

2021年のミナミマグロのコア船データおよびCPUEの更新作業

Update work of the core vessel data and CPUE for southern
bluefin tuna in 2021

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要旨

本文書は、CCSBTの管理方式に用いられるミナミマグロの資源指数であるコア船CPUEについてまとめたものである。データ準備、GLM並びに2020年に検討したGLMMとGAMを用いたCPUE標準化、エリア重み付けについて記述する。データは2020年にまで更新した。2020年の指数は、ベースGLMモデルによるW0.8及びW0.5においてこの10年間の平均より高い水準にある。

Summary

This paper summarizes the core vessel CPUE which is an abundance index of southern bluefin tuna used in the Management Procedure of CCSBT. It explains data preparation, CPUE standardization using GLM, as well as GLMM and GAM used in the 2020 ESC, and area weightings. The data were updated up to 2020. The index values in 2020, in W0.8 and W0.5 by the base GLM model, are higher than the average over the past 10 years.

Introduction

The stock management of southern bluefin tuna (SBT) *Thunnus maccoyii* in CCSBT entered a new era with the agreement and implementation of the Management Procedure (MP) in 2011. The adapted MP in CCSBT determines TAC by the pre-specified rule using longline CPUE and aerial survey index, so that those indices should be evaluated with high transparency. The MP was reconstructed in 2019 and changed to include data of longline CPUE, gene tagging, POP and HSP. In terms of longline CPUE, however, because the shot-by-shot data of Japanese longline is critically important intellectual property for fishermen, Japanese government is not able to open it to CCSBT scientists. Therefore, we have been explaining data preparation and indices in detail in papers every year (e.g. Itoh and Takahashi 2020), and try to ensure transparency and evaluation. This is the updated paper for ESC in 2021.

Data preparation

The dataset used was created from shot-by-shot records of Japanese longline fishing from Japan (1986-2020), Australia (RTMP data; 1989-2005), and New Zealand (Joint venture; 1990-2015). New Zealand joint venture with Japanese longline vessels was ceased in 2016. The data from Japan were based on the logbook data, except that RTMP data were used for the most recent years if logbook data were not yet available and RTMP data of the vessel were available. Note that data of operations especially for non-SBT targeting will be added to the dataset one or two years later when logbook data become available.

The dataset was limited to the CCSBT statistical areas between Area 4 and Area 9 and months between April and September. Because there was no Japanese vessel chartered in New Zealand since 2016, data in Area 5 and Area 6 were scarce in the recent years. It was agreed in the CPUE group that the data in Area 5 and Area 6 should be combined into Area 4 and Area 7, respectively.

CPUE was defined as the number of SBT for age 4 and older (age 4+) caught per 1000 hooks. Proportion of age 4+ by 5x5 degree square in longitude and latitude and month was calculated from the CCSBT catch-at-age database which added catch-at-age data made by Japan this year for 2020.

Vessels which caught a large number of SBT (called “core vessels”) were selected with a rule of x (top rank of SBT catch in a year) = 56 and y (number of years in the top ranks) = 3. A subset of vessels with a total data records of 197,906 were extracted from entire vessels (Table 1). The number of core vessels chosen ranged from 34 to 105 each year.

For reference, Fig. 1a and Fig.1b show the number of squares operated in terms of 5x5-degree / month, 1x1-degree / month and the number of 1x1-degree squares in 5x5-degree square for all operations and operations with positive SBT (age 4+) catch,

respectively.

The following modifications were made to the dataset before CPUE standardization: deleted the records of the operations in south of 50 degree South; and deleted records for operations with extremely high CPUE (>120) as outliers. The shot-by-shot data were aggregated by 5x5 degrees in the month. Aggregated data of little effort (< 10,000 hooks) had been deleted.

CPUE standardization

CPUE were standardized by generalized linier model (GLM) using R (version 4.0.5). Small constant of 0.2, which was 10% of the nominal CPUE, was added to CPUE of age 4+ before log transformation to prevent log(0) (Nishida and Tsuji 1998).

Base series:

$$\log(\text{CPUE}+0.2) = \text{Intercept} + \text{Year} + \text{Month} + \text{Area} + \text{Lat5} + \text{BET_CPUE} + \text{YFT_CPUE} + (\text{Month}*\text{Area}) + (\text{Year}*\text{Lat5}) + (\text{Year}*\text{Area}) + \text{Error},$$

where year, month, area, lat5 were treated as factors. glm function of R was used.

Two additional CPUE series were made for monitoring purpose of the status of the stock and MP implementation.

Monitoring series 1 (Reduced base model):

$$\log(\text{CPUE}+0.2) = \text{Intercept} + \text{Year} + \text{Month} + \text{Area} + \text{Lat5} + \text{BET_CPUE} + \text{YFT_CPUE} + (\text{Month}*\text{Area}) + \text{Error},$$

Monitoring series 2: Same procedure as applied in Base series, but the data used were prepared at the shot-by-shot daily level, not the aggregated 5x5-degree/month level.

Furthermore, two series developed in the ESC 2020 were updated. One is generalized linier mixed model (GLMM) where year-area interaction was used as a random effect term. The other is generalized additive model (GAM) which was called gam11. The gam11 was used for the stock assessment of SBT in the ESC 2020 (Anon. 2020).

GLMM model:

$$\log(\text{CPUE}+0.2) = \text{Intercept} + \text{Year} + \text{Month} + \text{Area} + \text{Lat5} + \text{BET_CPUE} + \text{YFT_CPUE} + (\text{Month}*\text{Area}) + (\text{Year}*\text{Lat5}) + (1|\text{Year}*\text{Area}) + \text{Error},$$

where (1|Year*Area) is the random term. The aggregated dataset in 5x5, month was used. lmer function in lme4 package was used.

GAM model (gam 11):

$$\log(\text{CPUE} + 0.2) = \text{Intercept} + \text{Year} + \text{te}(\text{Lon}, \text{Lat}) + \text{te}(\text{Lon}, \text{Month}) + \text{te}(\text{Year}, \text{Lat}) +$$

$te(\text{Year}, \text{Month}) + te(\text{Lat}, \text{Lon}, \text{Month}) + te(\text{Lat}, \text{Lon}, \text{Year}) + s(\text{BET}=\text{CPUE}) + s(\text{YFT_CPUE}) + \text{Error}$,

where it is described by R code as follows.

```
modgam11 <- gam(log(cpue +0.2) ~ yf + te(Lon, Lat, k = c(40,4)) +
               te(Month, Lat, k = c(6,4)) +te(Lon, Month, k = c(10, 5)) +
               te(Year, Lat, k = c(20, 4)) + te(Year, Month, k = c(20, 5)) +
               te(Lat, Lon, Month, k = c(4,15, 6)) +
               te(Lat, Lon, Year, k = c(4,10, 9)) + s(BETcpue) + s(YFTcpue),
               data = data, gamma = 2)
```

The shot-by-shot dataset was used for GAM.

