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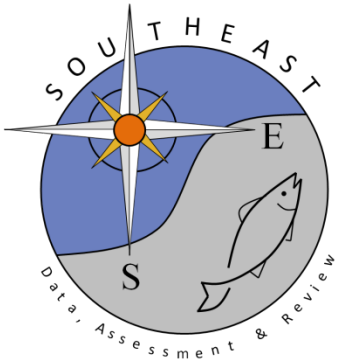

SEDAR 22-DW-16

Estimated Recreational Catch in Weight: Method for Filling in Missing Weight Estimates from the Recreational Surveys with Application to Yellowedge Grouper, Tilefish (golden), and Blueline Tilefish

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INTRODUCTION

Estimates of recreational catch in for marine fish species in the Gulf of Mexico beginning in 1981 are obtained by a combination of results from three surveys:

- the Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Survey (MRFSS) conducted by the NOAA Fisheries (NMFS).
- the Texas Marine Sport-Harvest Monitoring Program by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD).
- the Headboat Survey (HBS) conducted by NMFS, Southeast Fisheries Science Center, Beaufort, NC.

Landings estimates are provided in numbers of fish from all surveys. Estimates of landings (A+B1 for MRFSS) in weight from the recreational surveys have typically not been used due to incompleteness. The TPWD survey does not provide estimates of catch in weight. The HBS and MRFSS do provide estimates of landings in weight. However, the MRFSS estimates must be treated with caution due to the occurrence of missing weight estimates in some strata. MRFSS weight estimates are calculated by multiplying the estimated number harvested in a cell (year/wave/state/mode/area/species) by the mean weight of the measured fish in that cell. When there are no fish measured in the cell (fish were gutted or too big for the sampler to weigh, harvest was all self-reported, etc) estimates of landings in number are provided but there are no corresponding estimates of landings in weight.

Due to these limitations in the weight estimates provided by the recreational surveys, landings estimates have typically always been provided in numbers of fish. However, management measures oftentimes require estimates in weight. In the past, the SEDAR process has calculated estimates of recreational landings in weight often using procedures developed by assessment scientists which might vary from species to species and assessment to assessment. The following is a proposed standardized method for filling in these missing weight estimates in the recreational data that can be applied to all species on a regular basis.

SUBSTITUTION SCHEMA

Sample Data

The intercept data from the MRFSS is compiled for all managed species across all years available (1981+) and for the entire Atlantic coast and Gulf of Mexico (sub regions 4-7). For the state of Texas two methods are used to compile weights. The TPWD survey provides only length measurements of fish in their sample data; weights are not recorded. The first and preferred method of obtaining weights is to convert lengths from the TPWD intercept data into weights using SEDAR endorsed length-weight equations. Since these conversions need to be done at a species specific level, only a small number of species have been calculated using this method at this time. The rest of the species' weights have been obtained using the second method, which is to use MRFSS weights from the Louisiana intercept data. The ultimate goal is to obtain all Texas weights using the length-weight equation approach for all species.

The sample data from the MRFSS and Texas (using either method 1 or 2, depending on the species) is then compiled into one datafile.

Estimating landings in weight

HBS provides estimates of landings in weight, so no substitutions are required. The MRFSS estimates of landings in weight are used when provided by the survey. In cases where there is an estimate of landings in number but not weight, the Southeast Fisheries Science Center has used the sample data discussed above to obtain an average weight using the following hierarchy: species, region, year, state, mode, and wave. The minimum number of weights used at each level of substitution is 30 fish, except for the final species level, where the minimum is 1 fish. For the TPWD survey average weights are calculated from the TPWD length samples using the same hierarchy as MRFSS except "area" is added to the finest level of substitution (species, region, year, state, mode, wave, and area). If there are not 30 fish size observations at the finest level, then the number of samples across areas in the same wave are examined for sufficient sample size. If there are not sufficient samples with the state (across modes, waves and areas) then regional information across states within the year are examined; this and later steps include size observations from both the TPWD survey and MRFSS.

