

Indices of relative abundance of yellowfin tuna derived from purse-seine catch and effort data

SAC-04-04c



Background

- Indices of relative abundance are an essential component of contemporary stock assessments.
- Catch-per-unit-effort (CPUE) indices are standardized to avoid bias.
- In the current yellowfin assessment only longline indices are standardized.
- Because of the level of yellowfin catch and spatial distribution of effort, purse-seine CPUE may yield a useful standardized index.
- SAC-04-04c presents preliminary work standardization of purse-seine CPUE.

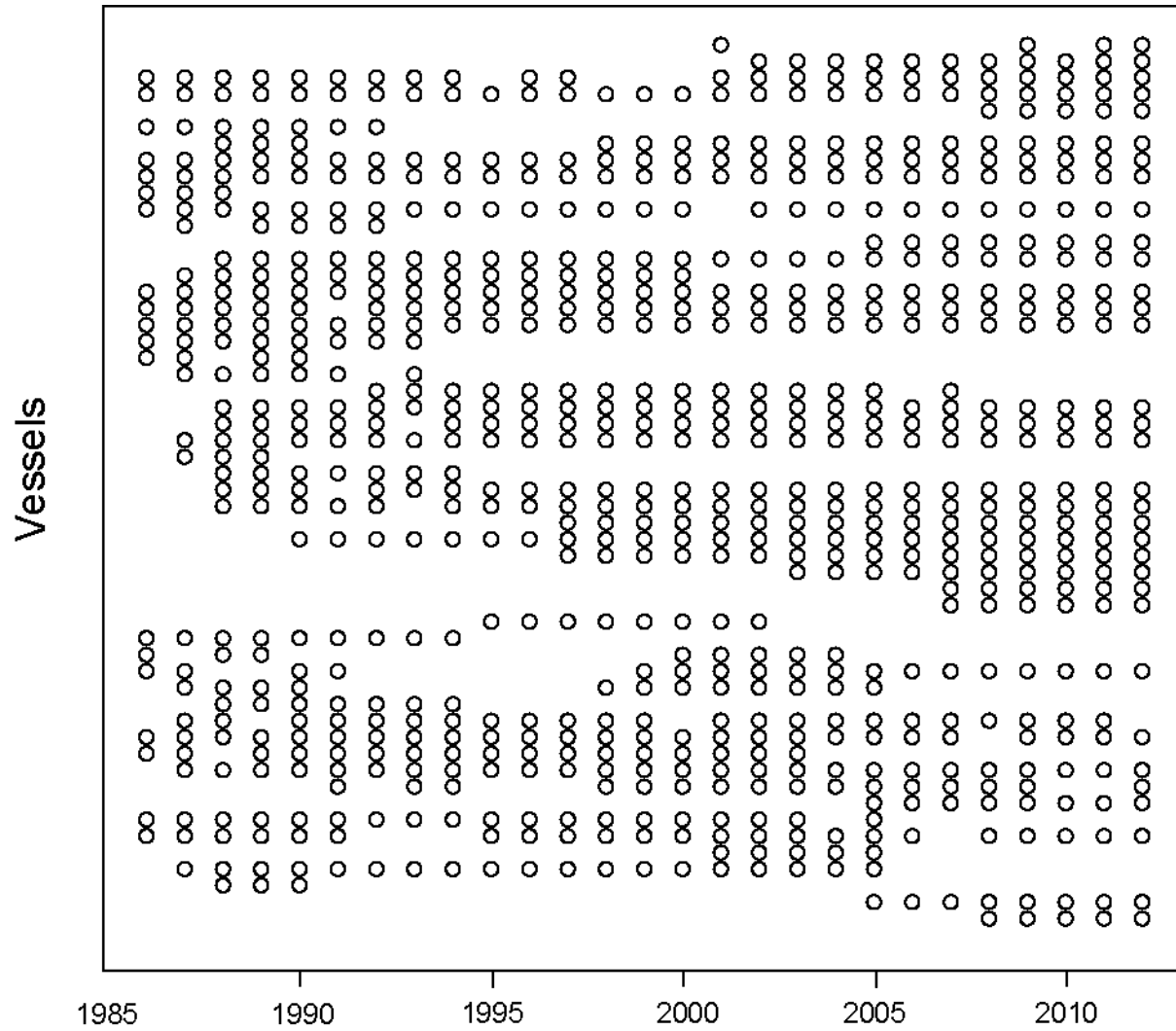


Materials and methods

- Data used in the analysis
 - IATTC observer data for Mexican and Venezuelan vessels (size-class 6).
 - Data set was limited to vessel making a minimum of 5% of their sets per year on tunas associated with dolphins, with a minimum of 3 years in the database.
 - Time period of the analysis: 1986-2012.



