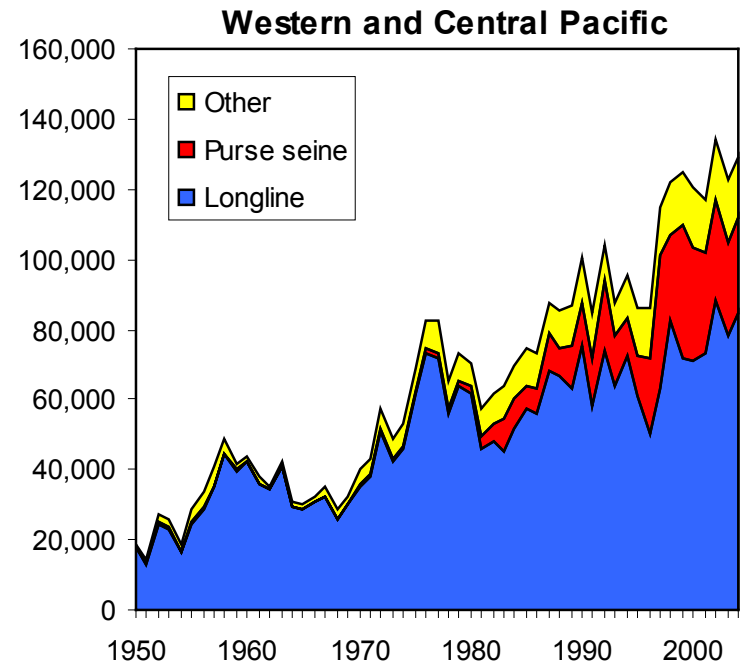
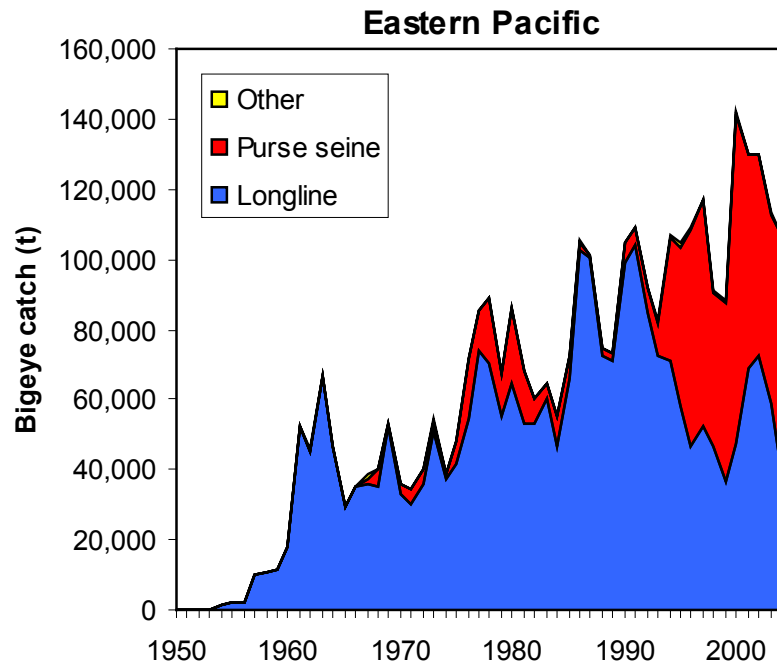


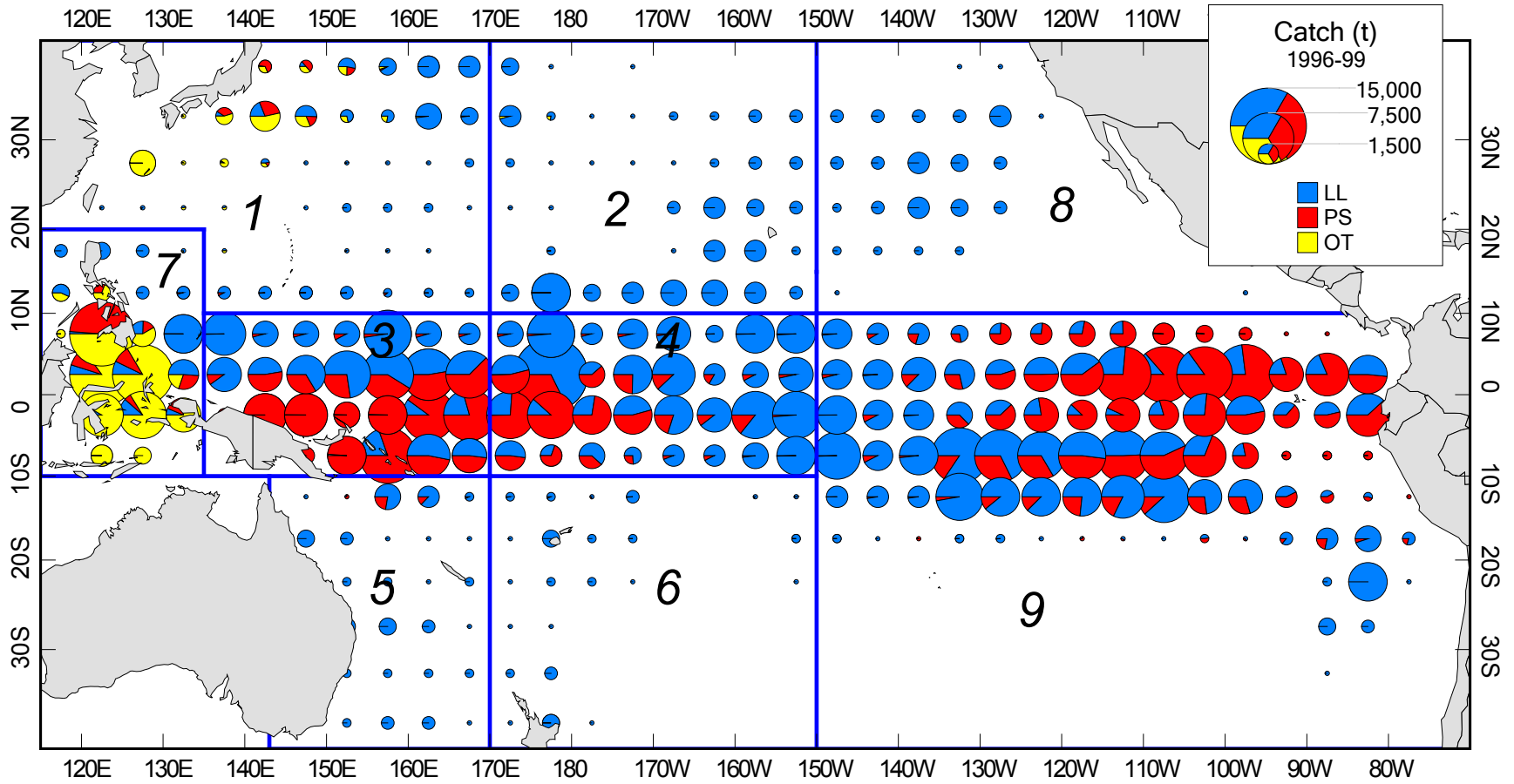
Pacific-Wide Assessment of Bigeye Tuna

John Hampton & Mark Maunder

Catch History



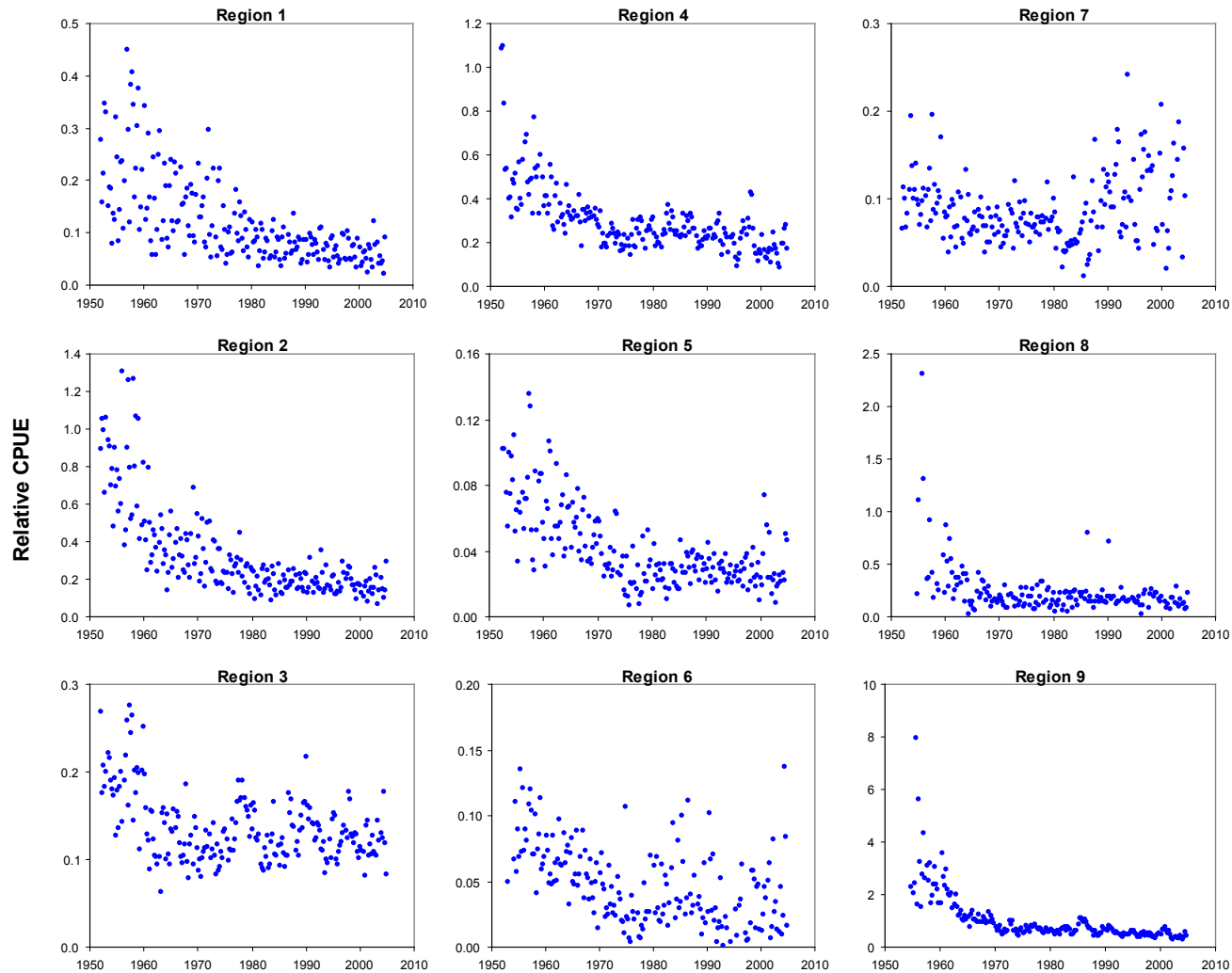
Spatial Structure



