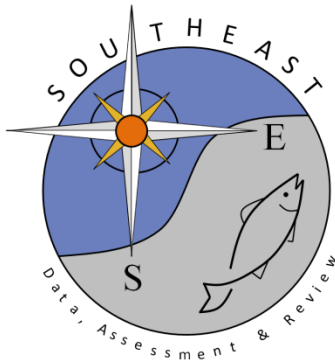


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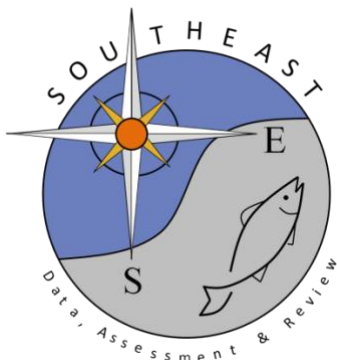
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Introduction

During previous SEDAR Data Workshops considerable time and effort has been devoted to developing methods for back-calculating recreational landings for years before modern data collection programs and landings estimates were implemented. Methods used in past stock assessments included: ratios of commercial landings to recreational landings, estimates from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Saltwater Angling Survey (SWAS), U.S. Census data as a proxy for recreational fishing effort to produce regression estimates of catch, and most recently the FHWAR (National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation Survey) Method.

For the SEDAR 68 Workshop for South Atlantic scamp and yellowmouth grouper, the Recreational Working Group (RWG) will provide historic recreational catch information using the FHWAR Method (Brennan and Fitzpatrick, 2012) to compile historical landings prior to the modern recreational landings time period. For SEDAR 68 this is defined as pre-1981 for the charter, headboat and private boat sectors. This also begins the continuous time series for the Marine Recreational Information Program (MRIP) and Southeast Region Headboat Survey (SRHS). The FHWAR method is presented in this document.

National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation Survey (FHWAR), U.S Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS).

The National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation Survey has been conducted every 5 years since 1955 and is one of the oldest and most comprehensive recreational surveys. Among other things, its purpose is to gather information on the number of anglers in the United States, including frequency and time spent fishing (FHWAR 1991).

The FHWAR Surveys published in 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006, 2011, and 2016 provide summary tables of U.S. population estimates, along with estimates of fishing participation and effort from surveys conducted by the USFWS every five years from 1955 to 1985 (Tables 1 and 2). This information was used to develop an alternative method for estimating coast-wide recreational landings prior to 1981.

FHWAR Method

The two key components from the FHWAR surveys used in this census method are the estimates of U.S. saltwater anglers and the estimates of U.S. saltwater fishing days. The first objective was to determine the total saltwater anglers and saltwater days from the South Atlantic (SA) by using the summary information of U.S. anglers and U.S. saltwater anglers from the FHWAR surveys. The ratio of U.S saltwater anglers to the total U.S anglers was applied to the total number of anglers for the SA to yield the total saltwater anglers for SA. The same method was used to

calculate the total saltwater days for the SA from the FHWAR surveys from 1955-1985. The FHWAR surveys for the South Atlantic included the entire state of Florida, east and west coasts. In order to address the management boundaries for scamp and yellowmouth grouper, the saltwater angler days for Florida's west coast (FLW) were separated from the SA saltwater angler days using the ratio of the MRIP total angler trips for FLW to the MRIP total angler trips for NC to FLW. The mean ratio from 1984-1986 was applied to the total saltwater days for the SA from 1955-1985 to remove FLW effort.