Vessel time lines

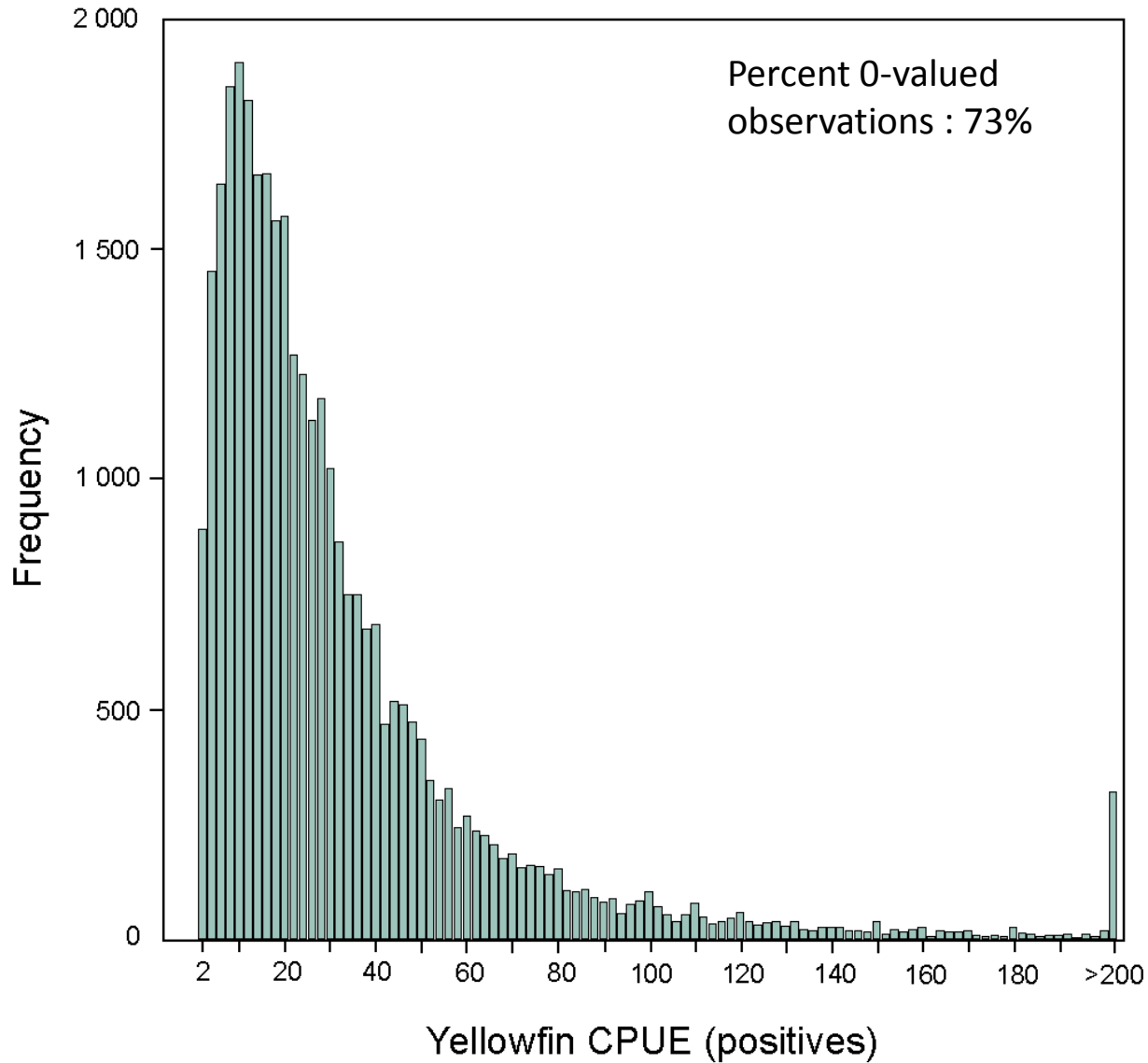


Materials and methods

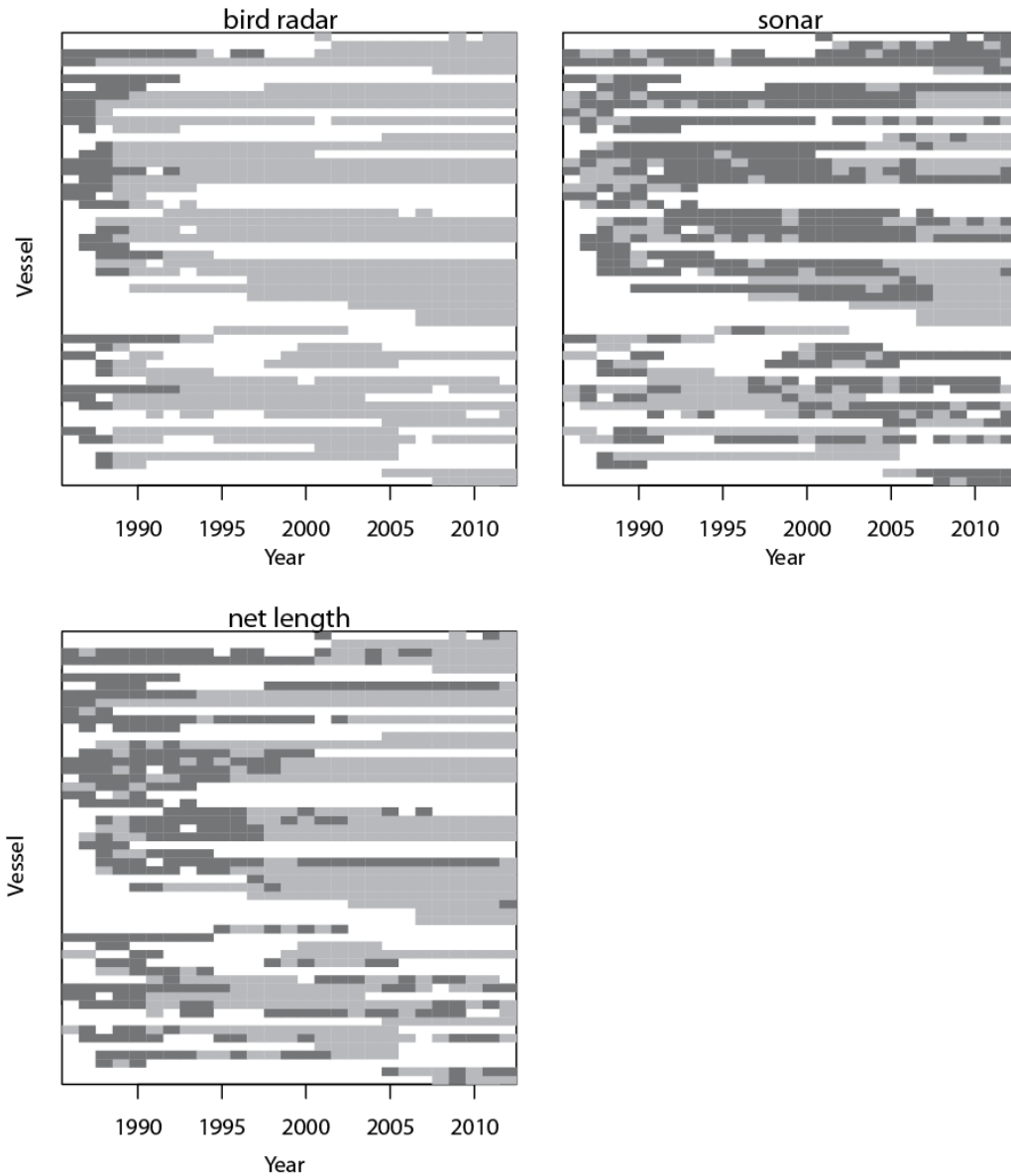
- Variables used in the analysis
 - CPUE = metric tons yellowfin catch per day of fishing
 - Explanatory variables
 - Year-quarter
 - Latitude, longitude
 - Vessel and gear characteristics
 - vessel capacity, year of construction, vessel ID
 - presence/absence of bird radar, sonar
 - number speedboats
 - presence/absence of ring stripper, power block diameter
 - net length and depth, dolphin safety panel length
 - Data unit used in the analysis: 1° area - month - trip



Distribution of CPUE



Gear characteristics time lines



Materials and methods

- Trend estimation

- Delta-lognormal generalized additive models fitted to the data:

(i)

$$\text{logit}(p) = \text{constant} + \text{year-quarter effect} + \text{smooth}(\text{days}) + \text{smooth}(\text{lat}, \text{long})$$

$$\log(\text{CPUE}_+) = \text{constant} + \text{year-quarter effect} + \text{smooth}(\text{lat}, \text{long})$$

