Stock Name: Hogfish - Southeast Florida
Assessed in: October 2014

Parameter Name	Abundance	Recruitment	Catch
Type	Biomass - total	Age - Single	Landings
Source	Model	Model	ALS - SEFSC
Basis	Model	Biomass - mt	Biomass - mt
Range	Mature - All	Age - 1	Total
Statistic	Point Estimate	Point Estimate	Point Estimate
Scale	UNK	1	1
Year			
1986	483	1041	16462
1987	501	732	17120
1988	384	637	20194
1989	360	1256	23507
1990	429	280	23366
1991	426	1497	29433
1992	500	704	18423
1993	464	441	19769
1994	427	267	16611
1995	336	442	13707
1996	288	301	13660
1997	248	416	15176
1998	235	544	11108
1999	262	448	9006
2000	279	490	6226
2001	343	461	5765
2002	383	464	5816
2003	410	297	5913
2004	370	348	6399
2005	351	596	3765
2006	334	551	4466
2007	372	642	6195
2008	363	385	9552
2009	308	521	4372
2010	310	416	4076
2011	333	527	2166
2012	399	209	3955

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.