Stock Name: Tilefish - Southern Atlantic Coast

Assessed in: May 2016

Parameter Name	Spawners	Recruitment	Catch
Type	Gonad weight	Age	Total landings
Source	Model	Model	Model
Basis	Biomass-mt	Numbers	Biomass-lbs
Range	Mature	Age 1	Exploitable
Statistic	Total	Total	Total
Scale	1000	1	1000
Year			
1962	95	381452	3
1963	96	381452	3
1964	97	381685	1
1965	97	381840	23
1966	98	381973	4
1967	98	382090	10
1968	99	382212	6
1969	100	382322	5
1970	100	382428	10
1971	101	382523	19
1972	101	382601	11
1973	101	382670	40
1974	101	382722	90
1975	101	382713	156
1976	100	300140	152
1977	99	310156	89
1978	99	303456	184
1979	97	260030	170
1980	96	233148	327
1981	90	238264	1122
1982	72	307117	3415
1983	51	262676	1908
1984	39	250938	1321
1985	31	193410	1191
1986	24	256147	1106
1987	21	339956	258
1988	20	653820	507
1989	18	425087	841
1990	16	219923	849
1991	13	222308	909
1992	11	232621	970
1993	9	250940	1032

1994	8	388638	806
1995	7	241676	682
1996	7	165358	353
1997	7	199309	381
1998	8	234720	363
1999	8	394378	516
2000	7	395648	724
2001	7	358348	439
2002	7	328141	435
2003	8	318036	270
2004	10	343653	323
2005	11	318300	401
2006	13	245143	458
2007	14	226556	325
2008	16	294871	334
2009	17	303651	346
2010	18	310246	377
2011	19	315082	397
2012	20	318740	561
2013	19	320104	581
2014	19	319030	705

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.