

2020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 of the core vessel data and CPUE for southern bluefin
tuna in 2020

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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2019年にまで更新した。2019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, and area weighting. The data were updated up to 2019. The index values in 2019, 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 *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 explain data preparation and indices in detail in this paper, and try to ensure transparency and evaluation. Consideration on the extremely high CPUE in 2018 was given in another document (CCSBT-OMMP/2006/12).

Data preparation

The dataset used was created from shot-by-shot records of Japanese longline from Japan (1986-2019), Australia (RTMP data; 1989-2005), and New Zealand (Joint venture; 1990-2015). New Zealand joint venture with Japanese longline vessels was not implemented since 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. 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 2018 and 2019.

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 195,134 were extracted from entire vessels (Table 1). The number of core vessels chosen ranged from 35 to 106 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 in GLM using R (version 3.6.1). Small constant of 0.2, which was 10% of the nominal CPUE, was added to CPUE of age 4+ before log transformation (Nishida and Tsuji 1998).

Base series:

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

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.

Estimated parameter values for Base case are shown in Table 2. The ANOVA statistics for the three 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 nested with each other. 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 by GLM, the Constant Square (CS) and Variable Square (VS) abundance indices were computed by the following equations:

$$\text{CS}_{4+,y} = \sum_m \sum_a \sum_l (\text{AICs})_{(1969\text{-present})} [\exp(\text{Intercept} + \text{Year} + \text{Month} + \text{Area} + \text{Lat5} +$$

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

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,
 $(AI_{CS})_{(1969\text{-present})}$ is the area index of the CS model for the period 1969-present,
 $(AI_{VS})_{ymal}$ 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.

$$I_{y,a} = wCS_{y,a} + (1-w)VS_{y,a}$$

The area weighted CPUE value in the latest year (2019), 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 2019 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 2019 using the base GLM model (1.743) is high as 144% of the average (1.210) in the past 10 years. That of W0.5 in 2019 (1.202) is high as 140% of the average (0.858) in the past 10 years.

The trends of the indices between the GLM model (Base vs Reduced Base) were similar to each other but different since 2010. The differences between the two GLM models

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.

were interaction terms of *Year*Lat5* and *Year*Area* which were included in Base but not included in Reduced Base. The nominal CPUE by year and latitude in five degrees are shown in Fig. 5. The year trends were different by latitude, such as nominal CPUE since 2010 were much higher than in the 1990s in 40S and 45S. The nominal CPUE by year and Area are shown in Fig. 6. The year trends were different by Area, such as nominal CPUE since 2010 were much higher than in the 1990s in Area 7 and Area 9, but similar or lower in other Areas. These different trends were taken into account in the Base model, but not in Reduced Base model. As a result, differences in the indices may occur.

Reference

- Itoh, T. 2020. Examination of an extremely high value of the core vessel CPUE in 2018 for southern bluefin tuna. CCSBT-OMMP/2006/12.
- 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/9807/13.27.

Table 1. Number of records in the dataset used.

Year	All vessels	All vessels	All vessels	All vessels	Core vessel	Core vessel
	Japan	Australia	New Zealand	Total	Total	Vessel number
1986	27,005	0	0	27,005	4,068	35
1987	26,759	0	0	26,759	4,804	41
1988	24,418	0	0	24,418	5,353	49
1989	24,315	1,156	0	25,471	6,897	63
1990	19,899	504	475	20,878	6,546	73
1991	18,316	1,204	460	19,980	7,165	73
1992	17,233	1,717	499	19,449	7,102	86
1993	14,797	2,001	486	17,284	6,851	83
1994	12,610	1,394	268	14,272	6,227	92
1995	12,804	800	373	13,977	6,456	97
1996	14,854	0	0	14,854	7,057	97
1997	16,322	0	379	16,701	7,832	93
1998	16,310	0	310	16,620	8,338	106
1999	14,414	0	306	14,720	8,061	99
2000	11,746	0	265	12,011	7,258	97
2001	14,075	0	198	14,273	7,910	101
2002	10,721	0	228	10,949	6,394	92
2003	11,563	0	294	11,857	6,652	92
2004	13,098	0	349	13,447	8,583	95
2005	13,848	0	198	14,046	8,879	96
2006	9,124	0	183	9,307	6,486	86
2007	5,381	0	387	5,768	4,445	82
2008	6,388	0	167	6,555	5,014	89
2009	4,492	0	231	4,723	4,009	72
2010	3,442	0	144	3,586	3,059	64
2011	4,110	0	151	4,261	3,445	62
2012	4,214	0	163	4,377	3,695	73
2013	3,842	0	148	3,990	3,191	67
2014	4,609	0	186	4,795	3,687	71
2015	4,933	0	181	5,114	3,944	71
2016	5,571	0	0	5,571	4,468	71
2017	4,633	0	0	4,633	3,760	69
2018	5,038	0	0	5,038	4,177	68
2019	3,960	0	0	3,960	3,321	66
Total	404,844	8,776	7,029	420,649	195,134	

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	277.38	33	16.957	1.424E-88	
month	219.56	5	88.587	1.572E-87	
area	83.30	3	56.014	2.733E-35	
lat5	264.68	3	177.986	8.978E-107	
cpue.bet	99.18	1	200.077	4.097E-44	
cpue.yft	63.82	1	128.749	2.749E-29	
month:area	131.43	15	17.677	9.991E-46	
year:lat5	170.22	99	3.469	8.398E-27	
year:area	163.21	99	3.326	8.136E-25	
Residuals	1,596.13	3,220			