Estimated parameter values for Base case are shown in Table 2. The ANOVA statistics for the three GLM cases are shown in Table 3. The standardized CPUE (ls-mean) and QQ plots of the residuals are shown in Fig.2 and Fig. 3. AIC and BIC were calculated for the base model and the reduced base model of GLMs and GLMM where used the same dataset. The base model is selected from the viewpoint of AIC, but not from BIC (Table 4).

Area weighted standardized CPUE

Using the estimated parameters obtained from CPUE standardization, predict values were calculated for a test dataset. The test dataset were constructed by all combination of strata (year (1986 to the most recent year) x month (4-9) x area (4, 7, 8, 9) x lat5 (-30, -35, -40, -45). CPUE of bigeye tuna (or yellowfin tuna) used in the test data was a mean CPUE of bigeye tuna in all records. Same test dataset was used for GLMs and GLMM, while that used for GAM was different because it had longitude strata instead of area strata. Note that records in the test dataset used were only those corresponds with the strata in area weighting (i.e. eliminate records in strata where no fishing operation have been done).

Area weightings were applied to the test dataset in two ways; the Constant Square (CS) and Variable Square (VS) abundance indices by the following equations:

$$CS_{4+,y} = \sum_m \sum_a \sum_l (AI_{CS})_{(1969\text{-present})} [\exp(\text{Intercept} + \text{Year} + \text{Month} + \text{Area} + \text{Lat5} + \text{BET_CPUE} + \text{YFT_CPUE} + (\text{Month} * \text{Area}) + (\text{Year} * \text{Lat5}) + (\text{Year} * \text{Area}) + \sigma^2/2) - 0.2]$$

$$VS_{4+,y} = \sum_m \sum_a \sum_l (AI_{VS})_{y_{\text{mal}}} [\exp(\text{Intercept} + \text{Year} + \text{Month} + \text{Area} + \text{Lat5} + \text{BET_CPUE} + \text{YFT_CPUE} + (\text{Month} * \text{Area}) + (\text{Year} * \text{Lat5}) + (\text{Year} * \text{Area}) + \sigma^2/2) - 0.2]$$

where

$CS_{4+,y}$	is the CS abundance index for age 4+ and y-th year,
$VS_{4+,y}$	is the VS abundance index for age 4+ and y-th year,
$(AICS)_{(1969\text{-present})}$	is the area index of the CS model for the period 1969-present,
$(AIVS)_{y\text{mal}}$	is the area index of the VS model for y-th year, m-th month, a-th SBT statistical area, and l-th latitude,
σ	is the mean square error in the GLM analyses,

Then, w0.5 and w0.8 (B-ratio and geostat proxies) were calculated using the equation below. Note that w0.9 and w0.6 were used in GAM11.

$$w0.8_y = 0.8 \times \frac{CS_{4+,y}}{\text{mean}(CS_{4+,y})} + 0.2 \times \frac{VS_{4+,y}}{\text{mean}(VS_{4+,y})}$$

$$w0.5_y = 0.5 \times \frac{CS_{4+,y}}{\text{mean}(CS_{4+,y})} + 0.5 \times \frac{VS_{4+,y}}{\text{mean}(VS_{4+,y})}$$

The area weighted CPUE value in the latest year (2020), which was mainly from RTMP data and targeting on SBT, was corrected from the average ratio of CPUEs between RTMP and Logbook data over the recent three years according to the agreement in the CPUE web-meeting held in March 2010. The constant was set as 1.0 because the average value over three years exceeds 1.0 (ratio Logbook based CPUE in W0.8 / RTMP based CPUE in W0.8 in the core vessel dataset¹).

The area weighted CPUE series between 1986 and 2020 were calibrated to the historical time series since 1969 based on the agreed method (SAG9 Report in 2008, attachment 5) derived from the GLM model using data of all vessels described in Nishida and Tsuji (1998). At the 3rd OMMP Technical meeting held in Seattle in 2010, it was agreed that the pre-1986 series used in MP implementation will be fixed at the value estimated based on data to 2008 only. Calibration would thus in future always be based upon the 1986-2008 points of this series.

Calculated area weighted standardized CPUEs are shown in Table 5 and Fig. 4. The relative index values of W0.8 in 2020 using the base GLM model (2.646) is high as 207% of the average (1.280) in the past 10 years. That of W0.5 in 2020 (1.795) is high as 201% of the average (0.893) in the past 10 years.

The trends of the indices between the GLM model (Base vs Reduced Base) are similar to each other but different since 2010 (Fig. 4). The indices by Reduced Base is moderately increased while that by Base increased sharply. The differences between the two GLM models were interaction terms of *Year*Lat5* and *Year*Area* which were included in Base but not included in Reduced Base. The indices of Base by shot-by-shot dataset jump in 2019 while drop in 2020 to the same level in 2018.

¹ In order to prevent a lack of data for interaction terms, the threshold to be deleted for the little effort was lowered to 1000 instead of 10,000.

Compare to the indices by Base in GLM that jump in 2018 and 2020, the indices by GLMM are similar until 2017 and show moderate increase since 2018 (Fig. 5). Those by GAM11 are similar until 2010 and show earlier increase which reaches a peak in 2015, and show slight decrease up to 2020.

Reference

- Anonymous (2020) Report of the twenty fifth meeting of the Scientific Committee, CCSBT. 7 Sep. 2020, Online. 142pp.
- Itoh, T., and N. Takahashi. 2020. Update of the core vessel data and CPUE for southern bluefin tuna in 2020. CCSBT-OMMP/2006/11.
- Nishida, T., and S. Tsuji. 1998. Estimation of abundance indices of southern bluefin tuna (*Thunnus maccoyii*) based on the coarse scale Japanese longline fisheries data (1969-97). CCSBT/SC/9807/13.