Average weights are then multiplied by the landings estimates in number to obtain estimates of landings in weight. These estimates are provided in pounds whole weight (lbsest_SECwwt). Weight estimates for managed groupers and tilefish are also provided in pounds gutted weight (lbsest_SECgwt). The level of substitution used is recorded in the data file provided to user in the variable lbsest_SECsource, which has the following possible values and meanings:

Variable	Value	Definition
lbsest_SECwwt		estimated whole weight of landings (type A+B1) in pounds
lbsest_SECgwt		estimated gutted weight of landings (type A+B1) in pounds; available for red grouper, gag, black grouper, scamp, dwarf sand perch, sand perch, red hind, rock hind, yellowfin grouper, yellowmouth grouper, yellowedge grouper, warsaw grouper, snowy grouper, speckled hind, misty grouper, golden tilefish, anchor tilefish, blackline tilefish, goldface tilefish, blueline tilefish, queen snapper, and wenchman
lbsest_SECsource	MRFSSest	no substitution made; weight estimate as reported by MRFSS
	HBSest	no substitution made; weight estimate as reported by HBS
	srysmwa	average weight from intercept data by species, region, year, state, mode, wave, and area; minimum number of weights used is 30; used only for TPWD survey as first strata
	srysmw	average weight from intercept data by species, region, year, state, mode, and wave; minimum number of weights used is 30
	srysm	average weight from intercept data by species, region, year, state, and mode; minimum number of weights used is 30
	srys	average weight from intercept data by species, region, year, and state; minimum number of weights used is 30
	sry	average weight from intercept data by species, region and year; minimum number of weights used is 30
	sr	average weight from intercept data by species and region; minimum number of weights used is 30
	s	average weight from intercept data by species; minimum number of weights used is 1

LANDINGS ESTIMATES

Landings estimates in weight for yellowedge grouper, tilefish (golden), and blueline tilefish from recreational fisheries surveys in the Gulf of Mexico are presented in Tables 1-6; in many years there were no fish estimated to have been landed and those years are not shown in the tables. Weight estimates are provided for A+B1 landings using the methods discussed above. In Tables 1-3 the landings estimates in weight are provided by survey for each species. In Tables 4-6 the landings estimates in weight are presented by how the estimates were derived; as described above all HBS estimates were derived from the headboat survey. Using Table 4 (yellowedge grouper) as an example, one can see that in some years (2004) MRFSS estimates of landed weight were available for all strata and thus no substitution is necessary. In other years (2007), weight estimates are not available from the MRFSS from any strata and were derived entirely from a multi-year substitution at the species-region level. Still in other years (2005) MRFSS weight estimates were available in some starta, while in other strata a multi-year substitution was needed.

Tables 4-6 show that for yellowedge grouper and blueline tilefish species-region substitutions were used when MRFSS and TPWD weight estimates were not available; this indicates that in any given year there were never more than 29 fish of either of those species available. The golden tilefish appears to be rarer in the recreational fishery as shown by the fewer strata in which estimates occurred and by the fact that a species level average rather than a higher level average weight was used; this indicates that between 1981 and 2009 less than 30 golden tilefish had been measured in MRFSS and TPWD surveys.

DISCUSSION

The MRFSS uses a limited susbstitution scheme for average weights which is different from the one proposed in this paper. The scheme proposed in this paper follows a progression of eliminating on stratum at a time from most disaggregated to

most aggregated: the progression is species, region, year, state, mode, and wave with species being the most aggregated and wave being the most disaggregated. If there is not already a MRFFS estimate of weight in a stratum , then substitution is used; for a stratum to be used for substitution there has to be at least 30 fish weights available from that stratum). The MRFSS uses a different approach and sets lower minimum numbers of observations (two fish). For the official MRFSS, if a cell (species/year/wave/state/mode/area) is missing a mean weight, then a state-wide average is used if there are at least two fish measured in the state (all fishing areas and modes combined). If there are not at least two fish at the state level then the subregion (all fishing areas, modes, and states combined) is used if possible. If there are not at least two measured fish at the subregion level no average weight is used and no weight is estimated and MRFSS leaves a missing weight estimate.

The proposed substitution scheme (species, region, year, state, mode, and wave) would benefit from analysis of patterns in average weights across strata to determine if alternative patterns might result in calculated average weights closer to the true average for the specific sampling stratum.