Base		Type_3			
name	Sum Sq	Df	F value	Pr(>F)	
(Intercept)	38.64	1	77.950	1.702E-18	
year	65.98	33	4.033	1.250E-13	
month	185.75	5	74.945	1.753E-74	
area	71.76	3	48.255	1.686E-30	
lat5	317.82	3	213.719	1.993E-126	
cpue.bet	99.18	1	200.077	4.097E-44	
cpue.yft	63.82	1	128.749	2.749E-29	
month:area	131.43	15	17.677	9.991E-46	
year:lat5	170.22	99	3.469	8.398E-27	
year:area	163.21	99	3.326	8.1358E-25	
Residuals	1,596.13	3,220			

RedB		Type_2			
name	Sum Sq	Df	F value	Pr(>F)	
year	277.38	33	14.227	4.935E-73	
month	262.27	5	88.786	4.865E-88	
area	114.07	3	64.359	1.780E-40	
lat5	322.16	3	181.762	2.392E-109	
cpue.bet	186.56	1	315.773	1.218E-67	
cpue.yft	66.72	1	112.927	5.668E-26	
month:area	152.55	15	17.213	1.663E-44	
Residuals	2,019.35	3,418			

RedB		Type_3			
name	Sum Sq	Df	F value	Pr(>F)	
(Intercept)	49.52	1	83.826	9.069E-20	
year	277.38	33	14.227	4.935E-73	
month	201.44	5	68.193	3.902E-68	
area	145.87	3	82.303	2.076E-51	
lat5	322.16	3	181.762	2.392E-109	
cpue.bet	186.56	1	315.773	1.218E-67	
cpue.yft	66.72	1	112.927	5.668E-26	
month:area	152.55	15	17.213	1.663E-44	
Residuals	2,019.35	3,418			

BaseSS		Type_2			
name	Sum Sq	Df	F value	Pr(>F)	
year	15,696.91	33	647.545	0.000E+00	
month	4,736.56	5	1,289.623	0.000E+00	
area	894.24	3	405.789	8.275E-263	
lat5	7,875.51	3	3,573.777	0.000E+00	
cpue.bet	4,148.48	1	5,647.538	0.000E+00	
cpue.yft	3,104.24	1	4,225.961	0.000E+00	
month:area	7,431.35	15	674.445	0.000E+00	
year:lat5	9,606.65	99	132.101	0.000E+00	
year:area	10,641.50	99	146.331	0.000E+00	
Residuals	143,146.79	194,873			

BaseSS		Type_3			
name	Sum Sq	Df	F value	Pr(>F)	
(Intercept)	31.15	1	42.403	7.446E-11	
year	1,756.88	33	72.477	0.000E+00	
month	5,107.32	5	1,390.571	0.000E+00	
area	1,835.33	3	832.842	0.000E+00	
lat5	8,471.79	3	3,844.360	0.000E+00	
cpue.bet	4,148.48	1	5,647.538	0.000E+00	
cpue.yft	3,104.24	1	4,225.961	0.000E+00	
month:area	7,431.35	15	674.445	0.000E+00	
year:lat5	9,606.65	99	132.101	0.000E+00	
year:area	10,641.50	99	146.331	0.000E+00	
Residuals	143,146.79	194,873			

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

Model	AIC	BIC
Base	7,685	9,292
Reduced Base	8,108	8,496

Table 5. Area weighted standardized CPUE

Year	Base	Base	Reduced	Reduced	Base with	Base with
	w08	w05	Base	Base	SxS	SxS
			w08	w05	w08	w05
1969		2.2841	2.4934	2.2841	2.4934	2.2841
1970		2.2268	2.4169	2.2268	2.4169	2.2268
1971		2.0654	2.2054	2.0654	2.2054	2.0654
1972		2.1669	2.2273	2.1669	2.2273	2.1669
1973		1.8263	1.9271	1.8263	1.9271	1.8263
1974		1.8989	1.9710	1.8989	1.9710	1.8989
1975		1.4556	1.4974	1.4556	1.4974	1.4556
1976		1.8715	1.9279	1.8715	1.9279	1.8715
1977		1.6556	1.6850	1.6556	1.6850	1.6556
1978		1.4300	1.3820	1.4300	1.3820	1.4300
1979		1.1472	1.2558	1.1472	1.2558	1.1472
1980		1.3862	1.3852	1.3862	1.3852	1.3862
1981		1.3103	1.2917	1.3103	1.2917	1.3103
1982		1.0285	1.0220	1.0285	1.0220	1.0285
1983		1.0103	1.0228	1.0103	1.0228	1.0103
1984		1.0261	1.0603	1.0261	1.0603	1.0261
1985		0.8578	0.8861	0.8578	0.8861	0.8578
1986	2.089	0.631	0.666	0.646	0.684	0.645
1987	2.132	0.6433	0.6692	0.6640	0.6848	0.6452
1988	2.059	0.5402	0.5561	0.5216	0.5264	0.5757
1989	1.983	0.5047	0.5330	0.5064	0.5305	0.5358
1990	1.963	0.5341	0.5294	0.5843	0.5700	0.4806
1991	1.895	0.4385	0.4492	0.5037	0.5036	0.4274
1992	2.251	0.5426	0.5361	0.6068	0.5865	0.5065
1993	2.970	0.7279	0.6664	0.6979	0.6363	0.7024
1994	2.667	0.6890	0.5803	0.5832	0.4926	0.6982
1995	2.715	0.7298	0.6569	0.7376	0.6593	0.7871
1996	2.426	0.5882	0.5318	0.5578	0.5166	0.6185
1997	2.083	0.5143	0.4679	0.5478	0.4966	0.4908
1998	2.204	0.5574	0.5421	0.5790	0.5551	0.5291
1999	2.321	0.5653	0.5449	0.5785	0.5551	0.5405
2000	2.413	0.5337	0.4760	0.5233	0.4649	0.5243
2001	2.644	0.6009	0.5596	0.6122	0.5629	0.5892
2002	3.441	0.9388	0.7660	0.8047	0.6676	0.8739
2003	2.564	0.6715	0.5596	0.6935	0.5734	0.6301
2004	1.962	0.6386	0.5774	0.6751	0.6011	0.6557
2005	1.851	0.5287	0.4823	0.5352	0.4842	0.6773
2006	1.350	0.3747	0.3284	0.3524	0.3203	0.3748

Table 5. (cont.)

