

NOAA NMFS Stock Assessment Time Series Data

Stock Name: Atlantic cod - Georges Bank

Assessed in: November 2015

Parameter Name	Recruitment	Spawners	Catch
Type	Age	Mature Biomass	Total catch
Source	Model	Model	Model
Basis	Numbers-Jan 1	Biomass-mt	Biomass-mt
Range	Age 1	Mature	All
Statistic	Sum	Retro Adjusted 2014	Sum
Scale	1000	1	1
Year			
1978	29491	85230	40853
1979	27926	94933	44306
1980	22167	98527	53805
1981	44587	91033	48405
1982	20542	84931	62265
1983	10372	78807	54132
1984	29516	66145	40404
1985	9220	57656	43274
1986	47093	49111	27434
1987	16418	59864	32599
1988	26391	69200	42632
1989	18623	63535	34938
1990	11007	59313	44540
1991	24601	48624	39341
1992	8248	36867	29825
1993	9946	30776	26006
1994	7049	20522	16044
1995	3896	19947	9983
1996	7118	21222	9841
1997	10269	20580	12423
1998	4746	19959	10372
1999	11767	21167	10988
2000	6022	22254	10295
2001	2536	25244	13711
2002	3798	19732	11372
2003	1179	14183	8945
2004	6264	11371	5183
2005	1298	9438	5072
2006	2935	9362	4441
2007	3412	9202	5665
2008	2214	7978	5164

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2009	2405	7672	4646
2010	1908	6108	3959
2011	3248	5231	4449
2012	2107	4066	2653
2013	929	5202	1824
2014	1151	1804	2081

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.