

Bilaga 6: Statistikrapporter och skattad medelrespons

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Bilaga till Nyström Sandman m. fl. 2024. Mänsklig påverkan och effekter på bentisk miljö. Metoder för bedömning av havsbottnens integritet i svenska hav. Naturvårdsverket.

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6.1 VIF, Variance inflation factor

VIF mäter korrelationen mellan variabler (James et al., 2013).

- VIF = 1: Variablerna är inte korrelerade.
- VIF är ungefär mellan 1 och 5: Variablerna är måttligt korrelerade.
- VIF > 5: Variablerna är starkt korrelerade.
- Vid VIF \approx 10 och över är korrelationen signifikant och behöver hanteras.

Både för vegetation och sjöpenor har variablerna antal och korrelation reducerats genom principalkomponentanalys, PCA. Slutgiltig VIF redovisas nedan.

Grund vegetation, Sörmland/Östergötland

	Variables	VIF
1	SWM	1.886
2	dist_runoff	1.302
3	pav_zon_25	1.204
4	depth	1.171
5	rock	1.173
6	block	1.216
7	stone	1.106
8	gravel	1.221
10	soft_sand_1	1.095

Epibentisk fauna, sjöpenor, Kattegatt

	Variables	VIF
1	m30_adjusted	1.792
2	djup	3.380
3	swm_d	2.839
4	Nephrops_norvegicus_fs5	2.803
5	temp_1	3.473
6	salt_1	4.362
7	curr_1	1.869
8	curr_2	1.941
9	soft_coarse_1	2.465
10	hard_sand_1	2.620
11	hard_sand_2	1.733

Som framgår av tabellerna ovan har VIF reducerats till fullt acceptabla nivåer genom genomförda PCA-analyser, både för fallstudiet i grunda områden och för tråning i djupa områden.

6.2 Vegetationsmodeller

Nedan följer omfattande rapporter från statistiska analyser per art och grupp/index.

- Statistiskt relevanta resultat är satta i **fetstil**.
- Ej statistiskt relevanta (vid 95% konfidensnivå) är **rödmarkerade**.
- Direkt felaktiga resultat, subjektivt bedömda, är markerade i **lila**.

EQR100

Weightlts/svyglm

MODEL INFO:

Observations: 13386
 Dependent Variable: EQR100
 Type: Survey-weighted linear regression

MODEL FIT:

R² = 0.10
 Adj. R² = 0.10

Standard errors: Robust

	Est.	2.5%	97.5%	t val.	p	VIF
(Intercept)	56.97	56.15	57.80	135.43	0.00	
pav_zon_25	-5.42	-6.66	-4.17	-8.51	0.00	1.47
SWM	-4.05	-4.77	-3.34	-11.10	0.00	2.82
dist_runoff	4.12	3.25	5.00	9.23	0.00	2.01
depth	3.10	2.33	3.86	7.94	0.00	1.67
rock	2.69	2.13	3.25	9.39	0.00	1.33
block	1.97	1.41	2.54	6.85	0.00	1.22
stone	1.65	1.06	2.24	5.46	0.00	1.12
gravel	1.35	0.80	1.91	4.76	0.00	1.22
soft_sand_1	6.98	6.17	7.80	16.80	0.00	1.14

Margins

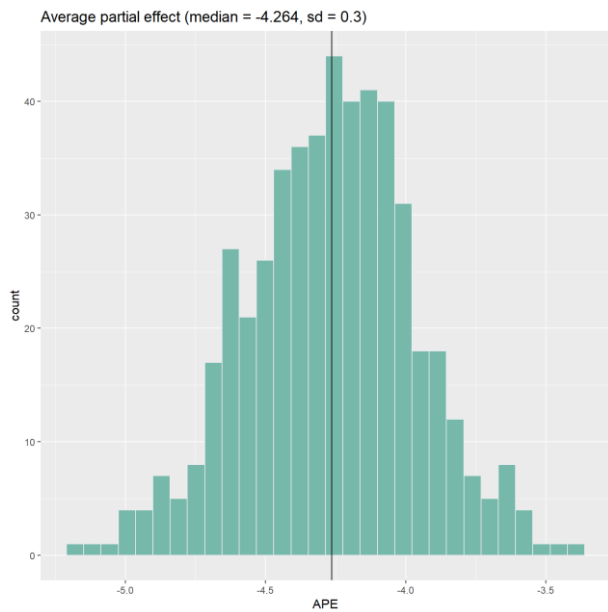
factor	AME	SE	z	p	lower	upper
block	1.9729	0.2882	6.8463	0.0000	1.4081	2.5377
depth	3.0992	0.3902	7.9423	0.0000	2.3344	3.8640
dist_runoff	4.1208	0.4463	9.2332	0.0000	3.2460	4.9955
gravel	1.3547	0.2848	4.7575	0.0000	0.7966	1.9128
pav_zon_25	-5.4154	0.6361	-8.5132	0.0000	-6.6622	-4.1687
rock	2.6910	0.2864	9.3949	0.0000	2.1296	3.2524
soft_sand_1	6.9812	0.4156	16.7981	0.0000	6.1667	7.7958
stone	1.6470	0.3019	5.4562	0.0000	1.0554	2.2387
SWM	-4.0510	0.3649	-11.1003	0.0000	-4.7663	-3.3357

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of EQR100

pav_zon_25	Predicted	95% CI
0	56.58	55.74, 57.42
1	51.16	50.17, 52.16
2	45.75	43.65, 47.84
3	40.33	37.03, 43.63
4	34.92	30.39, 39.45
5	29.50	23.74, 35.27

Bayesian Causal Exposure Model



Covariate inclusion, exposure model

```
-----
SWM dist_runoff depth rock block stone gravel soft_sand_1 prob.
1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1
```

Covariate inclusion frequency, effect model

```
-----
covariate frequency
1 SWM 1.00
2 dist_runoff 1.00
3 depth 1.00
4 rock 1.00
5 block 1.00
6 stone 0.99
7 gravel 0.89
8 soft_sand_1 1.00
```

Median of estimated effect: -4.264

Std of estimated effect: 0.3

twangContinuous by treatment only

MODEL INFO:

Observations: 13386

Dependent Variable: EQR100

Type: Survey-weighted linear regression

MODEL FIT:

R² = 0.06

Adj. R² = 0.06

Standard errors: Robust

```
-----
Est. 2.5% 97.5% t val. p
-----
(Intercept) 56.72 55.78 57.65 118.88 0.00
pav_zon_25 -5.09 -6.51 -3.66 -7.01 0.00
-----
```

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of EQR100

pav_zon_25	Predicted	95% CI
0	56.72	55.78, 57.65
1	51.63	50.53, 52.73
2	46.54	44.18, 48.91
3	41.46	37.71, 45.20
4	36.37	31.22, 41.52
5	31.28	24.72, 37.84

twangContinuous by all covariates

MODEL INFO:

Observations: 13386

Dependent Variable: EQR100

Type: Survey-weighted linear regression

MODEL FIT:

R² = 0.12

Adj. R² = 0.12

Standard errors: Robust

	Est.	2.5%	97.5%	t val.	p	VIF
(Intercept)	56.69	55.82	57.56	127.46	0.00	
pav_zon_25	-3.48	-5.18	-1.78	-4.01	0.00	2.67
SWM	-3.32	-4.29	-2.35	-6.72	0.00	4.03
dist_runoff	3.64	2.50	4.79	6.23	0.00	2.25
depth	3.71	2.68	4.74	7.07	0.00	1.91
rock	2.71	2.12	3.29	9.05	0.00	1.37
block	2.00	1.33	2.67	5.82	0.00	1.37
stone	1.34	0.53	2.15	3.23	0.00	1.29
gravel	1.46	0.89	2.03	5.01	0.00	1.24
soft_sand_1	7.09	5.59	8.59	9.27	0.00	1.56
wts	-0.16	-0.45	0.12	-1.12	0.26	2.12

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of EQR100

pav_zon_25	Predicted	95% CI
0	54.68	52.28, 57.09
1	51.21	49.79, 52.62
2	47.73	45.72, 49.73
3	44.25	40.81, 47.68
4	40.77	35.72, 45.81
5	37.29	30.59, 43.98

Causal Forest

Best linear fit using forest predictions (on held-out data) as well as the mean forest prediction as regressors, along with one-sided heteroskedasticity-robust (HC3) SEs:

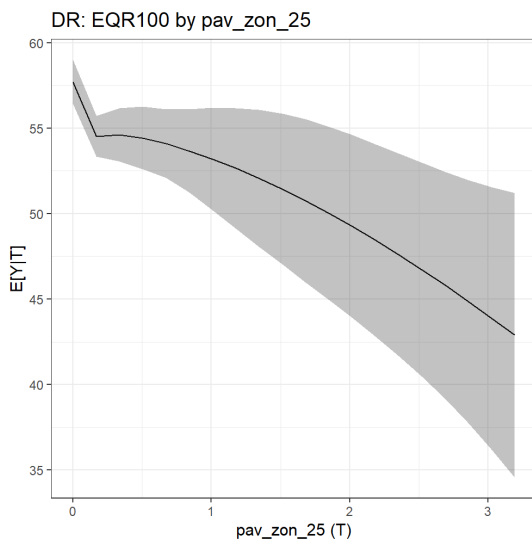
	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(>t)
mean.forest.prediction	1.0575	0.0969	10.9	<0.000000000000002 ***
differential.forest.prediction	1.6618	0.0890	18.7	<0.000000000000002 ***

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Average partial effect:

estimate	std.err
-2.449	1.662

Continuous spline

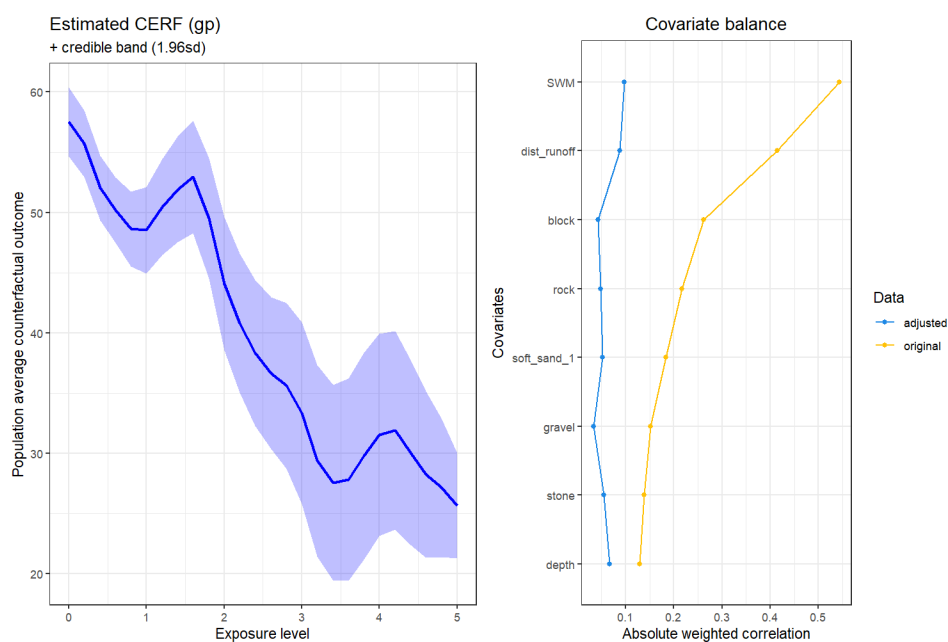


Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of EQR100

pav_zon_25	Predicted	95% CI
0.00	57.70	56.41, 58.99
0.03	56.23	55.23, 57.23
0.10	54.82	53.43, 56.21
0.20	54.56	53.40, 55.71
0.35	54.59	53.00, 56.19
0.57	54.30	52.43, 56.17
0.90	53.49	50.83, 56.14
5.00	31.05	11.04, 51.06

Conditional dose-response function, GPCERF



Linear trend analysis

MODEL FIT:

$F(1,24) = 212.431, p = 0.000$

$R^2 = 0.898$

Adj. $R^2 = 0.894$

Standard errors: OLS

	Est.	S.E.	t val.	p
(Intercept)	56.272	1.316	42.770	0.000
exposure	-6.577	0.451	-14.575	0.000

Max of response: 56.272 at exposure 0

Min of response: 23.385 at exposure 5

Raw GPCERF max/min:

Max of response: 57.508 at exposure 0

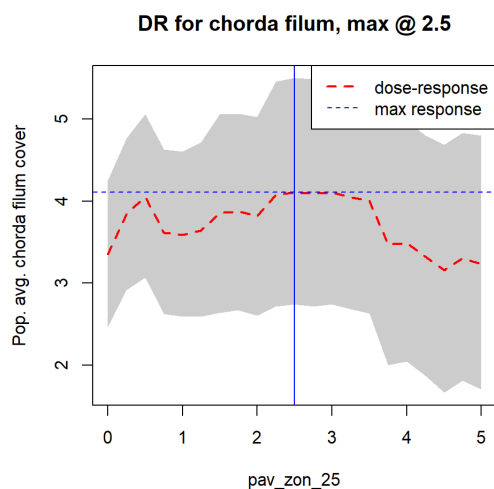
Min of response: 25.657 at exposure 5

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of EQR100

exposure	Predicted	95% CI
0.00	56.27	53.56, 58.99
0.50	52.98	50.66, 55.31
1.50	46.41	44.73, 48.09
2.00	43.12	41.64, 44.59
2.50	39.83	38.43, 41.23
3.00	36.54	35.07, 38.01
3.50	33.25	31.57, 34.93
5.00	23.39	20.67, 26.10

Continuous dose-response model, BART



Linear trend analysis

MODEL FIT:

F(1,19) = 0.431, p = 0.519

R² = 0.022

Adj. R² = -0.029

Standard errors: OLS

	Est.	S.E.	t val.	p
(Intercept)	52.529	0.558	94.127	0.000
exposure	-0.125	0.191	-0.657	0.519

Max of response: 52.529 at exposure 0

Min of response: 51.902 at exposure 5

Raw bart max/min:

Max of response: 55.859 at exposure 0.25

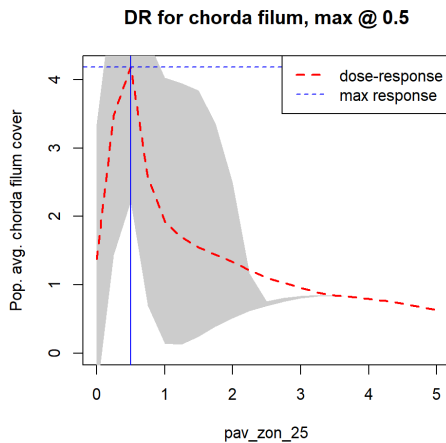
Min of response: 50.637 at exposure 2

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of EQR100

exposure	Predicted	95% CI
0.00	52.53	51.36, 53.70
0.50	52.47	51.46, 53.47
1.50	52.34	51.62, 53.07
2.00	52.28	51.64, 52.92
2.50	52.22	51.61, 52.82
3.00	52.15	51.52, 52.79
3.50	52.09	51.37, 52.82
5.00	51.90	50.73, 53.07

Continuous dose-response model, GAM



Linear trend analysis

MODEL FIT:
 $F(1,19) = 23.627$, $p = 0.000$
 $R^2 = 0.554$
 Adj. $R^2 = 0.531$

Standard errors: OLS

	Est.	S.E.	t val.	p
(Intercept)	41.462	3.021	13.727	0.000
exposure	-5.024	1.034	-4.861	0.000

Max of response: 41.462 at exposure 0
 Min of response: 16.344 at exposure 5

Raw gam max/min:

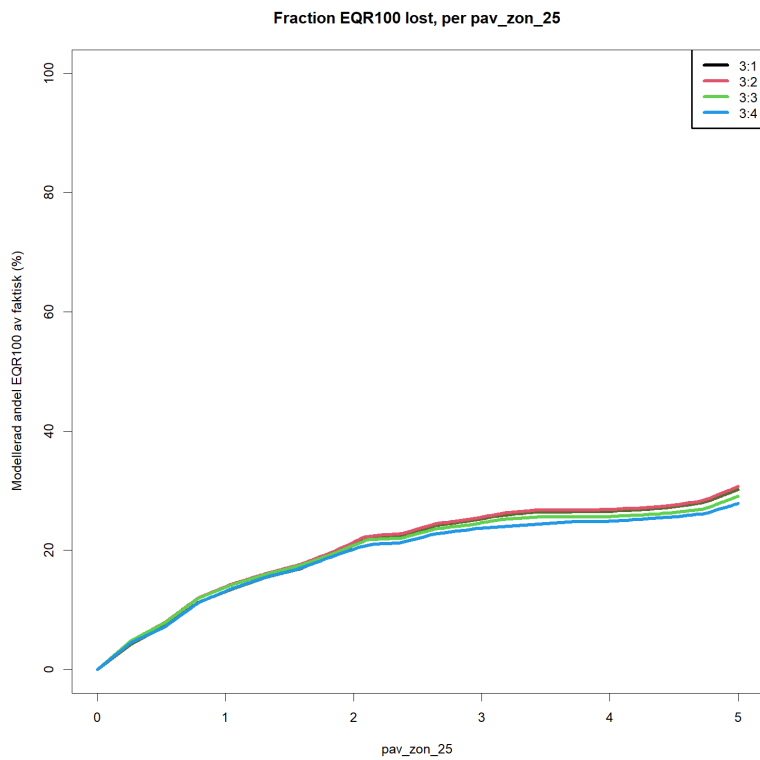
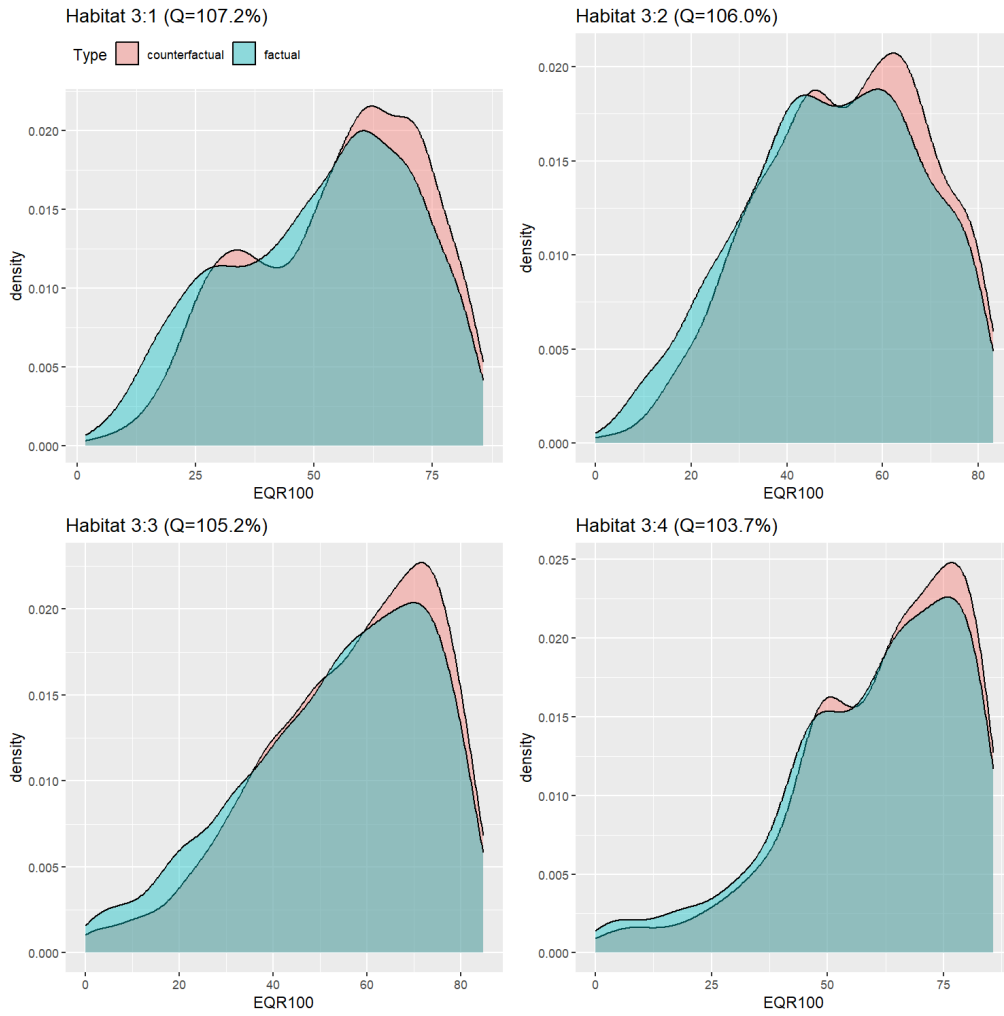
Max of response: 51.385 at exposure 0
 Min of response: 18.47 at exposure 3

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of EQR100

exposure	Predicted	95% CI
0.00	41.46	35.14, 47.78
0.50	38.95	33.52, 44.38
1.50	33.93	30.00, 37.85
2.00	31.42	27.97, 34.86
2.50	28.90	25.63, 32.18
3.00	26.39	22.94, 29.84
3.50	23.88	19.95, 27.80
5.00	16.34	10.02, 22.67

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Tracheophyta

Weightl/svyglm

MODEL INFO:

Observations: 13065
 Dependent Variable: cover
 Type: Survey-weighted linear regression

MODEL FIT:

R² = 0.20
 Adj. R² = 0.20

Standard errors: Robust

	Est.	2.5%	97.5%	t val.	p	VIF
(Intercept)	22.43	21.88	22.98	79.93	0.00	
pav_zon_25	-1.25	-2.11	-0.38	-2.84	0.00	1.73
SWM	2.09	1.65	2.52	9.36	0.00	2.34
dist_runoff	3.11	2.52	3.71	10.31	0.00	2.16
depth	-8.94	-9.43	-8.44	-35.44	0.00	1.44
rock	-7.26	-7.55	-6.97	-48.83	0.00	1.57
block	-3.31	-3.57	-3.05	-24.72	0.00	1.40
stone	-2.68	-2.99	-2.37	-16.90	0.00	1.24
gravel	-2.05	-2.37	-1.74	-12.71	0.00	1.26
soft_sand_1	1.34	0.75	1.93	4.42	0.00	1.27

Margins

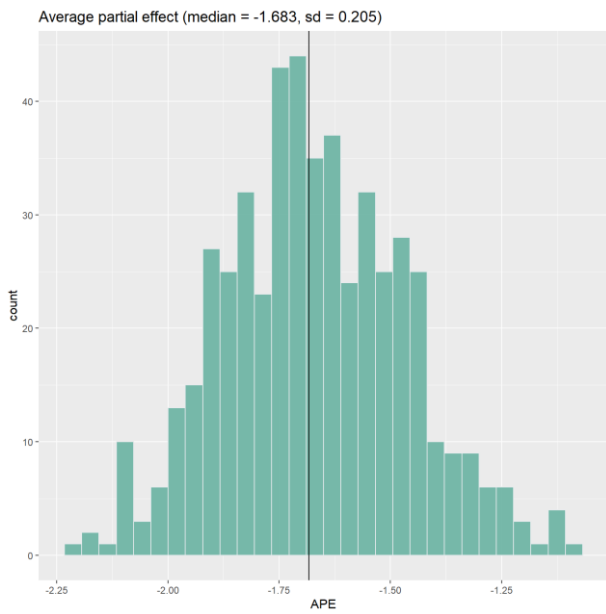
factor	AME	SE	z	p	lower	upper
block	-3.3075	0.1338	-24.7219	0.0000	-3.5698	-3.0453
depth	-8.9393	0.2523	-35.4358	0.0000	-9.4338	-8.4449
dist_runoff	3.1135	0.3019	10.3143	0.0000	2.5219	3.7051
gravel	-2.0514	0.1614	-12.7084	0.0000	-2.3678	-1.7350
pav_zon_25	-1.2473	0.4399	-2.8352	0.0046	-2.1096	-0.3851
rock	-7.2629	0.1487	-48.8324	0.0000	-7.5545	-6.9714
soft_sand_1	1.3396	0.3031	4.4199	0.0000	0.7456	1.9336
stone	-2.6757	0.1583	-16.9024	0.0000	-2.9860	-2.3654
SWM	2.0863	0.2230	9.3575	0.0000	1.6493	2.5233

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of cover

pav_zon_25	Predicted	95% CI
0	22.93	22.36, 23.50
1	21.68	21.01, 22.35
2	20.44	19.00, 21.87
3	19.19	16.91, 21.46
4	17.94	14.82, 21.06
5	16.69	12.71, 20.67

Bayesian Causal Exposure Model



Covariate inclusion, exposure model

```
-----
SWM dist_runoff depth rock block stone gravel soft_sand_1 prob.
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1
```

Covariate inclusion frequency, effect model

```
-----
covariate frequency
1 SWM 1
2 dist_runoff 1
3 depth 1
4 rock 1
5 block 1
6 stone 1
7 gravel 1
8 soft_sand_1 1
```

Median of estimated effect: -1.683

Std of estimated effect: 0.205

twangContinuous by treatment only

MODEL INFO:

Observations: 13065

Dependent Variable: cover

Type: Survey-weighted linear regression

MODEL FIT:

R² = 0.00

Adj. R² = 0.00

Standard errors: Robust

```
-----
Est. 2.5% 97.5% t val. p
-----
(Intercept) 22.21 21.60 22.83 70.73 0.00
pav_zon_25 -0.66 -1.61 0.28 -1.37 0.17
-----
```

Margins

```
-----
      factor      AME      SE      z      p      lower      upper
pav_zon_25 -0.6624  0.4822 -1.3737 0.1695 -1.6075  0.2827
```

Adjusted predictions at the mean

```
-----
# Predicted values of cover

pav_zon_25 | Predicted |      95% CI
-----
      0 |      22.21 | 21.60, 22.83
      1 |      21.55 | 20.84, 22.27
      2 |      20.89 | 19.33, 22.45
      3 |      20.23 | 17.75, 22.70
      4 |      19.57 | 16.16, 22.97
      5 |      18.90 | 14.56, 23.25
```

twangContinuous by all covariates

MODEL INFO:

Observations: 13065
 Dependent Variable: cover
 Type: Survey-weighted linear regression

MODEL FIT:

R² = 0.21
 Adj. R² = 0.21

Standard errors: Robust

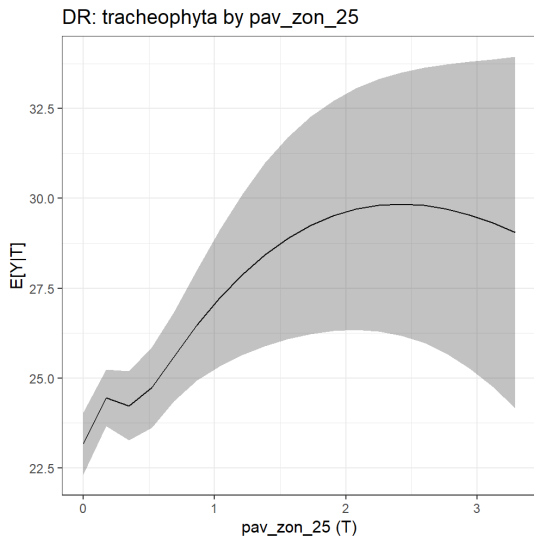
```
-----
              Est.    2.5%    97.5%    t val.    p    VIF
-----
(Intercept)    22.15    21.61    22.69    80.59    0.00
pav_zon_25     -0.41    -1.23    0.41    -0.98    0.33    2.37
SWM             2.25     1.73     2.77     8.47    0.00    3.22
dist_runoff     3.61     2.77     4.45     8.45    0.00    3.57
depth          -9.23    -9.90    -8.55   -26.79    0.00    2.24
rock           -7.45    -7.74    -7.16   -50.72    0.00    1.54
block          -3.39    -3.67    -3.11   -24.02    0.00    1.40
stone          -2.79    -3.15    -2.43   -15.17    0.00    1.36
gravel         -2.10    -2.42    -1.78   -12.83    0.00    1.25
soft_sand_1     0.88     0.22     1.54     2.60    0.01    1.32
wts            -0.17    -0.34     0.00    -1.93    0.05    1.75
-----
```

Adjusted predictions at the mean

```
-----
# Predicted values of cover

pav_zon_25 | Predicted |      95% CI
-----
      0 |      21.93 | 21.07, 22.80
      1 |      21.52 | 20.88, 22.16
      2 |      21.11 | 19.92, 22.31
      3 |      20.70 | 18.76, 22.65
      4 |      20.29 | 17.55, 23.03
      5 |      19.88 | 16.34, 23.43
```