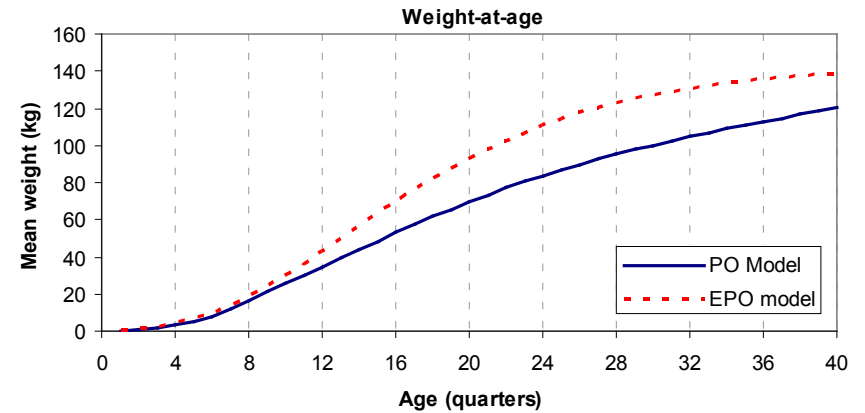
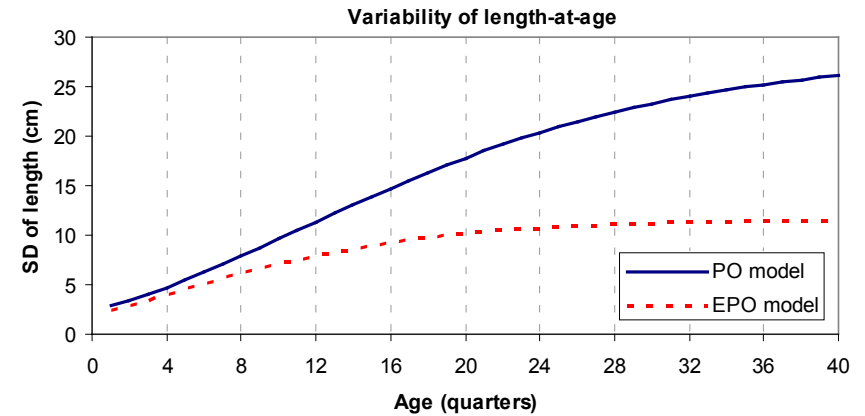
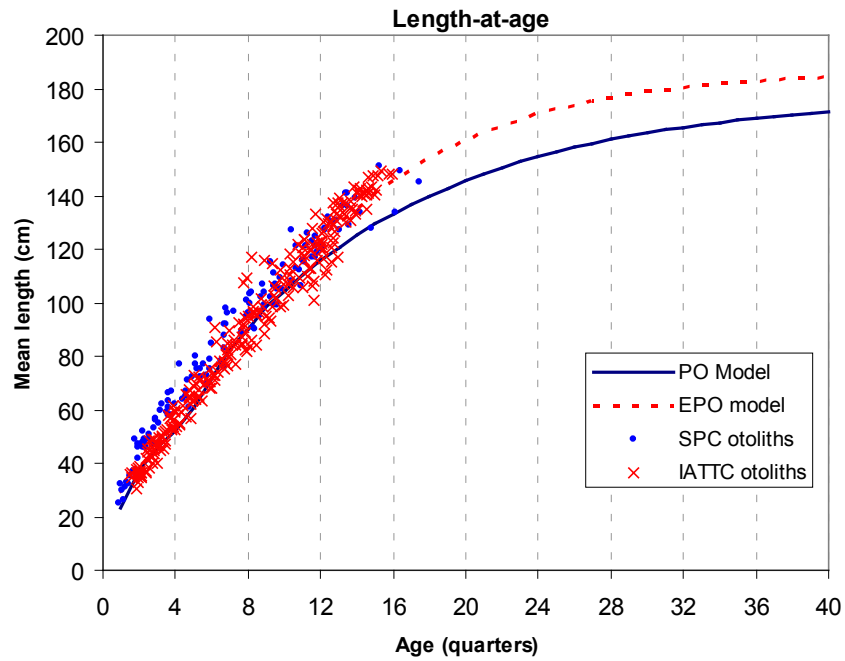
Model Structure

- ❑ 9 region spatial structure, including 2 regions comprising the EPO. Movement parameters for adjacent regions are estimated.
- ❑ 28 fisheries differentiated by fishing method, nationality, and region.
- ❑ Time period referenced is 1952–2004 (with quarterly stratification).
- ❑ Tagging data are included.
- ❑ Weight-frequency as well as length-frequency data used for the longline fisheries.
- ❑ CPUE and effort for the main (primarily Japanese) longline fisheries standardised using a GLM. CPUEs therefore provide an index of relative abundance for each region.
- ❑ Catchability of the main longline fishery in each region assumed to be constant over time and among regions.
