Estimating fish growth for stock assessments using both age–length and tagging-increment data

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WORKSHOP ON AGE AND GROWTH OF BIGEYE AND YELLOWFIN TUNAS IN THE PACIFIC OCEAN JANUARY 23-25, 2019, LA JOLLA

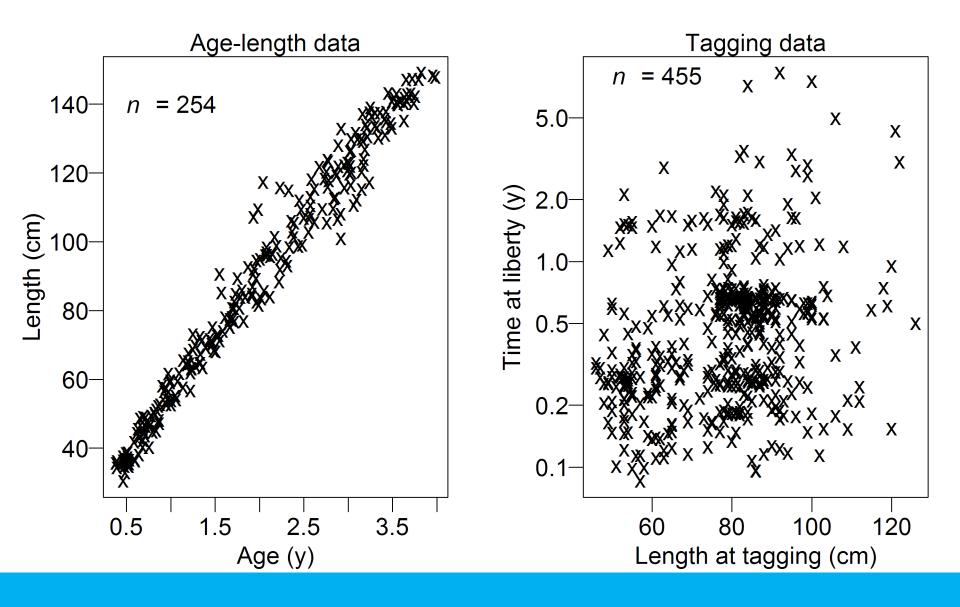
AMSFc Method (Francis et al. 2016, Fish. Res. 180: 77–86)

Produces age-based growth estimates from tagging data by <u>treating A_{tag} as</u> <u>a random effect</u>

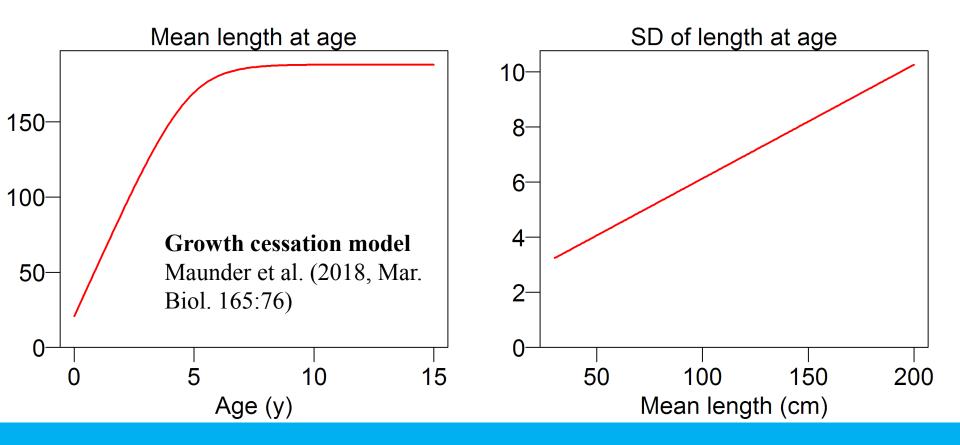
Age-length data fitted by conventional maximum likelihood

