Stock Name: Walleye pollock - Aleutian Islands

Assessed in: December 2016

Parameter Name	Recruitment	Spawners	Catch	Index
Type	Single age	Relative reproductive output	Total	Area swept
Source	Model	Model	Fishery	Aleutian Island Biennial Bottom Trawl Survey
Basis	Numbers	Biomass (mt)	metric tons	Biomass (mt)
Range	Age 0	Mature female	All	Available and selected
Statistic	MLE	MLE	Official	Mean
Scale	1e+06	1	1	1
Year				
1978	133	152390	6283	
1979	1405	166190	9446	
1980	48	170910	58157	
1981	58	157660	31258	
1982	338	205440	50322	
1983	132	262040	44442	
1984	520	301160	42901	
1985	104	289750	47070	
1986	101	279900	23810	
1987	227	296880	26257	
1988	128	301530	36864	
1989	64	293310	10569	
1990	231	274950	79025	
1991	43	220680	98604	137892
1992	62	179870	52352	
1993	55	159240	57132	
1994	90	135670	58659	78741
1995	34	110260	64925	
1996	53	85390	29062	
1997	32	74626	25940	93420
1998	23	67590	23798	
1999	35	60956	1010	
2000	75	62049	1244	105922
2001	99	61985	825	
2002	30	60864	1177	175953
2003	23	61347	1649	
2004	26	65827	1158	130407

2005	17	70777	1621	
2006	45	72220	1745	95025
2007	96	69581	2519	
2008	53	65920	1278	
2009	20	63581	1662	
2010	47	64300	1235	140932
2011	28	67632	1208	
2012	98	69745	975	44281
2013	57	68919	2964	
2014	74	66877	2375	85316
2015	69	68773	915	
2016	70	72520		83070

TIME SERIES HEADER DESCRIPTIONS

Type: Provides a more detailed definition of the data being entered.

Source: Describes where a particular type of data comes from. Typical data sources include Model (output from an assessment model), Survey (index of survey observations), or Fishery (e.g. reported catch rather than a model estimate of catch).

Basis: Describes the units for the values being reported. For example: biomass-mt means stock weight in metric tons.

Range: Used in conjunction with type to refine the description of the data being entered. The range specifies a subset of the population to which the data apply. For example, Age 3+ means fish that are age 3 and older, or mature means just the mature portion of the stock.

Statistic: Describes the statistical characteristics of a time series column, and may include mean, median, index, observed, official, MCMC, lower 95% CI, upper 95% CI, etc.

Scalar: Describes a multiplier by which the reported values should be multiplied to restore them to their natural units. For example, if biomass is reported in 1000 mt, then a value of 1000 is entered in this field.