# White Seabass Data Analysis

White Seabass are a highly prized fish in sport and commercial fisheries which has led to a significant population decline. To combat this, Ocean Institute has partnered with Hubbs Seaworld Research Institute on a project to breed and raise White Seabass through their most vulnerable state. Ocean Institute cares for over 1,000 juvenile White Seabass in a fiberglass pen attached to a dock until they've grown enough to be released into the wild. Water conditions, feed response, and health data are collected every day to determine an appropriate release date.
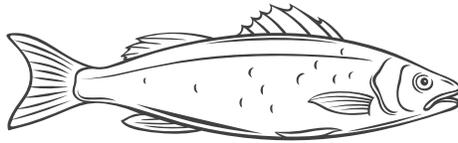
1a. Graph the White Seabass population trend.

1960s: 10,400 Fish
**1970s: 3,400 Fish**
1980s: 1,200 Fish

1b. Calculate the percent (%) decrease in average population per decade from the 1960s to the 1980s.

Data is collected with each feeding to measure how well the White Seabass are eating. To quantify this data, eating habits are graded on a scale from 0 to 4. This is called the **Feed Response**.

2. Graph the given information.

Temperature °F	Feed Response	
	AM	PM
55.5	1	2
56	1	2
57	0	3
57.5	1	1
58	1	1
59	1	2
60	0	2
60.5	2	1
61	3	3
62	4	4
63	3	3
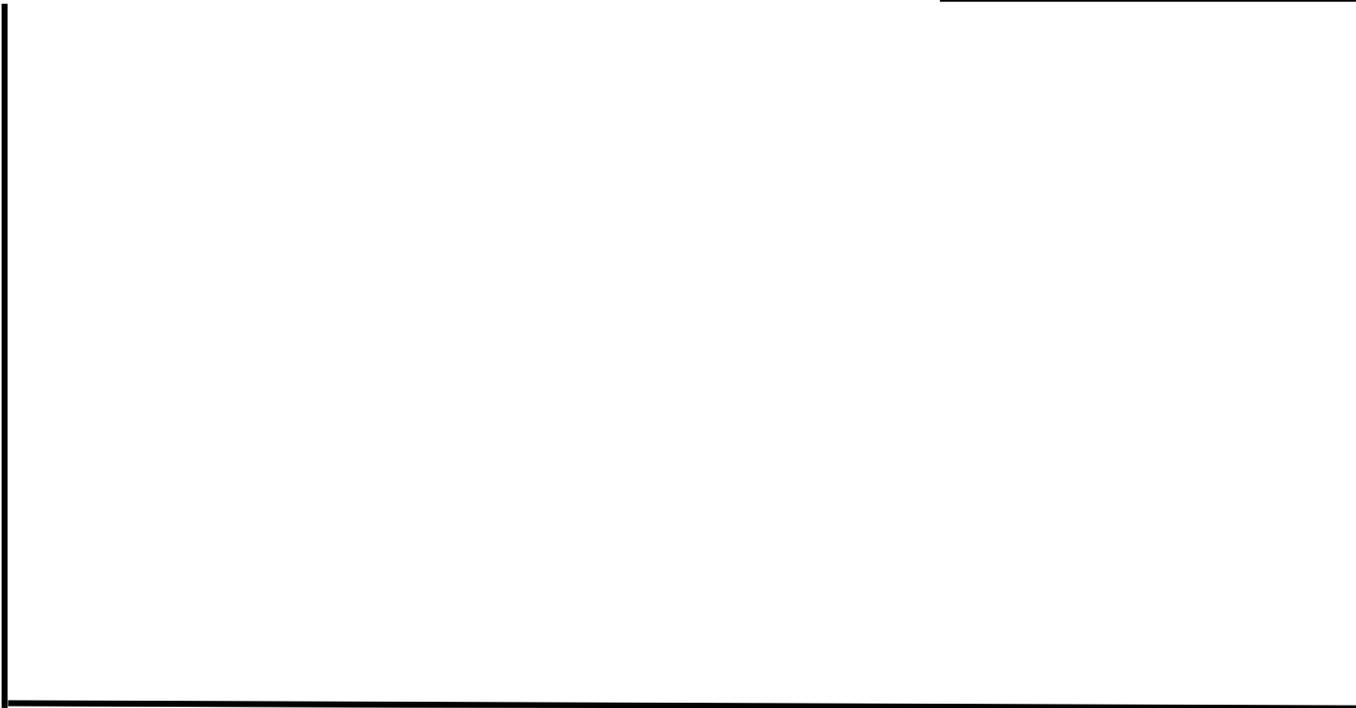
3. Is there a trend in the data? If so, hypothesize what environmental factors might influence the feed response of the White Seabass.