(ii)

$$\text{logit}(p) = \text{constant} + \text{year-quarter effect} + \text{smooth}(\text{days}) + \text{smooth}(\text{lat}, \text{long}) \\ + \text{gear} + \text{vessel effect}$$

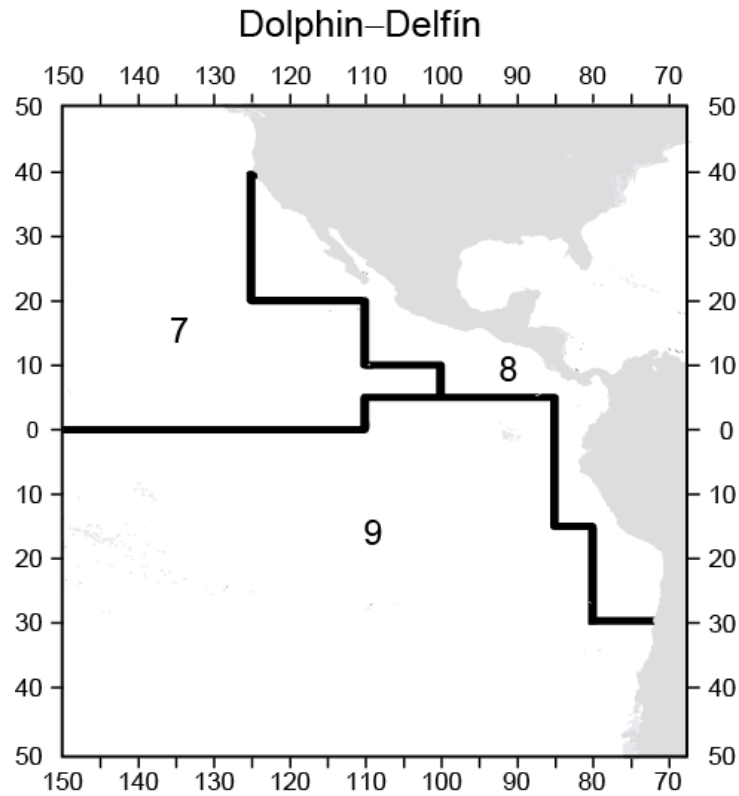
$$\log(\text{CPUE}_+) = \text{constant} + \text{year-quarter effect} + \text{smooth}(\text{lat}, \text{long}) \\ + \text{gear} + \text{vessel effect}$$

- Models fitted separately to data of Mexican and Venezuelan vessels, by stock assessment area.
- Standardized trends computed from model coefficients by partial dependence.