Table 1. Number of records in the dataset used.

Year	All vessels			All vessels Total	Core vessel	
	Japan	Australia	New Zealand		Total	Vessel number
1986	27,005	0	0	27,005	3,954	34
1987	26,759	0	0	26,759	4,671	40
1988	24,418	0	0	24,418	5,296	48
1989	24,315	1,156	0	25,471	6,804	62
1990	20,076	504	475	21,055	6,655	72
1991	18,424	1,204	460	20,088	7,187	72
1992	17,233	1,717	499	19,449	7,059	85
1993	14,976	2,001	486	17,463	6,904	82
1994	12,665	1,394	268	14,327	6,153	91
1995	12,973	800	373	14,146	6,431	96
1996	14,854	0	0	14,854	6,980	96
1997	16,398	0	379	16,777	7,863	92
1998	16,450	0	310	16,760	8,347	105
1999	14,494	0	306	14,800	8,103	98
2000	11,746	0	265	12,011	7,230	96
2001	14,109	0	198	14,307	7,849	100
2002	10,768	0	228	10,996	6,335	91
2003	11,634	0	294	11,928	6,723	92
2004	13,104	0	349	13,453	8,589	95
2005	13,848	0	198	14,046	8,783	95
2006	9,124	0	183	9,307	6,365	85
2007	5,431	0	387	5,818	4,484	81
2008	6,356	0	167	6,523	4,923	87
2009	4,522	0	231	4,753	4,039	72
2010	3,573	0	144	3,717	3,181	62
2011	4,262	0	151	4,413	3,557	62
2012	4,367	0	163	4,530	3,820	72
2013	3,830	0	148	3,978	3,141	66
2014	4,605	0	186	4,791	3,683	71
2015	4,933	0	181	5,114	3,944	71
2016	5,571	0	0	5,571	4,468	71
2017	4,625	0	0	4,625	3,752	69
2018	5,038	0	0	5,038	4,177	68
2019	3,992	0	0	3,992	3,285	66
2020	3,999	0	0	3,999	3,171	56
Total	410,477	8,776	7,029	426,282	197,906	

Data are from Area 4-9 and month 4-9.

Table 3. ANOVA statistics

Base	Type_2			
name	Sum Sq	Df	F value	Pr(>F)
year	294.77	34	17.633	4.178E-95
month	220.32	5	89.621	1.272E-88
area	77.36	3	52.451	4.143E-33
lat5	277.23	3	187.955	1.746E-112
cpue.bet	99.52	1	202.424	1.272E-44
cpue.yft	63.81	1	129.776	1.630E-29
month:area	135.80	15	18.413	7.100E-48
year:lat5	188.56	102	3.760	8.974E-32
year:area	184.49	102	3.679	1.399E-30
Residuals	1,615.61	3,286		

Base	Type_3			
name	Sum Sq	Df	F value	Pr(>F)
(Intercept)	44.49	1	90.486	3.481E-21
year	74.19	34	4.438	3.234E-16
month	190.54	5	77.507	4.901E-77
area	51.44	3	34.876	3.495E-22
lat5	342.65	3	232.305	1.089E-136
cpue.bet	99.52	1	202.424	1.272E-44
cpue.yft	63.81	1	129.776	1.630E-29
month:area	135.80	15	18.413	7.100E-48
year:lat5	188.56	102	3.760	8.974E-32
year:area	184.49	102	3.679	1.39867E-30
Residuals	1,615.61	3,286		

RedB	Type_2			
name	Sum Sq	Df	F value	Pr(>F)
year	294.77	34	14.630	1.479E-77
month	260.55	5	87.935	2.477E-87
area	107.63	3	60.539	3.779E-38
lat5	334.83	3	188.339	3.382E-113
cpue.bet	186.17	1	314.154	2.243E-67
cpue.yft	65.66	1	110.809	1.566E-25
month:area	157.55	15	17.725	5.151E-46
Residuals	2,068.16	3,490		

RedB	Type_3			
name	Sum Sq	Df	F value	Pr(>F)
(Intercept)	56.05	1	94.590	4.454E-22
year	294.77	34	14.630	1.479E-77
month	201.14	5	67.885	6.716E-68
area	140.24	3	78.886	2.261E-49
lat5	334.83	3	188.339	3.382E-113
cpue.bet	186.17	1	314.154	2.243E-67
cpue.yft	65.66	1	110.809	1.566E-25
month:area	157.55	15	17.725	5.151E-46
Residuals	2,068.16	3,490		

BaseSS	Type_2			
name	Sum Sq	Df	F value	Pr(>F)
year	17,558.37	34	706.288	0.000E+00
month	4,800.23	5	1,313.012	0.000E+00
area	895.37	3	408.187	2.254E-264
lat5	8,109.47	3	3,696.985	0.000E+00
cpue.bet	4,138.19	1	5,659.610	0.000E+00
cpue.yft	3,100.79	1	4,240.812	0.000E+00
month:area	7,718.11	15	703.714	0.000E+00
year:lat5	9,898.05	102	132.717	0.000E+00
year:area	11,000.50	102	147.499	0.000E+00
Residuals	144,928	198,211		

BaseSS	Type_3			
name	Sum Sq	Df	F value	Pr(>F)
(Intercept)	48.07	1	65.744	5.163E-16
year	1,902.58	34	76.532	0.000E+00
month	5,280.11	5	1,444.273	0.000E+00
area	1,303.30	3	594.157	0.000E+00
lat5	9,012.24	3	4,108.543	0.000E+00
cpue.bet	4,138.19	1	5,659.610	0.000E+00
cpue.yft	3,100.79	1	4,240.812	0.000E+00
month:area	7,718.11	15	703.714	0.000E+00
year:lat5	9,898.05	102	132.717	0.000E+00
year:area	11,000.50	102	147.499	0.000E+00
Residuals	144,928	198,211		

Table 4. AIC and BIC of Base case model, reduced base case and random effect model.