Continuous spline

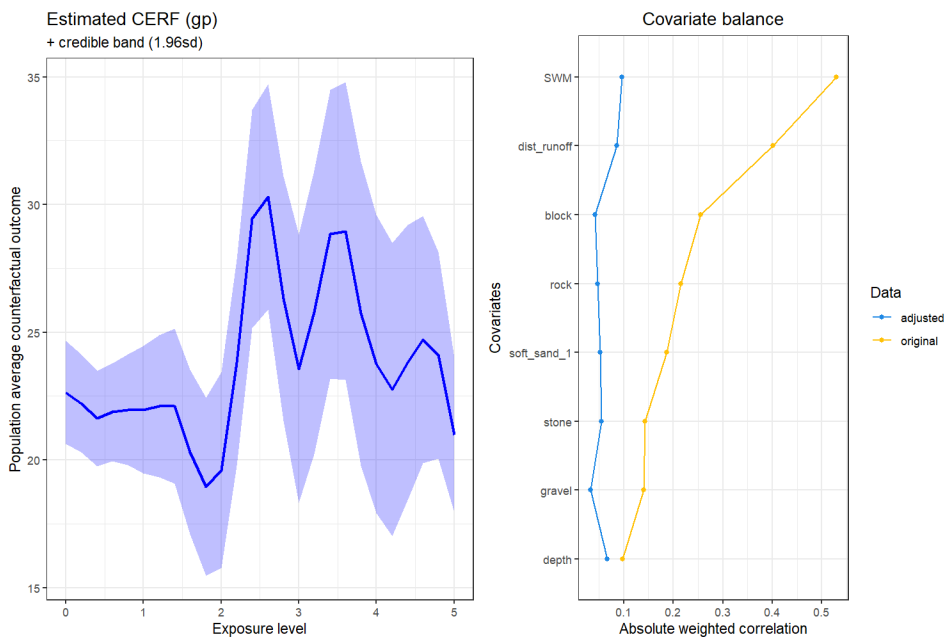


Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of cover

pav_zon_25	Predicted	95% CI
0.00	23.18	22.32, 24.05
0.03	23.94	23.28, 24.59
0.10	24.53	23.62, 25.44
0.20	24.36	23.61, 25.10
0.35	24.24	23.27, 25.21
0.58	25.02	23.87, 26.17
0.92	26.72	25.06, 28.37
5.00	24.63	13.92, 35.34

Conditional dose-response function, GPCERF



Linear trend analysis

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MODEL FIT:

$F(1,24) = 3.636$, $p = 0.069$

$R^2 = 0.132$

Adj. $R^2 = 0.095$

Standard errors: OLS

	Est.	S.E.	t val.	p
(Intercept)	21.991	1.095	20.082	0.000
exposure	0.716	0.376	1.907	0.069

Max of response: 25.571 at exposure 5

Min of response: 21.991 at exposure 0

Raw GPCERF max/min:

Max of response: 30.298 at exposure 2.6

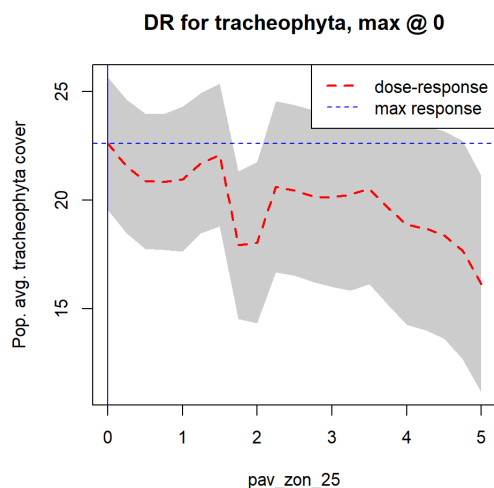
Min of response: 18.953 at exposure 1.8

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of cover

exposure	Predicted	95% CI
0.00	21.99	19.73, 24.25
0.50	22.35	20.41, 24.29
1.50	23.06	21.67, 24.46
2.00	23.42	22.20, 24.65
2.50	23.78	22.62, 24.94
3.00	24.14	22.91, 25.36
3.50	24.50	23.10, 25.89
5.00	25.57	23.31, 27.83

Continuous dose-response model, BART



Linear trend analysis

MODEL FIT:

$F(1,19) = 24.629$, $p = 0.000$

$R^2 = 0.565$

Adj. $R^2 = 0.542$

Standard errors: OLS

	Est.	S.E.	t val.	p
(Intercept)	21.903	0.468	46.841	0.000
exposure	-0.794	0.160	-4.963	0.000

Max of response: 21.903 at exposure 0
 Min of response: 17.932 at exposure 5

Raw bart max/min:

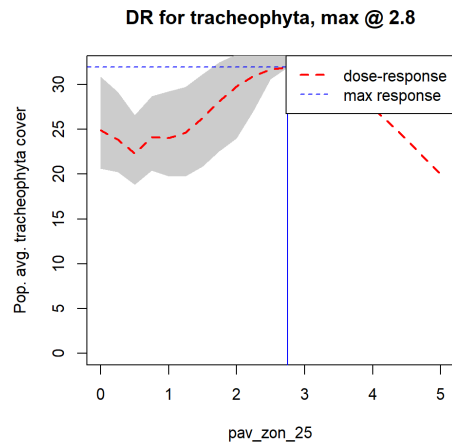
Max of response: 22.615 at exposure 0
 Min of response: 16.139 at exposure 5

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of cover

exposure	Predicted	95% CI
0.00	21.90	20.92, 22.88
0.50	21.51	20.67, 22.35
1.50	20.71	20.10, 21.32
2.00	20.31	19.78, 20.85
2.50	19.92	19.41, 20.42
3.00	19.52	18.99, 20.05
3.50	19.12	18.52, 19.73
5.00	17.93	16.95, 18.91

Continuous dose-response model, GAM



MODEL FIT:
 $F(1,19) = 0.061$, $p = 0.807$
 $R^2 = 0.003$
 Adj. $R^2 = -0.049$

Standard errors: OLS

	Est.	S.E.	t val.	p
(Intercept)	26.481	1.580	16.756	0.000
exposure	0.134	0.541	0.248	0.807

Bilaga 6: Statistikrapporter och skattad medelrespons. Oscar Törnqvist, Södertörns högskola och SGU.

Max of response: 27.151 at exposure 5
Min of response: 26.481 at exposure 0

Raw gam max/min:

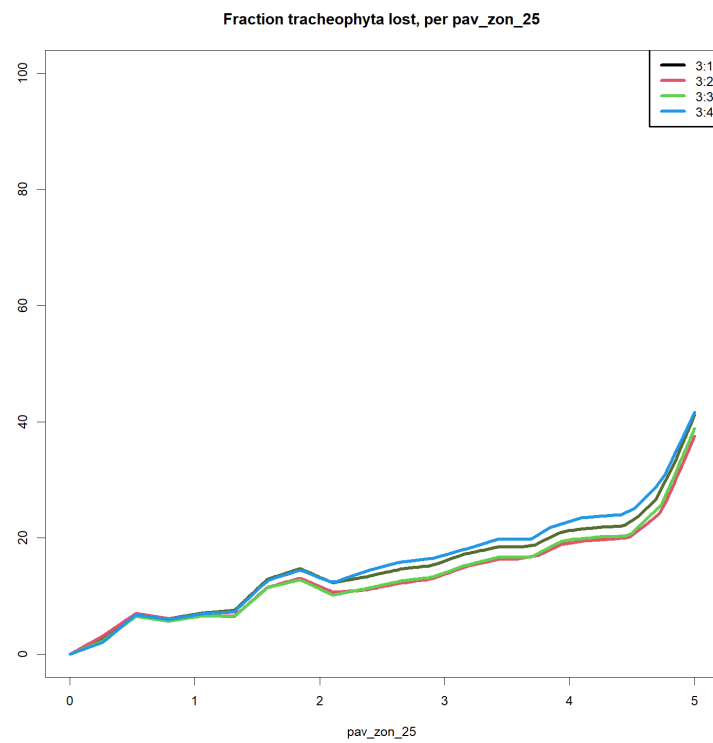
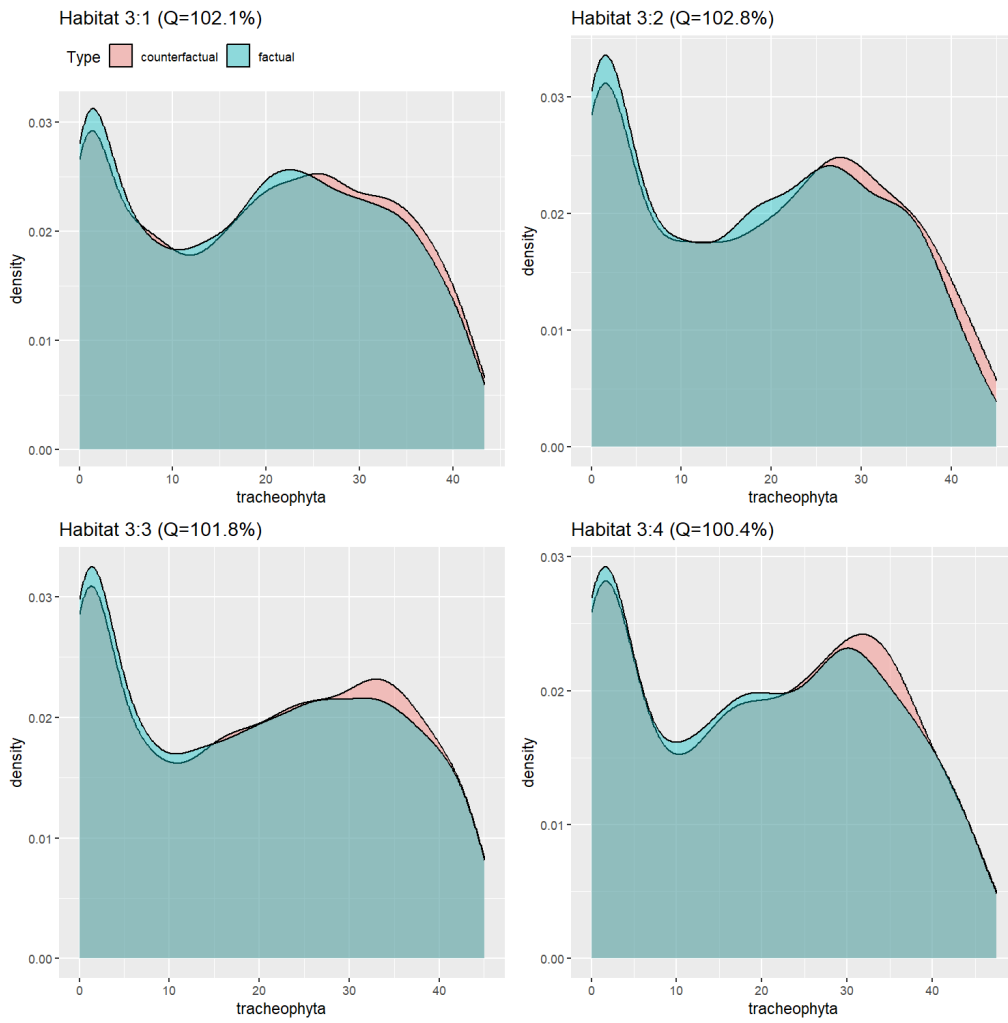
Max of response: 31.936 at exposure 2.75
Min of response: 19.996 at exposure 5

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of cover

exposure	Predicted	95% CI
0.00	26.48	23.17, 29.79
0.50	26.55	23.71, 29.39
1.50	26.68	24.63, 28.74
2.00	26.75	24.94, 28.55
2.50	26.82	25.10, 28.53
3.00	26.88	25.08, 28.69
3.50	26.95	24.90, 29.00
5.00	27.15	23.84, 30.46

Bilaga 6: Statistikrapporter och skattad medelrespons. Oscar Törnqvist, Södertörns högskola och SGU.



Zostera marina

Weightlts/svyglm

MODEL INFO:

Observations: 11484

Dependent Variable: cover

Type: Survey-weighted linear regression

MODEL FIT:

R² = 0.07

Adj. R² = 0.07

Standard errors: Robust

	Est.	2.5%	97.5%	t val.	p	VIF
(Intercept)	3.70	3.49	3.91	34.04	0.00	
pav_zon_25	-0.99	-1.11	-0.88	-16.94	0.00	1.52
SWM	0.31	0.08	0.55	2.58	0.01	3.24
dist_runoff	1.24	1.07	1.41	14.51	0.00	1.51
depth	0.93	0.78	1.08	12.37	0.00	1.24
rock	-1.05	-1.19	-0.91	-15.03	0.00	2.03
block	-0.87	-1.00	-0.74	-13.01	0.00	1.96
stone	-0.49	-0.65	-0.33	-5.98	0.00	1.39
gravel	-0.38	-0.58	-0.19	-3.83	0.00	1.26
soft_sand_1	1.44	1.26	1.62	15.44	0.00	1.22

Margins

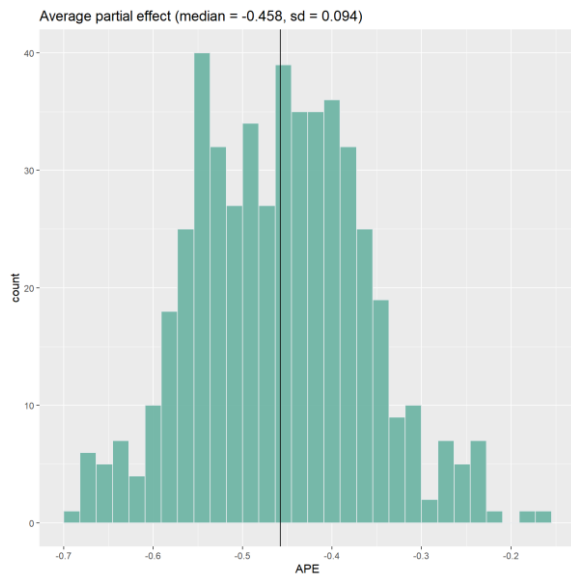
factor	AME	SE	z	p	lower	upper
block	-0.8683	0.0667	-13.0113	0.0000	-0.9991	-0.7375
depth	0.9289	0.0751	12.3668	0.0000	0.7816	1.0761
dist_runoff	1.2390	0.0854	14.5092	0.0000	1.0716	1.4063
gravel	-0.3841	0.1003	-3.8307	0.0001	-0.5807	-0.1876
pav_zon_25	-0.9947	0.0587	-16.9386	0.0000	-1.1098	-0.8796
rock	-1.0488	0.0698	-15.0325	0.0000	-1.1856	-0.9121
soft_sand_1	1.4380	0.0931	15.4394	0.0000	1.2555	1.6206
stone	-0.4888	0.0818	-5.9771	0.0000	-0.6491	-0.3285
SWM	0.3119	0.1208	2.5825	0.0098	0.0752	0.5486

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of cover

pav_zon_25	Predicted	95% CI
0	3.71	3.49, 3.92
1	2.71	2.55, 2.88
2	1.72	1.53, 1.90
3	0.72	0.46, 0.99
4	-0.27	-0.63, 0.09
5	-1.26	-1.73, -0.80

Bayesian Causal Exposure Model



Covariate inclusion, exposure model

```
-----
SWM dist_runoff depth rock block stone gravel soft_sand_1 prob.
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1
```

Covariate inclusion frequency, effect model

```
-----
covariate frequency
1 SWM 1.000
2 dist_runoff 1.000
3 depth 1.000
4 rock 1.000
5 block 1.000
6 stone 1.000
7 gravel 0.994
8 soft_sand_1 1.000
```

Median of estimated effect: -0.458

Std of estimated effect: 0.094

twangContinuous by treatment only

MODEL INFO:

Observations: 13065

Dependent Variable: cover

Type: Survey-weighted linear regression

MODEL FIT:

R² = 0.03

Adj. R² = 0.03

Standard errors: Robust

```
-----
Est. 2.5% 97.5% t val. p
-----
(Intercept) 3.59 3.37 3.80 33.43 0.00
pav_zon_25 -0.75 -0.80 -0.71 -30.85 0.00
```

 Margins

factor	AME	SE	z	p	lower	upper
pav_zon_25	-0.7542	0.0244	-30.8542	0.0000	-0.8022	-0.7063

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of cover

pav_zon_25	Predicted	95% CI
0	3.59	3.37, 3.80
1	2.83	2.66, 3.00
2	2.08	1.95, 2.20
3	1.32	1.23, 1.41
4	0.57	0.49, 0.64
5	-0.19	-0.27, -0.10

twangContinuous by all covariates

MODEL INFO:

Observations: 13065
 Dependent Variable: cover
 Type: Survey-weighted linear regression

MODEL FIT:

R² = 0.08
 Adj. R² = 0.08

Standard errors: Robust

	Est.	2.5%	97.5%	t val.	p	VIF
(Intercept)	3.57	3.37	3.78	34.23	0.00	
pav_zon_25	-0.63	-0.74	-0.52	-11.44	0.00	3.12
SWM	0.51	0.26	0.76	3.95	0.00	3.94
dist_runoff	1.14	0.98	1.30	13.88	0.00	1.75
depth	0.87	0.72	1.01	12.05	0.00	1.22
rock	-1.11	-1.22	-1.00	-19.85	0.00	2.56
block	-0.83	-1.00	-0.67	-10.17	0.00	2.32
stone	-0.40	-0.58	-0.23	-4.61	0.00	1.37
gravel	-0.33	-0.56	-0.09	-2.74	0.01	1.48
soft_sand_1	1.22	1.05	1.38	14.47	0.00	1.28
wts	-0.01	-0.03	-0.00	-2.42	0.02	2.58

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of cover

pav_zon_25	Predicted	95% CI
0	3.40	3.16, 3.64
1	2.77	2.59, 2.94
2	2.14	1.98, 2.30
3	1.51	1.30, 1.71
4	0.88	0.59, 1.17
5	0.25	-0.14, 0.63

Causal Forest

Best linear fit using forest predictions (on held-out data) as well as the mean forest prediction as regressors, along with one-sided heteroskedasticity-robust (HC3) SEs:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(>t)
mean.forest.prediction	-3.280	1.799	-1.82	0.97
differential.forest.prediction	1.651	0.238	6.95	0.0000000000019 ***

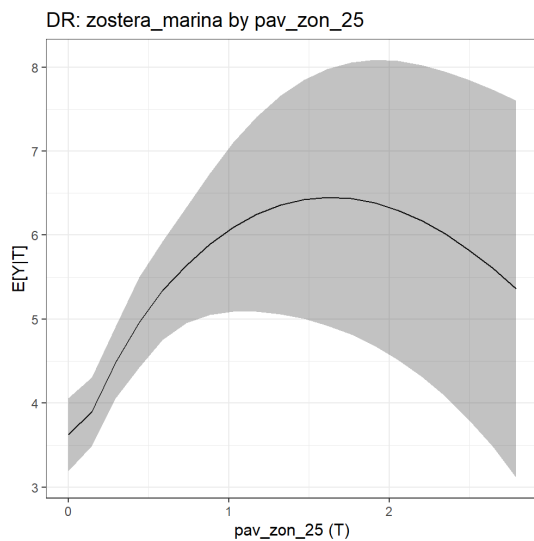
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Conditional average treatment effects: 0

Average partial effect

```
-----
estimate  std.err
      0.64    0.58
```

Continuous spline

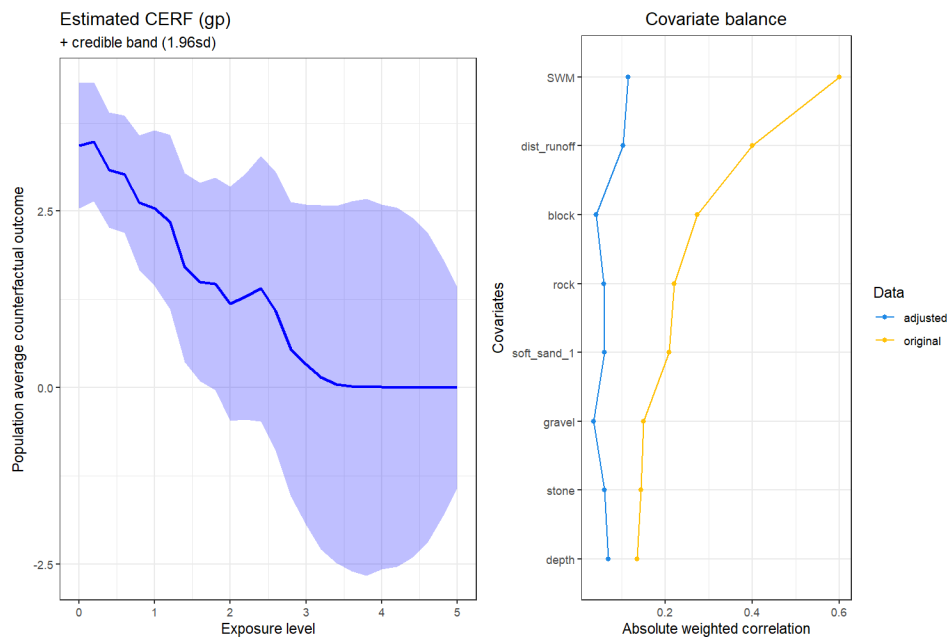


Adjusted predictions at the mean

```
-----
# Predicted values of cover
```

pav_zon_25	Predicted	95% CI
0.00	3.62	3.19, 4.06
0.03	3.61	3.29, 3.93
0.10	3.73	3.29, 4.16
0.20	4.10	3.74, 4.47
0.35	4.67	4.19, 5.14
0.57	5.29	4.71, 5.87
0.88	5.88	5.05, 6.72
5.00	-0.49	-6.84, 5.86

Conditional dose-response function, GPCERF



Linear trend analysis

MODEL FIT:

$F(1,24) = 248.215, p = 0.000$

$R^2 = 0.912$

Adj. $R^2 = 0.908$

Standard errors: OLS

	Est.	S.E.	t val.	p
(Intercept)	3.120	0.142	21.978	0.000
exposure	-0.767	0.049	-15.755	0.000

Max of response: 3.12 at exposure 0

Min of response: -0.716 at exposure 5

Raw GPCERF max/min:

Max of response: 3.481 at exposure 0.2

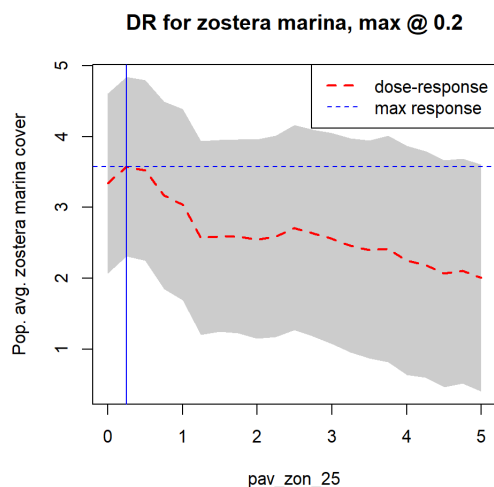
Min of response: 0 at exposure 5

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of cover

exposure	Predicted	95% CI
0.00	3.12	2.83, 3.41
0.50	2.74	2.49, 2.99
1.50	1.97	1.79, 2.15
2.00	1.59	1.43, 1.74
2.50	1.20	1.05, 1.35
3.00	0.82	0.66, 0.98
3.50	0.43	0.25, 0.62
5.00	-0.72	-1.01, -0.42

Continuous dose-response model, BART



Linear trend analysis

MODEL FIT:

$F(1,19) = 100.019, p = 0.000$

$R^2 = 0.840$

Adj. $R^2 = 0.832$

Standard errors: OLS

	Est.	S.E.	t val.	p
(Intercept)	3.305	0.078	42.192	0.000
exposure	-0.268	0.027	-10.001	0.000

Max of response: 3.305 at exposure 0

Min of response: 1.965 at exposure 5

Raw bart max/min:

Max of response: 3.574 at exposure 0.25

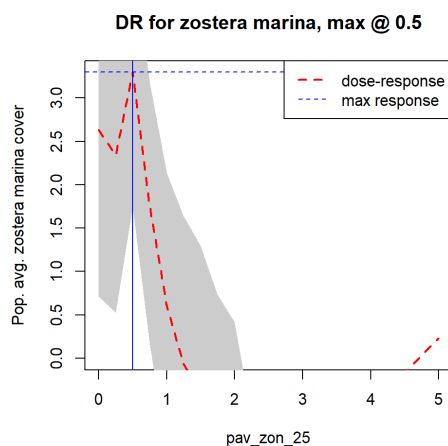
Min of response: 2.006 at exposure 5

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of cover

exposure	Predicted	95% CI
0.00	3.30	3.14, 3.47
0.50	3.17	3.03, 3.31
1.50	2.90	2.80, 3.00
2.00	2.77	2.68, 2.86
2.50	2.63	2.55, 2.72
3.00	2.50	2.41, 2.59
3.50	2.37	2.26, 2.47
5.00	1.96	1.80, 2.13

Continuous dose-response model, GAM



MODEL FIT:
 $F(1,19) = 11.318$, $p = 0.003$
 $R^2 = 0.373$
 Adj. $R^2 = 0.340$

Standard errors: OLS

	Est.	S.E.	t val.	p
(Intercept)	1.354	0.456	2.968	0.008
exposure	-0.525	0.156	-3.364	0.003

Max of response: 1.354 at exposure 0
 Min of response: -1.272 at exposure 5

Raw gam max/min:

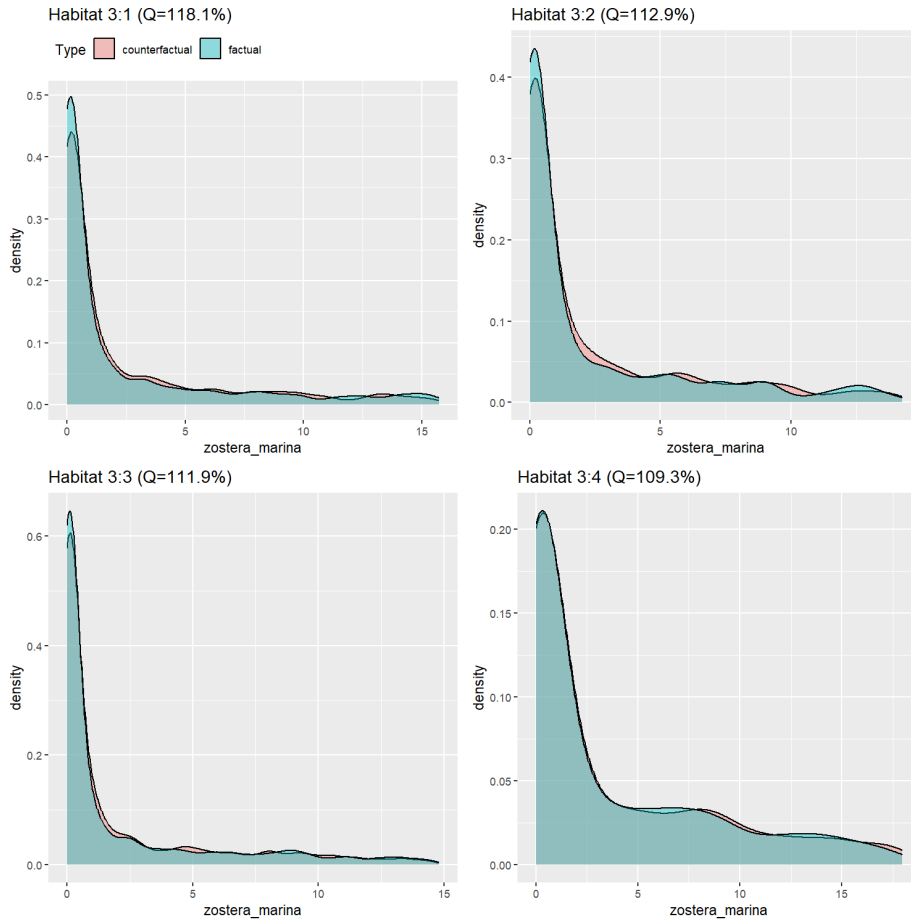
Max of response: 3.297 at exposure 0.5
 Min of response: -1.134 at exposure 2.75

Adjusted predictions at the mean

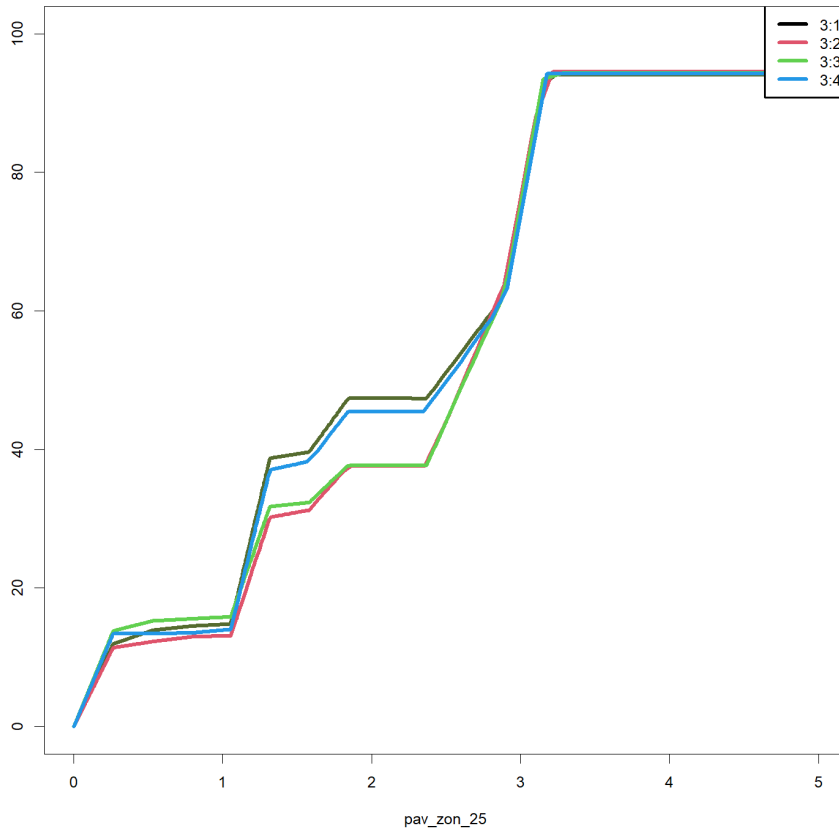
Predicted values of cover

exposure	Predicted	95% CI
0.00	1.35	0.40, 2.31
0.50	1.09	0.27, 1.91
1.50	0.57	-0.03, 1.16
2.00	0.30	-0.22, 0.82
2.50	0.04	-0.45, 0.54
3.00	-0.22	-0.74, 0.30
3.50	-0.48	-1.08, 0.11
5.00	-1.27	-2.23, -0.32

Bilaga 6: Statistikrapporter och skattad medelrespons. Oscar Törnqvist, Södertörns högskola och SGU.



