



**NOAA
FISHERIES**

**Southeast
Fisheries
Science Center**

SEFSC MRIP modifications

Gulf of Mexico
Scientific and Statistical Committee
MRIP Data Workshop

Vivian Matter

July 8, 2020

Weight Estimation procedure

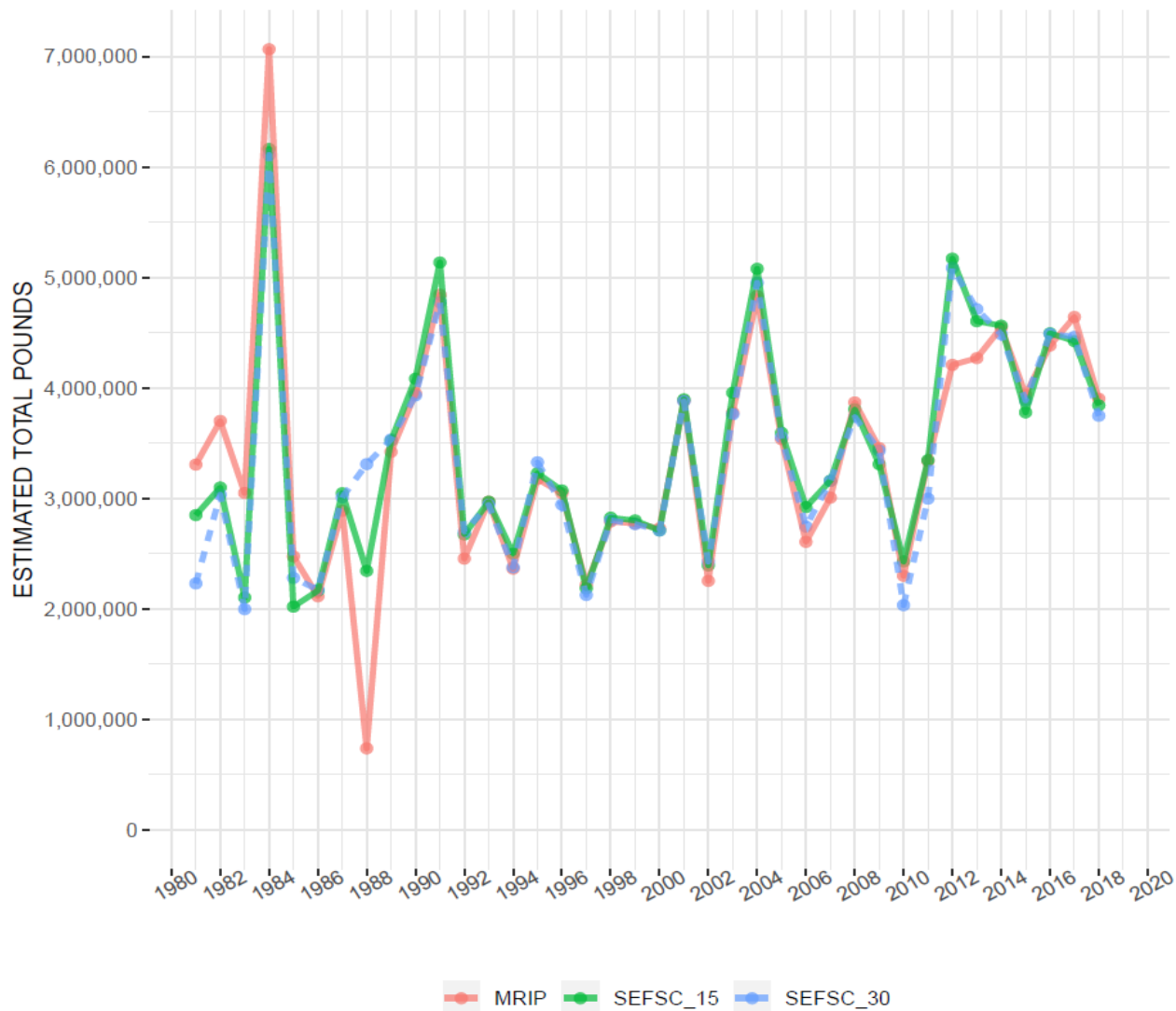


SEFSC weight estimation

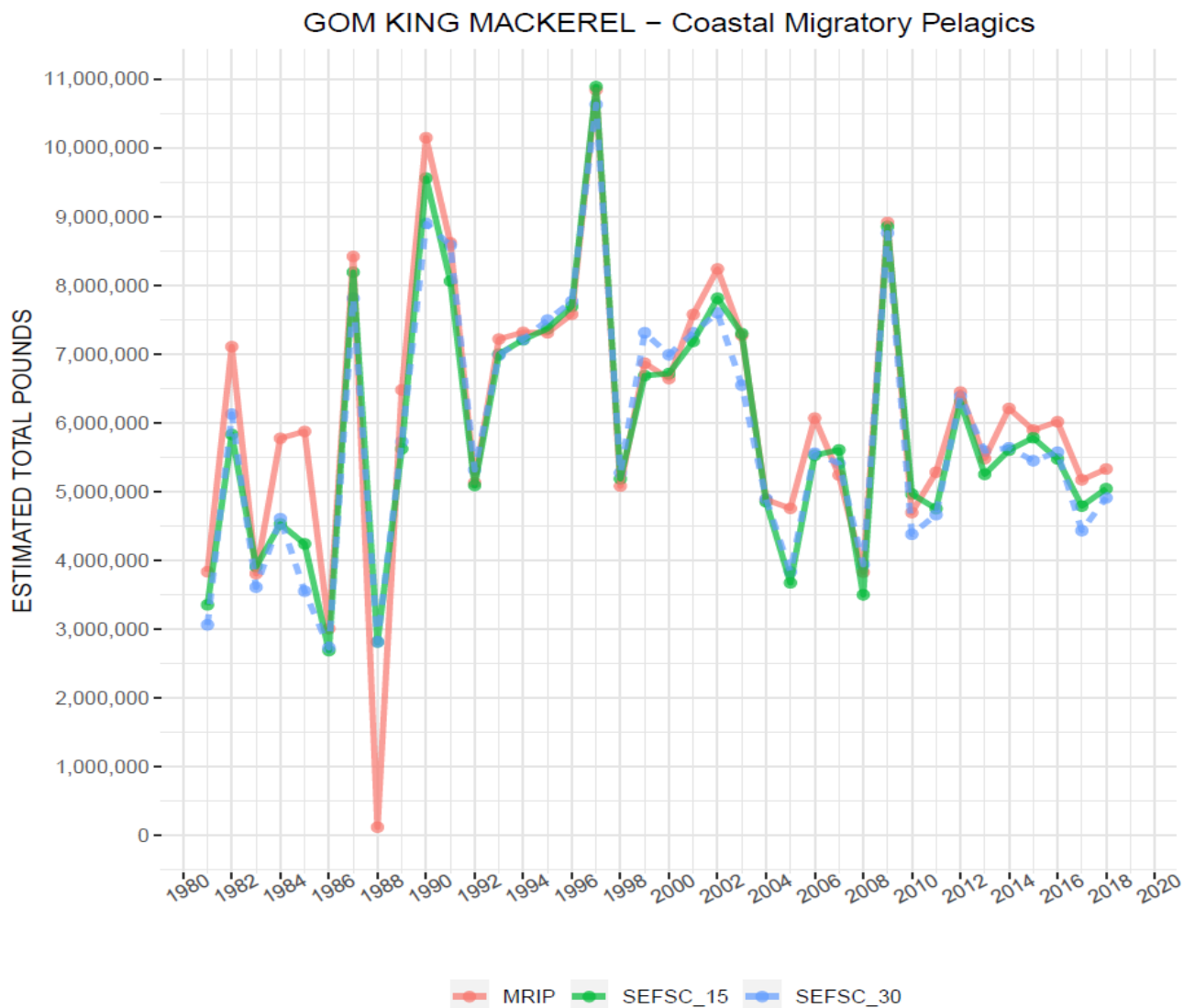
- Ensures consistent weight estimation methodology across all years
- General methodology documented in SEDAR 22-DW-16 and SEDAR 32-DW-02
 - calculate average weights by strata
 - strata hierarchy: species, region, year, state, mode, wave, and area fished.
- Currently use new MRIP size datasets, including weights imputed by the survey program- since November 2018
- **Change in minimum sample size from 30 to 15- Fall 2019 (SEDAR67-WP-06)**