Method	Model	AIC	BIC
GLM	Base	7,819	9,474
GLM	Reduced Base	8,288	8,684
GLMM	Random=Year _Area	8,209	9,240

Table 5. Area weighted standardized CPUE

Year	Base	Base	Reduce	Reduce	Base	Base	GLMM	GLMM	GAM	GAM
	w08	w05	d Base w08	d Base w05	SxS w08	SxS w05	w08	w05	w09	w06
1969	2.2841	2.4934	2.2841	2.4934	2.2841	2.4934	2.2841	2.4934	2.2144	2.4236
1970	2.2268	2.4169	2.2268	2.4169	2.2268	2.4169	2.2268	2.4169	2.1635	2.3535
1971	2.0654	2.2054	2.0654	2.2054	2.0654	2.2054	2.0654	2.2054	2.0188	2.1588
1972	2.1669	2.2273	2.1669	2.2273	2.1669	2.2273	2.1669	2.2273	2.1468	2.2072
1973	1.8263	1.9271	1.8263	1.9271	1.8263	1.9271	1.8263	1.9271	1.7927	1.8935
1974	1.8989	1.9710	1.8989	1.9710	1.8989	1.9710	1.8989	1.9710	1.8749	1.9469
1975	1.4556	1.4974	1.4556	1.4974	1.4556	1.4974	1.4556	1.4974	1.4416	1.4835
1976	1.8715	1.9279	1.8715	1.9279	1.8715	1.9279	1.8715	1.9279	1.8527	1.9091
1977	1.6556	1.6850	1.6556	1.6850	1.6556	1.6850	1.6556	1.6850	1.6458	1.6752
1978	1.4300	1.3820	1.4300	1.3820	1.4300	1.3820	1.4300	1.3820	1.4460	1.3980
1979	1.1472	1.2558	1.1472	1.2558	1.1472	1.2558	1.1472	1.2558	1.1111	1.2196
1980	1.3862	1.3852	1.3862	1.3852	1.3862	1.3852	1.3862	1.3852	1.3865	1.3856
1981	1.3103	1.2917	1.3103	1.2917	1.3103	1.2917	1.3103	1.2917	1.3165	1.2979
1982	1.0285	1.0220	1.0285	1.0220	1.0285	1.0220	1.0285	1.0220	1.0307	1.0242
1983	1.0103	1.0228	1.0103	1.0228	1.0103	1.0228	1.0103	1.0228	1.0061	1.0186
1984	1.0261	1.0603	1.0261	1.0603	1.0261	1.0603	1.0261	1.0603	1.0147	1.0489
1985	0.8578	0.8861	0.8578	0.8861	0.8578	0.8861	0.8578	0.8861	0.8484	0.8767
1986	0.6526	0.6840	0.6395	0.6715	0.6563	0.6873	0.6517	0.6827	0.6194	0.6350
1987	0.6546	0.6780	0.6584	0.6766	0.6591	0.6823	0.6586	0.6802	0.6266	0.6346
1988	0.5482	0.5647	0.5106	0.5146	0.5855	0.5974	0.5396	0.5531	0.5048	0.5028
1989	0.5041	0.5306	0.4908	0.5114	0.5354	0.5560	0.5109	0.5358	0.4581	0.4686
1990	0.5137	0.5043	0.5550	0.5363	0.4753	0.4718	0.5261	0.5137	0.5208	0.5003
1991	0.4500	0.4576	0.5007	0.4966	0.4293	0.4412	0.4617	0.4672	0.4642	0.4545
1992	0.5553	0.5499	0.6060	0.5871	0.5106	0.5092	0.5639	0.5558	0.5506	0.5349
1993	0.7297	0.6692	0.7302	0.6746	0.7037	0.6653	0.7249	0.6662	0.7386	0.6868
1994	0.6918	0.5908	0.6410	0.5618	0.6927	0.5919	0.6893	0.5894	0.7001	0.6067
1995	0.7549	0.6813	0.7935	0.7149	0.7847	0.6896	0.7628	0.6876	0.8163	0.7369
1996	0.5823	0.5240	0.5630	0.5175	0.6193	0.5627	0.5777	0.5222	0.6517	0.5982
1997	0.5272	0.4830	0.5624	0.5143	0.5000	0.4620	0.5379	0.4912	0.6050	0.5518
1998	0.5785	0.5650	0.5981	0.5766	0.5381	0.5199	0.5858	0.5698	0.6481	0.6218
1999	0.5767	0.5488	0.5914	0.5602	0.5471	0.5234	0.5872	0.5567	0.6287	0.5966
2000	0.5180	0.4608	0.5139	0.4565	0.5137	0.4645	0.5173	0.4608	0.5678	0.5097
2001	0.6085	0.5570	0.6246	0.5652	0.6014	0.5534	0.6158	0.5614	0.6787	0.6211
2002	0.8725	0.7052	0.7443	0.6125	0.8384	0.6854	0.7933	0.6522	0.8256	0.6975
2003	0.6236	0.5146	0.6389	0.5236	0.6027	0.5094	0.6341	0.5197	0.7158	0.6039
2004	0.6515	0.5942	0.6697	0.5981	0.6574	0.5851	0.6564	0.5963	0.6229	0.5840
2005	0.5424	0.4992	0.5393	0.4891	0.6863	0.6049	0.5393	0.4950	0.5037	0.4773

Table 5. (cont.)

	Base	Base	Reduce d Base	Reduce d Base	Base SxS	Base SxS	GLMM	GLMM	GAM	GAM
Year	w08	w05	w08	w05	w08	w05	w08	w05	w09	w06
2006	0.3649	0.3211	0.3429	0.3126	0.3739	0.3301	0.3688	0.3250	0.3535	0.3299
2007	0.2773	0.2292	0.3160	0.2520	0.3030	0.2502	0.2853	0.2350	0.3251	0.2671
2008	0.5740	0.4303	0.5219	0.4191	0.5385	0.3998	0.5640	0.4255	0.5628	0.4591
2009	0.7243	0.5343	0.6807	0.5150	0.6423	0.4726	0.7096	0.5258	0.8512	0.6604
2010	0.9508	0.6697	0.6874	0.5076	0.9390	0.6569	0.9342	0.6609	0.9324	0.7227
2011	0.8732	0.6357	0.7379	0.5466	0.9011	0.6602	0.8484	0.6201	1.0022	0.7747
2012	1.0634	0.7603	0.7461	0.5422	0.9973	0.7140	0.9810	0.7028	1.0895	0.8305
2013	1.0010	0.6972	0.8397	0.5887	1.0250	0.7256	0.9661	0.6750	1.3253	0.9863
2014	1.1591	0.8217	0.8806	0.6272	1.0151	0.7170	1.1360	0.8064	1.5122	1.1328
2015	1.2742	0.9133	1.0333	0.7326	1.3533	0.9653	1.2761	0.9124	1.8589	1.3981
2016	1.1783	0.8507	1.0211	0.7325	1.0588	0.7658	1.1492	0.8317	1.7870	1.3565
2017	1.2231	0.8799	0.8565	0.6058	1.4476	1.0111	1.2208	0.8770	1.5097	1.1476
2018	2.0725	1.3759	1.2316	0.8529	2.3484	1.5283	1.4559	1.0172	1.7455	1.3194
2019	2.0091	1.3274	1.1784	0.8115	3.3062	2.1012	1.4525	1.0036	1.6289	1.2226
2020	2.6460	1.7949	1.0861	0.7990	2.0534	1.4316	1.5856	1.1344	1.5748	1.2369