Fraction zoster_marina lost, per pav_zon_25



Chorda filum

Weightl/svyglm

MODEL INFO:

Observations: 13190
 Dependent Variable: cover
 Type: Survey-weighted linear regression

MODEL FIT:

R² = 0.08
 Adj. R² = 0.08

Standard errors: Robust

	Est.	2.5%	97.5%	t val.	p	VIF
(Intercept)	3.67	3.54	3.80	54.59	0.00	
pav_zon_25	-0.62	-0.72	-0.52	-12.19	0.00	1.13
SWM	-0.95	-1.08	-0.82	-13.85	0.00	2.77
dist_runoff	0.24	0.13	0.35	4.31	0.00	1.27
depth	-0.01	-0.11	0.08	-0.28	0.78	1.20
rock	-0.29	-0.39	-0.18	-5.25	0.00	1.41
block	-0.12	-0.21	-0.02	-2.32	0.02	1.57
stone	0.19	0.05	0.34	2.60	0.01	1.31
gravel	-0.16	-0.26	-0.07	-3.43	0.00	1.34
soft_sand_1	1.64	1.52	1.77	25.31	0.00	1.40

Margins

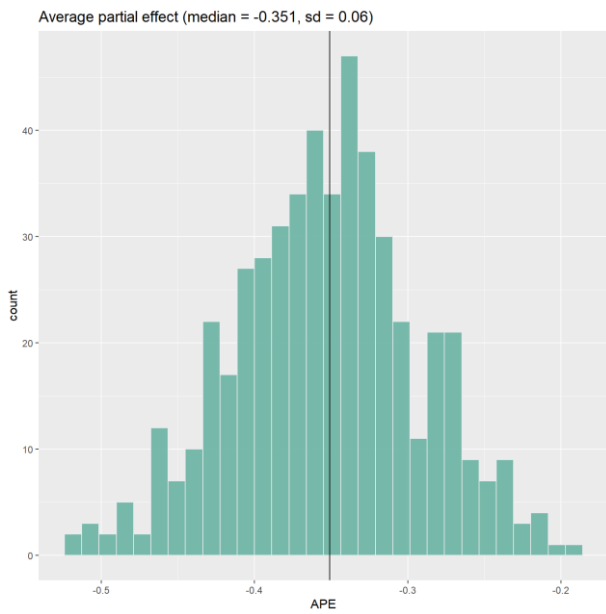
factor	AME	SE	z	p	lower	upper
block	-0.1154	0.0497	-2.3214	0.0203	-0.2128	-0.0180
depth	-0.0138	0.0483	-0.2850	0.7757	-0.1084	0.0808
dist_runoff	0.2423	0.0562	4.3119	0.0000	0.1322	0.3525
gravel	-0.1630	0.0475	-3.4290	0.0006	-0.2562	-0.0698
pav_zon_25	-0.6160	0.0505	-12.1887	0.0000	-0.7150	-0.5169
rock	-0.2867	0.0546	-5.2465	0.0000	-0.3938	-0.1796
soft_sand_1	1.6437	0.0649	25.3111	0.0000	1.5164	1.7710
stone	0.1921	0.0740	2.5971	0.0094	0.0471	0.3371
SWM	-0.9498	0.0686	-13.8519	0.0000	-1.0842	-0.8154

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of cover

pav_zon_25	Predicted	95% CI
0	3.67	3.54, 3.81
1	3.06	2.94, 3.17
2	2.44	2.27, 2.61
3	1.82	1.57, 2.08
4	1.21	0.86, 1.55
5	0.59	0.15, 1.03

Bayesian Causal Exposure Model



Covariate inclusion, exposure model

```
-----
      SWM dist_runoff depth rock block stone gravel soft_sand_1  prob.
1      1             1     1     1     1     1     0           1 0.6868
2      0             1     1     1     1     1     0           1 0.3132
```

Covariate inclusion frequency, effect model

```
-----
      covariate frequency
1          SWM          1.000
2 dist_runoff          1.000
3          depth          0.594
4          rock          1.000
5          block          0.652
6          stone          0.844
7          gravel          0.162
8 soft_sand_1          1.000
```

Median of estimated effect: -0.351

Std of estimated effect: 0.06

twangContinuous by treatment only

MODEL INFO:

Observations: 13190

Dependent Variable: cover

Type: Survey-weighted linear regression

MODEL FIT:

R² = 0.02

Adj. R² = 0.02

Standard errors: Robust

```
-----
              Est.    2.5%    97.5%    t val.    p
-----
(Intercept)    3.67    3.53    3.80    53.52    0.00
pav_zon_25   -0.56 -0.62 -0.50 -19.61 0.00
-----
```

Adjusted predictions at the mean

```
-----
# Predicted values of cover

pav_zon_25 | Predicted |      95% CI
-----
0 |      3.67 | 3.53, 3.80
1 |      3.11 | 3.00, 3.22
2 |      2.55 | 2.43, 2.66
3 |      1.99 | 1.85, 2.13
4 |      1.43 | 1.25, 1.61
5 |      0.87 | 0.64, 1.09
```

twangContinuous by all covariates

MODEL INFO:

Observations: 13190
 Dependent Variable: cover
 Type: Survey-weighted linear regression

MODEL FIT:

R² = 0.09
 Adj. R² = 0.09

Standard errors: Robust

```
-----
              Est.    2.5%    97.5%    t val.    p    VIF
-----
(Intercept)    3.66    3.53    3.79    55.19    0.00
pav_zon_25   -0.39  -0.49  -0.29  -7.78  0.00  2.25
SWM            -0.90   -1.03   -0.76   -12.94   0.00   2.69
dist_runoff     0.30    0.20    0.41    5.64    0.00   1.24
depth           0.02   -0.07    0.12    0.46    0.64   1.22
rock            -0.32   -0.41   -0.22   -6.40   0.00   1.42
block           -0.13   -0.23   -0.03   -2.62   0.01   1.61
stone           0.18    0.03    0.32    2.41    0.02   1.33
gravel          -0.18   -0.28   -0.09   -3.87   0.00   1.32
soft_sand_1     1.51    1.38    1.64   22.37   0.00   1.66
wts             -0.06   -0.08   -0.04   -5.00   0.00   2.50
-----
```

Adjusted predictions at the mean

```
-----
# Predicted values of cover

pav_zon_25 | Predicted |      95% CI
-----
0 |      3.47 | 3.30, 3.65
1 |      3.08 | 2.97, 3.20
2 |      2.69 | 2.56, 2.82
3 |      2.30 | 2.10, 2.50
4 |      1.90 | 1.62, 2.19
5 |      1.51 | 1.13, 1.89
```

Causal Forest

Best linear fit using forest predictions (on held-out data) as well as the mean forest prediction as regressors, along with one-sided heteroskedasticity-robust (HC3) SEs:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(>t)
mean.forest.prediction	1.0130	0.0818	12.4	<0.0000000000000002 ***
differential.forest.prediction	1.4920	0.0978	15.2	<0.0000000000000002 ***

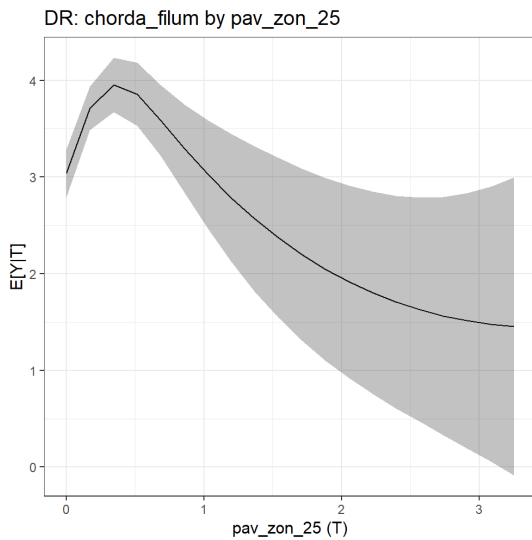
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Conditional average treatment effects: -0.8

Average partial effect

```
-----
estimate  std.err
-0.3229   0.2546
```

Continuous spline

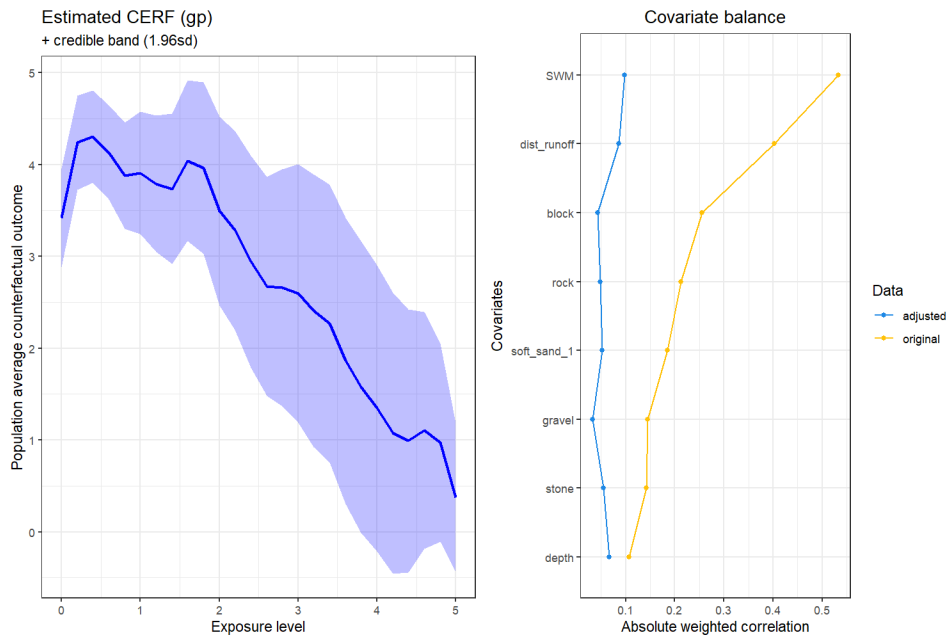


Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of cover

pav_zon_25	Predicted	95% CI
0.00	3.04	2.79, 3.29
0.03	3.20	3.02, 3.39
0.10	3.47	3.21, 3.74
0.20	3.78	3.56, 3.99
0.35	3.95	3.67, 4.24
0.58	3.77	3.43, 4.11
0.91	3.21	2.72, 3.70
5.00	1.66	-1.88, 5.19

Conditional dose-response function, GPCERF



Linear trend analysis

MODEL FIT:
 $F(1,24) = 239.285, p = 0.000$
 $R^2 = 0.909$
 Adj. $R^2 = 0.905$

Standard errors: OLS

	Est.	S.E.	t val.	p
(Intercept)	4.642	0.144	32.236	0.000
exposure	-0.764	0.049	-15.469	0.000

Max of response: 4.642 at exposure 0
 Min of response: 0.822 at exposure 5

Raw GPCERF max/min:

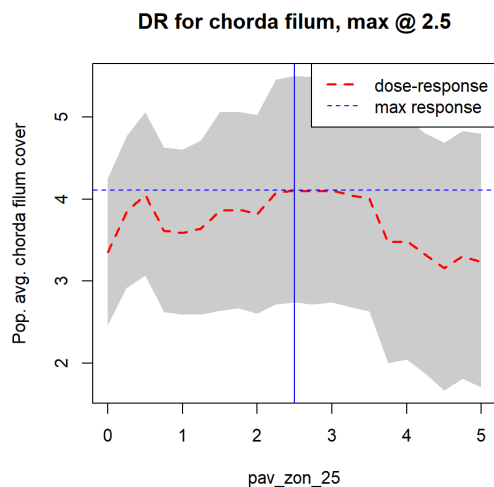
Max of response: 4.302 at exposure 0.4
 Min of response: 0.371 at exposure 5

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of cover

exposure	Predicted	95% CI
0.00	4.64	4.35, 4.94
0.50	4.26	4.01, 4.52
1.50	3.50	3.31, 3.68
2.00	3.11	2.95, 3.28
2.50	2.73	2.58, 2.89
3.00	2.35	2.19, 2.51
3.50	1.97	1.78, 2.15
5.00	0.82	0.52, 1.12

Continuous dose-response model, BART



Linear trend analysis

MODEL FIT:

$F(1,19) = 3.069, p = 0.096$

$R^2 = 0.139$

Adj. $R^2 = 0.094$

Standard errors: OLS

	Est.	S.E.	t val.	p
(Intercept)	3.911	0.130	30.131	0.000
exposure	-0.078	0.044	-1.752	0.096

Max of response: 3.911 at exposure 0

Min of response: 3.522 at exposure 5

Raw bart max/min:

Max of response: 4.111 at exposure 2.5

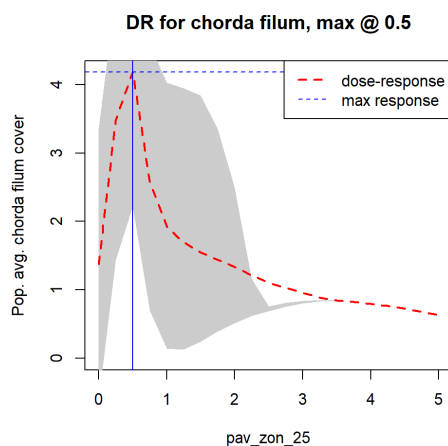
Min of response: 3.16 at exposure 4.5

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of cover

exposure	Predicted	95% CI
0.00	3.91	3.64, 4.18
0.50	3.87	3.64, 4.11
1.50	3.79	3.63, 3.96
2.00	3.76	3.61, 3.90
2.50	3.72	3.58, 3.86
3.00	3.68	3.53, 3.83
3.50	3.64	3.47, 3.81
5.00	3.52	3.25, 3.79

Continuous dose-response model, GAM



Linear trend analysis

 MODEL FIT:
 $F(1,19) = 27.941$, $p = 0.000$
 $R^2 = 0.595$
 Adj. $R^2 = 0.574$

Standard errors: OLS

	Est.	S.E.	t val.	p
(Intercept)	2.592	0.257	10.078	0.000
exposure	-0.465	0.088	-5.286	0.000

Max of response: 2.592 at exposure 0
 Min of response: 0.266 at exposure 5

Raw gam max/min:

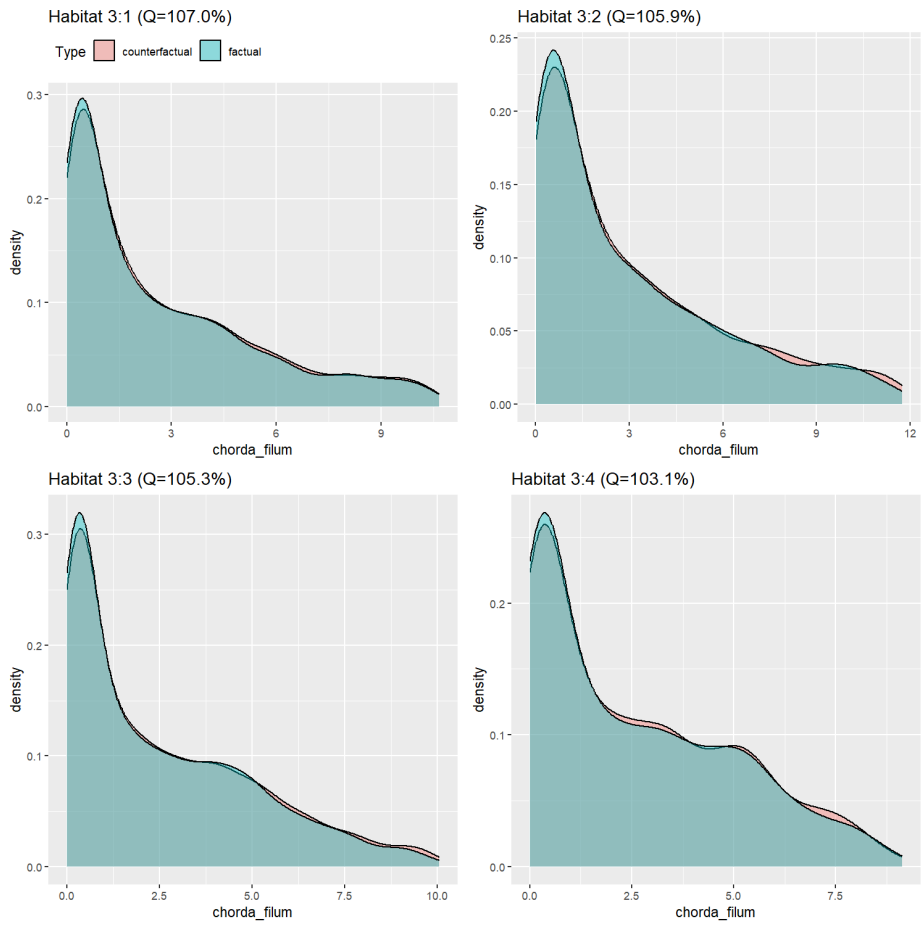
 Max of response: 4.18 at exposure 0.5
 Min of response: 0.63 at exposure 5

Adjusted predictions at the mean

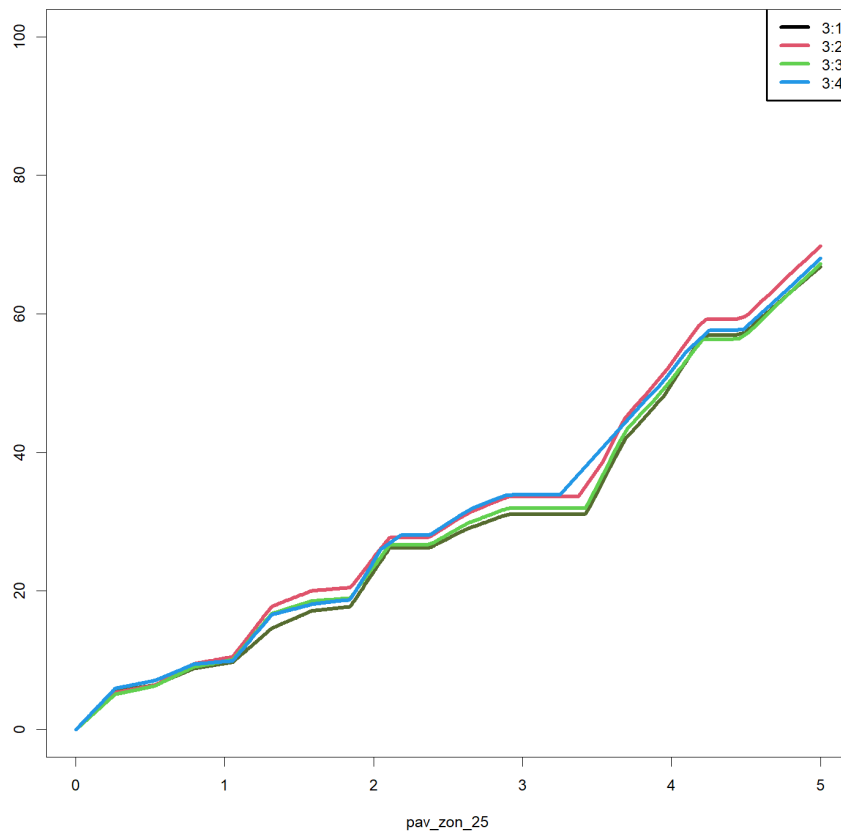
 # Predicted values of cover

exposure	Predicted	95% CI
0.00	2.59	2.05, 3.13
0.50	2.36	1.90, 2.82
1.50	1.89	1.56, 2.23
2.00	1.66	1.37, 1.96
2.50	1.43	1.15, 1.71
3.00	1.20	0.90, 1.49
3.50	0.96	0.63, 1.30
5.00	0.27	-0.27, 0.80

Bilaga 6: Statistikrapporter och skattad medelrespons. Oscar Törnqvist, Södertörns högskola och SGU.



Fraction chorda_filum lost, per pav_zon_25



Charales spp.

Weightlts/svyglm

MODEL INFO:

Observations: 11444
 Dependent Variable: response_data_causal
 Type: Survey-weighted linear regression

MODEL FIT:

R² = 0.06
 Adj. R² = 0.06

Standard errors: Robust

	Est.	2.5%	97.5%	t val.	p	VIF
(Intercept)	2.40	2.09	2.72	14.78	0.00	
pav_zon_25	-0.40	-0.54	-0.27	-5.89	0.00	1.83
SWM	0.36	0.21	0.51	4.73	0.00	3.01
dist_runoff	-0.82	-1.19	-0.44	-4.26	0.00	4.03
depth	-2.24	-2.64	-1.85	-11.02	0.00	7.51
rock	-0.50	-0.59	-0.42	-11.69	0.00	2.42
block	-0.20	-0.26	-0.13	-6.27	0.00	1.33
stone	-0.43	-0.54	-0.32	-7.48	0.00	1.70
gravel	-0.07	-0.16	0.03	-1.42	0.15	1.10
soft_sand_1	-1.08	-1.33	-0.84	-8.73	0.00	3.71

Margins

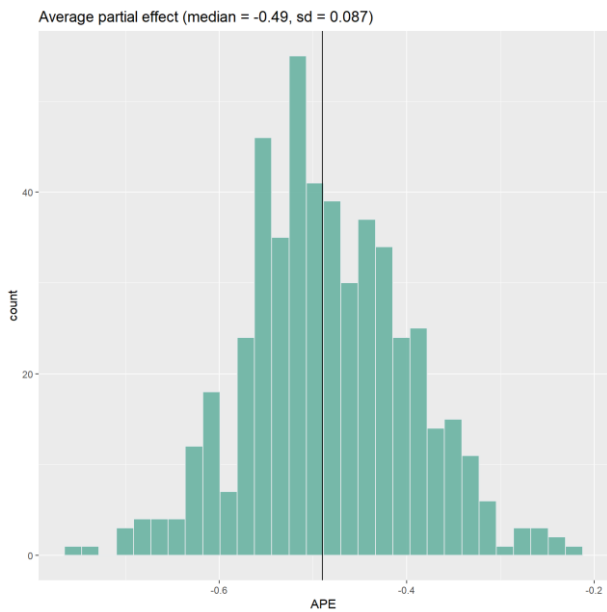
factor	AME	SE	z	p	lower	upper
block	-0.1962	0.0313	-6.2711	0.0000	-0.2575	-0.1349
depth	-2.2440	0.2035	-11.0246	0.0000	-2.6430	-1.8451
dist_runoff	-0.8164	0.1918	-4.2561	0.0000	-1.1923	-0.4404
gravel	-0.0671	0.0472	-1.4224	0.1549	-0.1596	0.0254
pav_zon_25	-0.4045	0.0687	-5.8910	0.0000	-0.5391	-0.2699
rock	-0.5014	0.0429	-11.6898	0.0000	-0.5855	-0.4174
soft_sand_1	-1.0836	0.1241	-8.7322	0.0000	-1.3268	-0.8404
stone	-0.4292	0.0574	-7.4770	0.0000	-0.5417	-0.3167
SWM	0.3600	0.0762	4.7259	0.0000	0.2107	0.5092

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of cover

pav_zon_25	Predicted	95% CI
0	2.55	2.20, 2.89
1	2.14	1.88, 2.40
2	1.74	1.51, 1.97
3	1.33	1.06, 1.61
4	0.93	0.56, 1.29
5	0.52	0.05, 1.00

Bayesian Causal Exposure Model



Covariate inclusion, exposure model

```
-----
SWM dist_runoff depth rock block stone gravel soft_sand_1 prob.
1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1
```

Covariate inclusion frequency, effect model

```
-----
covariate frequency
1 SWM 1.000
2 dist_runoff 1.000
3 depth 1.000
4 rock 1.000
5 block 0.070
6 stone 0.998
7 gravel 0.010
8 soft_sand_1 1.000
```

Median of estimated effect: -0.49

Std of estimated effect: 0.087

twangContinuous by treatment only

MODEL INFO:

Observations: 11444

Dependent Variable: charales

Type: Survey-weighted linear regression

MODEL FIT:

R² = 0.00

Adj. R² = 0.00

Standard errors: Robust

	Est.	2.5%	97.5%	t val.	p
(Intercept)	2.42	2.09	2.75	14.40	0.00
pav_zon_25	-0.35	-0.46	-0.24	-6.11	0.00

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of cover

pav_zon_25	Predicted	95% CI
0	2.42	2.09, 2.75
1	2.07	1.82, 2.32
2	1.72	1.52, 1.93
3	1.38	1.16, 1.59
4	1.03	0.76, 1.30
5	0.68	0.32, 1.04

twangContinuous by all covariates

MODEL INFO:

Observations: 11444
Dependent Variable: charales
Type: Survey-weighted linear regression

MODEL FIT:

R² = 0.06
Adj. R² = 0.06

Standard errors: Robust

	Est.	2.5%	97.5%	t val.	p	VIF
(Intercept)	2.37	2.06	2.68	15.03	0.00	
pav_zon_25	-0.57	-0.84	-0.30	-4.13	0.00	10.88
SWM	0.31	0.18	0.44	4.58	0.00	2.63
dist_runoff	-0.76	-1.10	-0.41	-4.34	0.00	3.65
depth	-2.01	-2.37	-1.66	-11.20	0.00	7.09
rock	-0.49	-0.57	-0.41	-12.35	0.00	2.44
block	-0.19	-0.25	-0.13	-6.47	0.00	1.34
stone	-0.41	-0.52	-0.30	-7.12	0.00	1.75
gravel	-0.07	-0.16	0.02	-1.55	0.12	1.11
soft_sand_1	-1.15	-1.39	-0.91	-9.40	0.00	3.81
wts	0.05	-0.01	0.11	1.53	0.13	7.91

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of cover

pav_zon_25	Predicted	95% CI
0	2.67	2.20, 3.13
1	2.09	1.84, 2.35
2	1.52	1.28, 1.76
3	0.95	0.50, 1.39
4	0.38	-0.32, 1.08
5	-0.19	-1.16, 0.77

Causal Forest

Best linear fit using forest predictions (on held-out data) as well as the mean forest prediction as regressors, along with one-sided heteroskedasticity-robust (HC3) SEs:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(>t)
mean.forest.prediction	-0.236	0.681	-0.35	0.64
differential.forest.prediction	1.673	0.190	8.80	<0.0000000000000002 ***

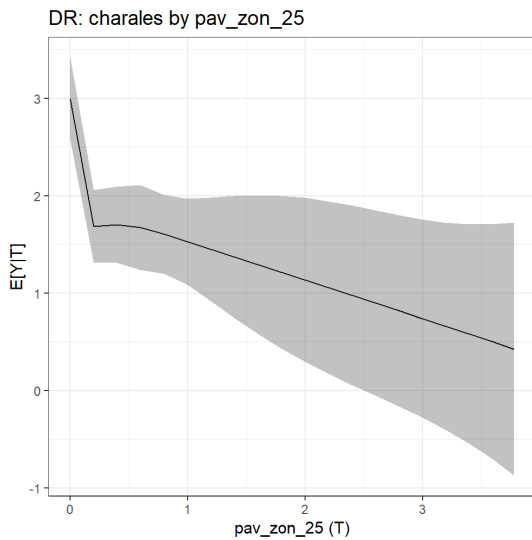
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Conditional average treatment effects: 0.1