Implemented originally ADMB-RE; now in TMB

Bigeye data

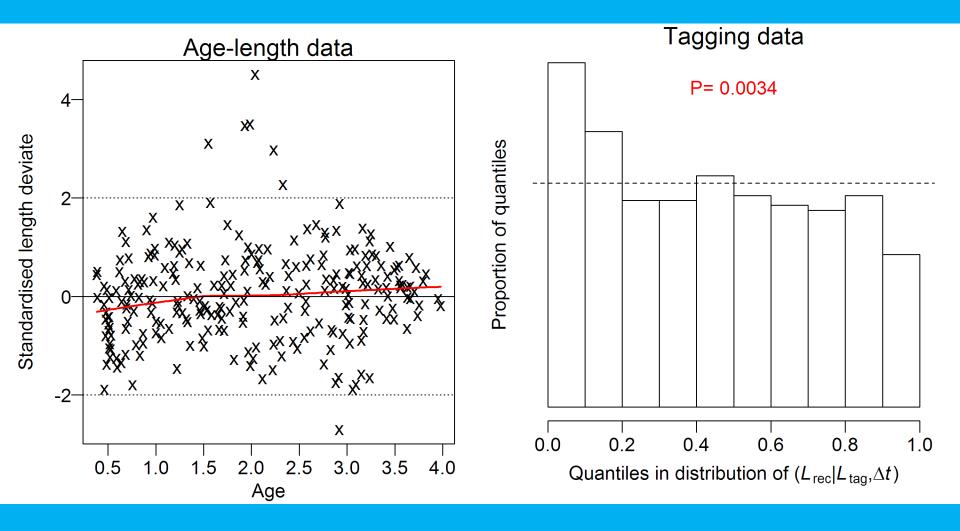


Initial Base Model



Tried all combinations of normal and lognormal length at age and $sd(L | A) = a + b\overline{L}_A$ $cv(L | A) = a + b\overline{L}_A$ $cv(L | A) = b\overline{L}_A$

Goodness-of-fit diagnostics



Possible Causes of Poor Tagging Diagnostic

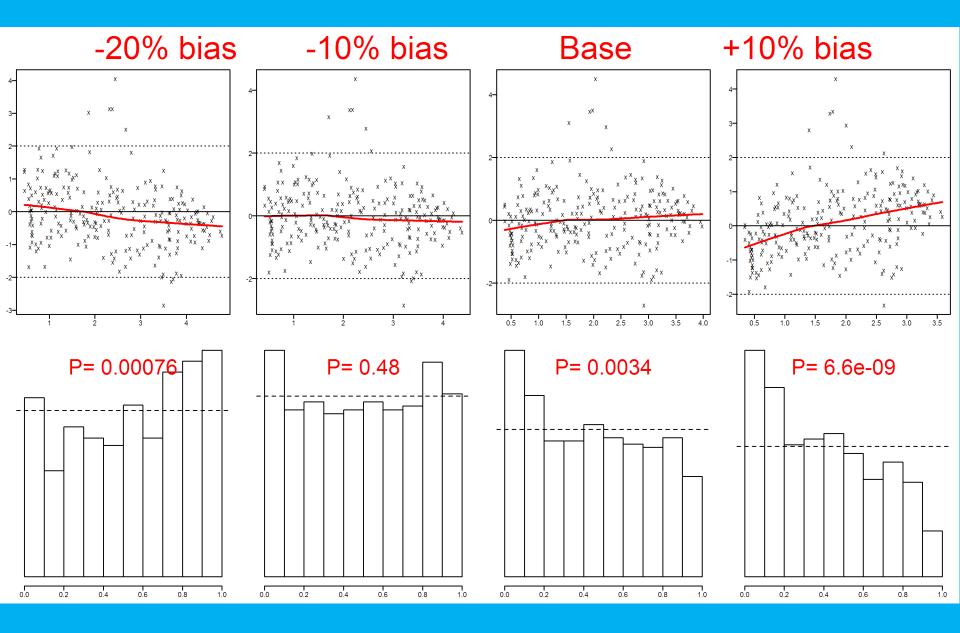
Cited in our paper

- shrinkage of recaptured fish with freezing and thawing
- temporary growth inhibition from tagging trauma

