Stock Name: Snowy grouper - Southern Atlantic Coast

Assessed in: April 2014

Parameter Name	Abundance	Recruitment	Spawners	Catch
Type	Biomass	Age - Single	Biomass - at peak spawn	Landings
Source	Model	Model	Model	Model
Basis	Biomass - mt	Biomass - lbs	Biomass - mt	Whole Weight - lbs
Range	All	Age - 1	Mature - All	Commercial
Statistic	Point Estimate	Point Estimate	Point Estimate	Point Estimate
Scale	1	1000	1	1000
Year				
1974	2547	415	1725	239
1975	2784	982	1625	245
1976	2942	792	1540	339
1977	2905	450	1495	283
1978	2874	398	1461	479
1979	2648	177	1425	443
1980	2437	171	1414	395
1981	2249	171	1341	680
1982	2014	362	1205	560
1983	1802	262	985	885
1984	1457	284	757	598
1985	1391	367	602	468
1986	1356	476	479	515
1987	1319	509	393	443
1988	1373	620	354	346
1989	1382	408	329	537
1990	1266	342	294	618
1991	1135	396	263	492
1992	1051	360	221	601
1993	922	377	171	505
1994	985	689	151	294
1995	1152	682	146	413
1996	1168	480	164	310
1997	1185	368	177	618
1998	1014	301	191	313
1999	1040	400	209	476
2000	1020	481	205	382
2001	1032	446	201	388
2002	1104	582	210	285
2003	1155	422	238	241

2004	1138	226	278	313
2005	1060	179	305	366
2006	922	109	314	357
2007	797	131	331	158
2008	800	201	362	104
2009	890	334	382	140
2010	941	288	389	141
2011	972	245	413	43
2012	1134	431	427	243
2013	1201	436		

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.