Weight Estimation Comparisons

GOM GRAY SNAPPER – Reef Fish



Weight Estimation Comparisons



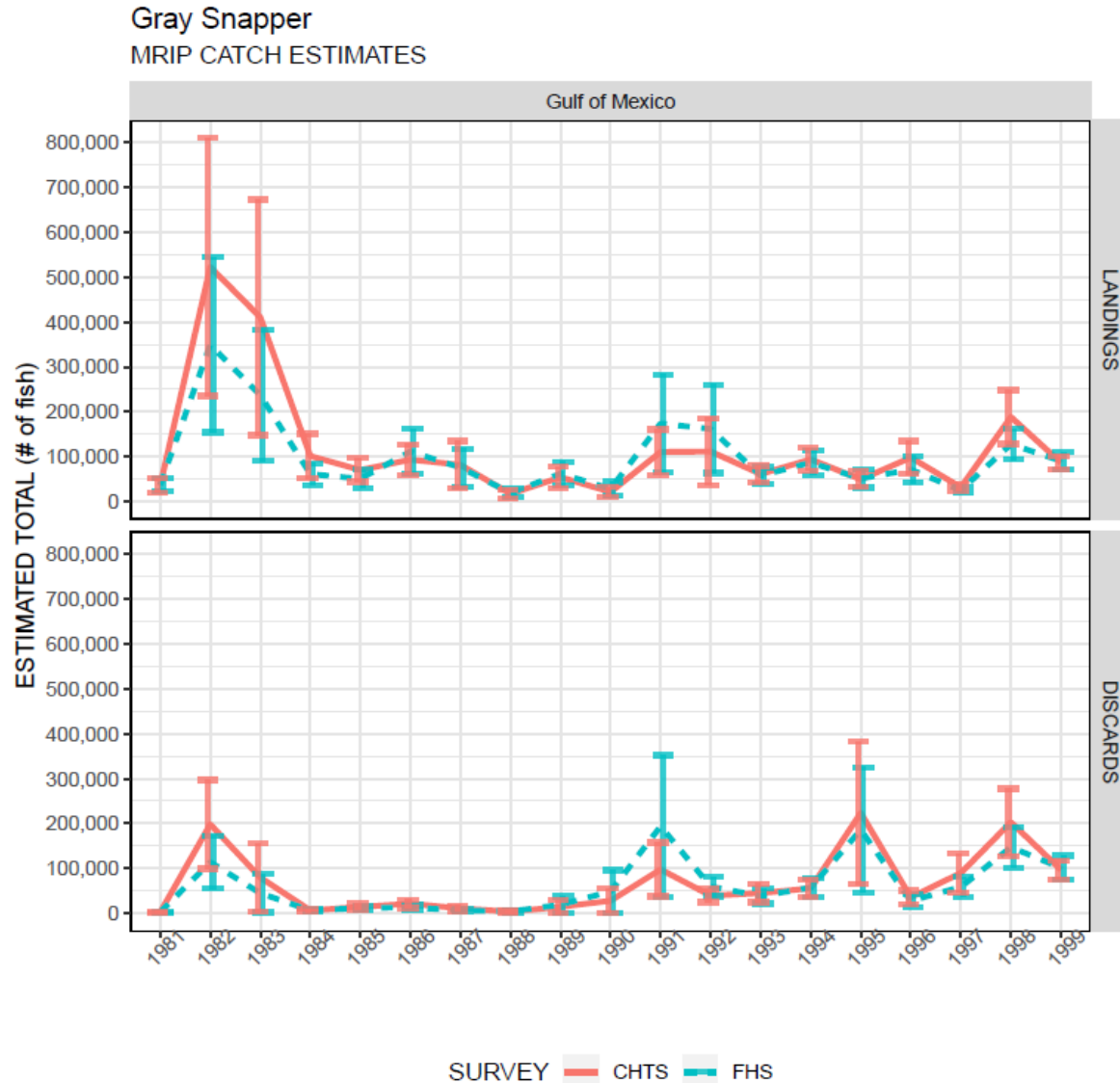
For Hire Survey adjustment



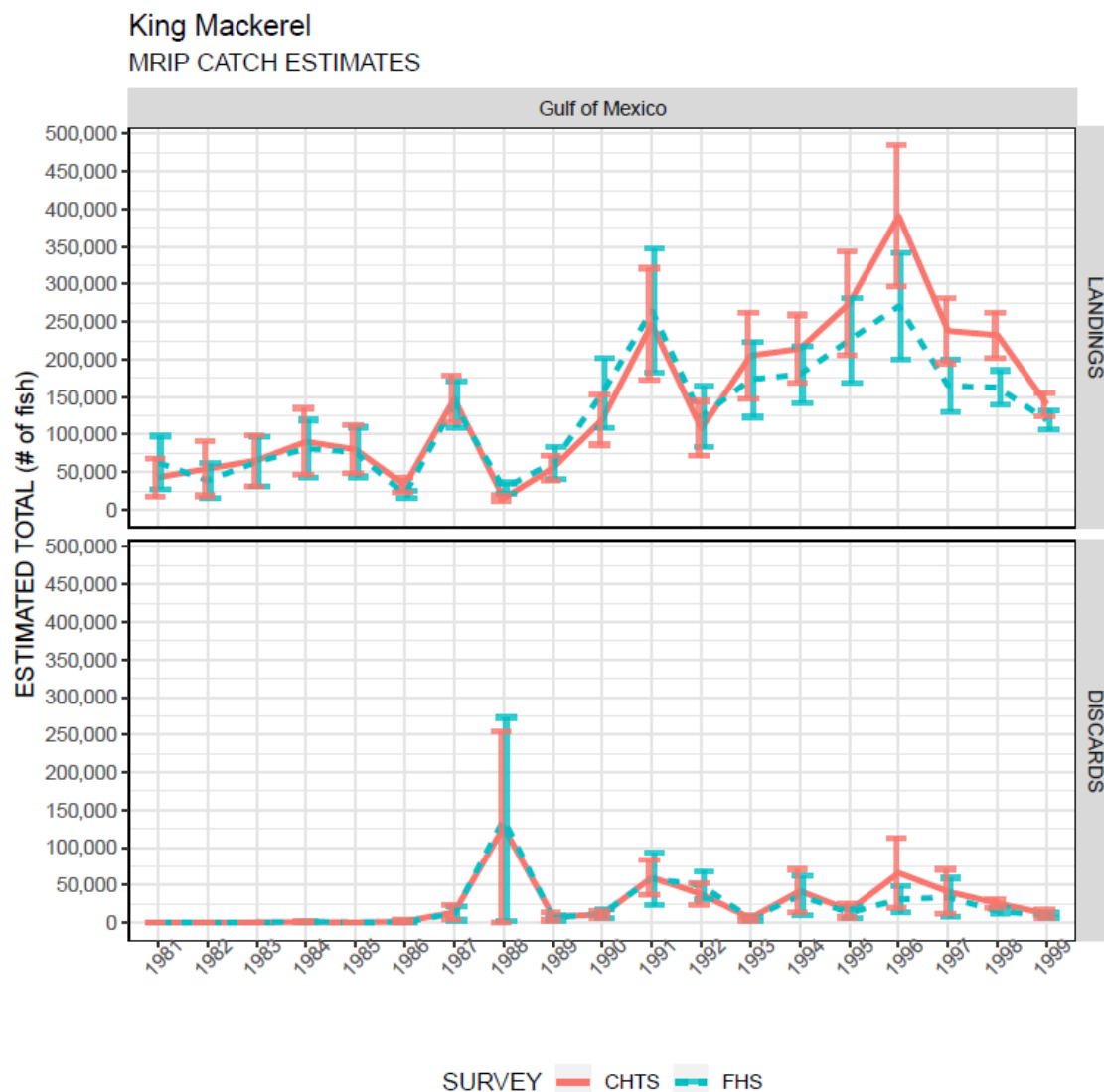
For Hire Survey change

- Charter and headboat fishing modes
- Implemented in the Gulf of Mexico in 2000 and Atlantic in 2004
- Change from Coastal Household Telephone Survey (CHTS) to For-Hire Survey (FHS) of charter captains
 - FHS provides more efficient, precise, and credible charter angler effort estimates than the CHTS
- SEFSC has adjusted for this change in methodology since 2004
- New analysis conducted after NOAA Fisheries released new recreational catch estimates (SEDAR61-WP-19)
 - APAIS impacts for hire estimates (off frame correction)
 - Generalized linear models with a Gamma response structure and log-link

CHTS/FHS Charterboat Estimate Comparisons



CHTS/FHS Charterboat Estimate Comparisons



Summary

- The SEFSC weight estimation procedure, which applies to all modes, does not impact the calibration between CHTS and FES since it is conducted after all calibrations are completed.
- The FHS adjustment (for hire modes) does not impact the calibration between CHTS and FES (private and shore modes)

Questions