Similar to the SWAS, there was a 12-month recall period for respondents participating in the FHWAR surveys from 1955 – 1985. As part of the 1991 FWHAR, a study was conducted to compare the 12- month recall period to a four-month period. This study revealed that the level of recall bias varies for different types of fishing participation and expenditure (FHWAR, 1991). Consequently, it was necessary to account for possible reporting bias and adjust the angling effort (saltwater days) in the FHWAR Surveys 1955-1985. In the case of scamp and yellowmouth grouper in the South Atlantic, the total saltwater days for the SA 1955-1985 were adjusted for recall bias in the FHWAR surveys using the total effort (MRIP, SRHS) for the US East Coast (NC-FLE) 1985 divided by the total saltwater days from the 1985 FHWAR Survey. This multiplier was then applied to the total SA saltwater days from 1955-1985 to adjust for recall bias. Using the adjusted saltwater days for SA from 1955 – 1985, the next step in this process was estimating landings of scamp and yellowmouth grouper. This was accomplished by calculating the mean CPUE for scamp and yellowmouth grouper in the South Atlantic from the recreational landings estimates (MRIP and SRHS combined) for 1981 to 1985. This mean CPUE was then applied to the adjusted saltwater days for the SA from 1955-1985 to estimate the historical landings of scamp and yellowmouth grouper for those years (Table 3). Linear interpolation was used to estimate landings for years that the FHWAR surveys were not conducted during 1955-1980. Since historical recreational landings for scamp and yellowmouth grouper were only lacking prior to 1981, the 1985 estimated landings using the FHWAR census method were excluded (Table 4).

Conclusions

The FHWAR method utilizes a combination of information including U.S. angler population estimates and angling effort estimates from 1955 – 1985 FHWAR, along with estimates of recreational effort and landings from the MRIP and SRHS 1981 – 1985. The FWHAR method also used both sources of information to adjust for recall bias, an issue that must be addressed when considering using either the SWAS or the FHWAR Surveys for historical recreational landings. By using data from FHWAR and the MRIP and SRHS to calibrate this adjustment, the effect of the 12-month angler recall period is reduced. The historical landings of scamp and yellowmouth grouper that were calculated using this method show a gradual increase from 1955 to 1980, which reflects an evolving recreational fishery and technological advancements (Figure 1). The FHWAR method has been used for other species by adjusting the geographic range of the FHWAR surveys to match management boundaries and the associated MRIP and SRHS catch and effort data for a particular species.

Literature Cited:

Brennan, K. and K. Fitzpatrick. 2012. SEDAR31-RD35 Estimates of Historic Recreational Landings of Spanish Mackerel in the South Atlantic Using the FHWAR Census Method. National Marine Fisheries Service Southeast Fisheries Science Center, Sustainable Fisheries, Beaufort, NC.

U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service and U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Census Bureau. 1991 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation.

Tables

Table 1. Anglers and Hunters, by Census Division: 1955 to 1985 (U.S. population 12 years and older. Numbers in thousands).