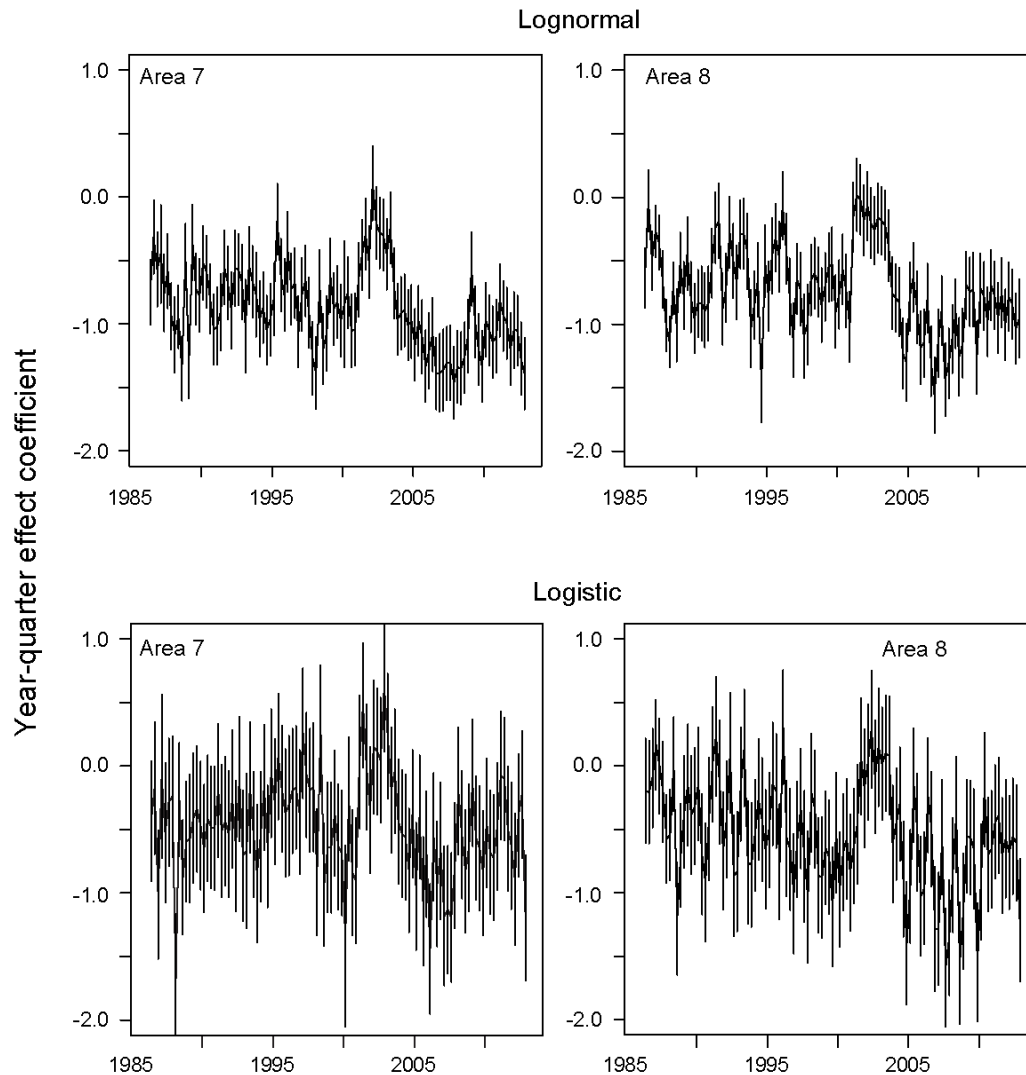


Materials and methods

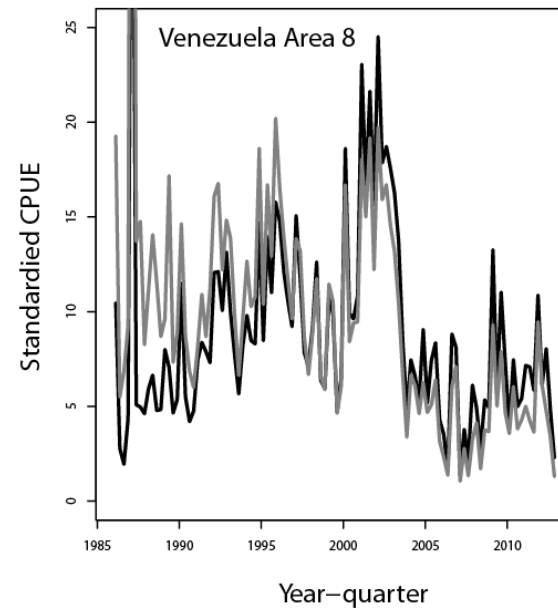
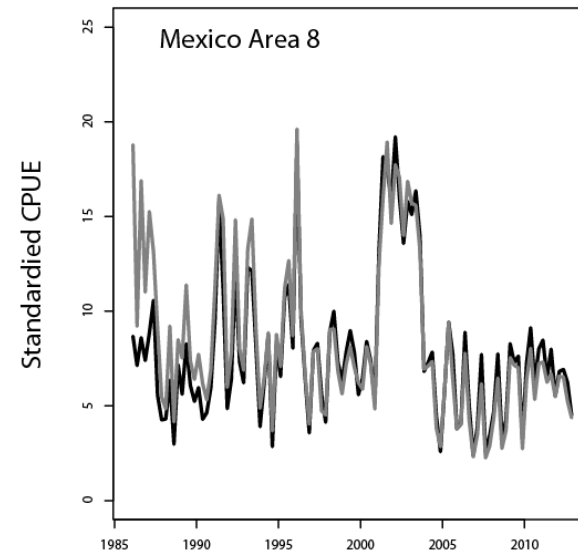
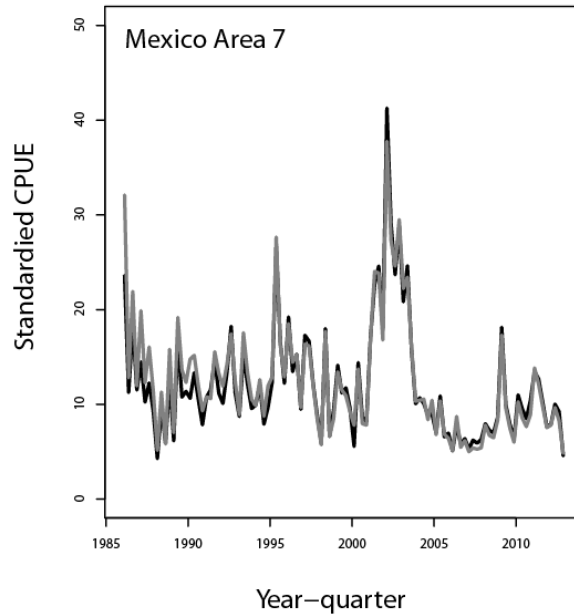
- Purse-seine dolphin-set stock assessment areas