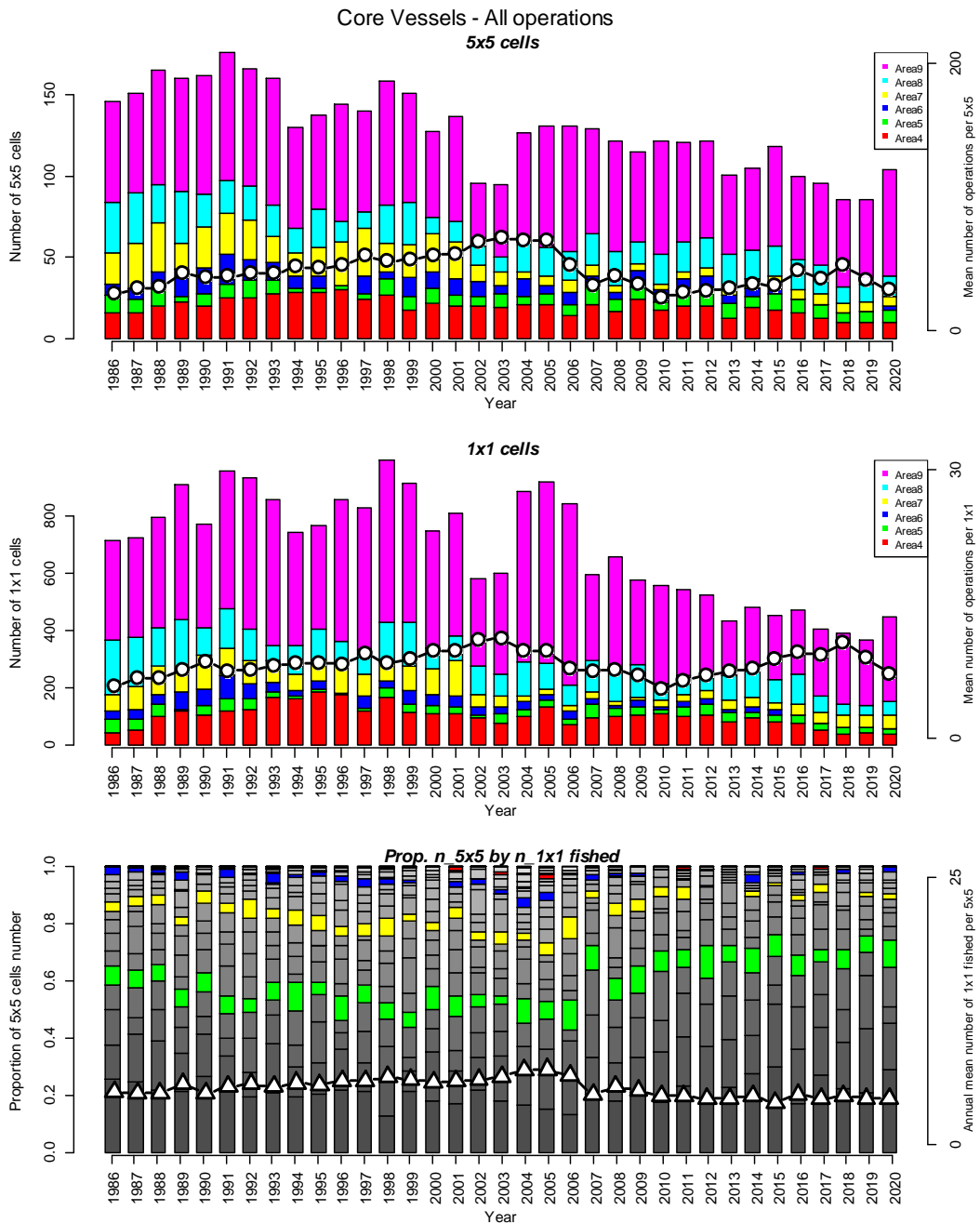


Fig. 1a. Number of cells in the core vessel for all operations.

(Top panel) Bar represents the number of 5x5 degrees square and month (cell) where fishing operated by CCSBT statistical area and refer to left side y-axis. Line with circle plot represents the mean annual number of operations per cell and refer to right side y-axis. (Middle panel) Bar represents the number of 1x1 degree square and month (cell) where fishing operated by CCSBT statistical area and refer to left side y-axis. Line with circle plot represents the mean annual number of operations per cell and refer to right side y-axis. (Bottom panel) Composition of frequency for the number of 1x1 degree square and month cells operated in a 5x5 degree squares and month cell. Refer to left side y-axis. The grey band is one of 25 cells and that at top is 25 of 25 cells, and every five is colored. Line with triangle represents the mean number of 1x1 month cells operated in a 5x5 month cell and refer to right side y-axis.