Year	Base	Base	Reduced	Reduced	Base with	Base with
	w08	w05	Base	Base	SxS	SxS
	w08	w05	w08	w05	w08	w05
2007	1.407	0.2796	0.2327	0.3264	0.2616	0.3019
2008	1.879	0.5793	0.4309	0.5147	0.4093	0.5427
2009	2.644	0.7507	0.5543	0.7040	0.5334	0.6574
2010	3.676	0.9866	0.6920	0.6925	0.5073	0.9597
2011	3.510	0.9013	0.6544	0.7559	0.5572	0.9132
2012	3.360	1.0718	0.7624	0.7447	0.5377	0.9979
2013	3.890	1.0466	0.7317	0.8822	0.6192	1.0520
2014	4.185	1.2125	0.8654	0.9254	0.6625	1.0386
2015	5.651	1.3216	0.9527	1.0575	0.7518	1.3692
2016	4.497	1.2336	0.8977	1.0639	0.7678	1.0863
2017	5.523	1.2996	0.9429	0.8875	0.6330	1.4698
2018	6.054	2.2809	1.5246	1.3388	0.9373	2.4142
2019	7.780	1.7429	1.2017	1.3438	0.9322	2.2160

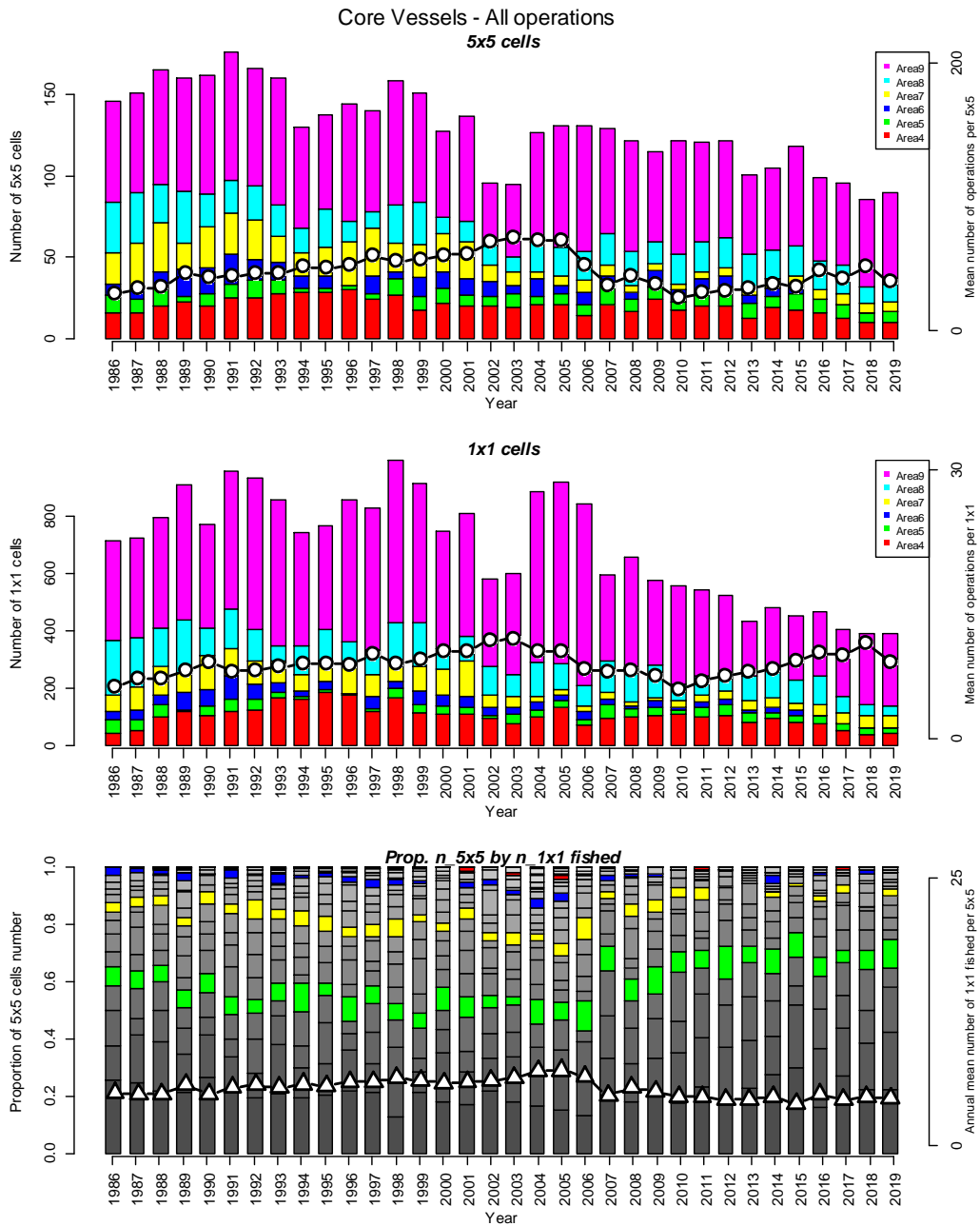
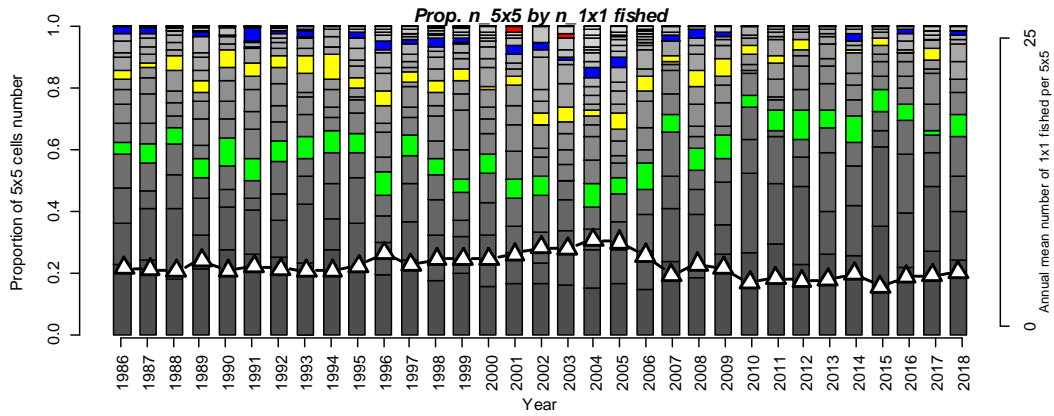
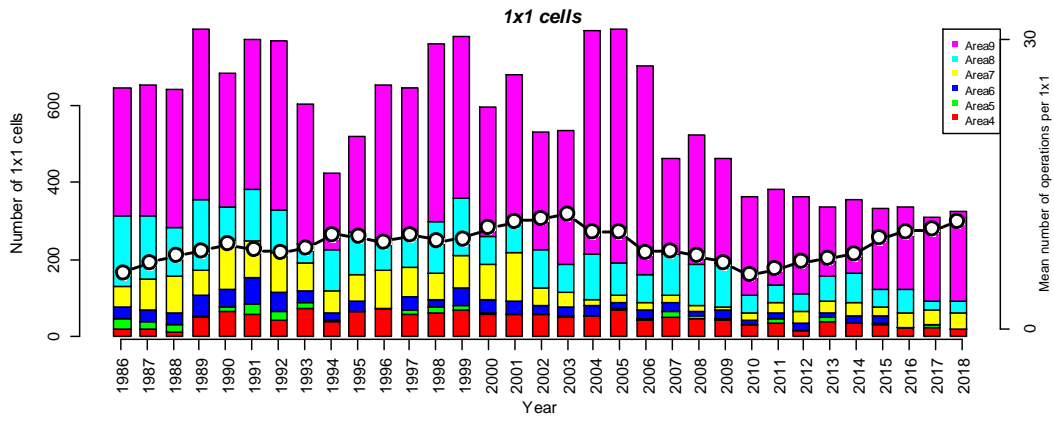
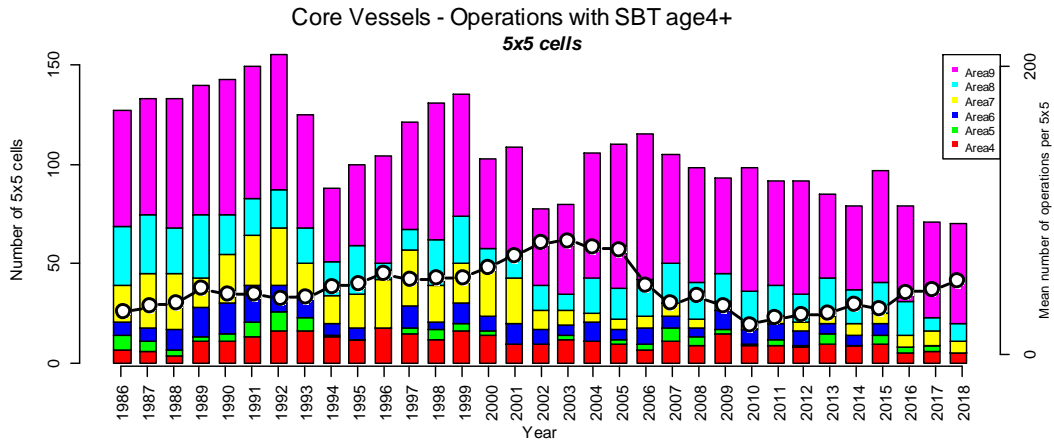


Fig. 1a. Number of cells in the core vessel for all operations.

(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.



