

NOAA NMFS Stock Assessment Time Series Data

Stock Name: Sea scallop - Northwestern Atlantic Coast

Assessed in: December 2015

Parameter Name	Abundance	Spawners	Catch
Type			Total Catch
Source	Model	Model	Model
Basis	Numbers	mt meat weight	meat weight (mt)
Range	shell height>40mm	shell height>40mm	All
Statistic			
Scale	1	1	1
Year			
1975	2023	32837	3212
1976	2256	36110	5422
1977	2004	36412	7595
1978	1708	32023	10035
1979	1241	24911	9645
1980	1355	20252	9142
1981	1292	18880	9948
1982	1215	17363	8723
1983	1092	15391	8530
1984	1116	14681	7560
1985	1397	15829	6672
1986	1969	19708	8190
1987	2234	21506	13104
1988	2427	24181	12826
1989	2480	25044	14416
1990	2306	23649	17107
1991	1952	19258	16999
1992	1242	13168	14039
1993	1505	12284	7296
1994	1976	16975	7534
1995	2007	21052	7965
1996	1678	23340	7818
1997	1790	26404	5936
1998	3135	35610	5565
1999	4658	53736	10146
2000	6268	77344	14623
2001	6583	97079	21180
2002	6168	107757	23892
2003	7259	115958	25108
2004	6809	125748	29321
2005	6723	126366	25489

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2006	6449	125209	26700
2007	6602	120031	26601
2008	6948	118050	24331
2009	6612	119306	26151
2010	5894	115392	25878
2011	5598	112010	26654
2012	6756	111682	25750
2013	8014	132561	18641

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.