The MRFSS procedures allow the use of a relatively small number of fish in a stratum (two or more) for calculating an average weight for use in estimating the weight of the landings. There is concern that those small sample sizes might result in highly variable estimates of landed weight. It would be sensible to examine the impact of sample size on precision and accuracy of the calculated yield and consider adding the ability to replace MRFSS estimated landing weights in strata with small sample sizes with estimates from more aggregated strata with at least 30 observed sizes

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General overview of the recreational surveys from the following:
Recreational Survey Data for Gag and Black Grouper in the Gulf of Mexico. Patty Phares, Vivian Matter, and Steve Turner. National Marine Fisheries Service, Southeast Fisheries Science Center, Sustainable Fisheries Division, January, 2006. Sustainable Fisheries Division Contribution No. SFD-2006-008.

Table 1. Estimated landings of fish (A+B1) in pounds whole weight and gutted weight by source survey for **yellowedge grouper** in the Gulf of Mexico.

	HBS		MRFSS		TPWD		Total	
YEAR	Whole weight	Gutted weight	Whole weight	Gutted Weight	Whole weight	Gutted weight	Whole weight	Gutted weight
1982			166,472	159,471			166,472	159,471
1984					218	209	218	209
1986	478	457	0	0	456	437	934	895
1987	1,152	1,103	11,064	10,599			12,216	11,702
1988	2,274	2,178					2,274	2,178
1989	766	734	17,289	16,562			18,055	17,296
1990	1,715	1,643					1,715	1,643
1991	1,390	1,331	4,633	4,438			6,023	5,769
1992	510	489					510	489
1993	347	333	5,069	4,856			5,417	5,189
1994	442	423	0	0			442	423
1995	632	605					632	605
1996	188	180	0	0			188	180
1997	386	369	2,410	2,308			2,795	2,678
1998	465	445	7,791	7,463			8,256	7,909
1999	56	53	1,028	985			1,084	1,038
2000	39	37	0	0			39	37
2001	52	50	1,433	1,373			1,485	1,422
2002	30	29	3,975	3,808			4,005	3,837
2003	95	91	401	384			496	475
2004	72	69	1,193	1,143			1,264	1,211
2005	148	142	59,357	56,861			59,506	57,003
2006	216	207	2,680	2,568			2,897	2,775
2007	211	202	1,207	1,156			1,418	1,358
2008	211	202	1,244	1,191			1,455	1,394
2009			5,920	5,671			5,920	5,671
Grand Total	**11,874**	**11,375**	**293,166**	**280,837**	**674**	**646**	**305,714**	**292,858**

Table 2. Estimated landings of fish (A+B1) in pounds whole weight and gutted weight by source survey for **tilefish (golden)** in the Gulf of Mexico.

	HBS		MRFSS		Total	
YEAR	Whole weight	Gutted weight	Whole weight	Gutted weight	Whole weight	Gutted weight
1981			179,080	159,893	179,080	159,893
1987			17,944	16,022	17,944	16,022
1990			4,419	3,946	4,419	3,946
1992	3	3	3,336	2,978	3,339	2,981
1995	2	2			2	2
1998	6	6			6	6
2000			197	176	197	176
2001	1	1	137	122	138	123
2005			5,453	4,869	5,453	4,869
2006			0	0	0	0
2008			216	193	216	193
Grand Total	**13**	**11**	**210,783**	**188,199**	**210,796**	**188,211**

Table 3. Estimated landings of fish (A+B1) in pounds whole weight and gutted weight by source survey for **blueline tilefish** in the Gulf of Mexico.

	HBS		MRFSS		Total	
YEAR	Whole weight	Gutted weight	Whole weight	Gutted weight	Whole weight	Gutted weight
1986	281	251			281	251
1987	671	599	2,739	2,446	3,410	3,045
1988	1,013	904			1,013	904
1989	678	605			678	605
1990	1,400	1,250			1,400	1,250
1991	462	412	0	0	462	412
1992	4	4			4	4
1993	78	70	3,706	3,309	3,784	3,379
1994	56	50			56	50
1995	18	16			18	16
1996	71	63			71	63
1997	28	25	669	598	697	622
1998	6	6			6	6
1999	5	5	3,480	3,108	3,486	3,112
2000	60	53	221	198	281	251
2001	11	10	639	571	650	580
2002	127	114	116	103	243	217
2003	32	29	4,084	3,646	4,116	3,675
2004	22	20	4,509	4,026	4,531	4,046
2005	74	66	2,283	2,038	2,357	2,104
2006	7	6	920	821	927	828
2007			11,580	10,339	11,580	10,339
2008	53	47	28,030	25,027	28,083	25,074
2009			17,696	15,800	17,696	15,800
Grand Total	**5,157**	**4,604**	**80,672**	**72,029**	**85,829**	**76,633**

Table 4. Estimated landings of fish (A+B1) in pounds whole weight and gutted weight by substitution level for **yellowedge grouper** in the Gulf of Mexico.