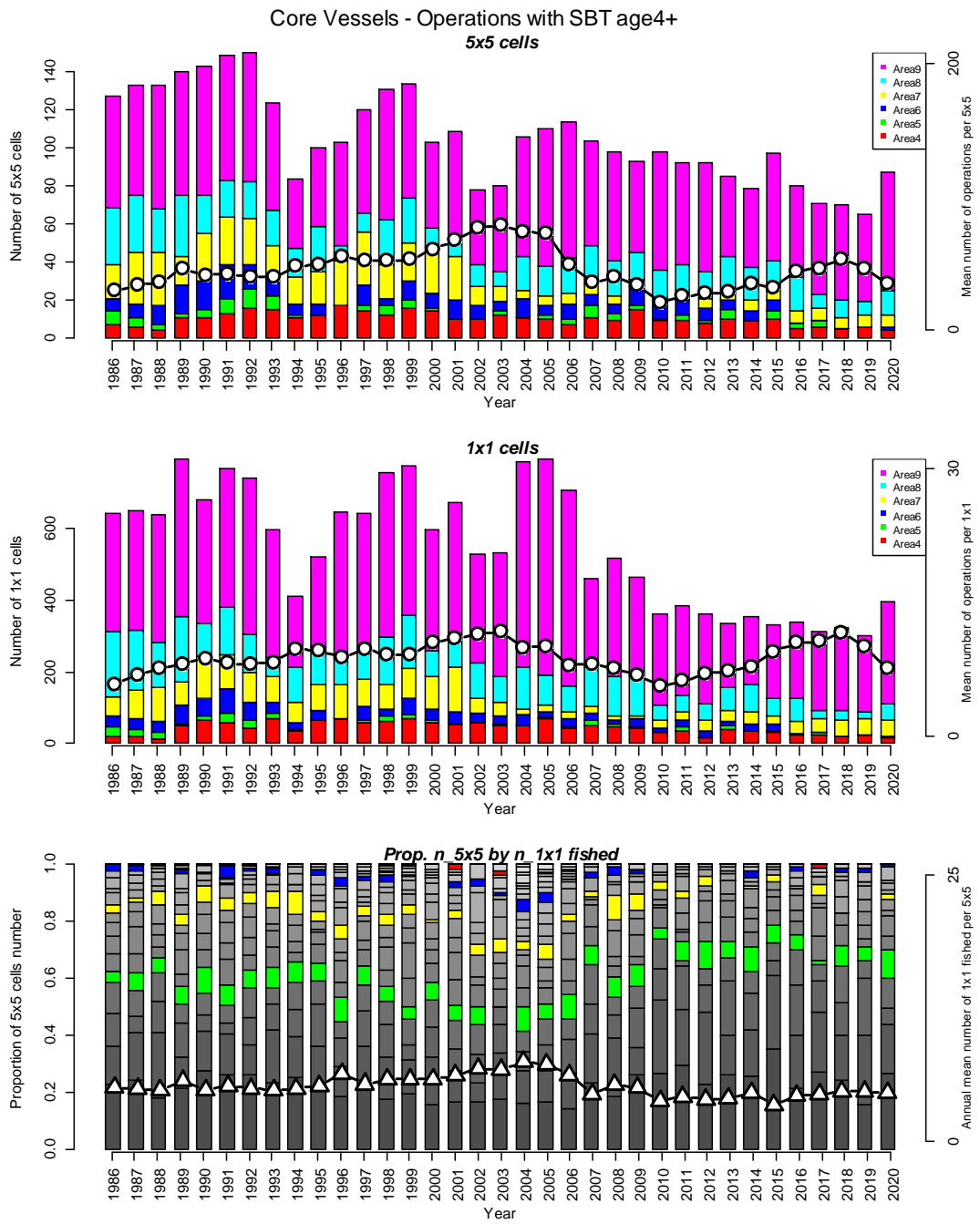


Fig. 1b. Number of cells in the core vessel for SBT 4+ catch positive. See explanation in Fig. 1a.

Base

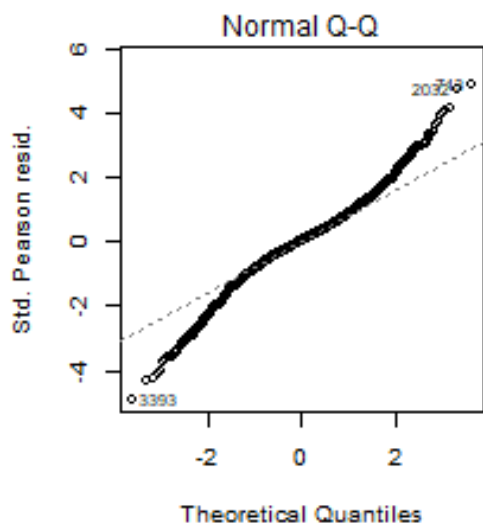
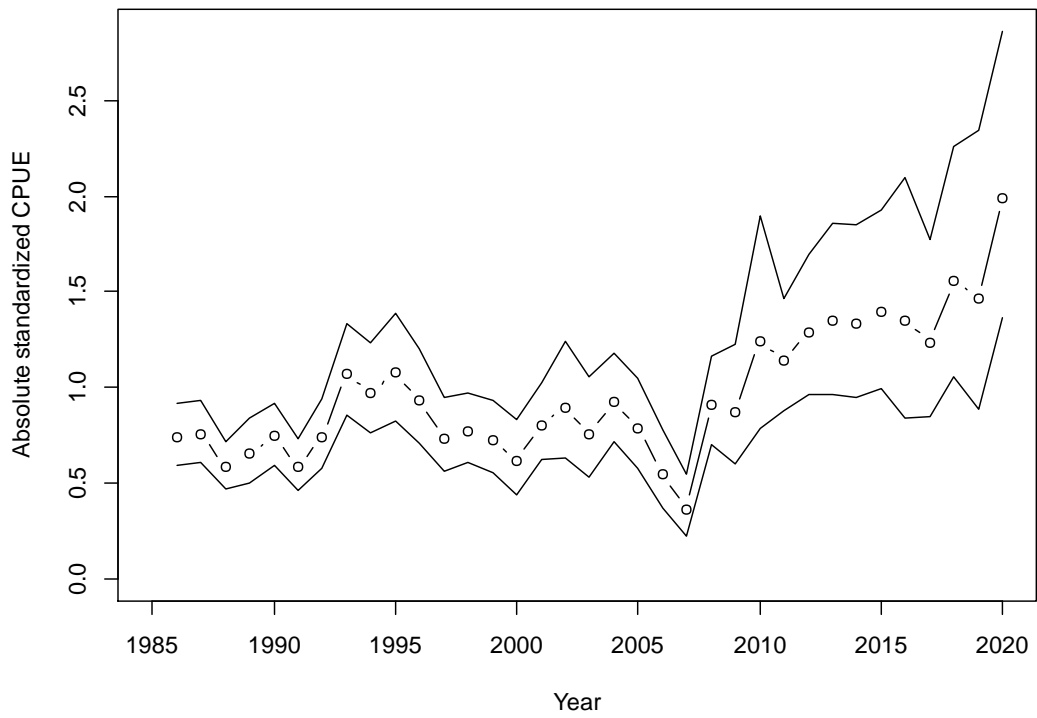


Fig. 2. Standardized CPUE (1s-mean with 95% confidence interval) of the core vessel data (upper panel) and its QQ plot of residual (lower panel) for Base case.

