

NOAA NMFS Stock Assessment Time Series Data

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Stock Name: Haddock - Gulf of Maine

Assessed in: November 2015

Parameter Name	Recruitment	Spawners	Catch
Type	Age	Mature Biomass	Total catch
Source	Model	Model	Fishery
Basis	Numbers	Biomass-mt	Biomass-mt
Range	Age 1	Mature	All
Statistic	Mean	Mean	Mean
Scale	1000	1	1
Year			
1977	6270	9836	3256
1978	1605	13844	5024
1979	6388	15701	4388
1980	6836	15043	6521
1981	4918	14506	6265
1982	854	13849	6942
1983	2609	10460	7656
1984	1113	6963	4101
1985	308	5068	3088
1986	283	2861	1922
1987	147	1492	909
1988	457	1070	439
1989	200	781	285
1990	258	825	472
1991	285	712	447
1992	749	638	321
1993	1382	662	207
1994	3027	1091	187
1995	2652	1958	404
1996	1152	3174	341
1997	2304	4857	1038
1998	2407	6023	988
1999	14044	6008	594
2000	2705	7179	986
2001	1213	11588	1232
2002	1320	14036	1252
2003	257	12109	1347
2004	7045	10361	1308
2005	451	8848	1577
2006	1325	8219	1167
2007	1541	7271	1343
2008	279	6369	1162

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2009	438	5735	946
2010	1345	4877	958
2011	11547	4086	744
2012	3930	4551	739
2013	18186	6907	793
2014	26457	10325	1021

### 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.