	HBSest		MRFSSest		Sr		Total	
YEAR	Whole weight	Gutted weight	Whole weight	Gutted weight	Whole weight	Gutted weight	Whole weight	Gutted weight
1982					166,472	159,471	166,472	159,471
1984					218	209	218	209
1986	478	457			456	437	934	895
1987	1,152	1,103	11,064	10,599			12,216	11,702
1988	2,274	2,178					2,274	2,178
1989	766	734			17,289	16,562	18,055	17,296
1990	1,715	1,643					1,715	1,643
1991	1,390	1,331	4,633	4,438			6,023	5,769
1992	510	489					510	489
1993	347	333	340	325	4,730	4,531	5,417	5,189
1994	442	423					442	423
1995	632	605					632	605
1996	188	180					188	180
1997	386	369	2,410	2,308			2,795	2,678
1998	465	445	7,791	7,463			8,256	7,909
1999	56	53	1,028	985			1,084	1,038
2000	39	37					39	37
2001	52	50	1,433	1,373			1,485	1,422
2002	30	29	109	104	3,866	3,703	4,005	3,837
2003	95	91	401	384			496	475
2004	72	69	1,193	1,143			1,264	1,211
2005	148	142	58,938	56,460	419	402	59,506	57,003
2006	216	207	2,680	2,568			2,897	2,775
2007	211	202			1,207	1,156	1,418	1,358
2008	211	202			1,244	1,191	1,455	1,394
2009			586	562	5,334	5,109	5,920	5,671
Grand Total	**11,874**	**11,375**	**92,607**	**88,712**	**201,233**	**192,771**	**305,714**	**292,858**

Table 5. Estimated landings of fish (A+B1) in pounds whole weight and gutted weight by substitution level for **tilefish (golden)** in the Gulf of Mexico.

	HBSest		MRFSSest		S		Total	
YEAR	Whole weight	Gutted weight	Whole weight	Gutted weight	Whole weight	Gutted weight	Whole weight	Gutted weight
1981			179,080	159,893			179,080	159,893
1987			17,944	16,022			17,944	16,022
1990			4,419	3,946			4,419	3,946
1992	3	3			3,336	2,978	3,339	2,981
1995	2	2					2	2
1998	6	6					6	6
2000			197	176			197	176
2001	1	1	137	122			138	123
2005			5,453	4,869			5,453	4,869
2008			85	76	131	117	216	193
Grand Total	**13**	**11**	**207,316**	**185,104**	**3,467**	**3,095**	**210,796**	**188,211**

Table 6. Estimated landings of fish (A+B1) in pounds whole weight and gutted weight by substitution level for **blueline tilefish** in the Gulf of Mexico

	HBSest		MRFSSest		Sr		Total	
YEAR	Whole Weight	Gutted weight	Whole weight	Gutted weight	Whole weight	Gutted weight	Whole weight	Gutted weight
1986	281	251					281	251
1987	671	599	221	197	2,518	2,249	3,410	3,045
1988	1,013	904					1,013	904
1989	678	605					678	605
1990	1,400	1,250					1,400	1,250
1991	462	412					462	412
1992	4	4					4	4
1993	78	70			3,706	3,309	3,784	3,379
1994	56	50					56	50
1995	18	16					18	16
1996	71	63					71	63
1997	28	25	669	598			697	622
1998	6	6					6	6
1999	5	5	3,480	3,108			3,486	3,112
2000	60	53	221	198			281	251
2001	11	10	136	122	503	449	650	580
2002	127	114	116	103			243	217
2003	32	29	4,084	3,646			4,116	3,675
2004	22	20	1,479	1,320	3,030	2,705	4,531	4,046
2005	74	66	1,229	1,097	1,054	941	2,357	2,104
2006	7	6	920	821			927	828
2007			11,580	10,339			11,580	10,339
2008	53	47	4,290	3,831	23,740	21,196	28,083	25,074
2009			17,438	15,570	258	230	17,696	15,800
Grand Total	**5,157**	**4,604**	**45,864**	**40,950**	**34,808**	**31,078**	**85,829**	**76,633**