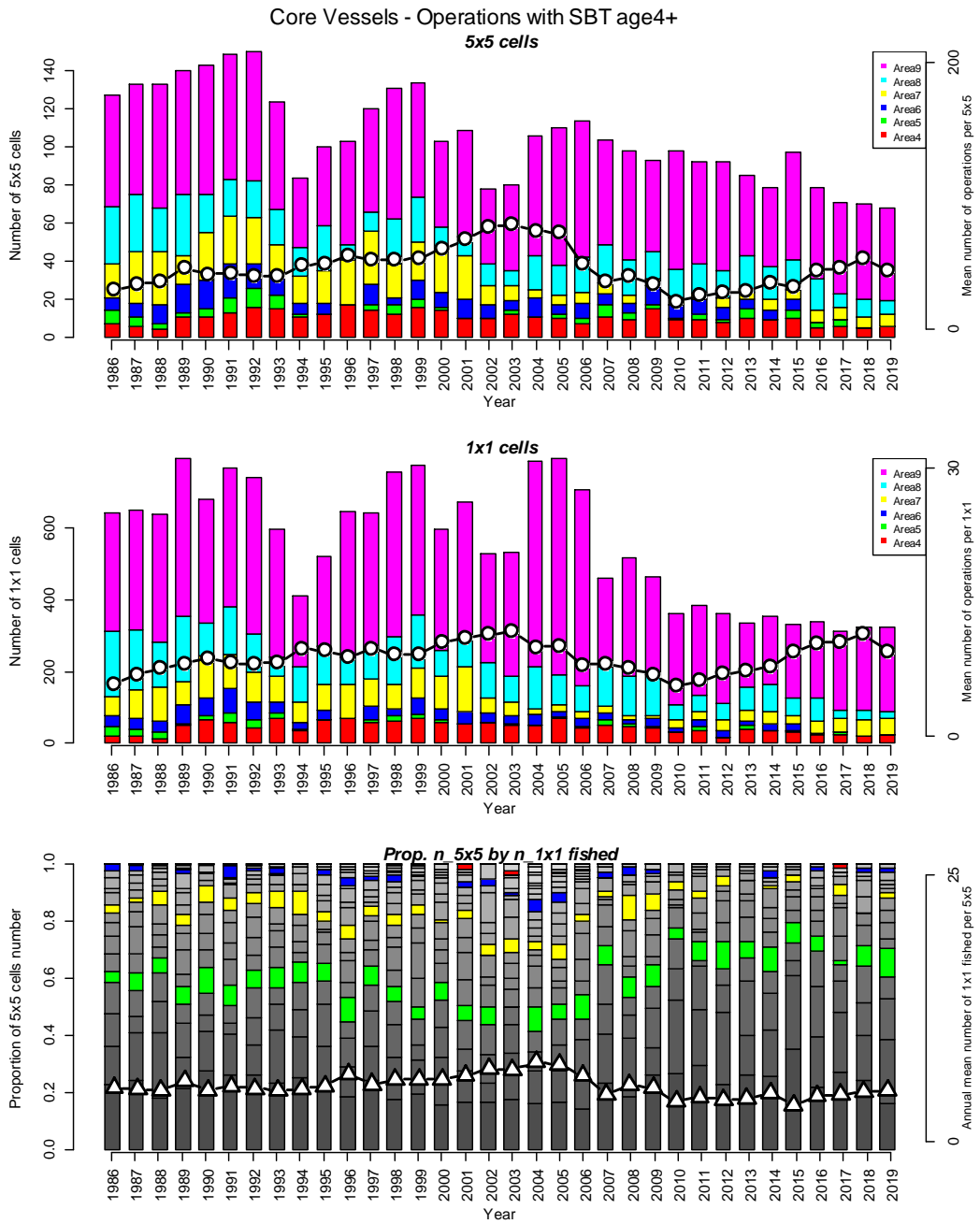


Fig. 1b. Number of cells in the core vessel for SBT 4+ catch positive. See explanation in Fig. 1a.

Base

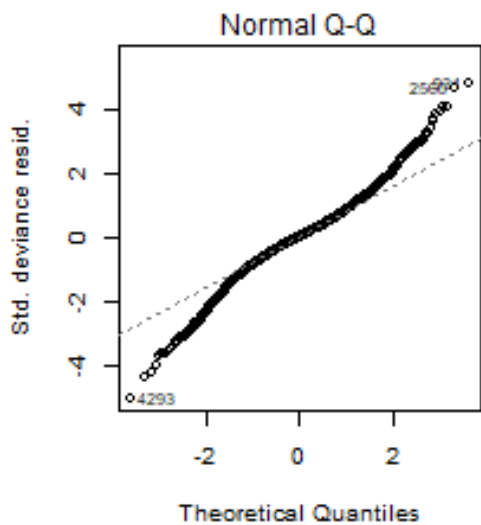
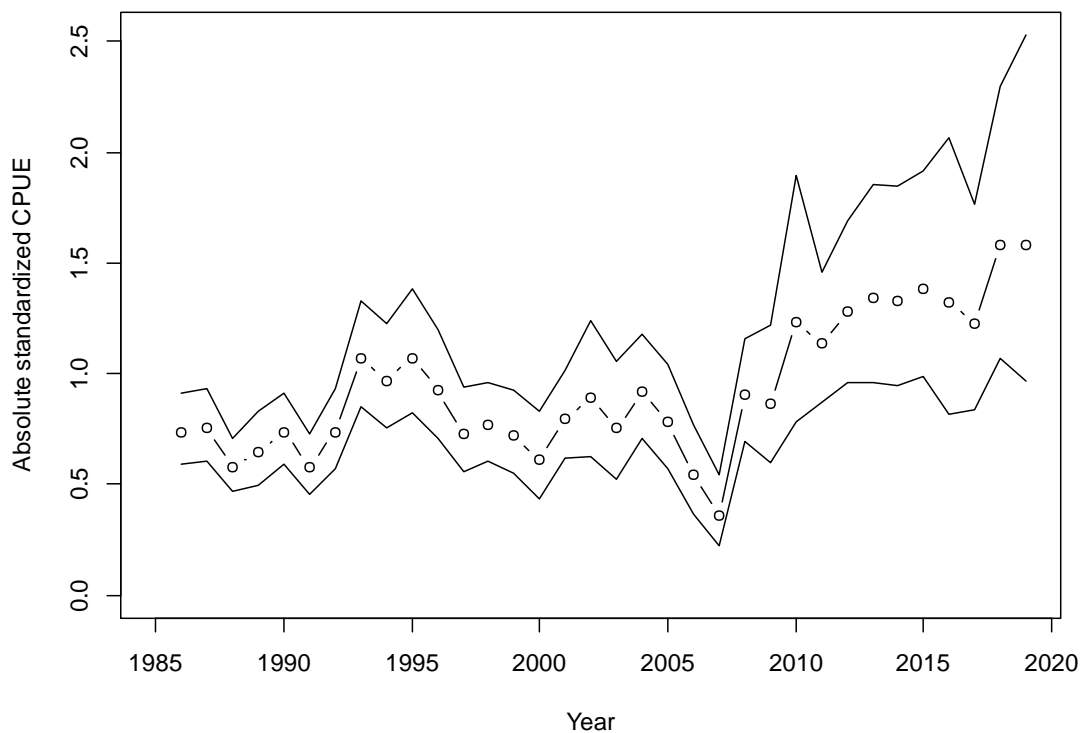