Average partial effect

estimate	std.err
-0.2066	0.1798

Continuous spline

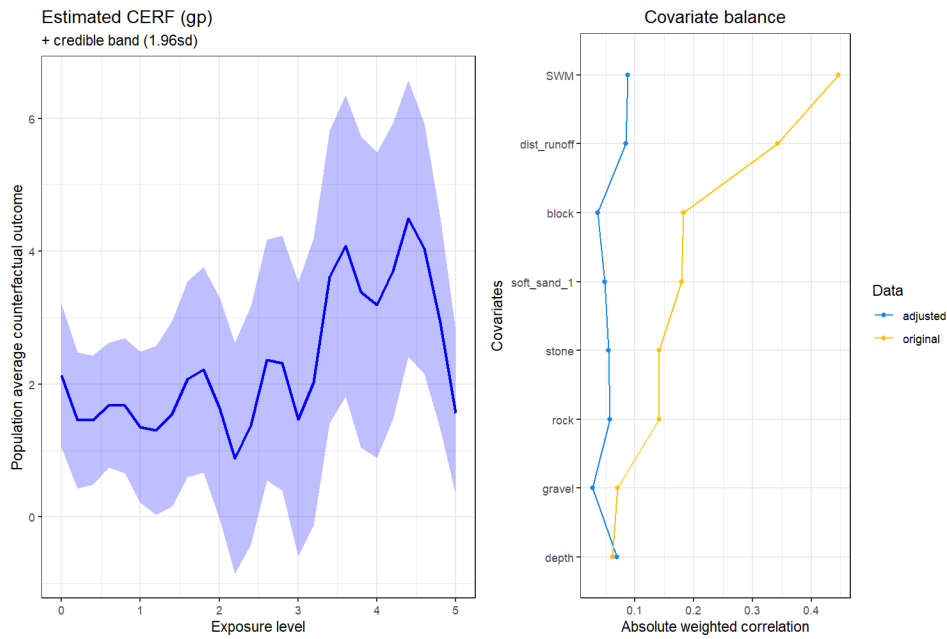


Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of cover

pav_zon_25	Predicted	95% CI
0.00	3.00	2.58, 3.42
0.04	2.45	2.14, 2.75
0.12	1.88	1.48, 2.29
0.23	1.68	1.34, 2.02
0.39	1.70	1.32, 2.09
0.62	1.67	1.23, 2.10
0.98	1.54	1.10, 1.97
5.00	-0.06	-2.29, 2.16

Conditional dose-response function, GPCERF



Linear trend analysis

MODEL FIT:

$F(1,24) = 18.998, p = 0.000$

$R^2 = 0.442$

Adj. $R^2 = 0.419$

Standard errors: OLS

	Est.	S.E.	t val.	p
(Intercept)	1.192	0.299	3.993	0.001
exposure	0.446	0.102	4.359	0.000

Max of response: 3.423 at exposure 5

Min of response: 1.192 at exposure 0

Raw GPCERF max/min:

Max of response: 4.491 at exposure 4.4

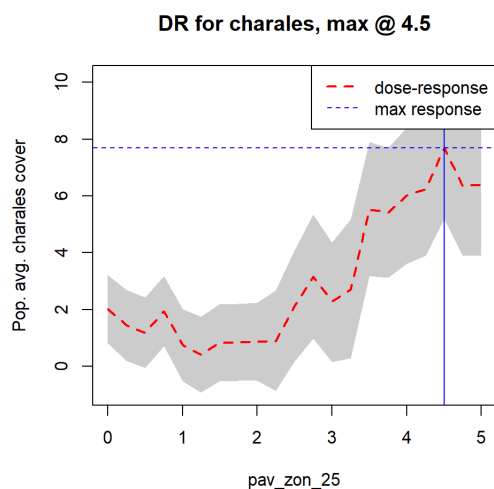
Min of response: 0.885 at exposure 2.2

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of cover

exposure	Predicted	95% CI
0.00	1.19	0.58, 1.81
0.50	1.42	0.89, 1.94
1.50	1.86	1.48, 2.24
2.00	2.08	1.75, 2.42
2.50	2.31	1.99, 2.62
3.00	2.53	2.20, 2.86
3.50	2.75	2.37, 3.13
5.00	3.42	2.81, 4.04

Continuous dose-response model, BART



Linear trend analysis

MODEL FIT:

$F(1,19) = 53.456$, $p = 0.000$

$R^2 = 0.738$

Adj. $R^2 = 0.724$

Standard errors: OLS

	Est.	S.E.	t val.	p
(Intercept)	-0.227	0.532	-0.426	0.675
exposure	1.332	0.182	7.311	0.000

Max of response: 6.431 at exposure 5

Min of response: -0.227 at exposure 0

Raw bart max/min:

Max of response: 7.696 at exposure 4.5

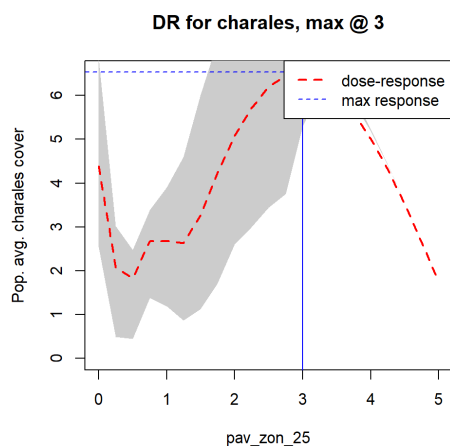
Min of response: 0.418 at exposure 1.25

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of cover

exposure	Predicted	95% CI
0.00	-0.23	-1.34, 0.89
0.50	0.44	-0.52, 1.40
1.50	1.77	1.08, 2.46
2.00	2.44	1.83, 3.04
2.50	3.10	2.52, 3.68
3.00	3.77	3.16, 4.38
3.50	4.43	3.74, 5.13
5.00	6.43	5.32, 7.54

Continuous dose-response model, GAM



Linear trend analysis

 MODEL FIT:
 $F(1,19) = 1.387$, $p = 0.253$
 $R^2 = 0.068$
 Adj. $R^2 = 0.019$

Standard errors: OLS

	Est.	S.E.	t val.	p
(Intercept)	3.540	0.697	5.081	0.000
exposure	0.281	0.238	1.178	0.253

Max of response: 4.944 at exposure 5
 Min of response: 3.54 at exposure 0

Raw gam max/min:

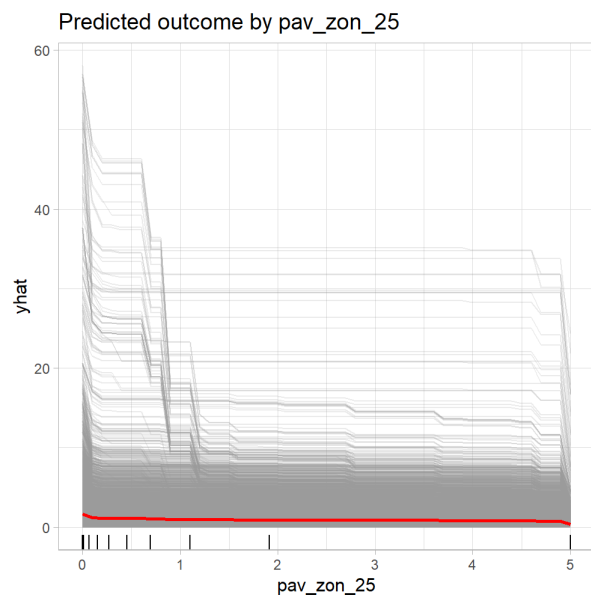
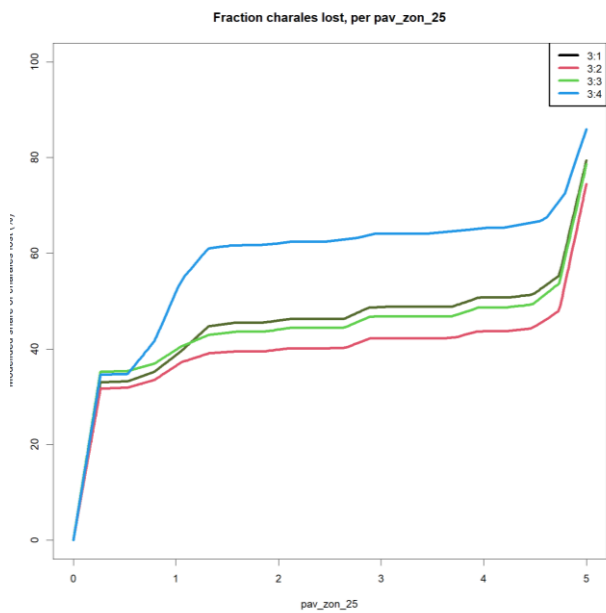
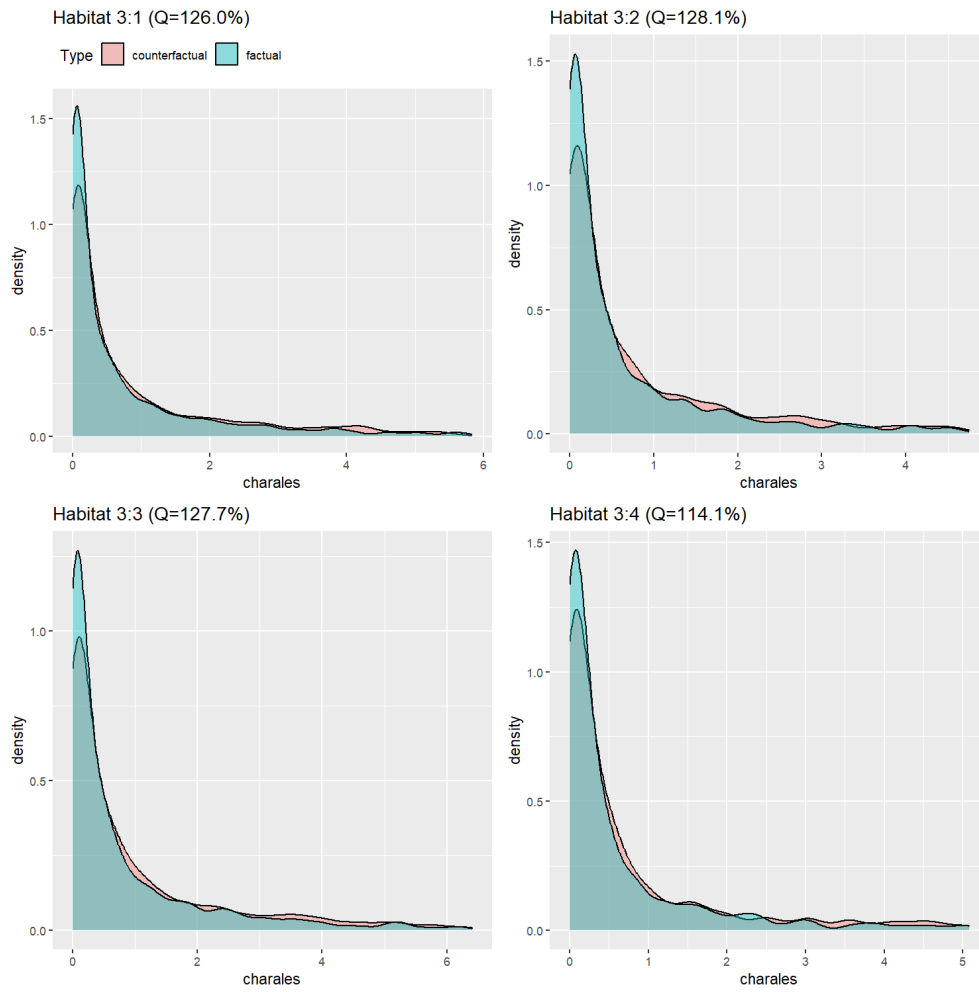
 Max of response: 6.532 at exposure 3
 Min of response: 1.749 at exposure 5

Adjusted predictions at the mean

 # Predicted values of cover

exposure	Predicted	95% CI
0.00	3.54	2.08, 5.00
0.50	3.68	2.43, 4.93
1.50	3.96	3.06, 4.87
2.00	4.10	3.31, 4.90
2.50	4.24	3.49, 5.00
3.00	4.38	3.59, 5.18
3.50	4.52	3.62, 5.43
5.00	4.94	3.49, 6.40

Bilaga 6: Statistikrapporter och skattad medelrespons. Oscar Törnqvist, Södertörns högskola och SGU.



Monostoma balticum

Weightlts/svyglm

MODEL INFO:

Observations: 11480
 Dependent Variable: cover
 Type: Survey-weighted linear regression

MODEL FIT:

R² = 0.02
 Adj. R² = 0.02

Standard errors: Robust

	Est.	2.5%	97.5%	t val.	p	VIF
(Intercept)	1.56	1.39	1.73	18.17	0.00	
pav_zon_25	-0.33	-0.40	-0.26	-9.33	0.00	1.36
SWM	-0.95	-1.13	-0.77	-10.44	0.00	4.94
dist_runoff	0.14	0.04	0.25	2.61	0.01	1.52
depth	0.61	0.47	0.76	8.23	0.00	1.90
rock	0.01	-0.12	0.14	0.14	0.89	1.32
block	-0.06	-0.13	0.02	-1.42	0.16	1.41
stone	-0.16	-0.27	-0.05	-2.93	0.00	1.49
gravel	-0.05	-0.15	0.05	-1.04	0.30	1.20
soft_sand_1	0.99	0.80	1.17	10.27	0.00	3.04

Margins

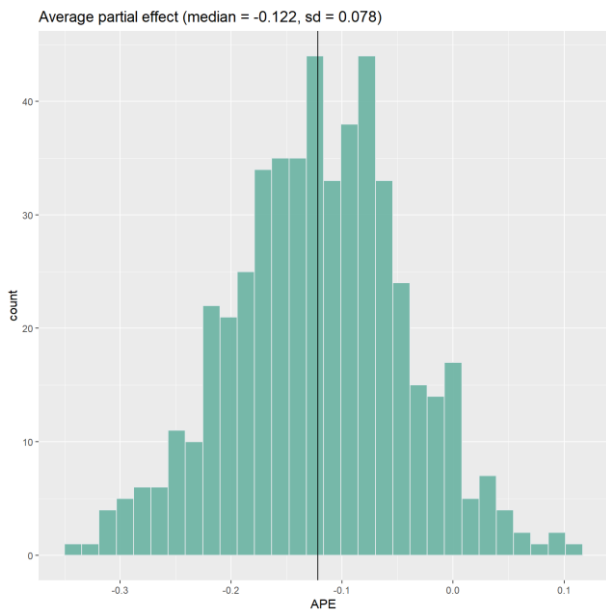
factor	AME	SE	z	p	lower	upper
block	-0.0565	0.0399	-1.4162	0.1567	-0.1346	0.0217
depth	0.6114	0.0743	8.2307	0.0000	0.4658	0.7570
dist_runoff	0.1436	0.0549	2.6131	0.0090	0.0359	0.2512
gravel	-0.0517	0.0499	-1.0366	0.2999	-0.1495	0.0461
pav_zon_25	-0.3337	0.0357	-9.3344	0.0000	-0.4037	-0.2636
rock	0.0097	0.0674	0.1434	0.8860	-0.1224	0.1418
soft_sand_1	0.9864	0.0960	10.2698	0.0000	0.7981	1.1746
stone	-0.1631	0.0556	-2.9328	0.0034	-0.2722	-0.0541
SWM	-0.9483	0.0909	-10.4364	0.0000	-1.1264	-0.7702

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of cover

pav_zon_25	Predicted	95% CI
0	1.59	1.42, 1.76
1	1.25	1.11, 1.40
2	0.92	0.78, 1.06
3	0.59	0.41, 0.76
4	0.25	0.03, 0.48
5	-0.08	-0.36, 0.20

Bayesian Causal Exposure Model



Covariate inclusion, exposure model

```
-----
      SWM dist_runoff depth rock block stone gravel soft_sand_1  prob.
1      1              1    1    1    0    1    0            1 0.7985
2      1              1    1    1    1    1    0            1 0.2015
```

Covariate inclusion frequency, effect model

```
-----
      covariate frequency
1          SWM      1.000
2 dist_runoff      1.000
3          depth      1.000
4          rock      0.166
5          block      0.012
6          stone      0.612
7          gravel      0.002
8 soft_sand_1      1.000
```

Median of estimated effect: -0.122
Std of estimated effect: 0.078

twangContinuous by treatment only

MODEL INFO:

Observations: 11480
Dependent Variable: cover
Type: Survey-weighted linear regression

MODEL FIT:

R² = 0.01
Adj. R² = 0.01

Standard errors: Robust

```
-----
              Est.    2.5%    97.5%    t val.    p
-----
(Intercept)      1.49     1.33     1.66     17.84     0.00
pav_zon_25     -0.28    -0.31    -0.25    -16.60     0.00
-----
```

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of cover

pav_zon_25	Predicted	95% CI
0	1.49	1.33, 1.66
1	1.21	1.08, 1.35
2	0.93	0.83, 1.04
3	0.65	0.57, 0.73
4	0.38	0.31, 0.44
5	0.10	0.04, 0.16

twangContinuous by all covariates

MODEL INFO:

Observations: 11480

Dependent Variable: cover

Type: Survey-weighted linear regression

MODEL FIT:

R² = 0.03

Adj. R² = 0.03

Standard errors: Robust

	Est.	2.5%	97.5%	t val.	p	VIF
(Intercept)	1.57	1.40	1.74	18.04	0.00	
pav_zon_25	-0.35	-0.40	-0.29	-11.47	0.00	2.37
SWM	-0.91	-1.09	-0.74	-10.18	0.00	4.75
dist_runoff	0.16	0.07	0.26	3.40	0.00	1.36
depth	0.63	0.49	0.78	8.59	0.00	1.98
rock	0.01	-0.12	0.13	0.11	0.91	1.33
block	-0.07	-0.14	0.01	-1.80	0.07	1.40
stone	-0.13	-0.24	-0.03	-2.54	0.01	1.36
gravel	-0.03	-0.13	0.06	-0.73	0.46	1.17
soft_sand_1	0.82	0.66	0.98	10.06	0.00	3.13
wts	-0.00	-0.00	0.00	-1.16	0.25	1.95

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of cover

pav_zon_25	Predicted	95% CI
0	1.61	1.42, 1.80
1	1.26	1.12, 1.41
2	0.92	0.80, 1.03
3	0.57	0.46, 0.68
4	0.22	0.09, 0.36
5	-0.12	-0.30, 0.06

Causal Forest

Best linear fit using forest predictions (on held-out data) as well as the mean forest prediction as regressors, along with one-sided heteroskedasticity-robust (HC3) SEs:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(>t)
mean.forest.prediction	-0.046	0.612	-0.08	0.53
differential.forest.prediction	3.236	0.632	5.12	0.00000016 ***

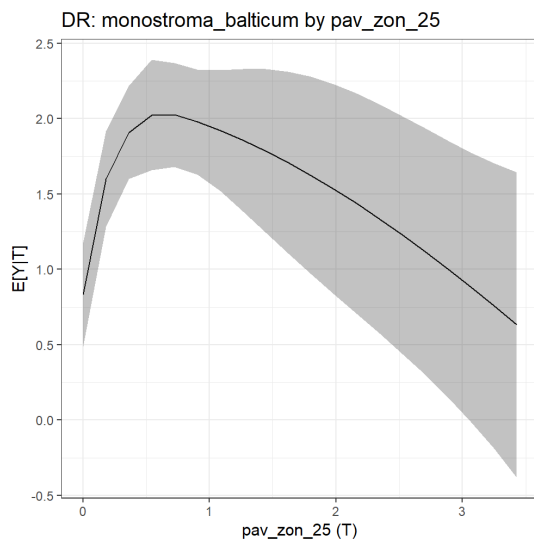
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Conditional average treatment effects: -0.1

Average partial effect

```
-----
estimate  std.err
 0.3535   0.1816
```

Continuous spline

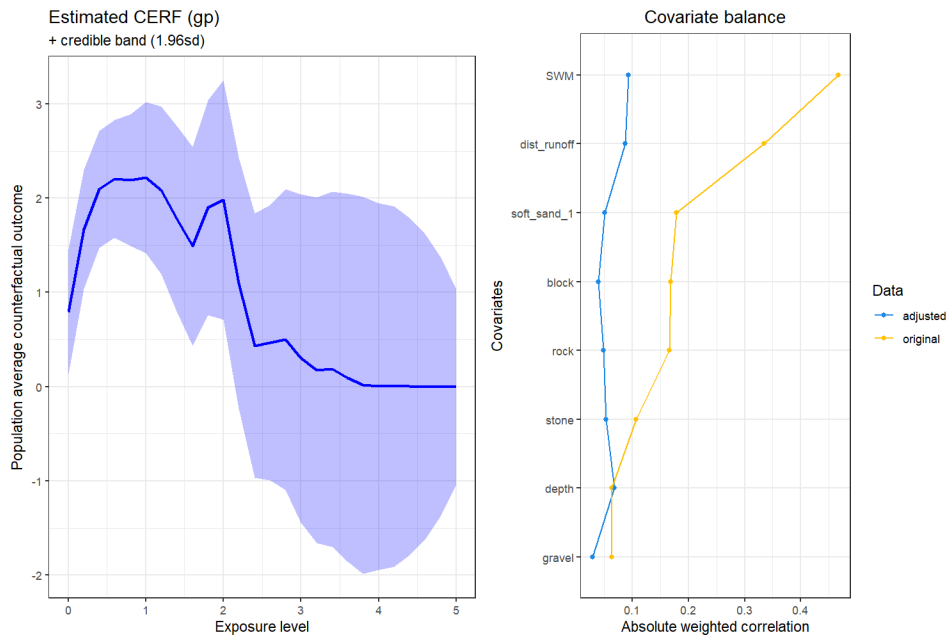


Adjusted predictions at the mean

```
-----
# Predicted values of cover

pav_zon_25 | Predicted |      95% CI
-----|-----|-----
 0.00 |      0.83 | 0.49, 1.18
 0.04 |      1.08 | 0.83, 1.33
 0.11 |      1.39 | 1.06, 1.72
 0.22 |      1.69 | 1.41, 1.98
 0.38 |      1.93 | 1.61, 2.25
 0.61 |      2.03 | 1.67, 2.40
 0.96 |      1.96 | 1.60, 2.32
 5.00 |     -0.56 | -2.63, 1.51
```

Conditional dose-response function, GPCERF



Linear trend analysis

MODEL FIT:
 $F(1,24) = 66.422, p = 0.000$
 $R^2 = 0.735$
 Adj. $R^2 = 0.724$

Standard errors: OLS

	Est.	S.E.	t val.	p
(Intercept)	2.167	0.180	12.056	0.000
exposure	-0.502	0.062	-8.150	0.000

Max of response: 2.167 at exposure 0
 Min of response: -0.345 at exposure 5

Raw GPCERF max/min:

Max of response: 2.218 at exposure 1
 Min of response: 0 at exposure 4.8

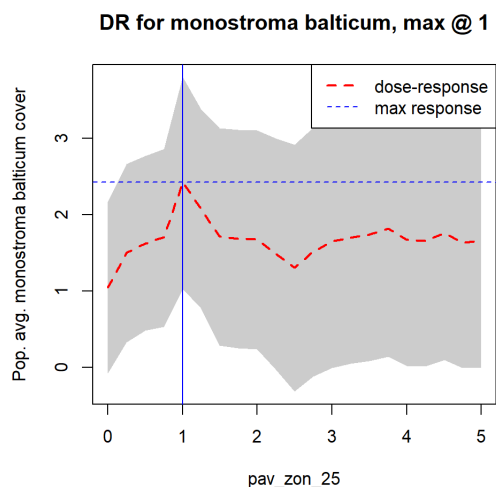
Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of cover

exposure	Predicted	95% CI
0.00	2.17	1.80, 2.54
0.50	1.92	1.60, 2.23
1.50	1.41	1.18, 1.64
2.00	1.16	0.96, 1.36
2.50	0.91	0.72, 1.10
3.00	0.66	0.46, 0.86
3.50	0.41	0.18, 0.64

5.00 | -0.35 | -0.72, 0.0

Continuous dose-response model, BART



MODEL FIT:

$F(1,19) = 0.094$, $p = 0.762$

$R^2 = 0.005$

Adj. $R^2 = -0.047$

Standard errors: OLS

	Est.	S.E.	t val.	p
(Intercept)	1.639	0.113	14.463	0.000
exposure	0.012	0.039	0.307	0.762

Max of response: 1.698 at exposure 5

Min of response: 1.639 at exposure 0

Raw bart max/min:

Max of response: 2.424 at exposure 1

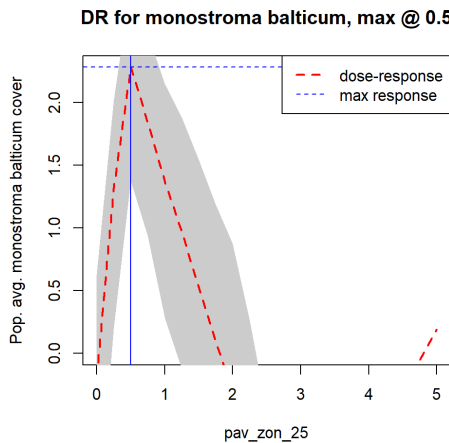
Min of response: 1.047 at exposure 0

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of cover

exposure	Predicted	95% CI
0.00	1.64	1.40, 1.88
0.50	1.64	1.44, 1.85
1.50	1.66	1.51, 1.80
2.00	1.66	1.53, 1.79
2.50	1.67	1.55, 1.79
3.00	1.67	1.55, 1.80
3.50	1.68	1.53, 1.83
5.00	1.70	1.46, 1.94

Continuous dose-response model, GAM



Linear trend analysis

MODEL FIT:
 $F(1,19) = 12.298$, $p = 0.002$
 $R^2 = 0.393$
 Adj. $R^2 = 0.361$

Standard errors: OLS

	Est.	S.E.	t val.	p
(Intercept)	1.029	0.343	3.003	0.007
exposure	-0.411	0.117	-3.507	0.002

Max of response: 1.029 at exposure 0
 Min of response: -1.027 at exposure 5

Raw gam max/min:

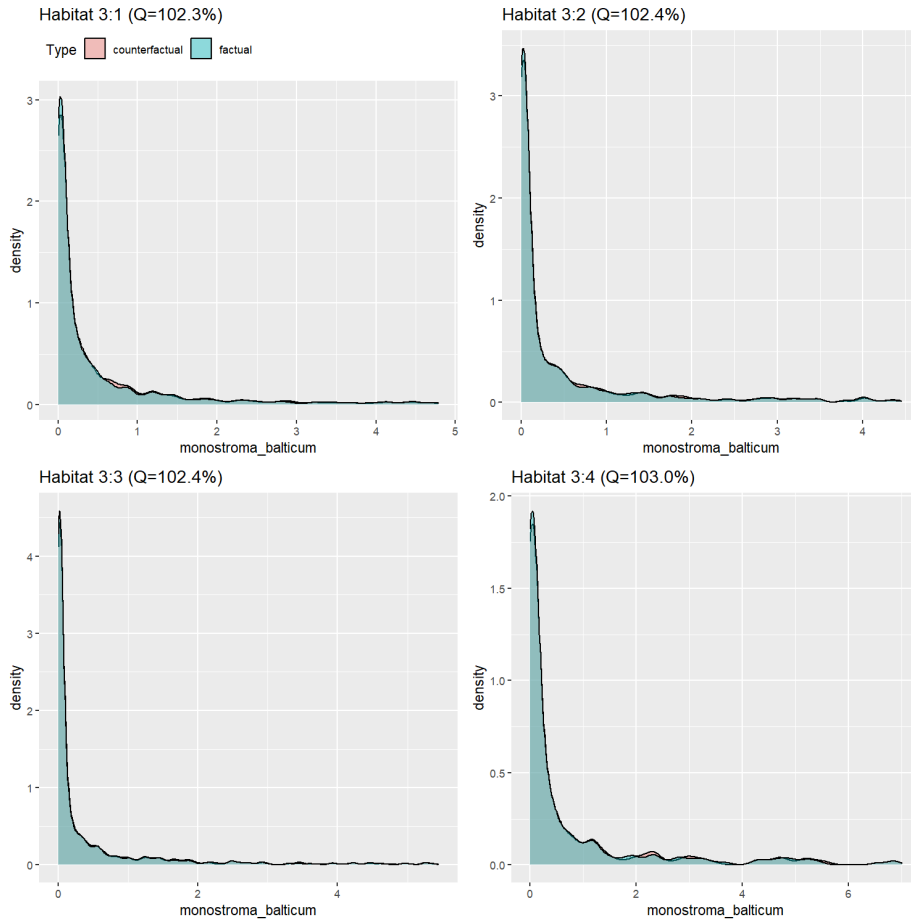
Max of response: 2.281 at exposure 0.5
 Min of response: -1.073 at exposure 3

Adjusted predictions at the mean

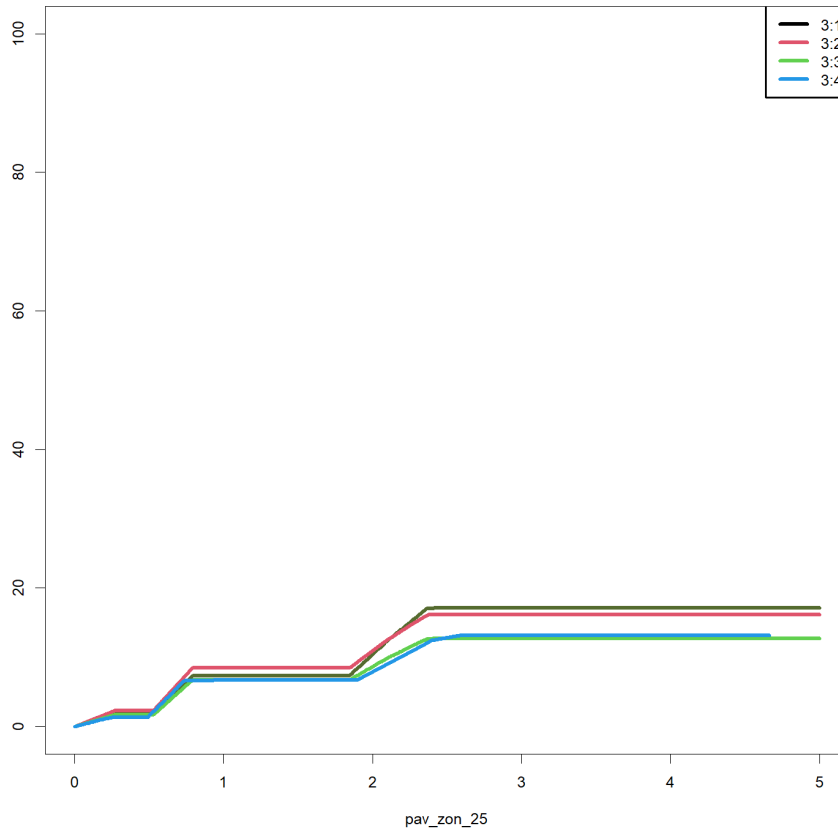
Predicted values of cover

exposure	Predicted	95% CI
0.00	1.03	0.31, 1.75
0.50	0.82	0.21, 1.44
1.50	0.41	-0.03, 0.86
2.00	0.21	-0.18, 0.60
2.50	0.00	-0.37, 0.37
3.00	-0.20	-0.60, 0.19
3.50	-0.41	-0.86, 0.04
5.00	-1.03	-1.74, -0.31

Bilaga 6: Statistikrapporter och skattad medelrespons. Oscar Törnqvist, Södertörns högskola och SGU.