Later idea

- ageing bias in age-length data

Effect of ageing bias on diagnostics

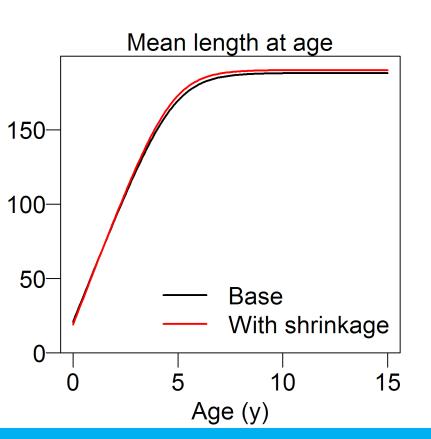


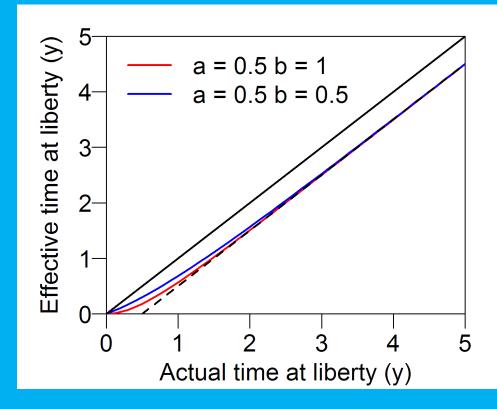
Shrinkage and Growth inhibition

Shrinkage

Growth inhibition

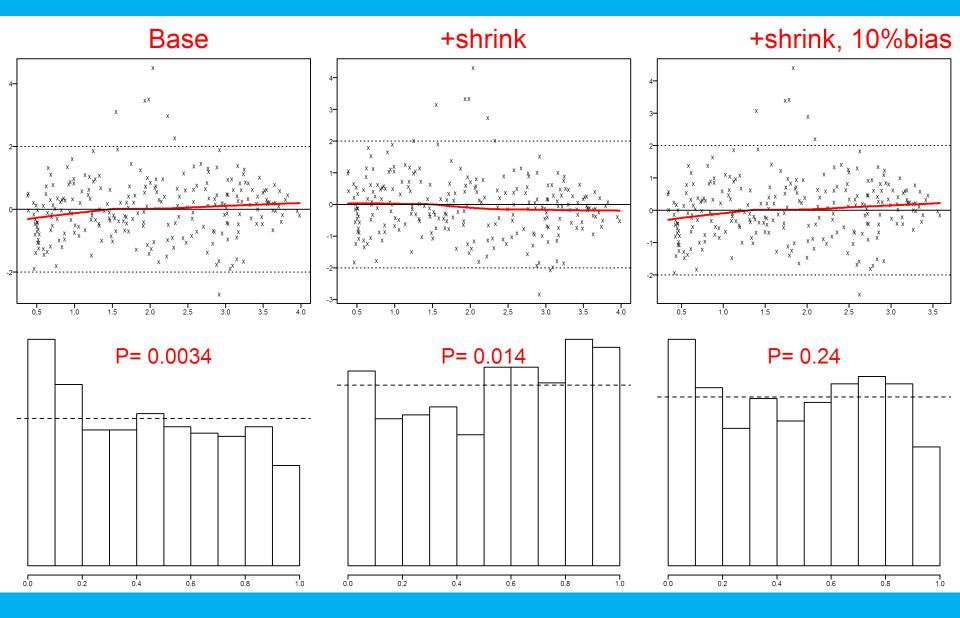
- Estimate 2% shrinkage
- Affects both data sets
- Little effect on growth model





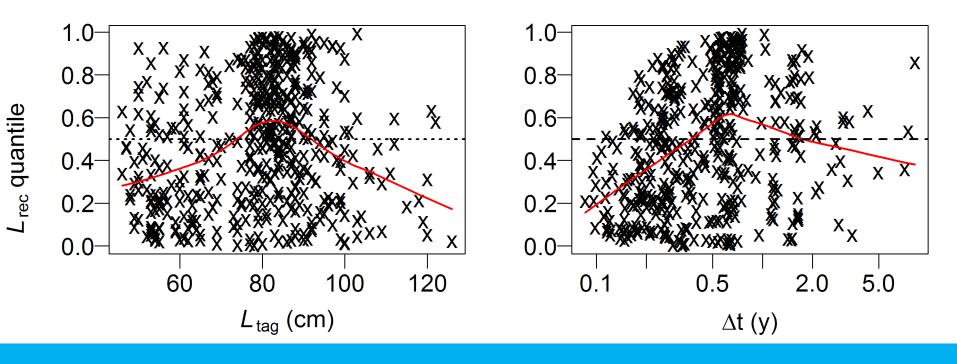
Significant improvement without shrinkage, but <u>not with shrinkage</u>