- ❑ Selectivity of longline fisheries is monotonically increasing with age.
- ❑ Use the same (fixed) natural mortality at age (40 quarterly age classes) as for the EPO assessment. Also used the same female maturity at age.

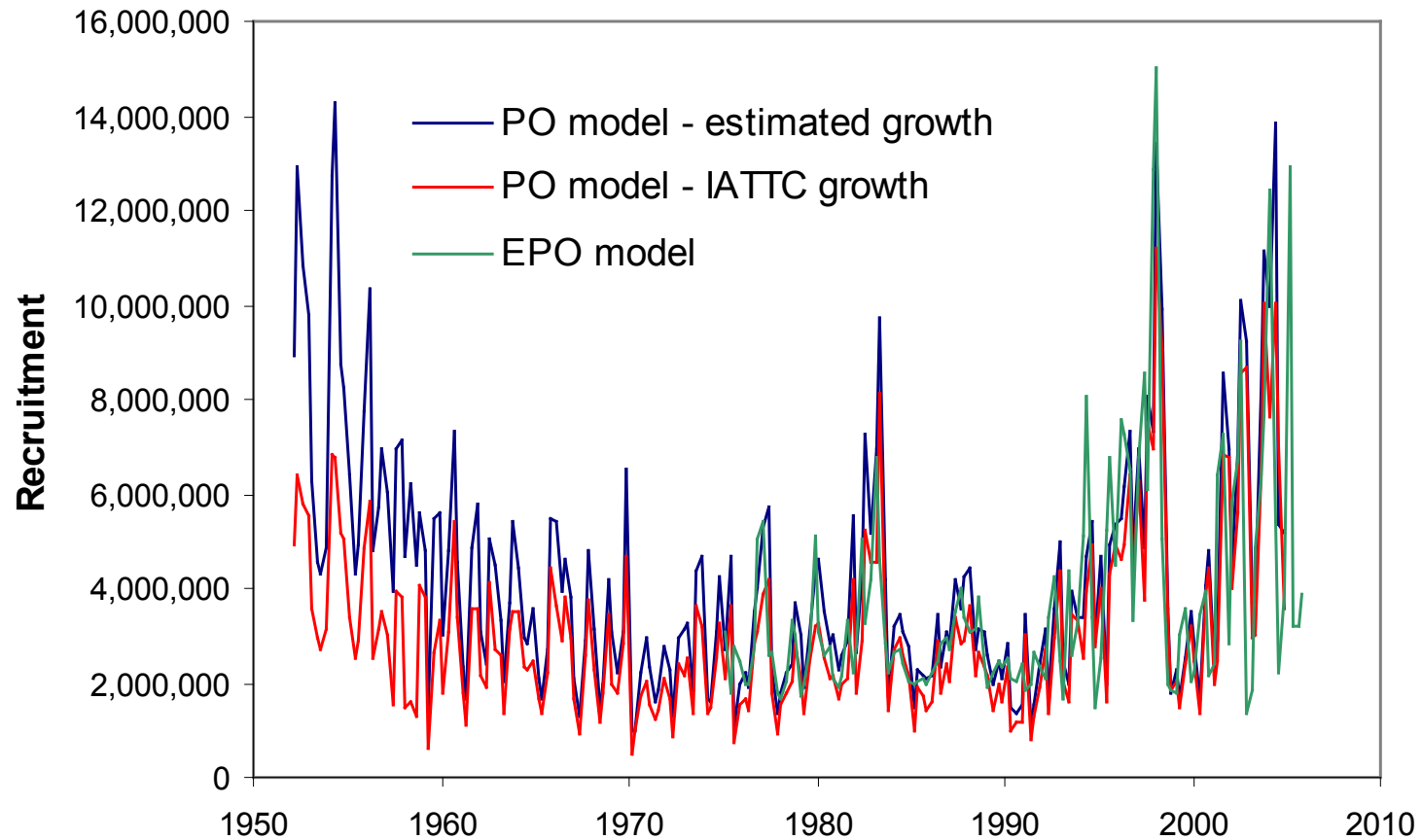
Longline CPUE – abundance index