Fraction *monostroma_balticum* lost, per pav_zon_25



Ruppia (både R. cirrhosa och R. maritima)

Weightl1t/svyglm

MODEL INFO:

Observations: 12741
 Dependent Variable: cover
 Type: Survey-weighted linear regression

MODEL FIT:

R² = 0.06
 Adj. R² = 0.06

Standard errors: Robust

	Est.	2.5%	97.5%	t val.	p	VIF
(Intercept)	1.38	1.26	1.50	22.54	0.00	
pav_zon_25	-0.26	-0.34	-0.19	-6.66	0.00	1.30
SWM	-0.15	-0.24	-0.06	-3.36	0.00	2.86
dist_runoff	0.29	0.18	0.41	5.13	0.00	1.78
depth	-1.14	-1.26	-1.01	-17.61	0.00	2.43
rock	-0.45	-0.51	-0.40	-15.38	0.00	2.64
block	-0.19	-0.24	-0.14	-7.61	0.00	1.70
stone	-0.01	-0.12	0.09	-0.28	0.78	1.50
gravel	0.23	0.09	0.38	3.16	0.00	1.58
soft_sand_1	0.40	0.29	0.52	6.98	0.00	1.39

Margins

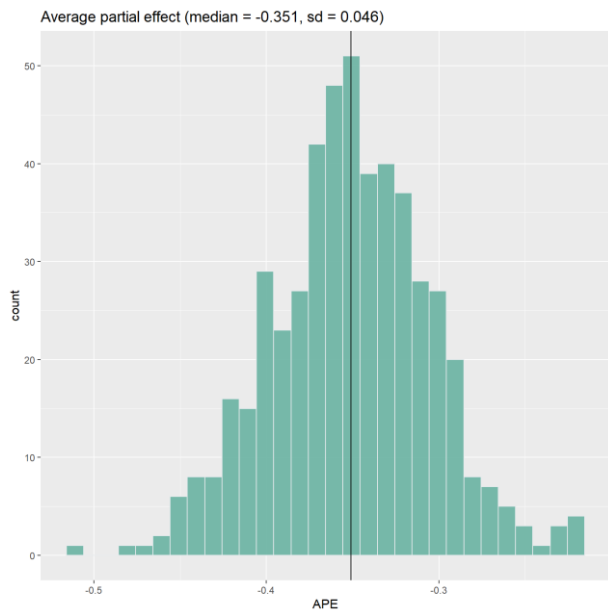
factor	AME	SE	z	p	lower	upper
block	-0.1938	0.0255	-7.6116	0.0000	-0.2437	-0.1439
depth	-1.1368	0.0646	-17.6058	0.0000	-1.2633	-1.0102
dist_runoff	0.2937	0.0573	5.1265	0.0000	0.1814	0.4059
gravel	0.2316	0.0733	3.1608	0.0016	0.0880	0.3753
pav_zon_25	-0.2640	0.0397	-6.6562	0.0000	-0.3417	-0.1862
rock	-0.4535	0.0295	-15.3837	0.0000	-0.5112	-0.3957
soft_sand_1	0.4034	0.0578	6.9800	0.0000	0.2901	0.5166
stone	-0.0147	0.0515	-0.2846	0.7760	-0.1157	0.0863
SWM	-0.1537	0.0457	-3.3601	0.0008	-0.2434	-0.0641

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of cover

pav_zon_25	Predicted	95% CI
0	1.42	1.29, 1.54
1	1.15	1.06, 1.25
2	0.89	0.77, 1.02
3	0.63	0.44, 0.81
4	0.36	0.11, 0.62
5	0.10	-0.23, 0.43

Bayesian Causal Exposure Model



Covariate inclusion, exposure model

	SWM	dist_runoff	depth	rock	block	stone	gravel	soft_sand_1	prob.
1	1		1	1	1	1	0	1	0.7618
2	1		1	1	0	1	0	1	0.2382

Covariate inclusion frequency, effect model

	covariate	frequency
1	SWM	1.000
2	dist_runoff	1.000
3	depth	1.000
4	rock	1.000
5	block	0.980
6	stone	0.332
7	gravel	0.994
8	soft_sand_1	1.000

Median of estimated effect: -0.351

Std of estimated effect: 0.046

twangContinuous by treatment only

MODEL INFO:

Observations: 12741

Dependent Variable: cover

Type: Survey-weighted linear regression

MODEL FIT:

R² = 0.00

Adj. R² = 0.00

Standard errors: Robust

	Est.	2.5%	97.5%	t val.	p
(Intercept)	1.38	1.26	1.50	22.78	0.00
pav_zon_25	-0.19	-0.25	-0.14	-6.85	0.00

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of cover

pav_zon_25	Predicted	95% CI
0	1.38	1.26, 1.50
1	1.19	1.09, 1.28
2	0.99	0.89, 1.10
3	0.80	0.67, 0.93
4	0.61	0.43, 0.78
5	0.41	0.19, 0.64

twangContinuous by all covariates

MODEL INFO:

Observations: 12741

Dependent Variable: cover

Type: Survey-weighted linear regression

MODEL FIT:

R² = 0.06

Adj. R² = 0.06

Standard errors: Robust

	Est.	2.5%	97.5%	t val.	p	VIF
(Intercept)	1.37	1.25	1.48	22.97	0.00	
pav_zon_25	-0.24	-0.35	-0.13	-4.44	0.00	3.51
SWM	-0.13	-0.22	-0.04	-2.97	0.00	2.68
dist_runoff	0.25	0.14	0.36	4.58	0.00	1.71
depth	-1.07	-1.19	-0.95	-17.43	0.00	2.56
rock	-0.46	-0.52	-0.41	-16.74	0.00	2.82
block	-0.21	-0.26	-0.16	-7.91	0.00	1.62
stone	0.00	-0.10	0.11	0.02	0.98	1.51
gravel	0.21	0.08	0.35	3.06	0.00	1.48
soft_sand_1	0.34	0.23	0.45	6.18	0.00	1.40
wts	0.01	-0.01	0.03	0.64	0.52	3.02

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of cover

pav_zon_25	Predicted	95% CI
0	1.43	1.27, 1.59
1	1.19	1.09, 1.29
2	0.95	0.82, 1.08
3	0.71	0.49, 0.92
4	0.47	0.15, 0.78
5	0.23	-0.19, 0.64

Causal Forest

Best linear fit using forest predictions (on held-out data) as well as the mean forest prediction as regressors, along with one-sided heteroskedasticity-robust (HC3) SEs:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(>t)
mean.forest.prediction	0.625	0.572	1.09	0.14
differential.forest.prediction	1.289	0.151	8.56	<0.0000000000000002 ***

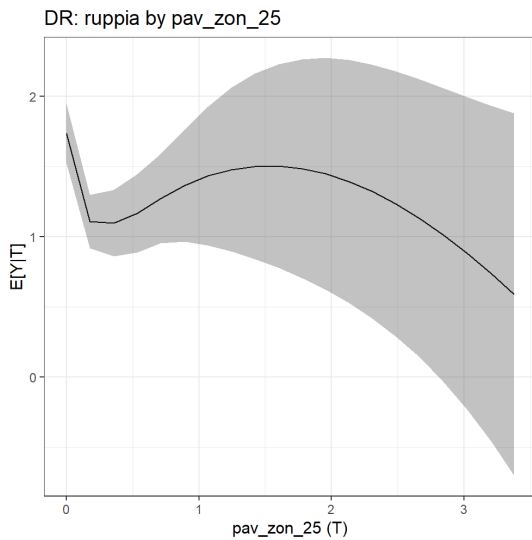
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Conditional average treatment effects: -0.1

Average partial effect

```
-----
estimate  std.err
-0.09177  0.17174
```

Continuous spline

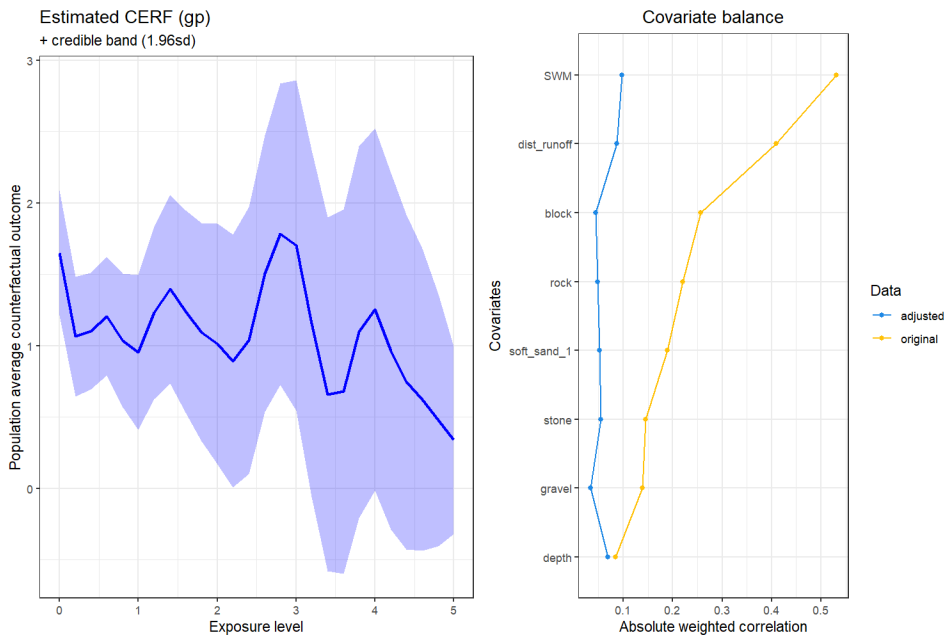


Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of cover

pav_zon_25	Predicted	95% CI
0.00	3.04	2.79, 3.29
0.03	3.20	3.02, 3.39
0.10	3.47	3.21, 3.74
0.20	3.78	3.56, 3.99
0.35	3.95	3.67, 4.24
0.58	3.77	3.43, 4.11
0.91	3.21	2.72, 3.70
5.00	1.66	-1.88, 5.19

Conditional dose-response function, GPCERF



Linear trend analysis

MODEL FIT:

$F(1,24) = 8.306, p = 0.008$

$R^2 = 0.257$

Adj. $R^2 = 0.226$

Standard errors: OLS

	Est.	S.E.	t val.	p
(Intercept)	1.372	0.121	11.381	0.000
exposure	-0.119	0.041	-2.882	0.008

Max of response: 1.372 at exposure 0

Min of response: 0.776 at exposure 5

Raw GPCERF max/min:

Max of response: 1.782 at exposure 2.8

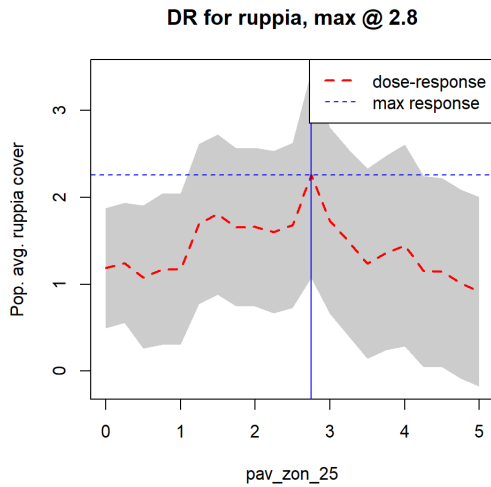
Min of response: 0.34 at exposure 5

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of cover

exposure	Predicted	95% CI
0.00	1.37	1.12, 1.62
0.50	1.31	1.10, 1.53
1.50	1.19	1.04, 1.35
2.00	1.13	1.00, 1.27
2.50	1.07	0.95, 1.20
3.00	1.01	0.88, 1.15
3.50	0.95	0.80, 1.11
5.00	0.78	0.53, 1.02

Continuous dose-response model, BART



Linear trend analysis

 MODEL FIT:
 $F(1,19) = 0.477$, $p = 0.498$
 $R^2 = 0.025$
 Adj. $R^2 = -0.027$

Standard errors: OLS

	Est.	S.E.	t val.	p
(Intercept)	1.497	0.140	10.655	0.000
exposure	-0.033	0.048	-0.691	0.498

Max of response: 1.497 at exposure 0
 Min of response: 1.331 at exposure 5

Raw bart max/min:

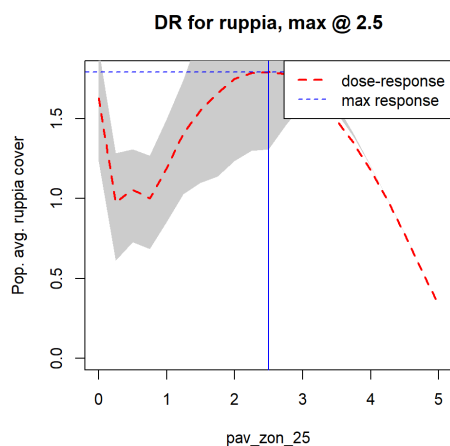
 Max of response: 2.255 at exposure 2.75
 Min of response: 0.921 at exposure 5

Adjusted predictions at the mean

 # Predicted values of cover

exposure	Predicted	95% CI
0.00	1.50	1.20, 1.79
0.50	1.48	1.23, 1.73
1.50	1.45	1.26, 1.63
2.00	1.43	1.27, 1.59
2.50	1.41	1.26, 1.57
3.00	1.40	1.24, 1.56
3.50	1.38	1.20, 1.56
5.00	1.33	1.04, 1.62

Continuous dose-response model, GAM



Linear trend analysis

MODEL FIT:

$F(1,19) = 3.126$, $p = 0.093$

$R^2 = 0.141$

Adj. $R^2 = 0.096$

Standard errors: OLS

	Est.	S.E.	t val.	p
(Intercept)	1.571	0.172	9.141	0.000
exposure	-0.104	0.059	-1.768	0.093

Max of response: 1.571 at exposure 0

Min of response: 1.051 at exposure 5

Raw gam max/min:

Max of response: 1.79 at exposure 2.5

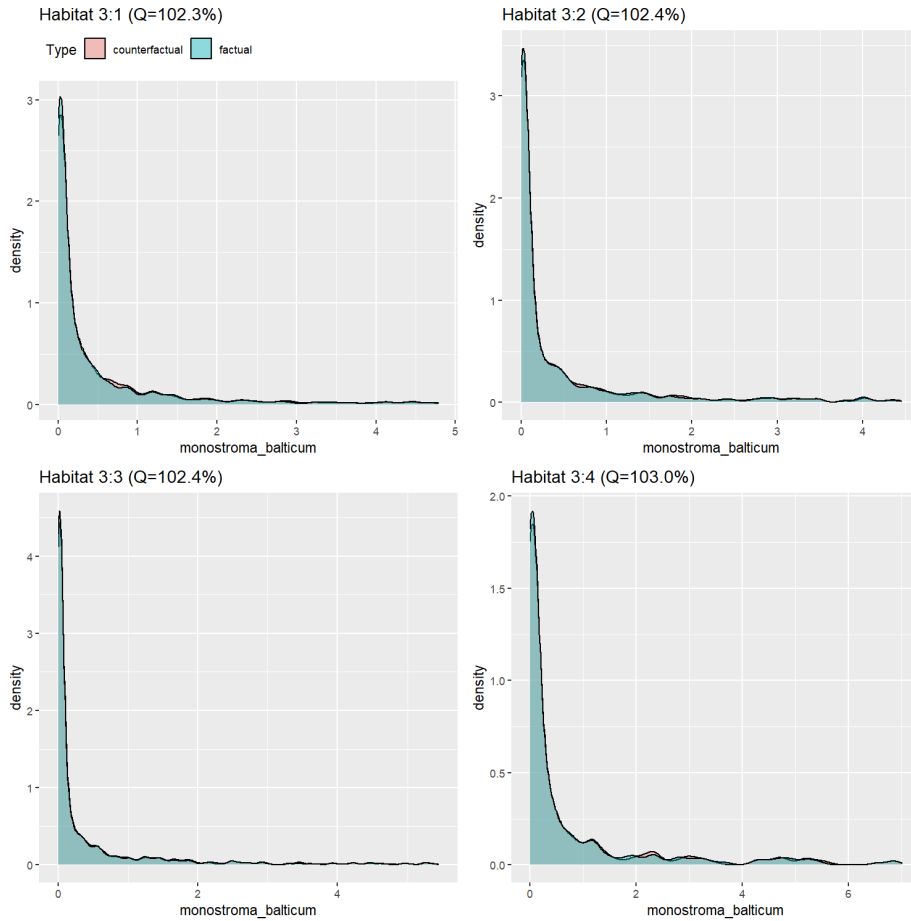
Min of response: 0.33 at exposure 5

Adjusted predictions at the mean

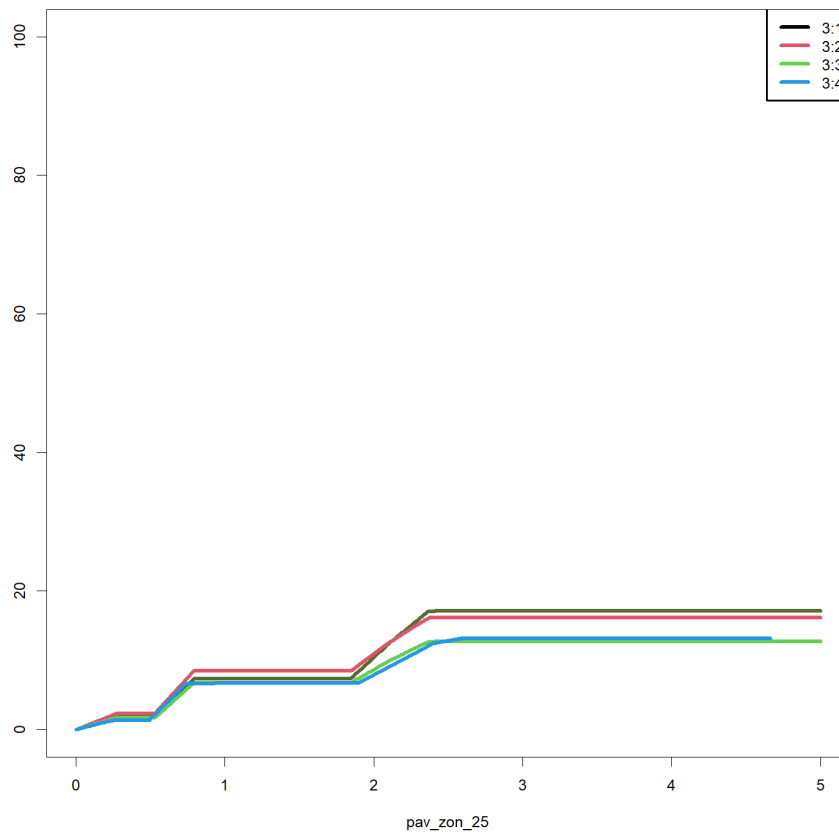
Predicted values of cover

exposure	Predicted	95% CI
0.00	1.57	1.21, 1.93
0.50	1.52	1.21, 1.83
1.50	1.42	1.19, 1.64
2.00	1.36	1.17, 1.56
2.50	1.31	1.13, 1.50
3.00	1.26	1.06, 1.46
3.50	1.21	0.98, 1.43
5.00	1.05	0.69, 1.41

Bilaga 6: Statistikrapporter och skattad medelrespons. Oscar Törnqvist, Södertörns högskola och SGU.



Fraction *monostroma_balticum* lost, per pav_zon_25



Stuckenia pectinata

WeightIt/svyglm

MODEL INFO:

Observations: 12976
 Dependent Variable: cover
 Type: Survey-weighted linear regression

MODEL FIT:

R² = 0.10
 Adj. R² = 0.10

Standard errors: Robust

	Est.	2.5%	97.5%	t val.	p	VIF
(Intercept)	9.65	9.24	10.06	46.16	0.00	
pav_zon_25	-0.76	-1.42	-0.10	-2.26	0.02	2.18
SWM	1.62	1.28	1.96	9.27	0.00	2.38
dist_runoff	2.49	2.06	2.92	11.37	0.00	2.29
depth	-4.72	-5.08	-4.36	-25.45	0.00	1.71
rock	-3.22	-3.45	-3.00	-28.03	0.00	1.78
block	-1.37	-1.58	-1.16	-12.74	0.00	1.53
stone	-1.08	-1.32	-0.85	-8.97	0.00	1.36
gravel	-1.38	-1.60	-1.15	-12.00	0.00	1.37
soft_sand_1	0.77	0.32	1.23	3.33	0.00	1.60

Estimated dispersion parameter = 286.1

Margins

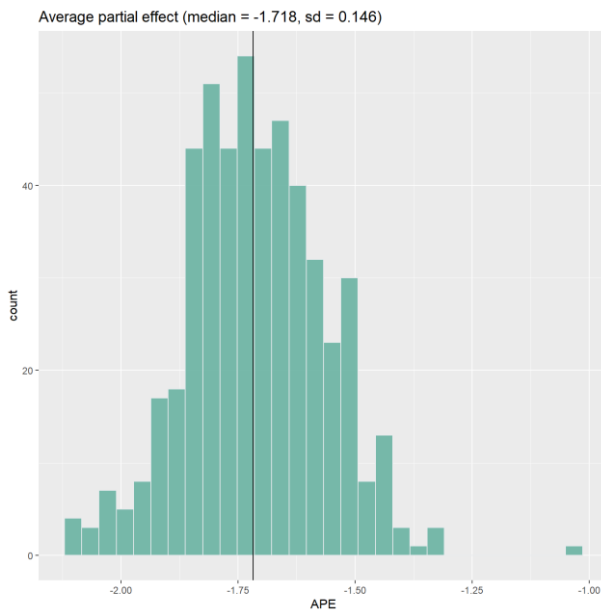
factor	AME	SE	z	p	lower	upper
block	-1.3705	0.1076	-12.7401	0.0000	-1.5813	-1.1596
depth	-4.7200	0.1855	-25.4497	0.0000	-5.0835	-4.3565
dist_runoff	2.4895	0.2189	11.3714	0.0000	2.0604	2.9186
gravel	-1.3758	0.1146	-11.9999	0.0000	-1.6005	-1.1511
pav_zon_25	-0.7606	0.3373	-2.2552	0.0241	-1.4216	-0.0996
rock	-3.2209	0.1149	-28.0344	0.0000	-3.4461	-2.9958
soft_sand_1	0.7722	0.2317	3.3324	0.0009	0.3180	1.2264
stone	-1.0848	0.1209	-8.9693	0.0000	-1.3218	-0.8477
SWM	1.6179	0.1745	9.2698	0.0000	1.2758	1.9599

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of cover

pav_zon_25	Predicted	95% CI
0	9.81	9.39, 10.23
1	9.05	8.55, 9.55
2	8.29	7.19, 9.38
3	7.53	5.79, 9.27
4	6.77	4.38, 9.16
5	6.01	2.96, 9.05

Bayesian Causal Exposure Model



Covariate inclusion, exposure model

```
-----
      SWM dist_runoff depth rock block stone gravel soft_sand_1  prob.
1      1              1      1      1      1      1      0          1 0.93024
2      1              1      1      1      0      1      0          1 0.06976
```

Covariate inclusion frequency, effect model

```
-----
      covariate frequency
1          SWM          1.000
2 dist_runoff          1.000
3          depth          1.000
4          rock          1.000
5          block          1.000
6          stone          1.000
7          gravel          1.000
8 soft_sand_1          0.768
```

Median of estimated effect: -1.718

Std of estimated effect: 0.146

twangContinuous by treatment only

MODEL INFO:

Observations: 12976

Dependent Variable: cover

Type: Survey-weighted linear regression

MODEL FIT:

R² = 0.00

Adj. R² = 0.00

Standard errors: Robust

```
-----
              Est.      2.5%      97.5%      t val.      p
-----
(Intercept)      9.58      9.17      9.99      45.81      0.00
pav_zon_25      -0.49      -1.04      0.06      -1.73      0.08
-----
```

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of cover

pav_zon_25	Predicted	95% CI
0	9.58	9.17, 9.99
1	9.09	8.65, 9.54
2	8.60	7.68, 9.52
3	8.11	6.66, 9.56
4	7.62	5.63, 9.62
5	7.13	4.59, 9.67

twangContinuous by all covariates

MODEL INFO:

Observations: 12976

Dependent Variable: cover

Type: Survey-weighted linear regression

MODEL FIT:

R² = 0.11

Adj. R² = 0.11

Standard errors: Robust

	Est.	2.5%	97.5%	t val.	p	VIF
(Intercept)	9.53	9.14	9.91	48.29	0.00	
pav_zon_25	-0.53	-1.02	-0.04	-2.13	0.03	2.19
SWM	1.57	1.21	1.94	8.36	0.00	2.74
dist_runoff	2.78	2.19	3.37	9.18	0.00	3.48
depth	-4.86	-5.26	-4.46	-23.66	0.00	2.01
rock	-3.32	-3.54	-3.10	-29.61	0.00	1.65
block	-1.38	-1.60	-1.17	-12.66	0.00	1.51
stone	-1.10	-1.37	-0.84	-8.10	0.00	1.42
gravel	-1.37	-1.59	-1.15	-12.16	0.00	1.33
soft_sand_1	0.53	0.05	1.02	2.14	0.03	1.66
wts	0.02	-0.09	0.13	0.34	0.73	1.67

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of cover

pav_zon_25	Predicted	95% CI
0	9.63	9.09, 10.16
1	9.10	8.67, 9.52
2	8.57	7.83, 9.31
3	8.04	6.86, 9.22
4	7.51	5.86, 9.15
5	6.98	4.86, 9.10

Causal Forest

Best linear fit using forest predictions (on held-out data) as well as the mean forest prediction as regressors, along with one-sided heteroskedasticity-robust (HC3) SEs:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(>t)
mean.forest.prediction	-4.690	6.754	-0.69	0.76
differential.forest.prediction	1.112	0.114	9.79	<0.000000000000002 ***