Effect of shrinkage and ageing bias

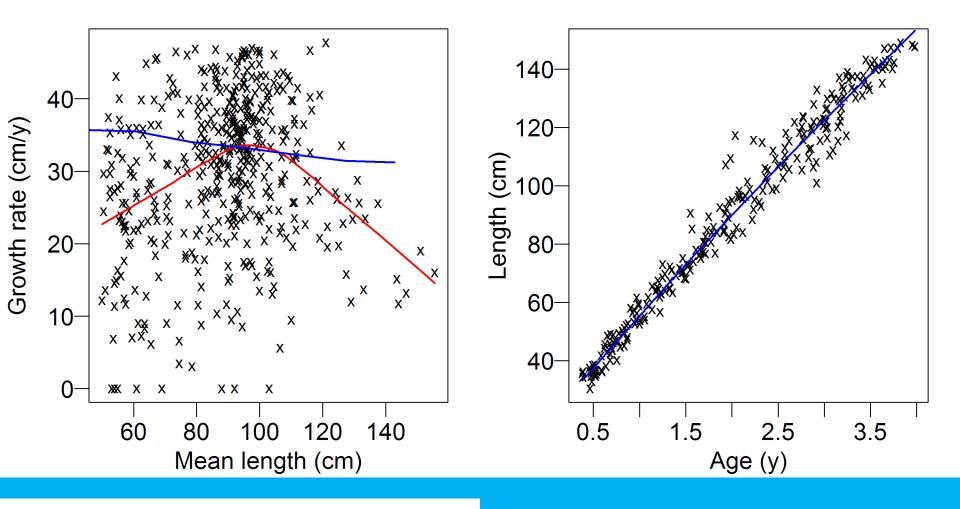


Looking more closely at tagging diagnostic

Fit to real tag data alone



Eveson et al (2015) tagging diagnostic

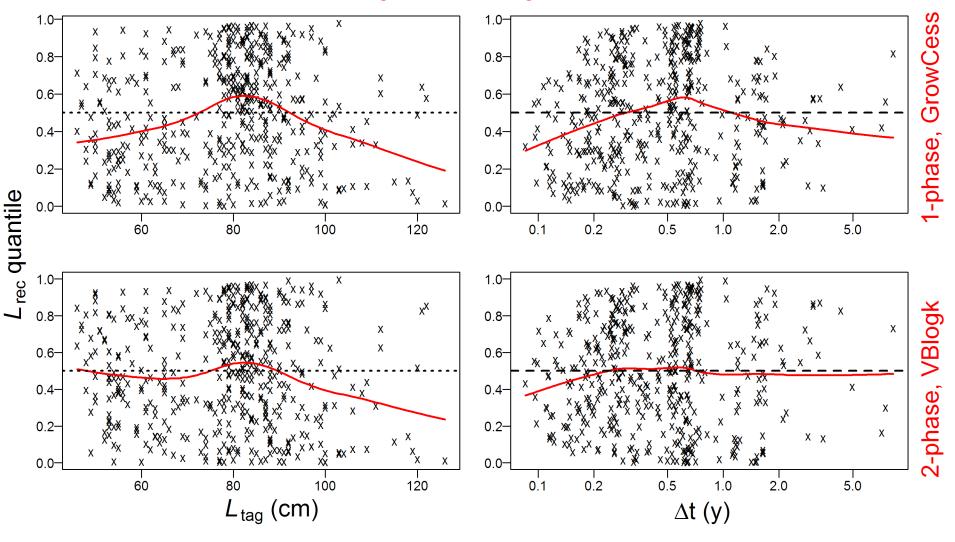


Implies 2-phase growth

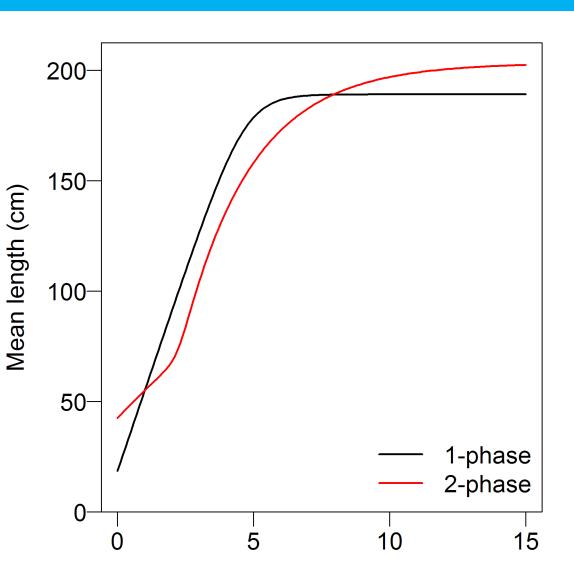
Implies 1-phase growth

Better diagnostics with 2-phase growth

Fits to tag and shrinkage data alone



1-phase & 2-phase growth curves (using tagging and shrinkage data)



Consistency of paired otolith ages with tagging

Ages from daily rings

Ages from annual rings