Fig. 2. Standardized CPUE (ls-mean with 95% confidence interval) of the core vessel data (upper panel) and its QQ plot of residual (lower panel) for Base case.

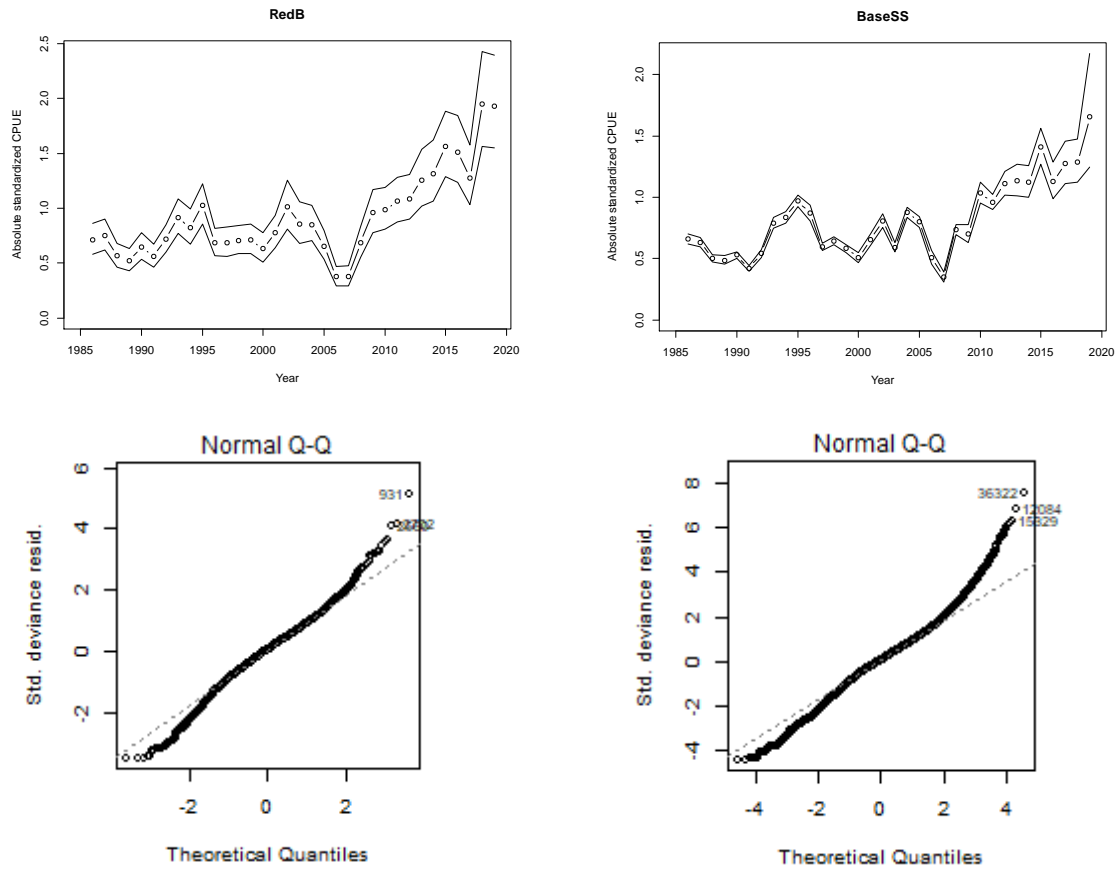
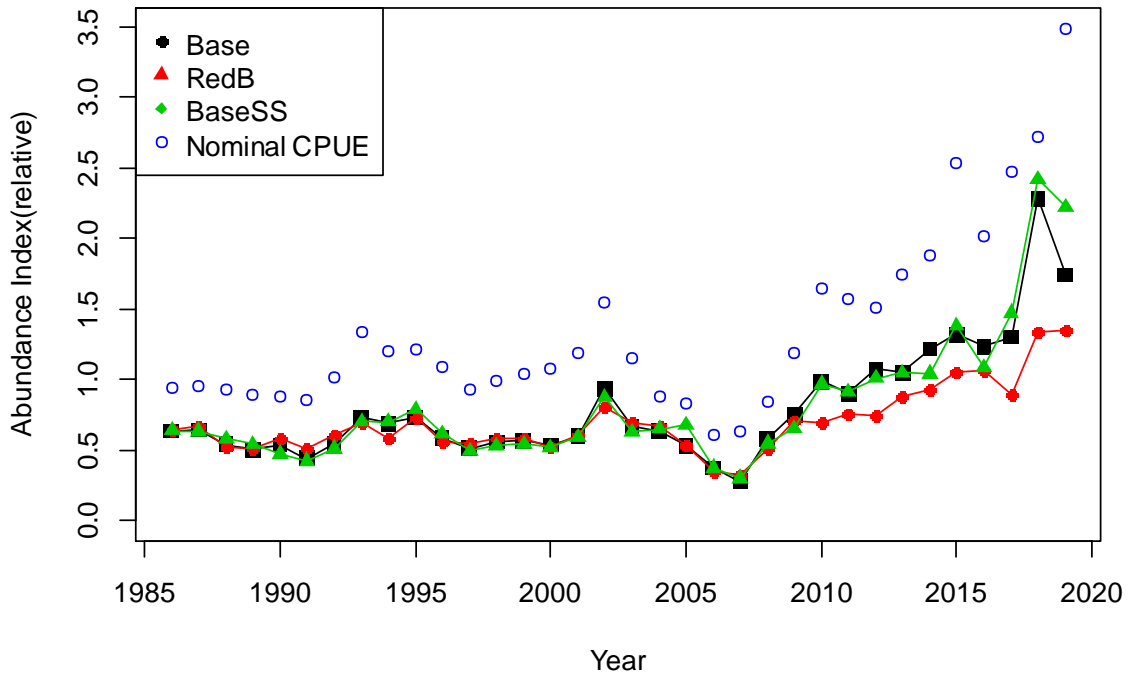