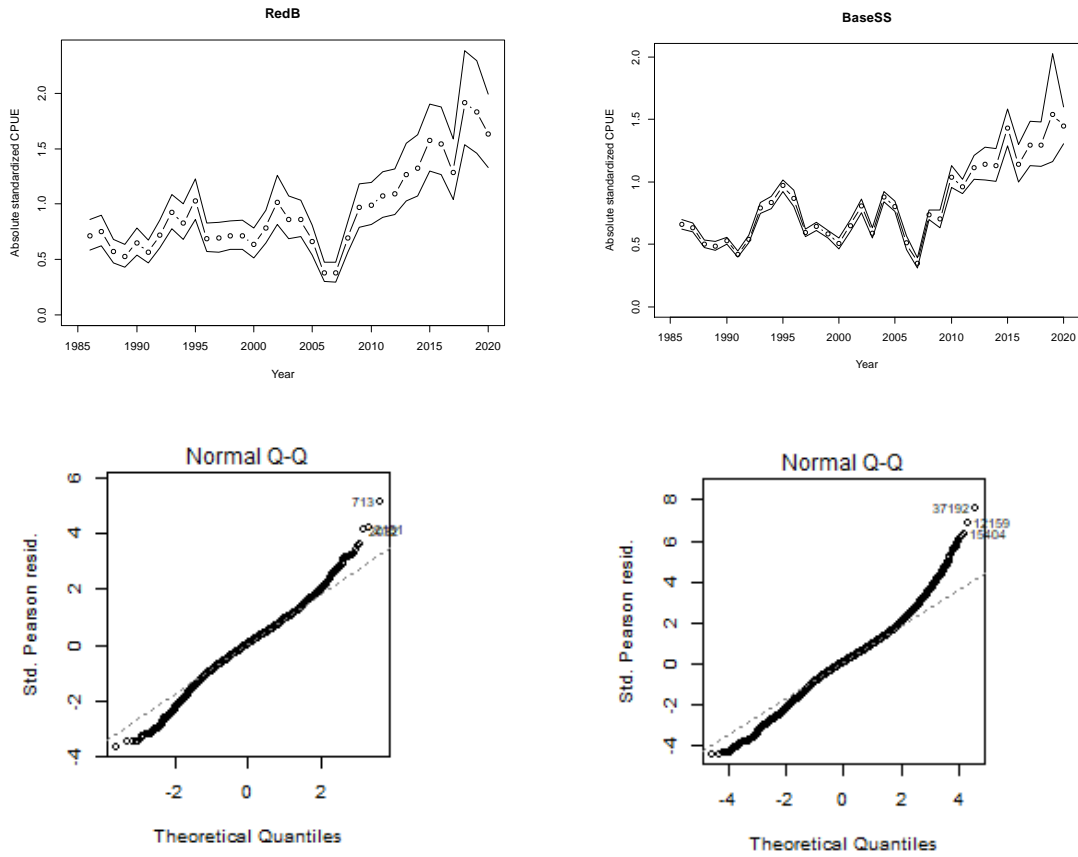
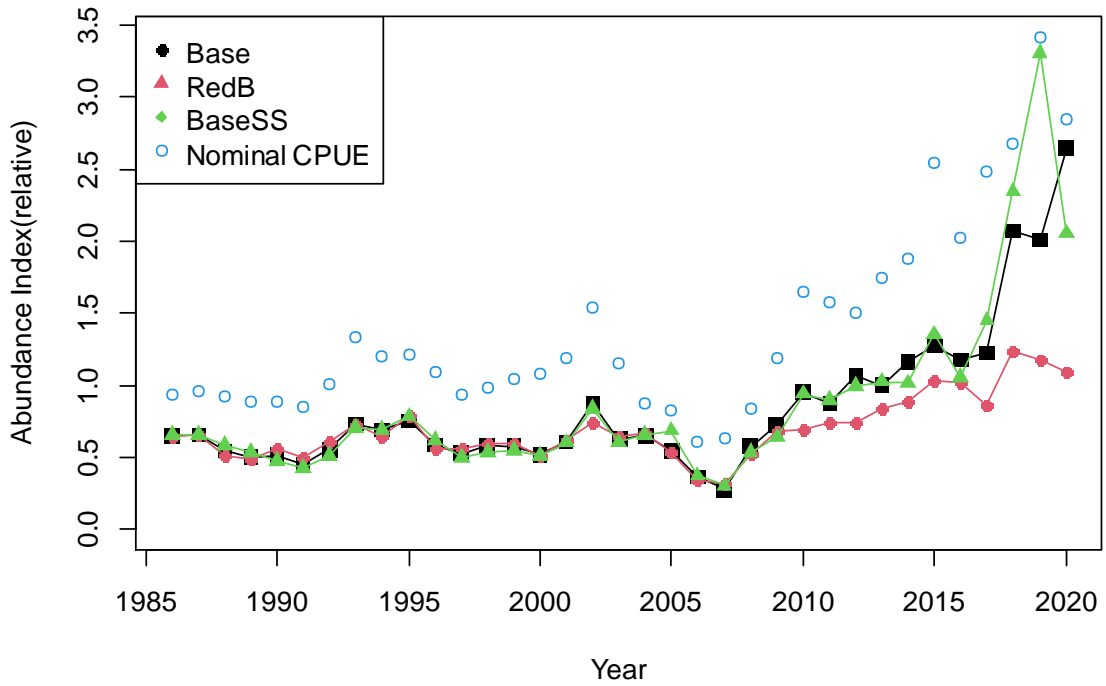


Fig. 3. Standardized CPUE (ls-mean with 95% confidence interval) of the core vessel data (upper panel) and its QQ plot of residual (lower panel) for monitoring series. Left panels for reduced base case and right panels for shot-by-shot data with base case GLM model.

