66	0.14	0.81	0.94	0.46	0.76	0.74	0.60	0.45	0.64	0.57	0.50	0.25
1988	0.68	0.41	0.13	0.76	0.79	0.48	0.69	0.70	0.63	0.71	0.75	0.60	0.45	0.00
1989	0.78	0.57	0.29	0.93	0.77	0.61	0.79	0.73	1.00	0.65	0.75	0.83	0.43	0.60
1990	0.80	0.67	0.46	0.81	0.93	0.74	0.75	0.74	0.88	0.88	1.00	0.71	0.25	-
1991	0.69	0.40	0.30	0.58	0.68	0.13	0.59	0.48	0.61	1.00	0.78	1.00	0.00	0.00
1992	0.78	0.55	0.21	0.73	0.79	0.71	0.69	0.65	0.78	0.87	0.93	0.75	0.64	0.50
1993	0.65	0.21	0.14	0.63	0.68	0.32	0.56	0.52	0.54	0.71	0.63	0.50	0.60	0.11
1994	0.59	0.34	0.26	0.49	0.70	0.50	0.51	0.49	0.46	0.60	0.61	0.78	0.60	0.50
1995	0.61	0.30	0.34	0.49	0.73	0.63	0.52	0.50	0.54	0.63	0.79	0.83	0.57	0.75
1996	0.49	0.13	0.14	0.32	0.65	0.24	0.41	0.39	0.48	0.33	0.53	0.75	0.25	0.13
1997	0.41	0.26	0.11	0.36	0.57	0.26	0.38	0.34	0.39	0.65	0.43	0.44	0.12	0.17
1998	0.51	0.39	0.21	0.55	0.58	0.45	0.49	0.48	0.54	0.57	0.56	0.58	0.46	0.13
1999	0.58	0.43	0.18	0.56	0.74	0.50	0.54	0.56	0.67	0.58	0.64	0.52	0.42	0.16
2000	0.54	0.38	0.33	0.59	0.65	0.51	0.50	0.49	0.63	0.59	0.58	0.54	0.52	0.27
2001	0.54	0.37	0.31	0.60	0.59	0.46	0.51	0.47	0.49	0.58	0.70	0.57	0.53	0.31
2002	0.62	0.33	0.56	0.59	0.41	0.61	0.49	0.48	0.51	0.64	0.70	0.62	0.65	0.54
2003	0.66	0.31	0.60	0.56	0.51	0.69	0.42	0.41	0.59	0.69	0.70	0.78	0.75	0.68
2004	0.76	0.43	0.67	0.66	0.70	0.77	0.58	0.58	0.69	0.73	0.74	0.75	0.80	0.81
2005	0.68	0.34	0.63	0.58	0.56	0.70	0.46	0.42	0.61	0.61	0.67	0.79	0.75	0.81
2006	0.49	0.21	0.51	0.24	0.42	0.56	0.28	0.26	0.36	0.45	0.56	0.50	0.62	0.58
2007	0.55	0.29	0.45	0.38	0.70	0.59	0.40	0.43	0.54	0.55	0.63	0.48	0.57	0.45
2008	0.67	0.53	0.44	0.68	0.71	0.66	0.58	0.60	0.56	0.66	0.62	0.68	0.75	0.46
2009	0.74	0.55	0.46	0.74	0.79	0.67	0.66	0.64	0.78	0.74	0.68	0.76	0.61	0.61
2010	0.74	0.54	0.40	0.77	0.78	0.63	0.68	0.68	0.71	0.61	0.76	0.56	0.67	0.56
2011	0.71	0.54	0.39	0.79	0.76	0.65	0.62	0.64	0.57	0.62	0.73	0.66	0.70	0.54
2012	0.70	0.60	0.40	0.81	0.84	0.66	0.68	0.62	0.72	0.70	0.77	0.59	0.81	0.55
2013	0.79	0.46	0.37	0.73	0.77	0.81	0.63	0.61	0.79	0.79	0.72	0.89	0.74	0.59
All	0.64	0.42	0.45	0.61	0.67	0.62	0.54	0.52	0.60	0.65	0.68	0.66	0.65	0.52