Year	Population		Sportsperson, fished or hunted		Anglers		Hunters	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
UNITED STATES								
1955.....	118,366	100	24,917	21.1	20,813	17.6	11,784	10.0
1960.....	131,226	100	30,435	23.2	25,323	19.3	14,637	11.2
1965.....	141,928	100	32,881	23.2	28,348	20.0	13,585	9.6
1970.....	155,230	100	36,277	23.4	33,158	21.4	14,336	9.2
1975.....	171,860	100	45,773	26.6	41,299	24.0	17,094	9.9
1980.....	184,691	100	46,966	25.4	41,873	22.7	16,758	9.1
1985.....	195,659	100	49,827	25.5	45,345	23.2	16,340	8.4
New England								
1955.....	7,919	100	1,224	15.4	1,002	12.7	589	7.4
1960.....	8,349	100	1,368	16.4	1,205	14.4	517	6.2
1965.....	9,256	100	1,650	17.8	1,488	16.0	583	6.3
1970.....	8,652	100	1,579	18.3	1,430	16.5	582	6.7
1975.....	9,910	100	2,004	20.2	1,861	18.8	566	5.7
1980.....	10,205	100	1,974	19.3	1,788	17.5	572	5.6
1985.....	10,554	100	2,058	19.5	1,914	18.1	552	5.2
Middle Atlantic								
1955.....	24,869	100	3,539	14.2	2,811	11.3	1,608	6.5
1960.....	26,493	100	3,432	13.0	2,569	9.7	1,723	6.5
1965.....	27,346	100	3,602	13.2	2,760	10.1	1,631	6.0
1970.....	28,244	100	4,539	16.1	4,504	14.4	1,731	6.1
1975.....	30,449	100	5,919	19.4	5,097	16.7	2,096	6.9
1980.....	30,256	100	5,181	17.1	4,332	14.3	2,001	6.6
1985.....	31,099	100	5,565	17.9	4,820	15.5	1,972	6.3
East North Central								
1955.....	25,733	100	5,489	21.3	4,583	17.8	2,538	9.9
1960.....	26,833	100	6,316	32.5	5,317	19.8	2,985	11.1
1965.....	28,124	100	6,214	22.1	5,336	19.0	2,563	9.1
1970.....	31,550	100	7,284	23.1	6,699	21.2	2,812	8.9
1975.....	32,796	100	9,049	27.6	8,181	24.9	3,392	10.3
1980.....	33,526	100	8,725	26.0	7,891	23.5	2,955	8.8
1985.....	33,747	100	8,973	26.6	8,270	24.5	2,814	8.3
West North Central								
1955.....	9,201	100	2,913	31.7	2,346	25.5	1,534	16.7
1960.....	10,149	100	3,383	33.3	2,855	28.1	1,709	16.8
1965.....	11,681	100	3,678	31.5	3,226	27.6	1,620	13.9
1970.....	12,904	100	4,000	31.0	3,579	27.7	1,783	13.8
1975.....	13,564	100	4,524	33.3	4,089	30.1	1,863	13.7
1980.....	13,826	100	4,770	34.5	4,220	30.5	1,965	14.2
1985.....	14,137	100	5,140	36.4	4,681	33.1	1,971	13.9
South Atlantic								
1955.....	14,336	100	3,223	22.5	2,805	19.6	1,449	10.1
1960.....	17,798	100	4,423	24.9	3,695	20.8	2,045	11.5
1965.....	20,593	100	5,626	27.3	5,054	24.5	1,900	9.2
1970.....	23,539	100	5,461	23.2	5,129	21.8	1,904	8.1
1975.....	27,127	100	7,110	26.2	6,479	23.9	2,494	9.2
1980.....	30,512	100	7,769	25.5	7,086	23.2	2,444	8.0
1985.....	33,636	100	8,721	25.9	8,056	24.0	2,467	7.3
East South Central								
1955.....	7,959	100	1,963	24.7	1,665	20.9	989	12.4
1960.....	9,277	100	2,778	29.9	2,207	23.8	1,510	16.3
1965.....	9,652	100	2,587	26.8	2,201	22.8	1,294	13.4
1970.....	9,862	100	2,660	27.0	2,464	25.0	1,162	11.8
1975.....	10,798	100	3,007	27.8	2,689	24.9	1,355	12.5
1980.....	11,771	100	3,614	30.7	3,173	27.0	1,567	13.3
1985.....	12,364	100	3,671	29.7	3,308	26.8	1,441	11.7

Table 2. Comparison of Major Findings of the National Surveys: 1955 to 1985 (U.S. population 12 years old and older. Numbers in thousands).