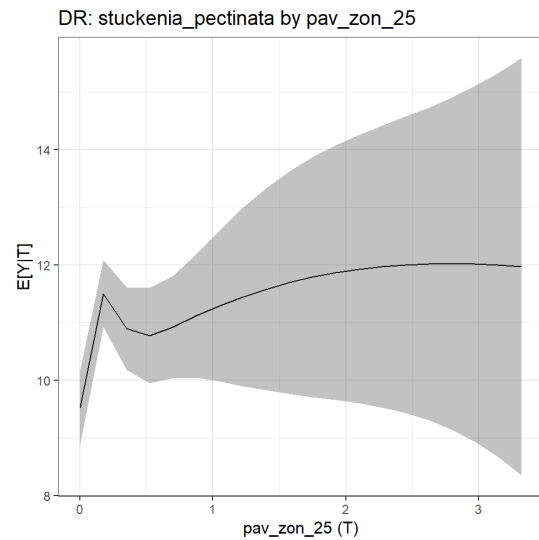
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Conditional average treatment effects: 0

Average partial effect

estimate	std.err
0.4602	0.6011

Continuous spline

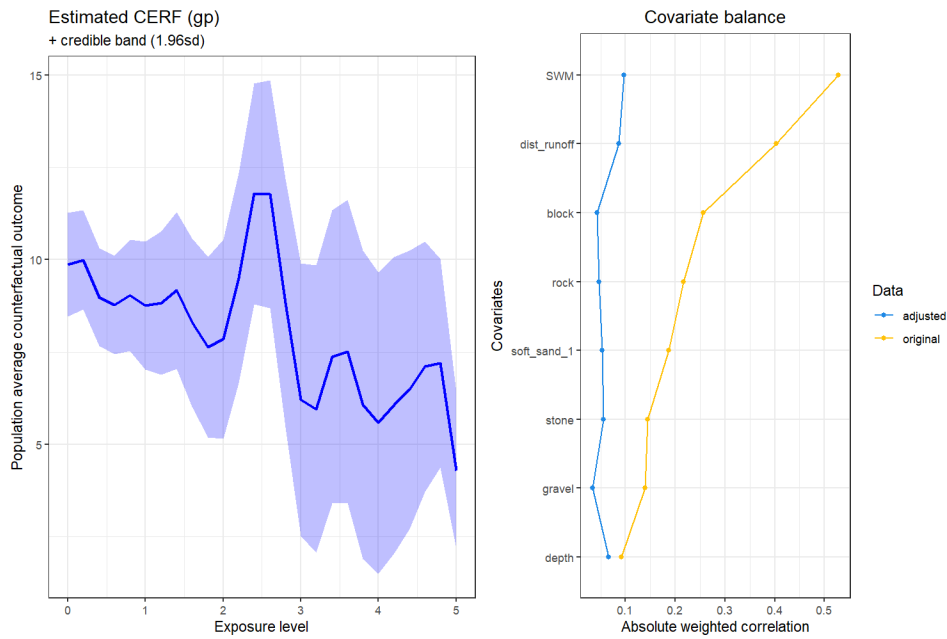


Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of cover

pav_zon_25	Predicted	95% CI
0.00	9.51	8.87, 10.16
0.03	10.61	10.12, 11.09
0.10	11.54	10.87, 12.21
0.20	11.37	10.82, 11.92
0.36	10.88	10.16, 11.61
0.58	10.81	9.97, 11.65
0.93	11.17	10.03, 12.31
5.00	11.38	3.34, 19.42

Conditional dose-response function, GPCERF



Linear trend analysis

MODEL FIT:
 $F(1,24) = 19.829$, $p = 0.000$
 $R^2 = 0.452$
 Adj. $R^2 = 0.430$

Standard errors: OLS

	Est.	S.E.	t val.	p
(Intercept)	10.043	0.526	19.094	0.000
exposure	-0.803	0.180	-4.453	0.000

Max of response: 10.043 at exposure 0
 Min of response: 6.026 at exposure 5

Raw GPCERF max/min:

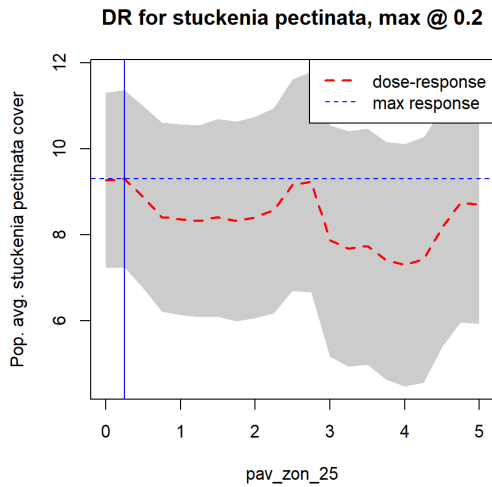
Max of response: 11.789 at exposure 2.4
 Min of response: 4.281 at exposure 5

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of cover

exposure	Predicted	95% CI
0.00	10.04	8.96, 11.13
0.50	9.64	8.71, 10.57
1.50	8.84	8.17, 9.51
2.00	8.44	7.85, 9.02
2.50	8.03	7.48, 8.59
3.00	7.63	7.04, 8.22
3.50	7.23	6.56, 7.90
5.00	6.03	4.94, 7.11

Continuous dose-response model, BART



Linear trend analysis

MODEL FIT:
 $F(1,19) = 6.618, p = 0.019$
 $R^2 = 0.258$
 $Adj. R^2 = 0.219$

Standard errors: OLS

	Est.	S.E.	t val.	p
(Intercept)	8.876	0.232	38.309	0.000
exposure	-0.204	0.079	-2.573	0.019

Max of response: 8.876 at exposure 0
 Min of response: 7.856 at exposure 5

Raw bart max/min:

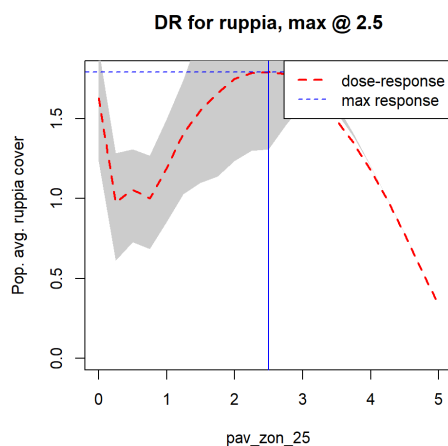
Max of response: 9.302 at exposure 0.25
 Min of response: 7.298 at exposure 4

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of cover

exposure	Predicted	95% CI
0.00	8.88	8.39, 9.36
0.50	8.77	8.36, 9.19
1.50	8.57	8.27, 8.87
2.00	8.47	8.20, 8.73
2.50	8.37	8.11, 8.62
3.00	8.26	8.00, 8.53
3.50	8.16	7.86, 8.46
5.00	7.86	7.37, 8.34

Continuous dose-response model, GAM



Linear trend analysis

 MODEL FIT:
 $F(1,19) = 144.045$, $p = 0.000$
 $R^2 = 0.883$
 Adj. $R^2 = 0.877$

Standard errors: OLS

	Est.	S.E.	t val.	p
(Intercept)	10.521	0.261	40.337	0.000
exposure	-1.071	0.089	-12.002	0.000

Max of response: 10.521 at exposure 0
 Min of response: 5.166 at exposure 5

Raw gam max/min:

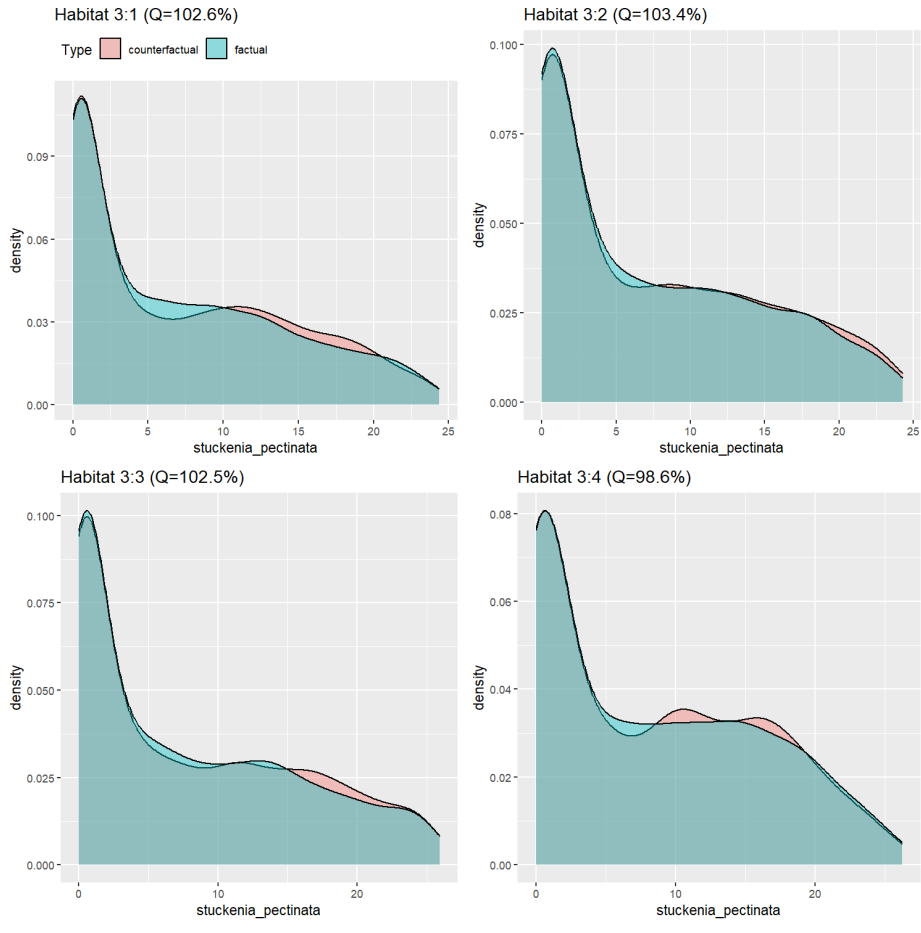
 Max of response: 10.338 at exposure 0
 Min of response: 4.212 at exposure 5

Adjusted predictions at the mean

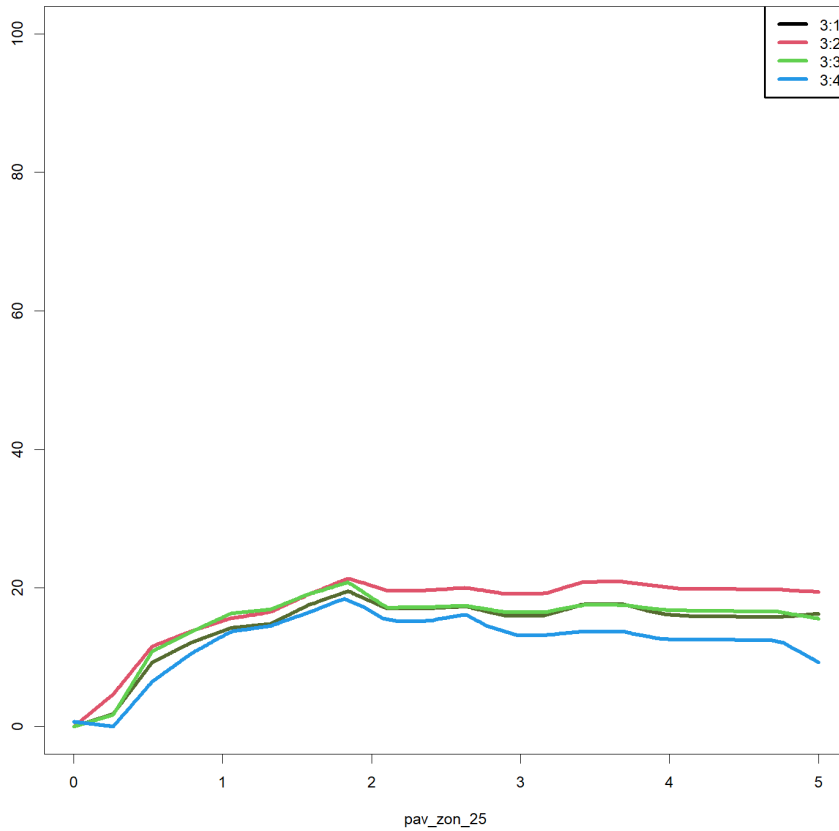
 # Predicted values of cover

exposure	Predicted	95% CI
0.00	10.52	9.98, 11.07
0.50	9.99	9.52, 10.45
1.50	8.91	8.58, 9.25
2.00	8.38	8.08, 8.68
2.50	7.84	7.56, 8.13
3.00	7.31	7.01, 7.61
3.50	6.77	6.43, 7.11
5.00	5.17	4.62, 5.71

Bilaga 6: Statistikrapporter och skattad medelrespons. Oscar Törnqvist, Södertörns högskola och SGU.



Fraction *stuckenia_pectinata* lost, per pav_zon_25



Zannichellia palustris

Weightl1t/svyglm

MODEL INFO:

Observations: 12891
 Dependent Variable: cover
 Type: Survey-weighted linear regression

MODEL FIT:

R² = 0.01
 Adj. R² = 0.01

Standard errors: Robust

	Est.	2.5%	97.5%	t val.	p	VIF
(Intercept)	1.67	1.52	1.81	22.32	0.00	
pav_zon_25	0.11	-0.09	0.32	1.09	0.28	1.53
SWM	0.03	-0.08	0.15	0.59	0.56	2.44
dist_runoff	0.54	0.39	0.68	7.16	0.00	2.24
depth	0.01	-0.09	0.10	0.17	0.87	1.22
rock	-0.35	-0.43	-0.26	-7.63	0.00	1.40
block	-0.23	-0.31	-0.16	-6.06	0.00	1.42
stone	-0.07	-0.17	0.02	-1.62	0.11	1.18
gravel	-0.18	-0.28	-0.08	-3.43	0.00	1.22
soft_sand_1	0.07	-0.09	0.22	0.84	0.40	1.20

Margins

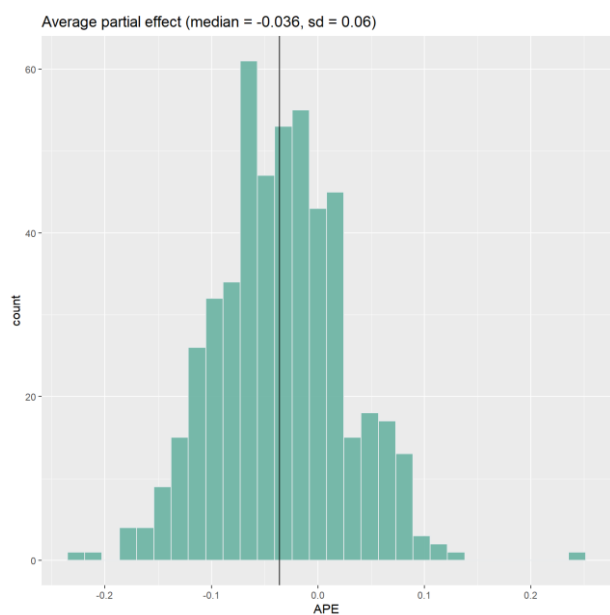
factor	AME	SE	z	p	lower	upper
block	-0.2327	0.0384	-6.0552	0.0000	-0.3080	-0.1574
depth	0.0082	0.0489	0.1669	0.8674	-0.0878	0.1041
dist_runoff	0.5371	0.0751	7.1564	0.0000	0.3900	0.6842
gravel	-0.1754	0.0511	-3.4338	0.0006	-0.2755	-0.0753
pav_zon_25	0.1130	0.1041	1.0851	0.2779	-0.0911	0.3171
rock	-0.3451	0.0452	-7.6317	0.0000	-0.4337	-0.2564
soft_sand_1	0.0653	0.0774	0.8440	0.3986	-0.0863	0.2170
stone	-0.0749	0.0463	-1.6179	0.1057	-0.1656	0.0158
SWM	0.0346	0.0590	0.5870	0.5572	-0.0810	0.1502

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of cover

pav_zon_25	Predicted	95% CI
0	1.67	1.53, 1.82
1	1.79	1.62, 1.96
2	1.90	1.56, 2.24
3	2.01	1.47, 2.55
4	2.13	1.39, 2.87
5	2.24	1.30, 3.18

Bayesian Causal Exposure Model



Covariate inclusion, exposure model

```
-----
      SWM dist_runoff depth rock block stone gravel soft_sand_1 prob.
1      1              1      1      1      1      1      0      1 0.7842
2      1              1      1      1      0      1      0      1 0.2158
```

Covariate inclusion frequency, effect model

```
-----
      covariate frequency
1          SWM      1.000
2 dist_runoff      1.000
3          depth      0.084
4          rock      1.000
5          block      0.962
6          stone      0.146
7          gravel      0.216
8 soft_sand_1      0.262
```

Median of estimated effect: -0.036

Std of estimated effect: 0.06

twangContinuous by treatment only

MODEL INFO:

Observations: 12891
 Dependent Variable: cover
 Type: Survey-weighted linear regression

MODEL FIT:

R² = 0.00
 Adj. R² = 0.00

Standard errors: Robust

```
-----
              Est.    2.5%    97.5%    t val.    p
-----
(Intercept)    1.64    1.51    1.77    24.38    0.00
pav_zon_25     0.05   -0.09    0.18    0.70    0.49
-----
```

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of cover

pav_zon_25	Predicted	95% CI
0	1.64	1.51, 1.77
1	1.69	1.56, 1.82
2	1.74	1.50, 1.97
3	1.79	1.43, 2.15
4	1.83	1.34, 2.32
5	1.88	1.26, 2.51

twangContinuous by all covariates

MODEL INFO:

Observations: 12891

Dependent Variable: cover

Type: Survey-weighted linear regression

MODEL FIT:

R² = 0.01

Adj. R² = 0.01

Standard errors: Robust

	Est.	2.5%	97.5%	t val.	p	VIF
(Intercept)	1.61	1.48	1.75	23.43	0.00	
pav_zon_25	0.33	0.09	0.57	2.66	0.01	4.58
SWM	0.05	-0.06	0.17	0.89	0.37	2.59
dist_runoff	0.60	0.42	0.77	6.73	0.00	2.67
depth	0.03	-0.08	0.13	0.50	0.61	1.27
rock	-0.33	-0.41	-0.26	-8.70	0.00	1.48
block	-0.24	-0.31	-0.17	-6.42	0.00	1.39
stone	-0.07	-0.16	0.02	-1.47	0.14	1.21
gravel	-0.17	-0.27	-0.08	-3.45	0.00	1.20
soft_sand_1	0.04	-0.10	0.18	0.58	0.56	1.31
wts	-0.06	-0.10	-0.02	-2.92	0.00	3.52

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of cover

pav_zon_25	Predicted	95% CI
0	1.32	1.08, 1.57
1	1.65	1.52, 1.78
2	1.97	1.68, 2.27
3	2.30	1.77, 2.83
4	2.63	1.86, 3.39
5	2.95	1.95, 3.95

Causal Forest

Best linear fit using forest predictions (on held-out data) as well as the mean forest prediction as regressors, along with one-sided heteroskedasticity-robust (HC3) SEs:

	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(>t)
mean.forest.prediction	1.086	0.210	5.18	0.0000001147 ***
differential.forest.prediction	1.279	0.201	6.37	0.0000000001 ***

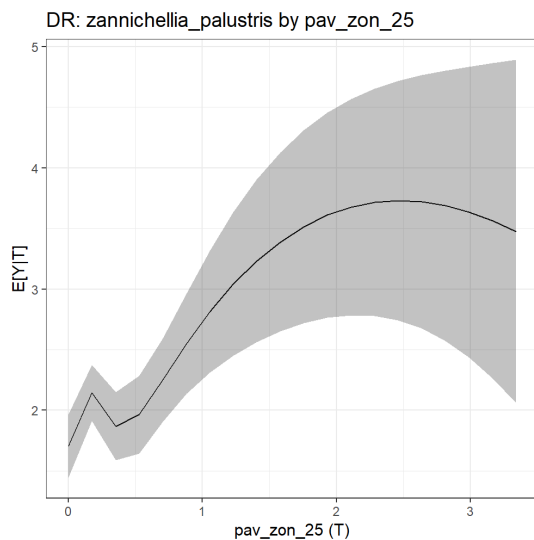
Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Conditional average treatment effects: 0.5

Average partial effect

```
-----
estimate  std.err
-0.1361   0.2107
```

Continuous spline

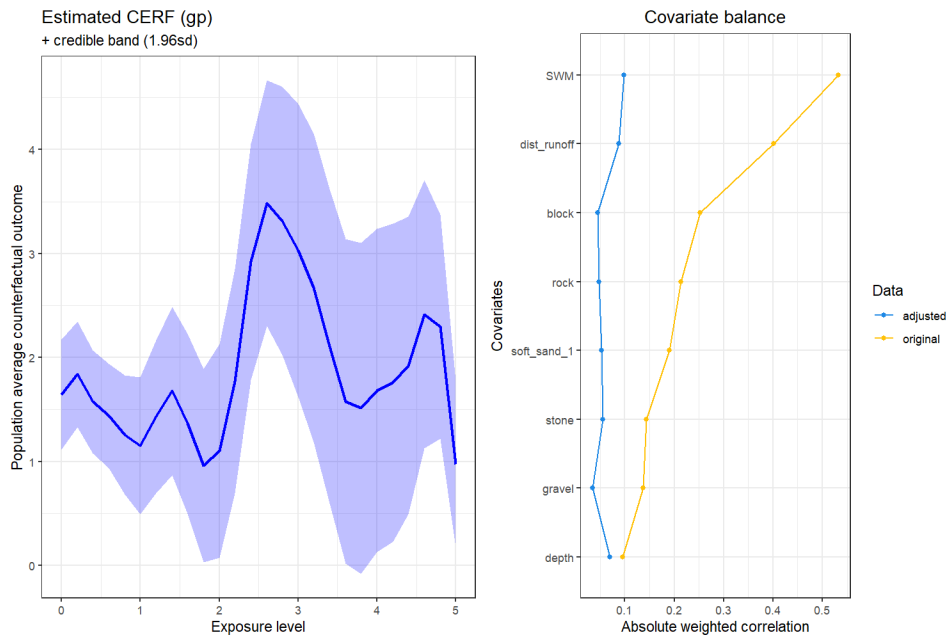


Adjusted predictions at the mean

```
-----
# Predicted values of cover

pav_zon_25 | Predicted |      95% CI
-----|-----|-----
0.00 |      1.71 | 1.45, 1.97
0.03 |      2.03 | 1.84, 2.23
0.10 |      2.26 | 1.99, 2.53
0.20 |      2.08 | 1.86, 2.30
0.35 |      1.87 | 1.59, 2.15
0.58 |      2.04 | 1.72, 2.37
0.92 |      2.62 | 2.18, 3.05
5.00 |      2.10 | -1.03, 5.23
```

Conditional dose-response function, GPCERF



Linear trend analysis

 MODEL FIT:
 $F(1,24) = 1.758, p = 0.197$
 $R^2 = 0.068$
 Adj. $R^2 = 0.029$

Standard errors: OLS

	Est.	S.E.	t val.	p
(Intercept)	1.579	0.266	5.945	0.000
exposure	0.121	0.091	1.326	0.197

Max of response: 2.183 at exposure 5
 Min of response: 1.579 at exposure 0

Raw GPCERF max/min:

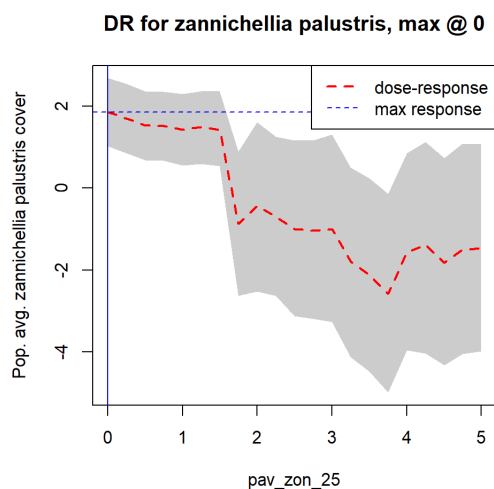
 Max of response: 3.484 at exposure 2.6
 Min of response: 0.962 at exposure 1.8

Adjusted predictions at the mean

 # Predicted values of outcome

exposure	Predicted	95% CI
0.00	1.58	1.03, 2.13
0.50	1.64	1.17, 2.11
1.50	1.76	1.42, 2.10
2.00	1.82	1.52, 2.12
2.50	1.88	1.60, 2.16
3.00	1.94	1.64, 2.24
3.50	2.00	1.66, 2.34
5.00	2.18	1.63, 2.73

Continuous dose-response model, BART



Linear trend analysis

MODEL FIT:

$F(1,19) = 73.815$, $p = 0.000$

$R^2 = 0.795$

Adj. $R^2 = 0.785$

Standard errors: OLS

	Est.	S.E.	t val.	p
(Intercept)	1.752	0.293	5.984	0.000
exposure	-0.860	0.100	-8.592	0.000

Max of response: 1.752 at exposure 0

Min of response: -2.551 at exposure 5

Raw bart max/min:

Max of response: 1.849 at exposure 0

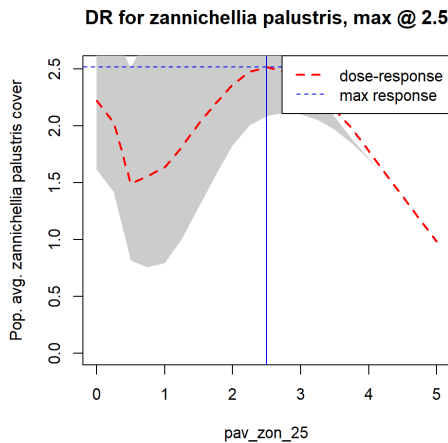
Min of response: -2.579 at exposure 3.75

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of cover

exposure	Predicted	95% CI
0.00	1.75	1.14, 2.36
0.50	1.32	0.80, 1.85
1.50	0.46	0.08, 0.84
2.00	0.03	-0.30, 0.36
2.50	-0.40	-0.72, -0.08
3.00	-0.83	-1.16, -0.50
3.50	-1.26	-1.64, -0.88
5.00	-2.55	-3.16, -1.94

Continuous dose-response model, GAM



Linear trend analysis

 MODEL FIT:
 $F(1,19) = 2.402, p = 0.138$
 $R^2 = 0.112$
 Adj. $R^2 = 0.066$

Standard errors: OLS

	Est.	S.E.	t val.	p
(Intercept)	2.167	0.182	11.926	0.000
exposure	-0.096	0.062	-1.550	0.138

Max of response: 2.167 at exposure 0
 Min of response: 1.685 at exposure 5

Raw gam max/min:

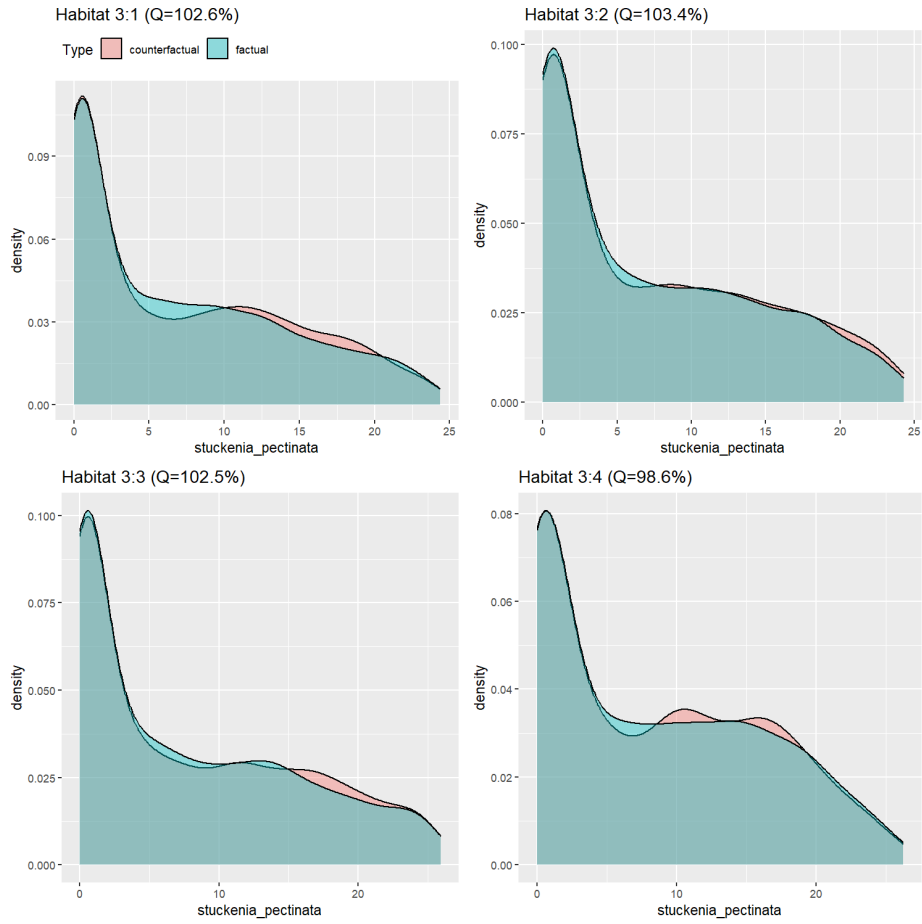
 Max of response: 2.517 at exposure 2.5
 Min of response: 0.985 at exposure 5

Adjusted predictions at the mean

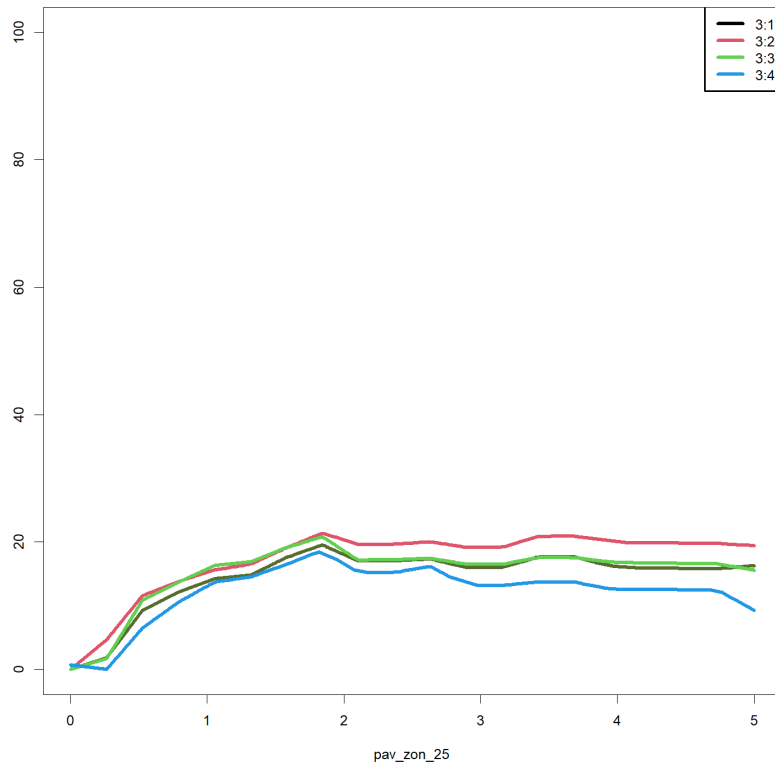
 # Predicted values of cover

exposure	Predicted	95% CI
0.00	2.17	1.79, 2.55
0.50	2.12	1.79, 2.44
1.50	2.02	1.79, 2.26
2.00	1.97	1.77, 2.18
2.50	1.93	1.73, 2.12
3.00	1.88	1.67, 2.08
3.50	1.83	1.59, 2.07
5.00	1.68	1.30, 2.07

Bilaga 6: Statistikrapporter och skattad medelrespons. Oscar Törnqvist, Södertörns högskola och SGU.