Results: year-quarter effect coefficients



Results: standardized trends

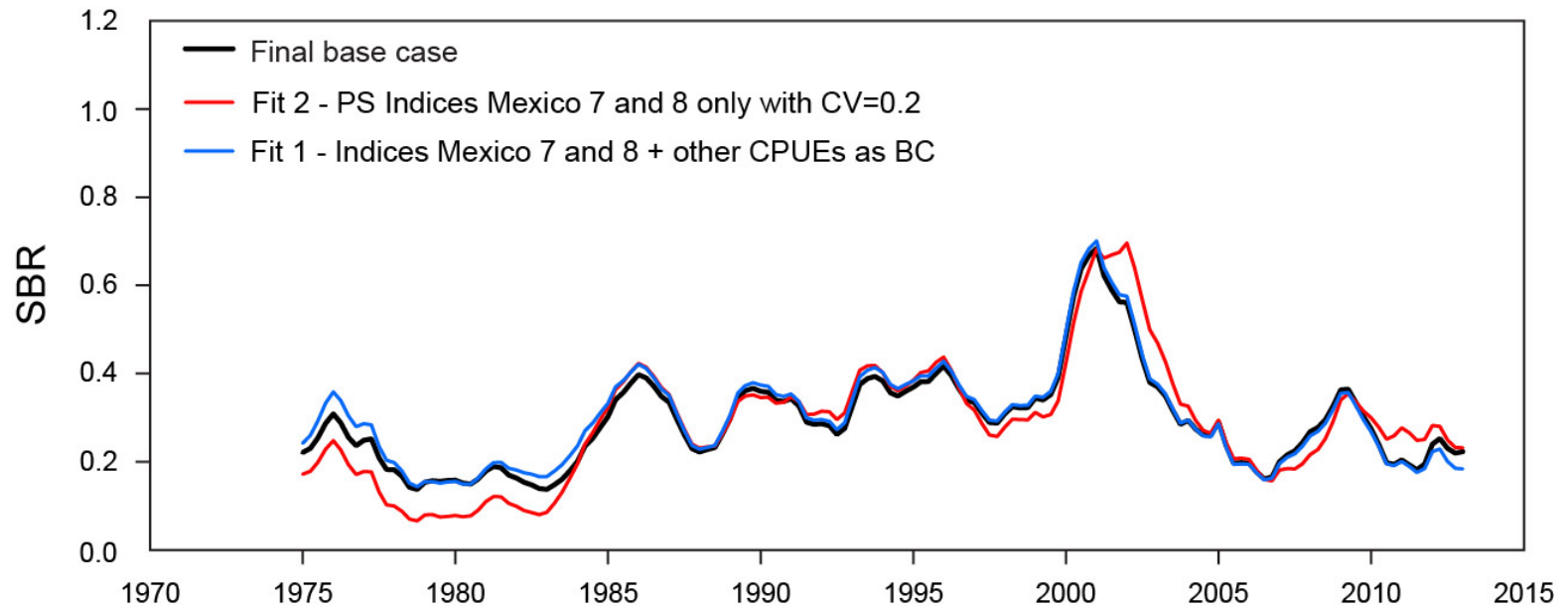


Black: GAM without gear and vessel predictors

Gray: GAM with gear and vessel predictors



Effect on yellowfin spawning biomass ratio



Summary and future work

- Summary

- Observer data of Mexican and Venezuelan vessels were used to compute standardized purse-seine indices for 1986-2012.
- Estimated trends showed a general decline, except around ~2001-2003.
- Standard errors for year-quarter effect coefficients were large.
- Percent deviance explained and residual diagnostics indicated model fit could be improved.

- Future work

- Explore alternative ways of computing days fishing.
- Explore other distributional models for CPUE data.

