Stock Name: Gopher rockfish - Northern California

Assessed in: December 2005

Parameter Name	Abundance	Spawners	Recruitment	Catch
Type	Summary biomass	Female Mature	Age	Total catch
Source	Model	Model	Model	Model
Basis	Biomass-mt	Biomass-mt	Numbers	Biomass-mt
Range	Age 1+	Mature	Age 0	All
Statistic	Mean	Mean	Mean	Mean
Scale	1	1	1000	1
Year				
1965	2325	1879	1572	19
1966	2246	1865	1520	19
1967	2179	1862	1466	19
1968	2119	1857	1410	19
1969	2051	1808	1348	31
1970	1958	1725	1280	17
1971	1869	1647	1209	9
1972	1783	1572	1135	19
1973	1684	1484	1057	20
1974	1584	1397	983	28
1975	1480	1305	927	59
1976	1352	1188	927	63
1977	1233	1076	1072	39
1978	1157	994	1617	78
1979	1088	884	4300	61
1980	1217	810	2670	114
1981	1163	696	2275	94
1982	1115	642	2897	70
1983	1184	734	7050	38
1984	1578	865	3529	51
1985	1670	943	3499	48
1986	1762	1042	2942	53
1987	1865	1288	2364	51
1988	1951	1472	2262	83
1989	1994	1575	3010	69
1990	2083	1651	2917	159
1991	2048	1594	5973	184
1992	2170	1498	7863	207
1993	2358	1406	2861	209
1994	2171	1312	8073	159

1995	2443	1408	3613	114
1996	2492	1656	6048	89
1997	2734	1806	3378	80
1998	2814	2065	1871	76
1999	2796	2219	1799	84
2000	2782	2376	1440	91
2001	2725	2432	2745	144
2002	2666	2327	2750	108
2003	2592	2201	2751	147
2004	2444	2002	2754	50
2005	2385	1931	2746	

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.