Fraction *Stuckenia pectinata* lost, per pav_zon_25



6.3 Sjöpennor

Vigrularia mirabilis

Weightl/svyglm

MODEL INFO:

Observations: 1200

Dependent Variable: abundance

Type: Survey-weighted linear regression

MODEL FIT:

R² = 0.16

Adj. R² = 0.16

Standard errors: Robust

	Est.	2.5%	97.5%	t val.	p	VIF
(Intercept)	24.64	19.98	29.31	10.37	0.00	
m30_adjusted	-2.49	-4.03	-0.94	-3.16	0.00	2.59
djup	-5.11	-8.42	-1.79	-3.02	0.00	4.84
swm_d	14.64	8.62	20.65	4.77	0.00	15.64
Nephrops_norvegicus_fs5	-1.19	-5.87	3.48	-0.50	0.62	6.60
temp_1	-15.82	-21.27	-10.38	-5.70	0.00	16.57
salt_1	-8.06	-12.58	-3.53	-3.49	0.00	6.05
curr_1	0.19	-2.55	2.93	0.14	0.89	3.65
curr_2	5.21	1.76	8.66	2.97	0.00	3.86
soft_coarse_1	4.03	0.73	7.33	2.39	0.02	6.10
hard_sand_1	-3.39	-6.90	0.12	-1.89	0.06	4.91
hard_sand_2	-0.53	-2.63	1.57	-0.49	0.62	2.22

Margins

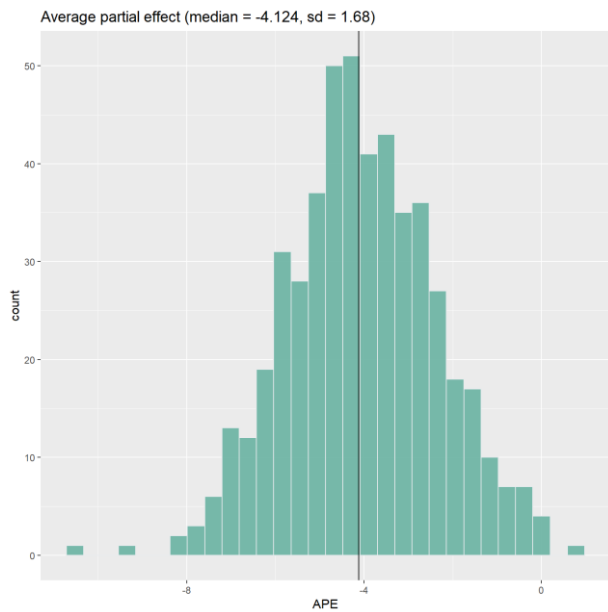
factor	AME	SE	z	p	lower	upper
curr_1	0.1905	1.3979	0.1363	0.8916	-2.5492	2.9303
curr_2	5.2102	1.7564	2.9664	0.0030	1.7677	8.6527
djup	-5.1092	1.6900	-3.0233	0.0025	-8.4214	-1.7969
hard_sand_1	-3.3855	1.7889	-1.8926	0.0584	-6.8917	0.1206
hard_sand_2	-0.5272	1.0710	-0.4923	0.6225	-2.6263	1.5718
m30_adjusted	-2.4860	0.7867	-3.1600	0.0016	-4.0279	-0.9441
Nephrops_norvegicus_fs5	-1.1936	2.3813	-0.5012	0.6162	-5.8609	3.4738
salt_1	-8.0553	2.3049	-3.4948	0.0005	-12.5728	-3.5378
soft_coarse_1	4.0271	1.6827	2.3932	0.0167	0.7290	7.3252
swm_d	14.6355	3.0666	4.7726	0.0000	8.6251	20.6458
temp_1	-15.8219	2.7753	-5.7010	0.0000	-21.2613	-10.3824

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of abundance

m30_adjusted	Predicted	95% CI
0	21.18	17.05, 25.31
1	18.69	15.52, 21.87
2	16.21	13.39, 19.02
3	13.72	10.48, 16.96
4	11.24	7.01, 15.46
5	8.75	3.27, 14.23
6	6.26	-0.58, 13.11

Bayesian Causal Exposure Model



Covariate inclusion frequency, effect model

```
-----
                covariate frequency
1                djup      0.616
2                swm_d     1.000
3 Nephrops_norvegicus_fs5 0.628
4                temp_1    1.000
5                salt_1    0.974
6                curr_1    0.574
7                curr_2    0.796
8                soft_coarse_1 0.058
9                hard_sand_1 0.872
10               hard_sand_2 0.104
```

Median of estimated effect: -4.124

Std of estimated effect: 1.68

twangContinuous by treatment only

MODEL INFO:

Observations: 1200

Dependent Variable: abundance

Type: Survey-weighted linear regression

MODEL FIT:

$R^2 = 0.03$

Adj. $R^2 = 0.03$

Standard errors: Robust

```
-----
                Est.    2.5%    97.5%    t val.    p
-----
(Intercept)    22.56   18.04   27.09     9.79    0.00
m30_adjusted  -3.77  -5.08  -2.46  -5.66  0.00
-----
```

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of abundance

m30_adjusted	Predicted	95% CI
0	22.56	18.04, 27.09
1	18.79	15.25, 22.34
2	15.02	12.18, 17.86
3	11.25	8.61, 13.90
4	7.49	4.43, 10.54
5	3.72	-0.17, 7.61
6	-0.05	-4.98, 4.88

twangContinuous by all covariates

MODEL INFO:

Observations: 1200

Dependent Variable: abundance

Type: Survey-weighted linear regression

MODEL FIT:

R² = 0.15

Adj. R² = 0.14

Standard errors: Robust

	Est.	2.5%	97.5%	t val.	p	VIF
(Intercept)	22.62	18.23	27.02	10.09	0.00	
m30_adjusted	-1.34	-3.19	0.51	-1.42	0.16	3.60
djup	-0.39	-4.40	3.63	-0.19	0.85	5.19
swm_d	16.02	9.31	22.72	4.69	0.00	15.43
Nephrops_norvegicus_fs5	-0.35	-5.16	4.47	-0.14	0.89	7.32
temp_1	-15.96	-21.84	-10.07	-5.32	0.00	16.23
salt_1	-10.02	-15.16	-4.87	-3.82	0.00	10.14
curr_1	-3.02	-6.34	0.30	-1.78	0.07	3.22
curr_2	3.08	-1.08	7.23	1.45	0.15	3.92
soft_coarse_1	2.37	-2.79	7.52	0.90	0.37	7.24
hard_sand_1	0.67	-3.84	5.17	0.29	0.77	4.35
hard_sand_2	2.13	-0.22	4.47	1.78	0.08	2.21
wts	-0.05	-0.13	0.03	-1.24	0.22	2.50

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of abundance

m30_adjusted	Predicted	95% CI
0	15.40	10.56, 20.24
1	14.06	10.56, 17.56
2	12.72	9.90, 15.54
3	11.38	8.14, 14.63
4	10.04	5.58, 14.51
5	8.70	2.69, 14.72
6	7.36	-0.34, 15.07

Causal Forest

Best linear fit using forest predictions (on held-out data) as well as the mean forest prediction as regressors, along with one-sided heteroskedasticity-robust (HC3) SEs:

```

                Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>t)
mean.forest.prediction      1.305      0.512    2.55 0.0055 **
differential.forest.prediction 1.291      0.565    2.29 0.0112 *
---
Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

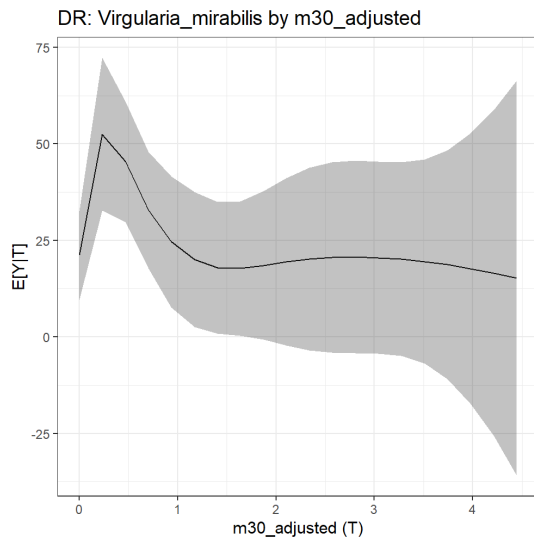
```

```

Agerage partial effect:
estimate std.err
  -3.653   4.70

```

Continuous spline

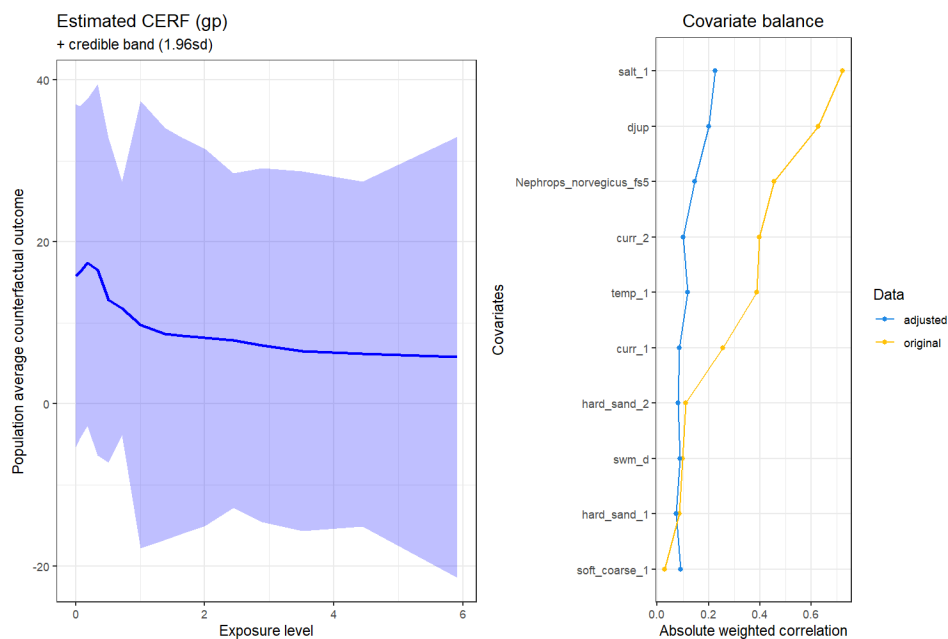


Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of abundance

m30_adjusted	Predicted	95% CI
0.00	21.11	9.59, 32.62
0.27	53.01	33.11, 72.91
0.53	41.36	26.72, 56.00
0.96	24.12	7.00, 41.23
1.48	17.71	0.68, 34.73
2.03	19.21	-1.73, 40.16
2.77	20.67	-4.30, 45.63
5.91	5.11	-121.73, 131.96

Conditional dose-response function, GPCERF



Linear trend analysis

MODEL FIT:

$F(1,13) = 31.507, p = 0.000$

$R^2 = 0.708$

Adj. $R^2 = 0.685$

Standard errors: OLS

	Est.	S.E.	t val.	p
(Intercept)	14.203	0.876	16.208	0.000
exposure	-1.986	0.354	-5.613	0.000

Max of response: 14.203 at exposure 0

Min of response: 2.461 at exposure 5.91

Raw GPCERF max/min:

Max of response: 17.448 at exposure 0.18

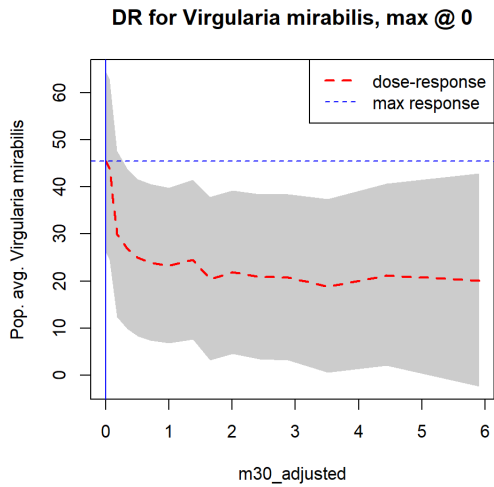
Min of response: 5.774 at exposure 5.91

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of abundance

exposure	Predicted	95% CI
0.00	14.20	12.31, 16.10
0.18	13.84	12.05, 15.64
0.34	13.53	11.82, 15.25
0.71	12.78	11.24, 14.33
1.38	11.47	10.13, 12.80
2.01	10.21	8.90, 11.52
2.89	8.46	6.92, 10.00
5.91	2.46	-0.94, 5.86

Continuous dose-response model, BART



Linear trend analysis

 MODEL FIT:
 $F(1,13) = 8.308$, $p = 0.013$
 $R^2 = 0.390$
 Adj. $R^2 = 0.343$

Standard errors: OLS

	Est.	S.E.	t val.	p
(Intercept)	31.039	2.506	12.388	0.000
exposure	-2.916	1.012	-2.882	0.013

Max of response: 31.039 at exposure 0
 Min of response: 13.8 at exposure 5.9

Raw bart max/min:

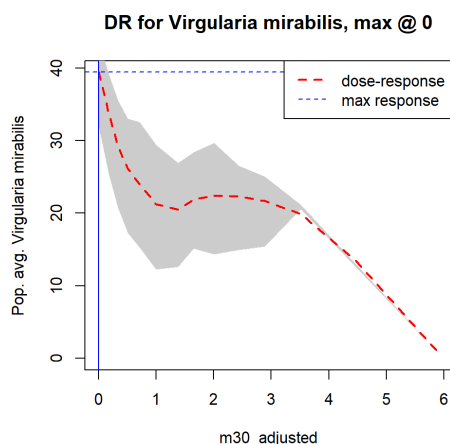
 Max of response: 45.477 at exposure 0
 Min of response: 18.862 at exposure 3.5

Adjusted predictions at the mean

 # Predicted values of outcome

exposure	Predicted	95% CI
0.00	31.04	25.63, 36.45
0.18	30.51	25.38, 35.64
0.34	30.06	25.15, 34.96
0.71	28.96	24.55, 33.37
1.38	27.02	23.20, 30.85
2.01	25.18	21.44, 28.92
2.89	22.61	18.21, 27.02
5.91	13.80	4.08, 23.52

Continuous dose-response model, GAM



Linear trend analysis

 MODEL FIT:
 $F(1,13) = 51.565$, $p = 0.000$
 $R^2 = 0.799$
 Adj. $R^2 = 0.783$

Standard errors: OLS

	Est.	S.E.	t val.	p
(Intercept)	32.284	1.656	19.492	0.000
exposure	-4.803	0.669	-7.181	0.000

Max of response: 32.284 at exposure 0
 Min of response: 3.893 at exposure 5.91

Raw gam max/min:

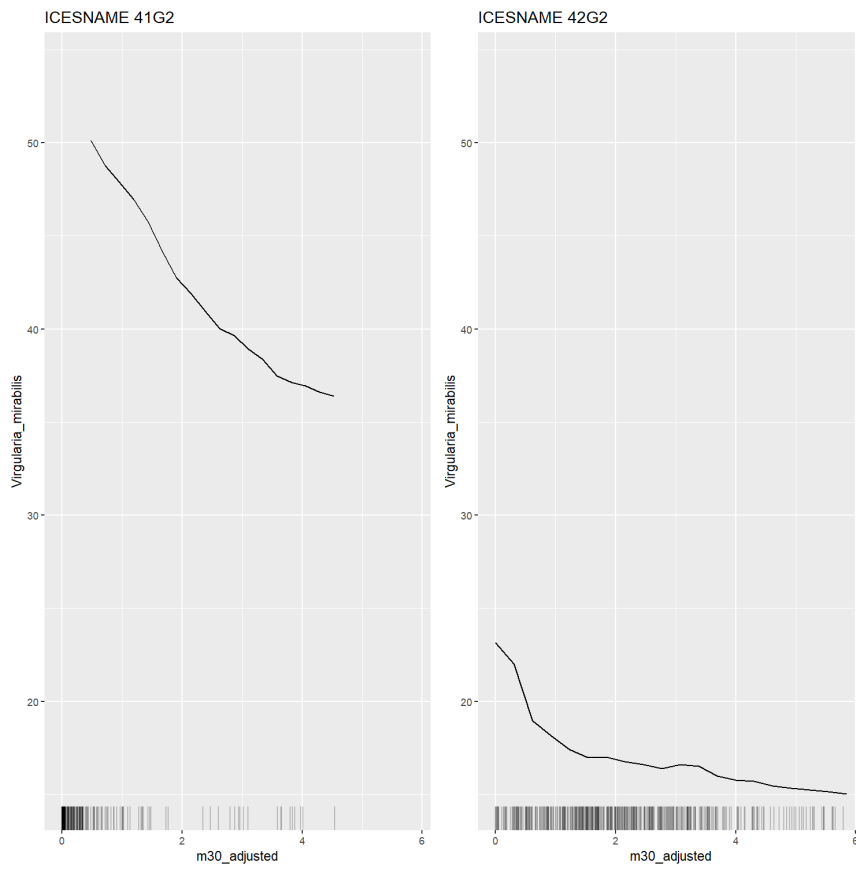
 Max of response: 39.432 at exposure 0
 Min of response: 0.722 at exposure 5.91

Adjusted predictions at the mean

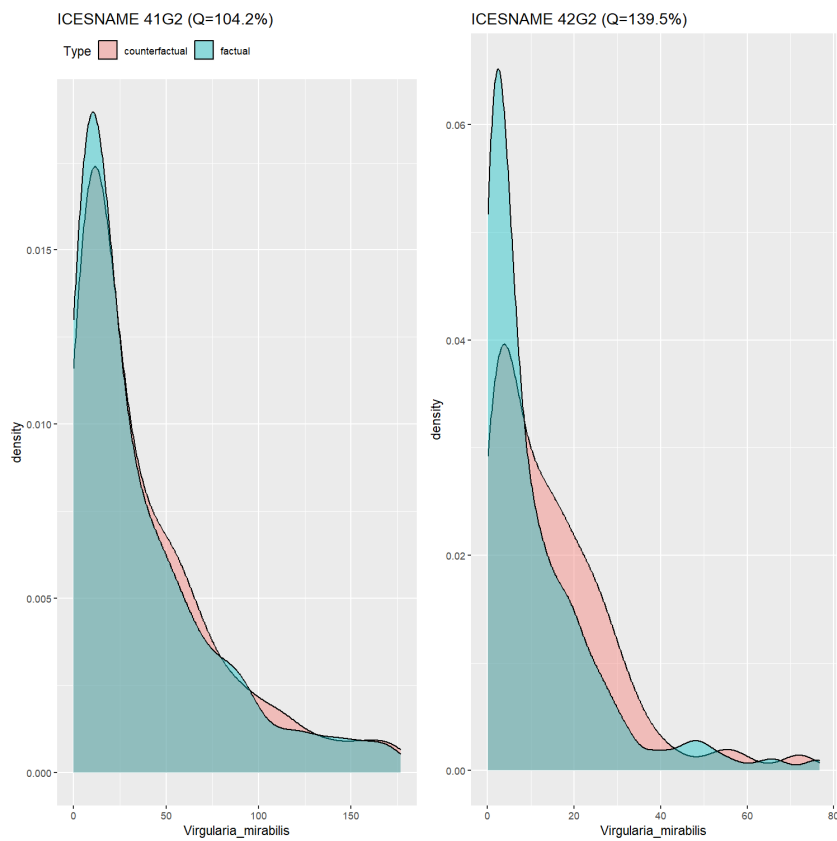
 # Predicted values of abundance

exposure	Predicted	95% CI
0.00	32.28	28.71, 35.86
0.18	31.41	28.02, 34.80
0.34	30.67	27.42, 33.91
0.71	28.86	25.94, 31.77
1.38	25.67	23.14, 28.20
2.01	22.63	20.16, 25.10
2.89	18.41	15.50, 21.32
5.91	3.89	-2.53, 10.32

Conditional response



Conditional effects



Pennatula phosphorea

Weightl/svyglm

MODEL INFO:

Observations: 1157
 Dependent Variable: abundance
 Type: Survey-weighted linear regression

MODEL FIT:

R² = 0.07
 Adj. R² = 0.06

Standard errors: Robust

	Est.	2.5%	97.5%	t val.	p	VIF
(Intercept)	4.07	3.40	4.74	11.87	0.00	
m30_adjusted	-0.55	-0.85	-0.25	-3.57	0.00	2.02
djup	-2.26	-2.94	-1.58	-6.55	0.00	7.22
swm_d	-1.38	-2.27	-0.49	-3.04	0.00	5.93
Nephrops_norvegicus_fs5	0.35	-0.71	1.42	0.65	0.52	12.11
temp_1	2.27	1.37	3.17	4.95	0.00	3.59
salt_1	1.97	0.96	2.98	3.84	0.00	14.95
curr_1	-0.24	-0.92	0.44	-0.69	0.49	2.66
curr_2	1.04	0.28	1.80	2.67	0.01	4.58
soft_coarse_1	-0.13	-0.68	0.42	-0.46	0.65	2.07
hard_sand_1	-0.31	-1.03	0.42	-0.83	0.41	5.33
hard_sand_2	0.91	0.28	1.54	2.85	0.00	2.56

Margins

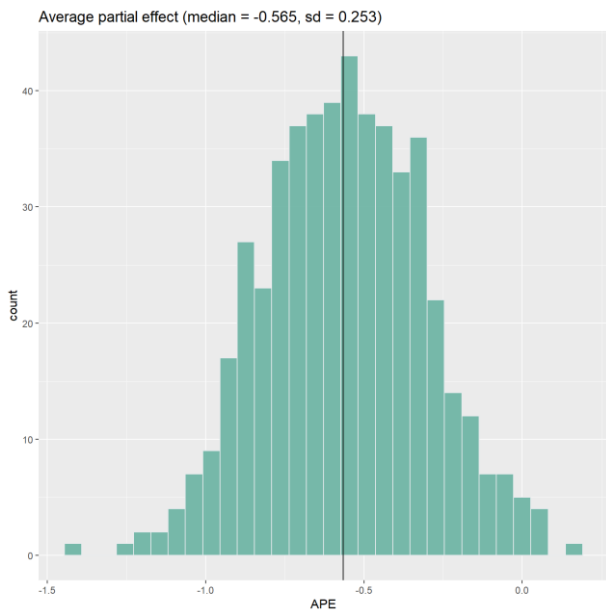
factor	AME	SE	z	p	lower	upper
curr_1	-0.2402	0.3468	-0.6925	0.4886	-0.9199	0.4396
curr_2	1.0403	0.3894	2.6714	0.0076	0.2770	1.8035
djup	-2.2597	0.3450	-6.5492	0.0000	-2.9360	-1.5835
hard_sand_1	-0.3067	0.3682	-0.8329	0.4049	-1.0283	0.4149
hard_sand_2	0.9107	0.3196	2.8491	0.0044	0.2842	1.5372
m30_adjusted	-0.5485	0.1536	-3.5719	0.0004	-0.8495	-0.2475
Nephrops_norvegicus_fs5	0.3517	0.5433	0.6472	0.5175	-0.7133	1.4166
salt_1	1.9701	0.5124	3.8449	0.0001	0.9658	2.9743
soft_coarse_1	-0.1296	0.2822	-0.4593	0.6460	-0.6827	0.4235
swm_d	-1.3807	0.4545	-3.0376	0.0024	-2.2716	-0.4898
temp_1	2.2707	0.4588	4.9494	0.0000	1.3715	3.1699

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of abundance

m30_adjusted	Predicted	95% CI
0	4.10	3.40, 4.80
1	3.55	3.04, 4.06
2	3.00	2.53, 3.47
3	2.45	1.85, 3.05
4	1.90	1.08, 2.73
5	1.36	0.27, 2.44
6	0.81	-0.56, 2.17

Bayesian Causal Exposure Model



Covariate inclusion frequency, effect model

	covariate	frequency
1	djup	0.838
2	swm_d	0.014
3	Nephrops_norvegicus_fs5	0.740
4	temp_1	0.120
5	salt_1	0.364
6	curr_1	0.716
7	curr_2	0.628
8	soft_coarse_1	0.030
9	hard_sand_1	0.634
10	hard_sand_2	1.000

Median of estimated effect: -0.565

Std of estimated effect: 0.253

twangContinuous by treatment only

MODEL INFO:

Observations: 1157

Dependent Variable: abundance

Type: Survey-weighted linear regression

MODEL FIT:

R² = 0.00

Adj. R² = -0.00

Standard errors: Robust

	Est.	2.5%	97.5%	t val.	p
(Intercept)	3.51	2.18	4.85	5.17	0.00
m30_adjusted	-0.03	-1.03	0.96	-0.07	0.95

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of abundance

m30_adjusted	Predicted	95% CI
0	3.51	2.18, 4.85
1	3.48	2.86, 4.10
2	3.45	2.45, 4.44
3	3.41	1.52, 5.30
4	3.38	0.52, 6.23
5	3.34	-0.49, 7.18
6	3.31	-1.51, 8.13

twangContinuous by all covariates

MODEL INFO:

Observations: 1157

Dependent Variable: abundance

Type: Survey-weighted linear regression

MODEL FIT:

R² = 0.09

Adj. R² = 0.08

Standard errors: Robust

	Est.	2.5%	97.5%	t val.	p	VIF
(Intercept)	3.72	2.86	4.59	8.41	0.00	
m30_adjusted	-0.46	-0.93	0.01	-1.92	0.06	3.30
djup	-1.27	-2.55	0.02	-1.93	0.05	12.39
swm_d	-2.32	-4.51	-0.13	-2.08	0.04	18.83
Nephrops_norvegicus_fs5	0.46	-1.09	2.02	0.59	0.56	11.05
temp_1	3.01	1.77	4.24	4.78	0.00	4.97
salt_1	0.46	-1.94	2.86	0.37	0.71	35.38
curr_1	-0.33	-1.36	0.69	-0.64	0.52	3.48
curr_2	1.74	0.22	3.26	2.25	0.02	8.26
soft_coarse_1	-0.38	-1.32	0.57	-0.78	0.43	3.38
hard_sand_1	0.63	-0.73	1.99	0.91	0.36	6.68
hard_sand_2	0.83	0.16	1.50	2.42	0.02	1.56
wts	0.03	-0.06	0.12	0.73	0.46	5.77

Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of abundance

m30_adjusted	Predicted	95% CI
0	4.65	2.67, 6.63
1	4.19	2.54, 5.84
2	3.73	2.32, 5.13
3	3.26	1.97, 4.56
4	2.80	1.45, 4.15
5	2.34	0.79, 3.90
6	1.88	0.02, 3.74

Causal Forest

Best linear fit using forest predictions (on held-out data) as well as the mean forest prediction as regressors, along with one-sided heteroskedasticity-robust (HC3) SEs:

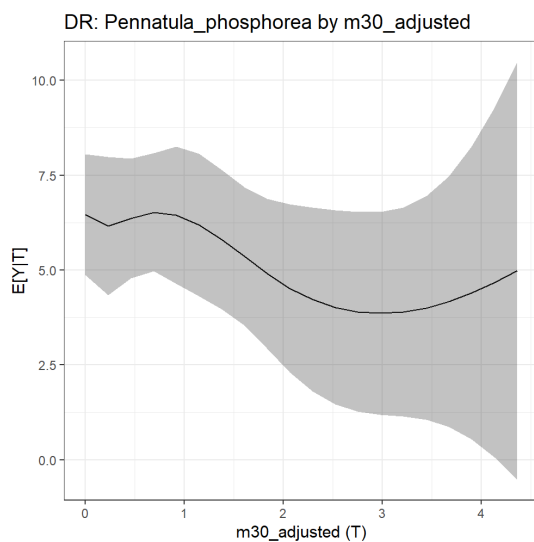
	Estimate	Std. Error	t value	Pr(>t)
mean.forest.prediction	0.978	0.251	3.90	0.000051 ***
differential.forest.prediction	1.039	0.580	1.79	0.037 *

 Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

Average partial effect:

estimate	std.err
0.03565	0.24601

Continuous spline

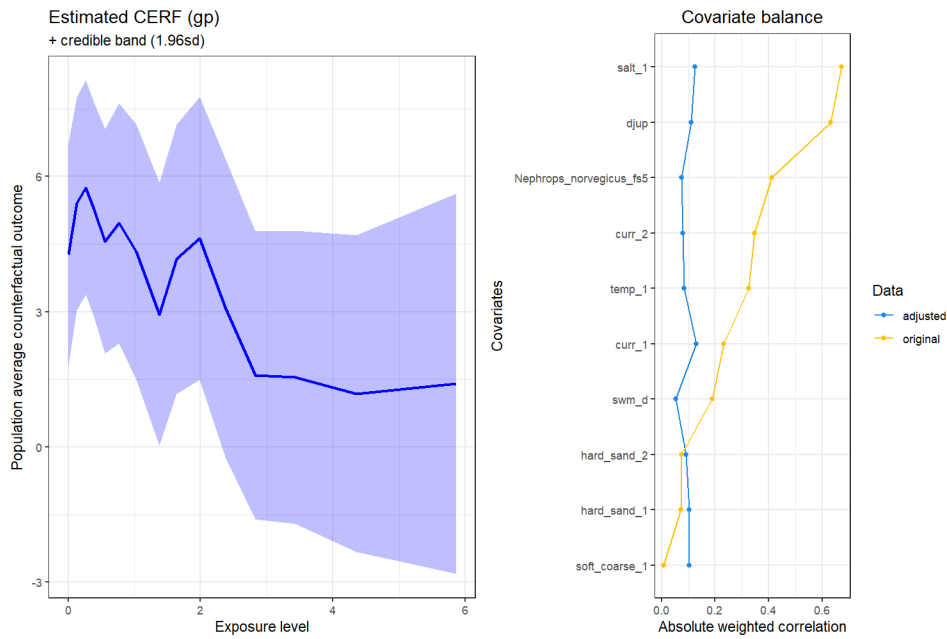


Adjusted predictions at the mean

Predicted values of abundance

m30_adjusted	Predicted	95% CI
0.00	6.52	4.87, 8.18
0.24	6.05	4.16, 7.95
0.49	6.35	4.78, 7.93
0.84	6.61	4.84, 8.38
1.39	5.95	4.08, 7.83
1.91	4.91	2.84, 6.99
2.60	4.09	1.46, 6.71
5.86	8.18	-5.06, 21.41

Conditional dose-response function, GPCERF



Linear trend analysis

 MODEL FIT:
 $F(1,13) = 44.565, p = 0.000$
 $R^2 = 0.774$
 Adj. $R^2 = 0.757$

Standard errors: OLS

	Est.	S.E.	t val.	p
(Intercept)	5.147	0.299	17.193	0.000
exposure	-0.818	0.123	-6.676	0.000

Max of response: 5.147 at exposure 0
 Min of response: 0.35 at exposure 5.9

Raw GPCERF max/min:

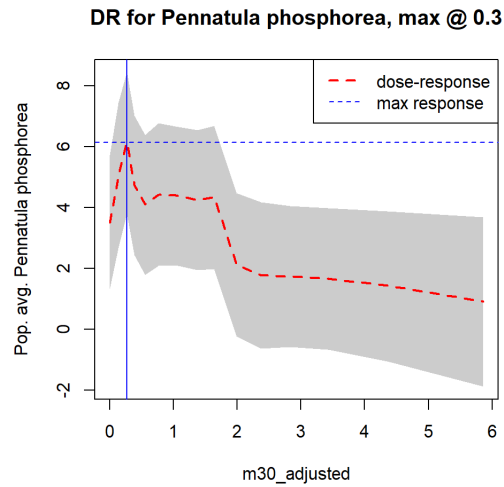
 Max of response: 5.756 at exposure 0.27
 Min of response: 1.186 at exposure 4.36

Adjusted predictions at the mean

 # Predicted values of abundance

exposure	Predicted	95% CI
0.00	5.15	4.50, 5.79
0.27	4.93	4.33, 5.52
0.39	4.83	4.25, 5.40
0.77	4.52	4.00, 5.04
1.38	4.02	3.57, 4.47
1.99	3.52	3.08, 3.96
2.83	2.83	2.32, 3.35
5.86	0.35	-0.81, 1.51

Continuous dose-response model, BART



Linear trend analysis

 MODEL FIT:
 $F(1,13) = 36.762$, $p = 0.000$
 $R^2 = 0.739$
 Adj. $R^2 = 0.719$

Standard errors: OLS

	Est.	S.E.	t val.	p
(Intercept)	4.833	0.326	14.836	0.000
exposure	-0.809	0.133	-6.063	0.000

Max of response: 4.833 at exposure 0
 Min of response: 0.092 at exposure 5.86

Raw bart max/min:

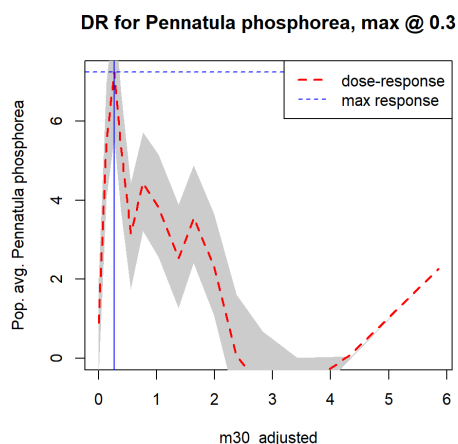
 Max of response: 6.145 at exposure 0.27
 Min of response: 0.914 at exposure 5.86

Adjusted predictions at the mean

 # Predicted values of abundance

exposure	Predicted	95% CI
0.00	4.83	4.13, 5.54
0.27	4.62	3.97, 5.27
0.39	4.52	3.89, 5.14
0.77	4.21	3.65, 4.77
1.38	3.72	3.23, 4.21
1.99	3.22	2.74, 3.70
2.83	2.55	1.99, 3.11
5.86	0.09	-1.17, 1.36

Continuous dose-response model, GAM



Linear trend analysis

MODEL FIT:
 $F(1,13) = 7.216$, $p = 0.019$
 $R^2 = 0.357$
 Adj. $R^2 = 0.307$

Standard errors: OLS

	Est.	S.E.	t val.	p
(Intercept)	4.166	0.771	5.401	0.000
exposure	-0.848	0.316	-2.686	0.019

Max of response: 4.166 at exposure 0
 Min of response: -0.807 at exposure 5.86

Raw gam max/min:

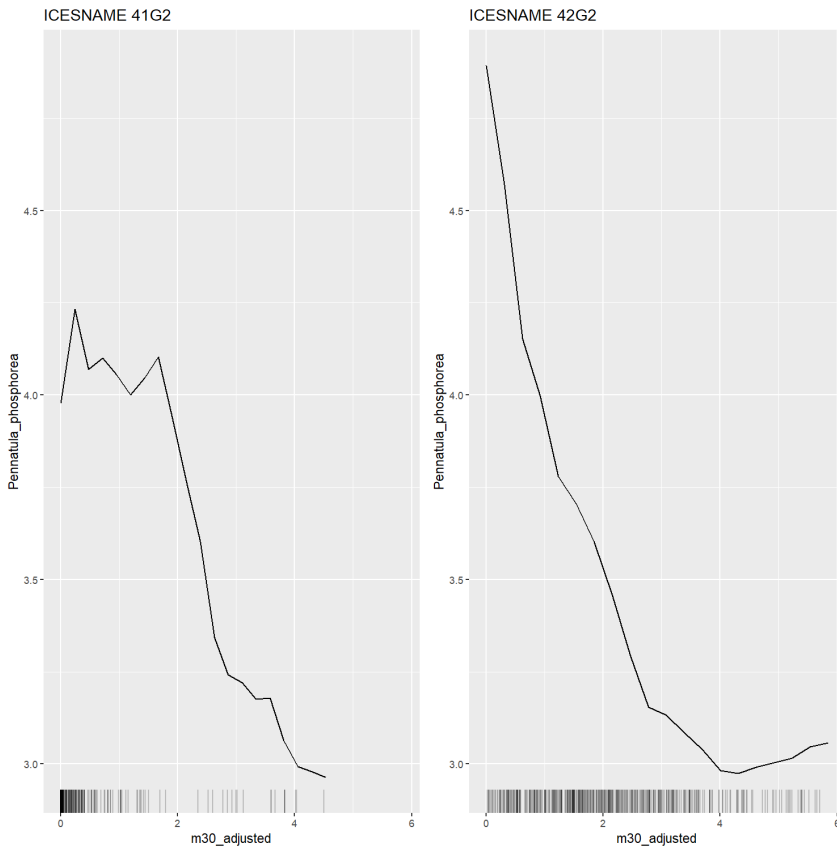
Max of response: 7.239 at exposure 0.267
 Min of response: -0.835 at exposure 3.42

Adjusted predictions at the mean

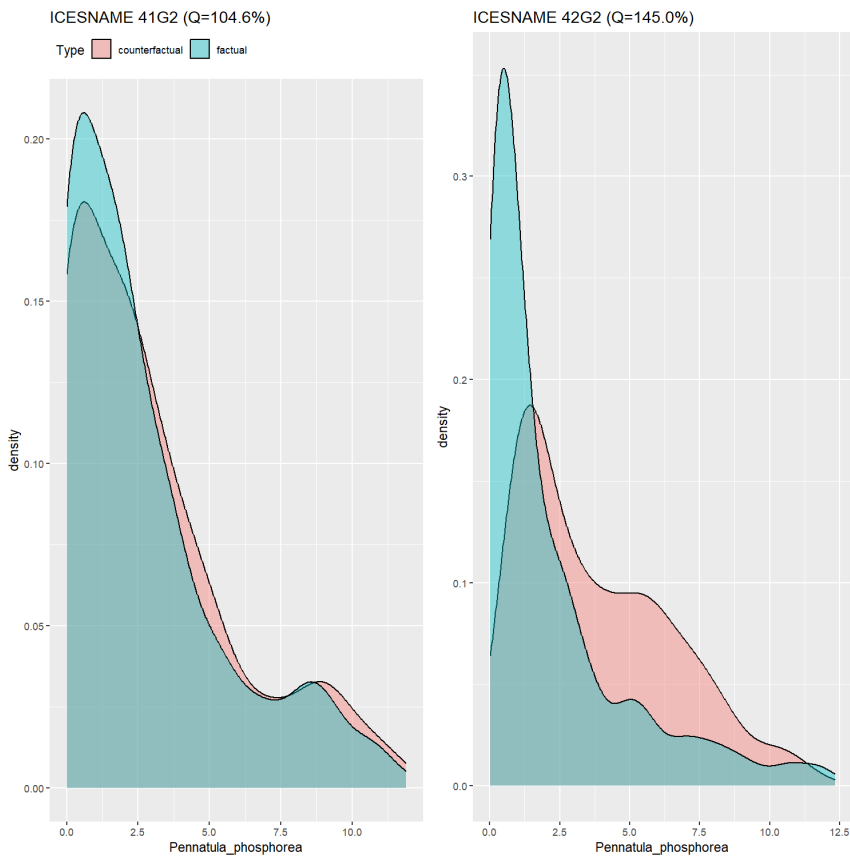
Predicted values of abundance

exposure	Predicted	95% CI
0.00	4.17	2.50, 5.83
0.27	3.94	2.40, 5.48
0.39	3.84	2.35, 5.32
0.77	3.52	2.19, 4.84
1.38	3.00	1.84, 4.16
1.99	2.48	1.34, 3.61
2.83	1.77	0.44, 3.09
5.86	-0.81	-3.80, 2.18

Conditional response



Conditional effects



6.4 Statistiskt meningsfulla resultat

Genom att sammanställa en matris över statistisk signifikans hos delresultaten, görs här en sammanvägd bedömning av om det är rimligt att hävda att association finns mellan exponering och utfall, och att denna association kan betraktas som kausal. Gröna prickar anger statistisk signifikant association mellan exponering och respons. Röd indikerar inga belegg för statistisk signifikans. Orange prick anger statistisk signifikant association men med omvänd verkan. Den slutliga signifikansen baseras på en subjektiv bedömning av om det sammantaget finns tillräckligt starka argument för att kunna hävda att exponeringen orsakar ett negativt utfall. Störst vikt har lagts vid de mest robusta metoderna, som är:

Metoder som endast ger medelrespons:

- WeightIt/svyglm
- Bayesian Causal Exposure Model
- twangContinuous by treatment only

Metod som ger kontinuerlig respons

- Conditional dose-response, GPCERF

Totalt sett bedöms X av 11 modellerade arter/grupper påverkas direkt och märkbart av fysisk påverkan.

Tabell 1. Sammanställning av statistisk signifikans hos delresultat, och sammanlagd bedömning. Gröna prickar anger statistisk signifikant association mellan exponering och respons. Röd indikerar inga belegg för statistisk signifikans. Orange prick anger statistisk signifikant association med omvänd verkan.

Miljöparameter	WeightIt/svyglm	Bayesian Causal Exposure Model	twangContinuous by treatment only	twangContinuous by all covariates	Causal Forest	Continuous spline	Conditional dose-response, GPCERF	Continuous dose-response, BART	Continuous dose-response, GAM	Bedömd signifikans
EQR100	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Tracheophyta	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Zostera marina	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Chorda filum	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Charales spp.	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Monostroma balticum	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Ruppia maritima	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Stuckenia pectinata	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Zanichellia palustris	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Virgularia mirabilis	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Pennatula phosphorea	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

6.5 Att sammanställa medelrespons

Medelresponsen kan skattas direkt via AME/APE, men då förloras förmågan att se hur responsen varierar med intensiteten i exponeringen. För de kontinuerliga metoderna skulle man kunna bryta upp medelresponsen i olika intervall och medelvärdesbilda dessa. Detta skulle dock kräva att man hanterar modellernas olika kvalitet, tillförlitlighet och problem med outliers och kraftiga svängar (spline, GAM) och "skakighet" (BART, GPCERF).

Som medelväg har av anledning med dessa problem, vars lösning ligger utanför detta projekt, har här istället medelresponsen för de kontinuerliga metoderna översatts till linjära ekvationer. De blir då jämförbara med metoderna som baseras på AME/APE.

Medelresponsen räknas lämpligtvis ut genom att antingen multiplicera AME/APE per exponeringsintervall, eller direkt konsultera de linjära omräkningarna för de kontinuerliga metoderna. Dessa omräkningar inkluderar ovan direkt prediktion per exponeringsintervall, som är liktydigt med predikterad förekomst minus predikterad respons.

Av modelleringstekniska skäl valdes dock att dela in modellerings- och prediktionsintervall i percentiler av exponering, med minst 5% av förekomsterna i varje percentil. Anledningen var att vissa intervall i exponering kan ha mycket få observationer och med få observationer blir modellerna dåliga. Av denna anledning är det lite knepigt att enkelt räkna om prediktionerna till procentuell förändring per intervall, men ett exempel görs ändå nedan, med utgångspunkt från *Pennatula phosphorea*, medelrespons AME/APE och kontinuerliga metoder, omräknad till linjär regression med sammanlagt medelvärde av -0,675.

Tabell 2. Exempel på förenklad omräkning av predikterad förekomst till andel förlust. Data från dos-responsmodellerna omräknad till linjär regression samt MAE/MPA från övriga metoder. Data avser *Pennatula phosphorea* och exponeringen är träning (SAR).

EXPONERING	ABUNDANS	% FÖRLUST
0	5,15	0
0,5	4,8125	7%
1	4,475	13%
2	3,8	26%
3	3,125	39%
4	2,45	52%
6	1,1	79%
7	0,425	92%

I brist på mer robusta data och med tanke på modellernas olika utfall bör siffrorna bedömas subjektivt när en generell sensitivitetmatris skapas. Förutom medelvärdesberäkningar av AME/AME kan man även granska resultaten från maskininlärning;

- Responsskurvor; ALE och PDP
- Kontrafaktiska respons, med resultat nedbrutet på miljötyp
- Kontrafaktiska effekter, med resultat (% förlust) på populationsnivå, ev. nedbrutet på miljö
- Kontrafaktisk modell, andel återstående vid olika exponeringsgrad

6.6 Förslag på medelrespons och sensitivitetsklass

Respons enligt statistik

Tabell 3. Ungefärlig progressiv förlust enligt de statistiska metoderna samt genom maskininlärning (andra värdet i kolumnen ”% förlust per exp.”).

Art/grupp	MAE	Intercept	% förlust per exp.	Exponeringstyp	Sensitivitet
<i>Pennatula phosphorea</i>	-0,72	5,15	-15%/-8%	SAR	4
<i>Vigularia mirabilis</i>	-3,14	14,2	-11%/-4%	SAR	2
<i>Zannichellia palustris</i>*	-0,16	1,7	-9%	Påverkanszon	1
<i>Stuckenia pectinata</i>*	-1,09	10,0	-11%	Påverkanszon	2
<i>Ruppia</i>**	-0,23	1,37	-17%**	Påverkanszon	3**
<i>Monostoma balticum</i>	-0,38	2,17	-18%/-6%	Påverkanszon	1
<i>Charales spp.</i>	-0,41	2,5	-17%	Påverkanszon	4
<i>Chorda filum</i>	-0,55	4,64	-12%	Påverkanszon	3
<i>Zostera marina</i>	-0,63	3,12	-20%	Påverkanszon	4
<i>Tracheophyta</i>*	-1,24	22,0	-6%	Påverkanszon	2
EQR100	-4,76	56,3	-8%	Påverkanszon	3

* Bedömd som ej statistiskt relevant

**Innehåller både den okänsliga *Ruppia maritima* och känsliga *Ruppia cirrhosa*

Siffrorna i tabellen ovan är framtagna med data från respektive område. Eftersom miljön för exempelvis *Zostera marina* ser helt annorlunda ut på Västkusten eller i Skåne kommer inte den uppskattade förlusten vara relevant där, eftersom den kumulativa belastningen från påverkan; indirekt, sekundär och tertiär, blir helt annorlunda. I synnerhet Sörmland har många vågskyddade områden med stort inslag av finare sediment i sandbottnarna och dessutom lägre salthalt och större belastning av näringsämnen än de mer öppna och välventilerade sandbottnarna i södra eller västra Sverige. Detta ger förstås effekter dels vad gäller direkt störning (exempelvis då vegetation slits loss), sekundärt, via uppvirvlande sediment, och i tredje hand, med efter störningen ökad näringsbelastning, påväxt osv.

Egentligen bör man ta fram liknande sensitivitetmatriser för olika havsområden. En rimlig nivå på stratifiering är typvatten.

Respons enligt maskininlärning

Resultatet från maskininlärning, för vegetation redovisade i graferna som avser ”Fraction xxx lost, per pav_zon_25” i avsnitt A.D2 att använda direkt för att skatta andel förlust. Denna andel förlust kan sedan jämföras med den statistiska bilden som redovisas ovan.

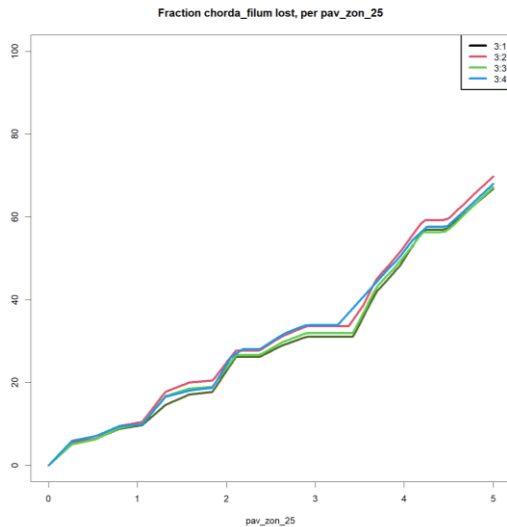
Nedan följer en jämförelse av fyra modeller. Först två som enligt Hansen (Hansen & Snickars, 2014) är känsliga respektive okänsliga, sedan det sammansatta EQR100 och slutligen gruppen kärlväxter, *tracheophyta*, aktuella för Vattenförvaltningen. Tolkningen av förändring med ökad fysisk störning biläggs respektive graf.

För tre av modellerna är överensstämmelsen mycket stor. De statistiska metoderna verkar dock övertolka effekterna på den okänsliga *Monostroma balticum*.

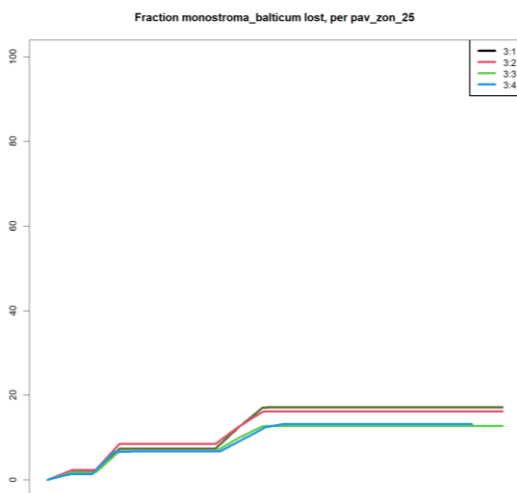
Bilaga 6

Analysen av kärleväxter visar att en så pass trubbig indikator inte fångar upp effekter när vissa arter går tillbaka och andra inom samma grupp istället ökar. Det som areellt och kvantitativt sett kan tyckas

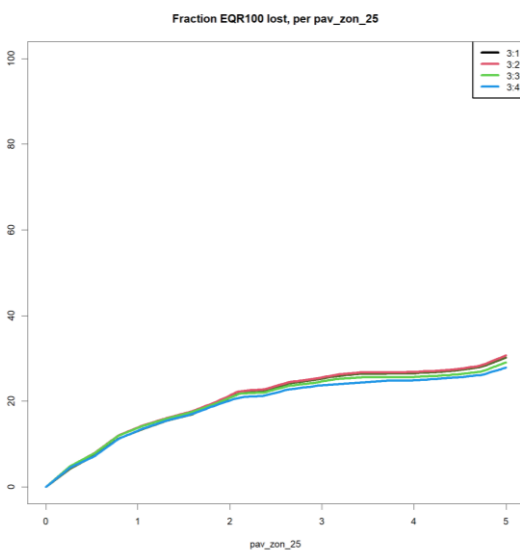
vara likvärdigt kan alltså, om en hel grupp slås samman och bildar ett index, dölja att hela artsammansättningen och biodiversiteten kan ha ändrat karaktär.



Chorda filum. Relativt linjär respons med max > 60 % förlorat vid påverkanszon 5. Detta ger genom maskininlärning ca -12 % per påverkanszon. Enligt de statistiska metoderna gav motsvarande analys också runt -12 %.

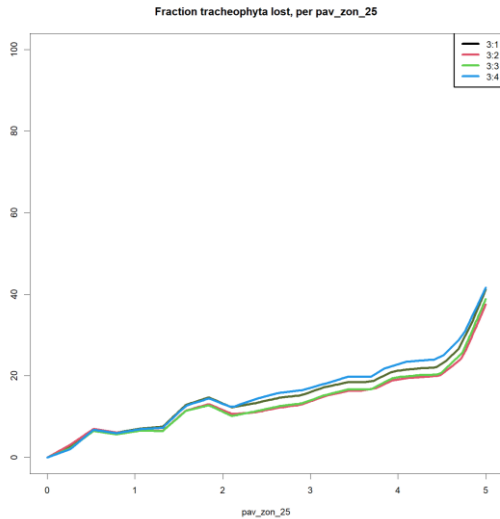


Monostroma balticum. Responsen planar ut efter zon 2,5 med max < 20 % förlorat vid påverkanszon 5, genom maskininlärning. Detta ger ca -4 % över intervallet eller -8,5 % räknat på zon 2,5. Medelvärdesbildat till -6 % per påverkanszon. Enligt de statistiska metoderna gav motsvarande analys: -18 % men eftersom arten anses tålig mot fysisk störning och eutrofiering verkar maskininlärning ha givit bättre resultat för denna art.

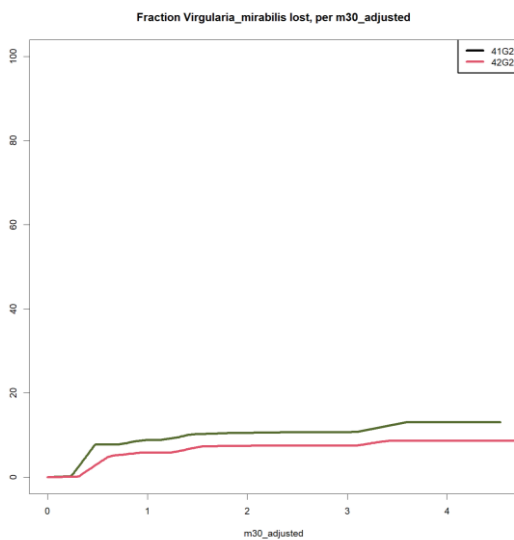


EQR100. Relativt linjär respons med max runt 30 % förlorat vid påverkanszon 5, genom maskininlärning. Detta ger ca -6 % per påverkanszon. Enligt de statistiska metoderna gav motsvarande analys i stort sett samma; ungefär -8 %.

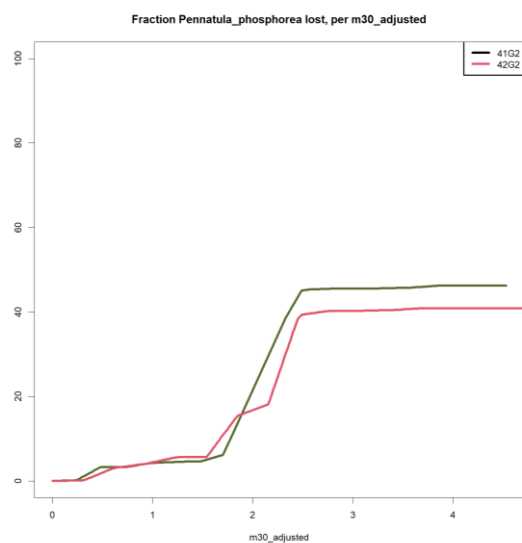
Bilaga 6



Tracheophyta. Relativt linjär respons som pekar brantare uppåt vid maximal påverkanszon. Detta index består av både känsliga och okänsliga arter och därför påverkas det inte så mycket som man kanske kan förmoda, även om effekterna vid maximal påverkan säkert är ett utslag av att fler arter påverkas negativt vid denna belastning. Max ligger runt 40 % vid påverkanszon 5. Detta ger ca -8 % per påverkanszon. Enligt de statistiska metoderna gav motsvarande analys i stort sett samma; ungefär -6 %.



Virgularia mirabilis. Relativt linjär respons som pekar brantare uppåt vid maximal påverkanszon. Max ligger under 20 % vid SAR 5. Detta ger ca -4 % per SAR. Enligt de statistiska metoderna gav motsvarande analys en högre siffra, runt -11 %.



Pennatula phosphorea. Respons som stiger kraftigt kring SAR \approx 2. Och planar ut vid maximal SAR. Max förlust ligger på lite drygt 40 % vid påverkanszon 5. Detta ger linjärt ca -8 % per påverkanszon. Enligt de statistiska metoderna gav motsvarande analys istället omkring -15 %.

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