Fig. 3. Standardized CPUE (ls-mean with 95% confidence interval) of the core vessel data (upper panel) and its QQ plot of residual (lower panel) for monitoring series. Left panels for reduced base case and right panels for shot-by-shot data with base case GLM model.

W0.8



W0.5

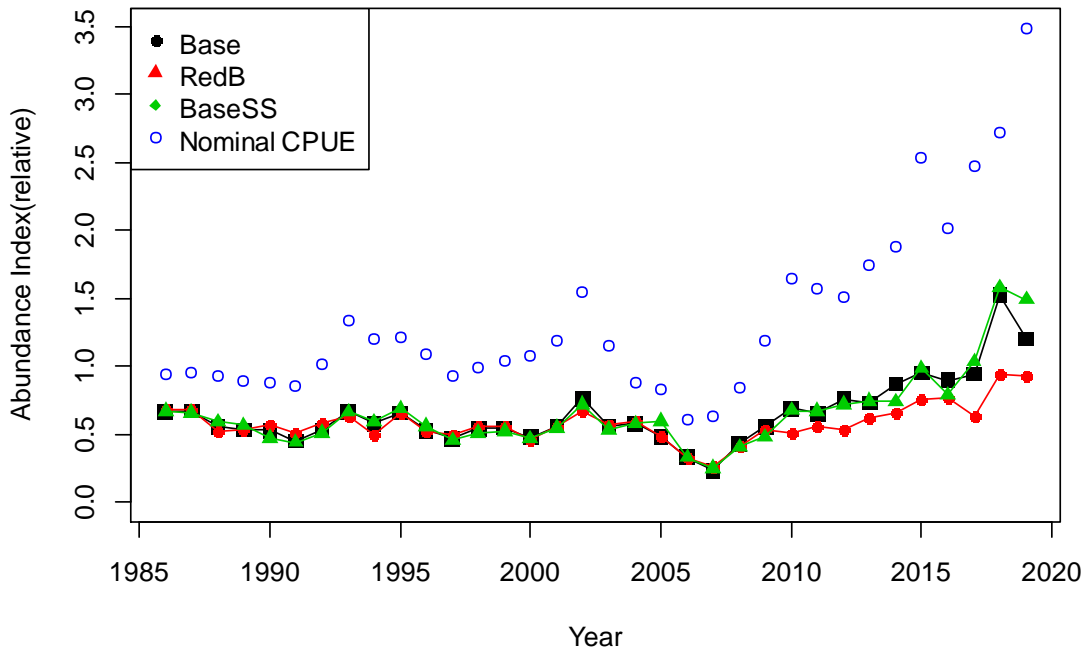


Fig. 4. Area weighed standardized CPUEs. Nominal CPUE of the core vessels is also shown.

