Stock Name: Blacktip shark - Gulf of Mexico
Assessed in: August 2012

Parameter Name	Abundance	Spawners	Catch
Type	Age	Spawning Stock Fecundity	Total
Source	Model	Model	Fishery
Basis	Number	Number of Pups	Number
Range	1-max	Mature	All
Statistic	Mean	Mean	Mean
Scale	1	1	1
Year			
1981	25416350	17041000	151438
1982	25277890	16999000	123282
1983	25184480	16958000	89647
1984	25132570	16915000	107183
1985	25069170	16867000	127660
1986	24992980	16777000	285546
1987	24778260	16638000	202231
1988	24661440	16465000	325702
1989	24435700	16237000	310189
1990	24240080	16046000	246577
1991	24118140	15906000	256960
1992	23994580	15765000	232170
1993	23901120	15639000	196273
1994	23844690	15544000	180843
1995	23803250	15449000	190820
1996	23751480	15358000	195344
1997	23696230	15297000	159784
1998	23677540	15247000	195577
1999	23625600	15200000	121666
2000	23645060	15172000	174819
2001	23611120	15155000	113840
2002	23636440	15157000	108575
2003	23662860	15151000	136802
2004	23658940	15135000	118160
2005	23670790	15145000	106694
2006	23692630	15153000	118973
2007	23700670	15155000	97893
2008	23726260	15182000	54550
2009	23790250	15233000	60086
2010	23843650	15279000	86731

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.