Sportsmen, expenditures, and days	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985
Total sportsmen	24,917	30,435	32,881	36,277	45,773	46,966	49,827
Anglers	20,813	25,323	28,348	33,158	41,299	41,873	45,345
Freshwater	18,420	21,677	23,962	29,363	36,599	35,782	39,122
Saltwater	4,557	6,292	8,305	9,460	13,738	11,972	12,893
Hunters	11,784	14,637	13,583	14,336	17,094	16,758	16,340
Small game	9,822	12,105	10,576	11,671	14,182	12,496	11,130
Big game	4,414	6,277	6,566	7,774	11,037	11,047	12,576
Waterfowl	1,986	1,955	1,650	2,894	4,284	3,177	3,201
Expenditures¹	13,904,225	17,010,944	18,282,320	23,925,058	40,730,094	42,094,416	51,101,515
Anglers	9,336,002	11,882,891	12,137,086	16,706,477	28,656,715	28,521,304	34,731,608
Freshwater	6,951,447	9,117,627	8,819,330	12,580,446	21,138,064	20,321,023	23,014,603
Saltwater	2,384,556	2,765,259	3,317,773	4,126,031	7,518,651	6,807,288	8,737,535
Hunters	4,568,222	5,128,045	4,651,589	7,218,581	12,073,379	13,185,436	12,461,852
Small game	2,409,399	3,206,537	2,552,606	3,185,841	5,519,441	4,068,112	2,846,575
Big game	1,579,704	1,526,585	1,737,452	3,209,185	5,168,708	6,876,092	6,494,911
Waterfowl	579,119	394,927	361,527	823,555	1,385,230	934,186	951,728
Days	566,870	658,308	708,578	909,876	1,459,551	1,300,983	1,415,379
Fishing	397,447	465,769	522,759	706,187	1,058,075	952,420	1,064,986
Freshwater	338,826	385,167	426,922	592,494	890,576	788,392	895,027
Saltwater	58,621	80,602	95,837	113,694	167,499	164,040	171,055
Hunting	169,423	192,539	185,819	203,689	401,476	348,543	350,393
Small game	118,630	138,192	128,448	124,041	269,653	225,793	214,544
Big game	30,834	39,190	43,845	54,536	100,600	117,406	135,447
Waterfowl	19,959	15,158	13,526	25,113	31,223	26,179	25,933

Table 3. South Atlantic – Estimated scamp and yellowmouth grouper landings using the FHWAR method 1955-1980.

Estimated scamp and yellowmouth grouper landings using the FHWAR census method, 1955-1980.

Year	Total U.S. Saltwater Days	Adjusted Saltwater Days - South Atlantic	Avg CPUE MRIP & SRHS 81-85	Historic Catch (number)	CV
1955	58,621,000	3,853,485	0.00116	4,489	0.47
1960	80,602,000	5,736,505	0.00116	6,683	0.47
1965	95,837,000	8,333,900	0.00116	9,708	0.47
1970	113,694,000	8,577,963	0.00116	9,993	0.47
1975	167,499,000	12,816,898	0.00116	14,931	0.47
1980	164,040,000	13,540,014	0.00116	15,773	0.47

Table 4. South Atlantic - Total estimated recreational scamp and yellowmouth grouper landings (1955-2018) using FHWAR census method (1955-1980) MRIP (1981-2018), and SRHS (1981-2018) estimation methods.

Year	Number	Year	Number
1955	4,836	1987	16,395
1956	5,309	1988	33,179
1957	5,781	1989	31,389
1958	6,254	1990	44,079
1959	6,726	1991	34,041
1960	7,199	1992	27,071
1961	7,851	1993	28,647
1962	8,503	1994	45,068
1963	9,155	1995	15,680
1964	9,807	1996	16,991
1965	10,459	1997	17,370
1966	10,520	1998	19,820
1967	10,581	1999	25,625
1968	10,642	2000	42,917
1969	10,704	2001	25,255
1970	10,765	2002	58,482
1971	11,829	2003	45,269
1972	12,893	2004	40,968
1973	13,957	2005	34,926
1974	15,021	2006	52,551
1975	16,084	2007	59,190
1976	16,266	2008	31,888
1977	16,447	2009	18,105
1978	16,629	2010	11,148
1979	16,810	2011	6,867
1980	16,992	2012	9,073
1981	21,332	2013	10,584
1982	18,472	2014	40,226
1983	9,558	2015	7,453
1984	17,971	2016	8,590
1985	14,767	2017	13,976
1986	11,145	2018	4,068

Figures

Figure 1. South Atlantic -Estimated combined recreational scamp and yellowmouth grouper landings (number) using FHWAR census method (1955-1980) and combined MRIP and SRHS landings (1981-2018),