W0.8



W0.5

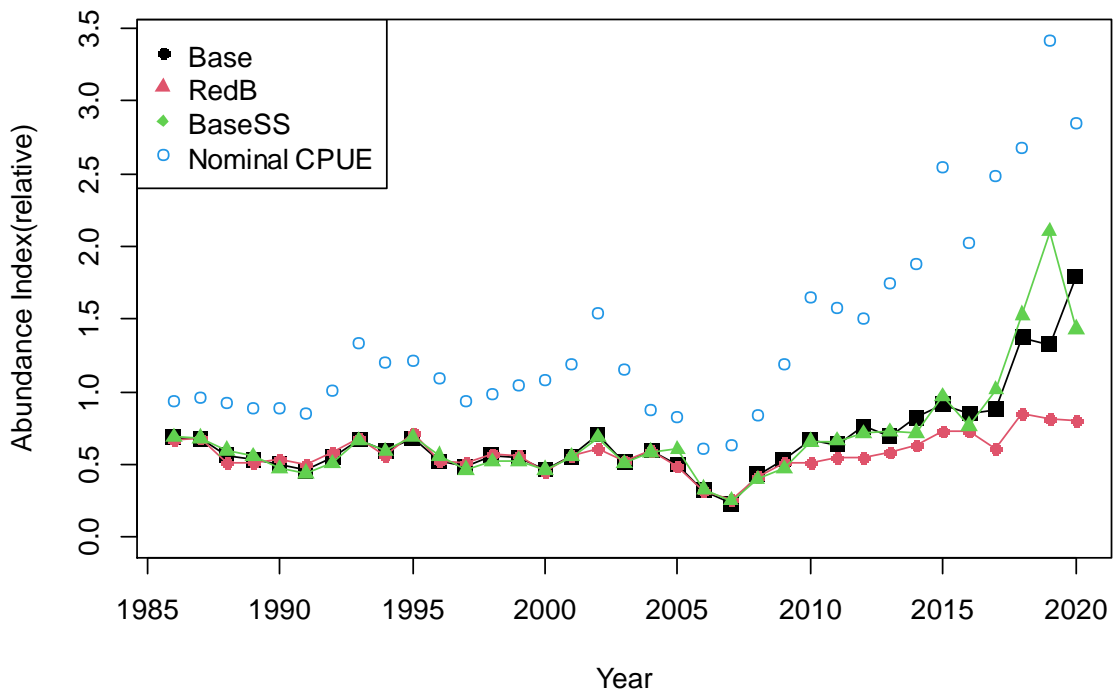


Fig. 4. Area weighed standardized CPUE from three GLMs. Nominal CPUE of the core vessels is also shown.

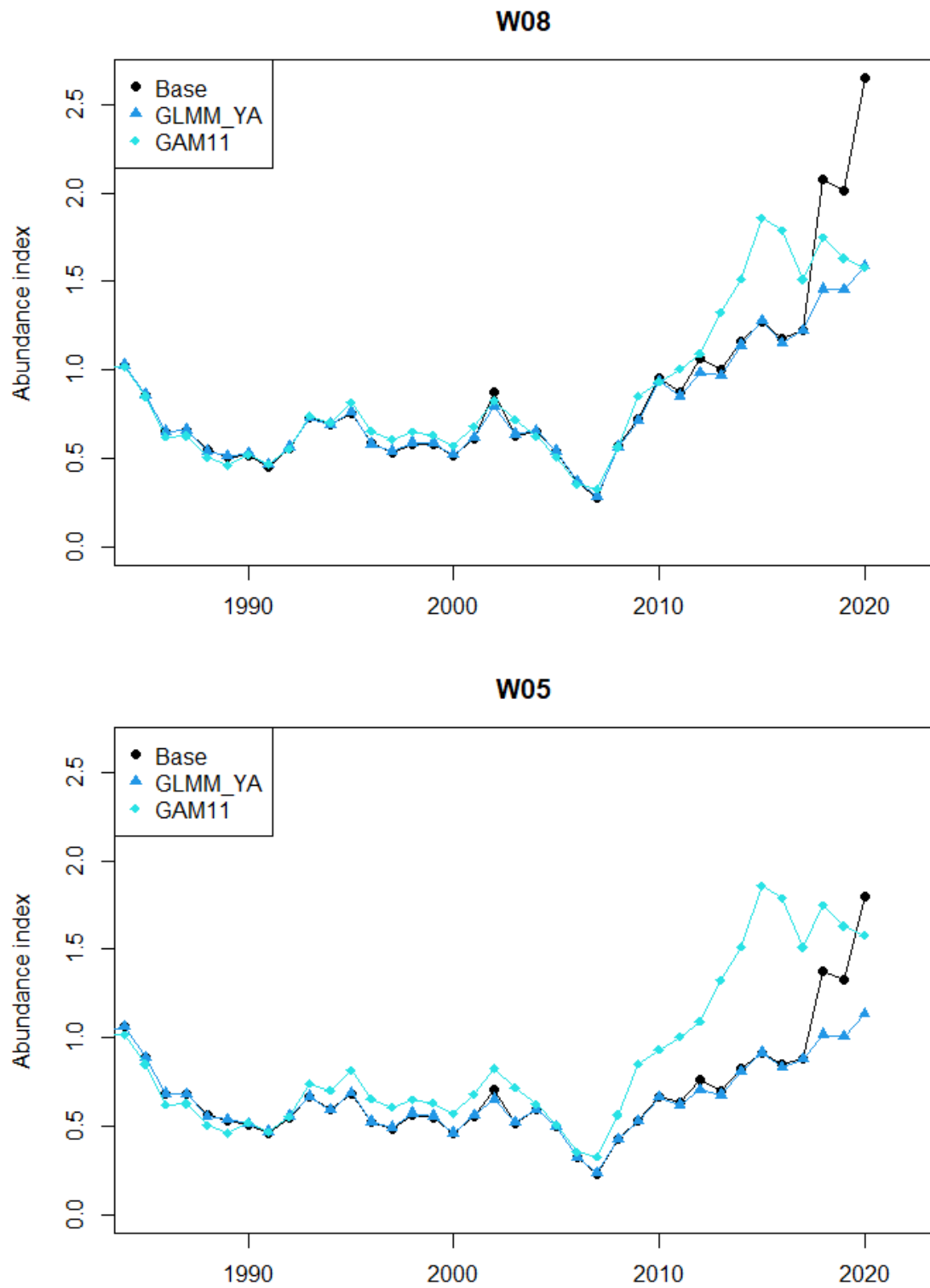


Fig. 5. Area weighed standardized CPUE series from GLM (Base), GLMM and GMA. In GAM11, the index is for W0.9 in the upper panel and W0.6 in the lower panel.