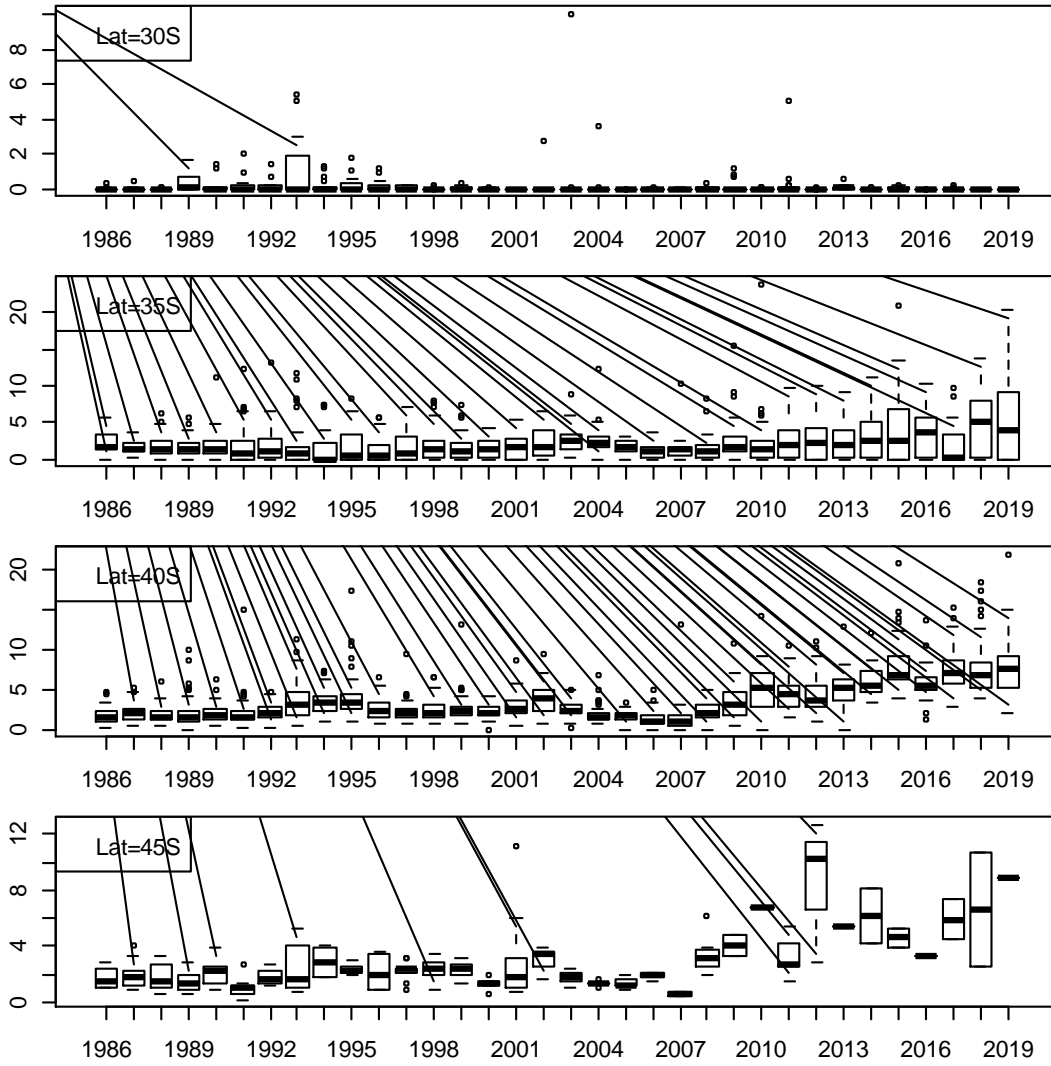


Fig. 5. Nominal CPUE by year and latitude to evaluate whether year*latitude interaction should be included in the GLM model

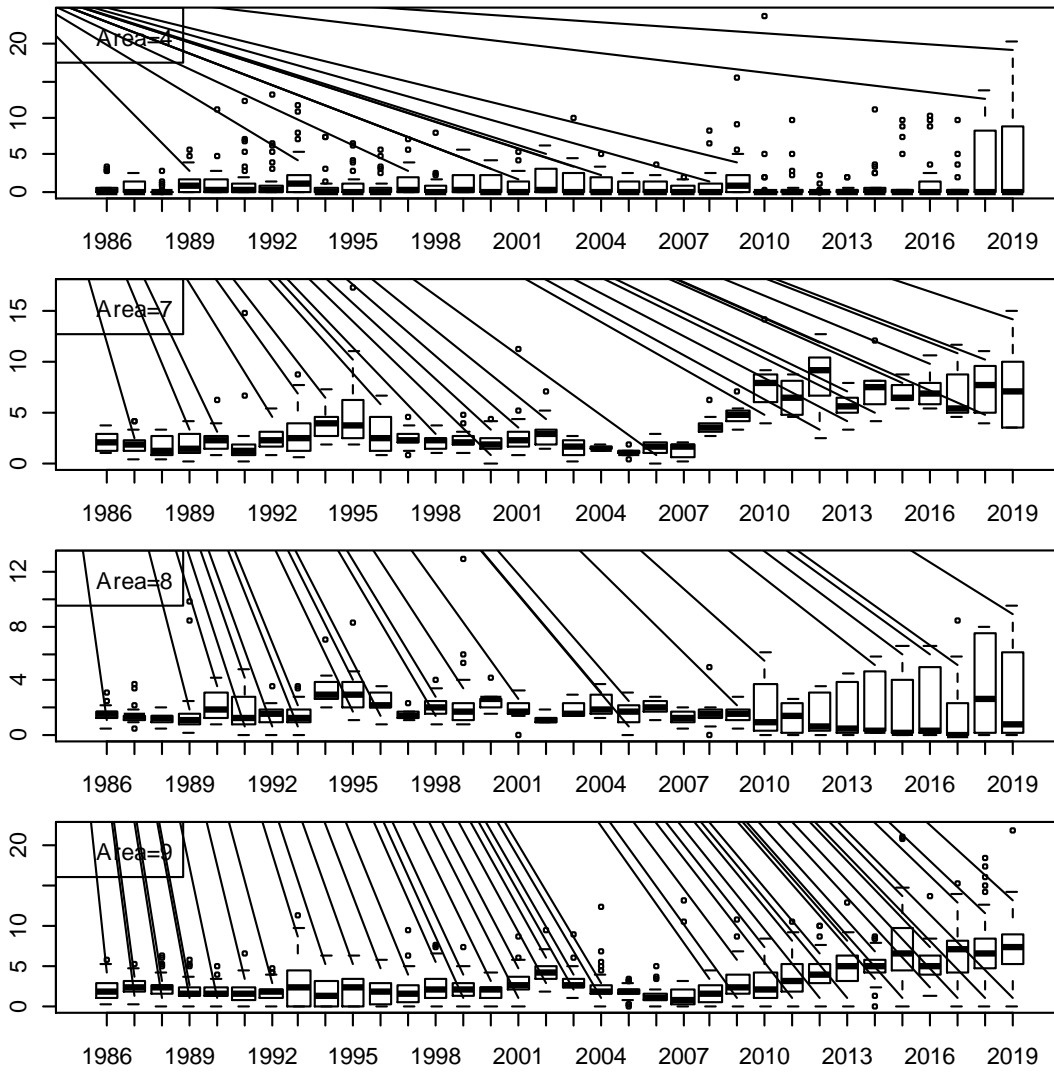


Fig. 6. Nominal CPUE by year and Area to evaluate whether year*Area interaction should be included in the GLM model