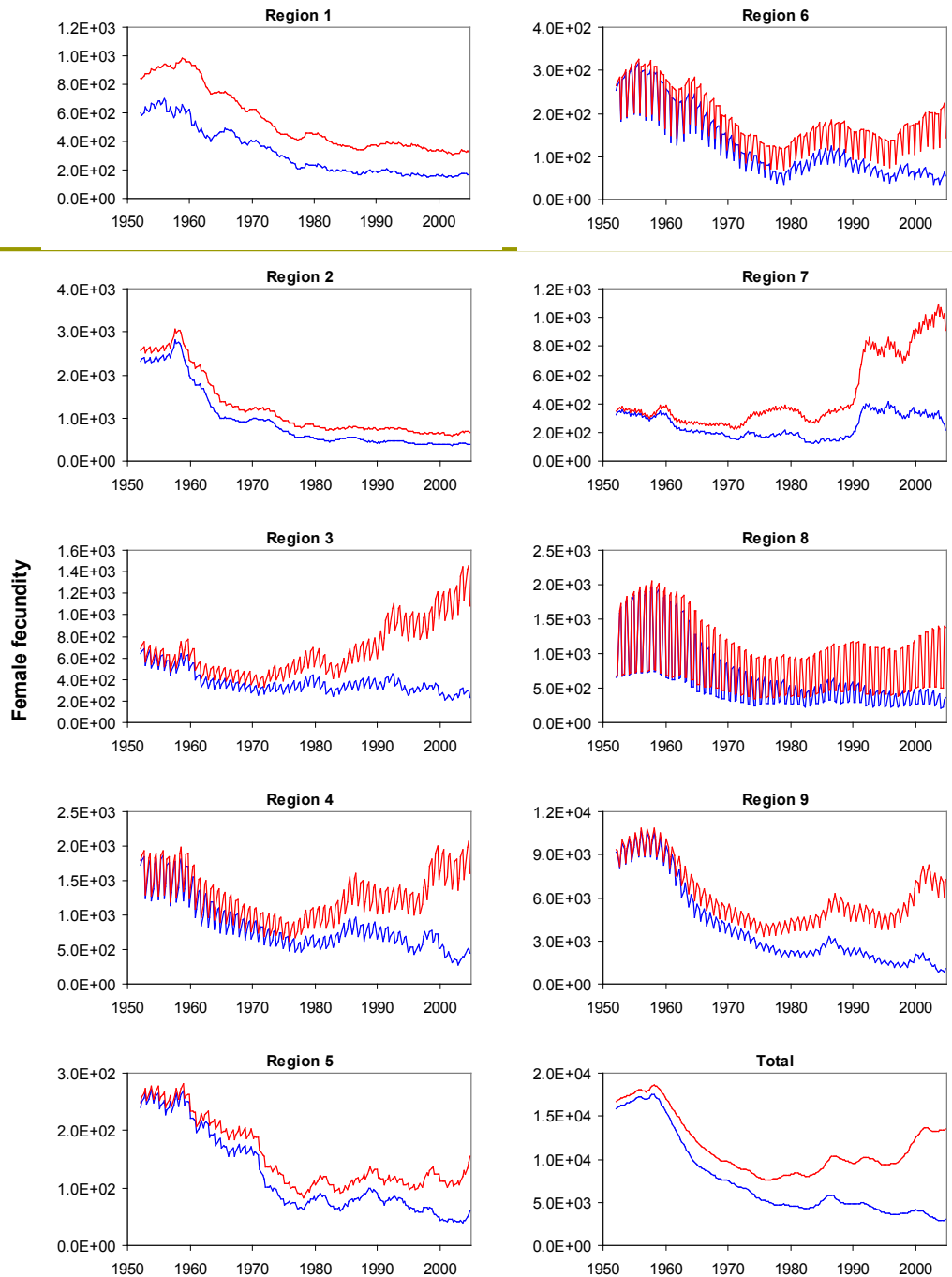
Growth Estimates



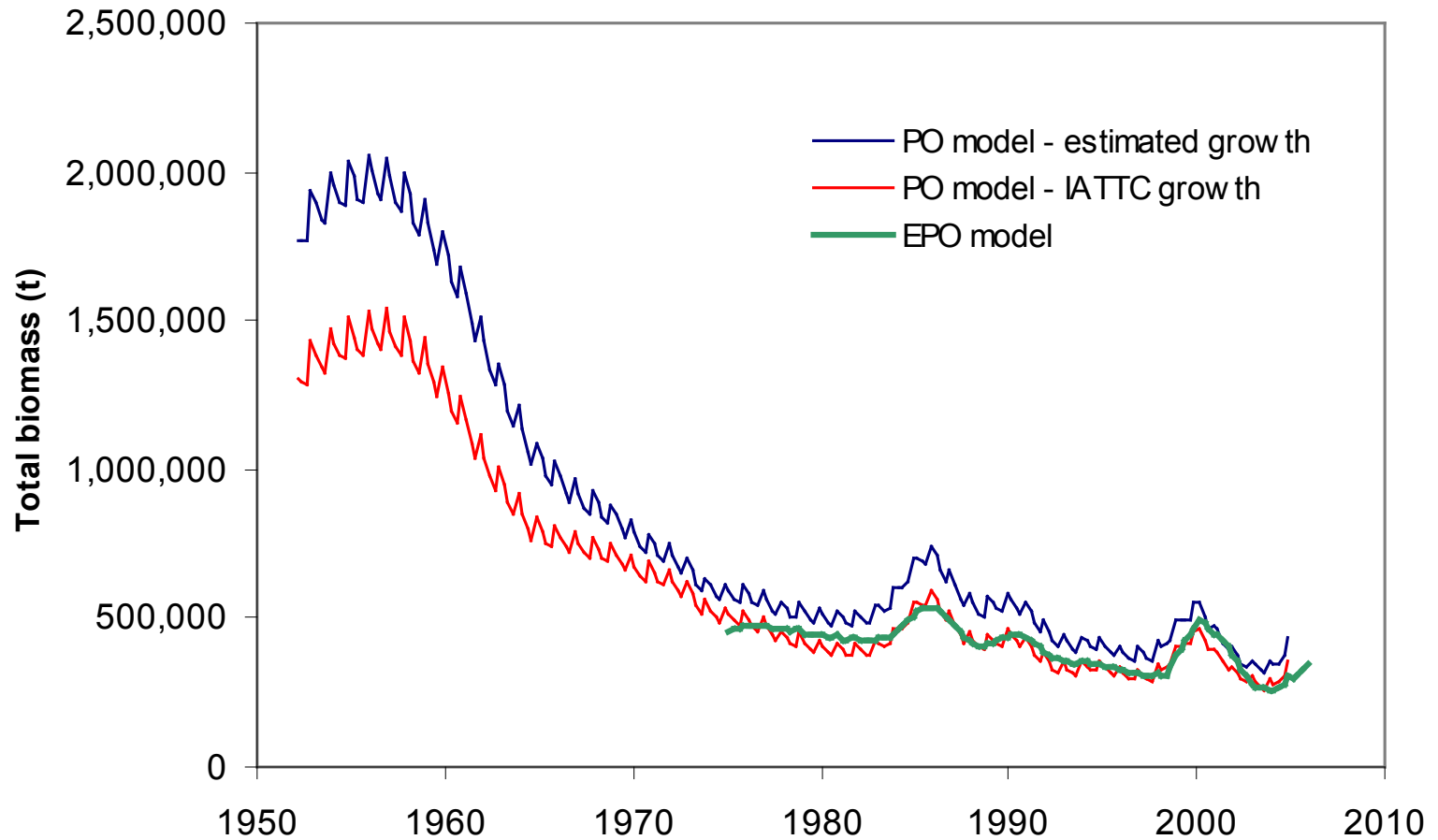
Recruitment Estimates



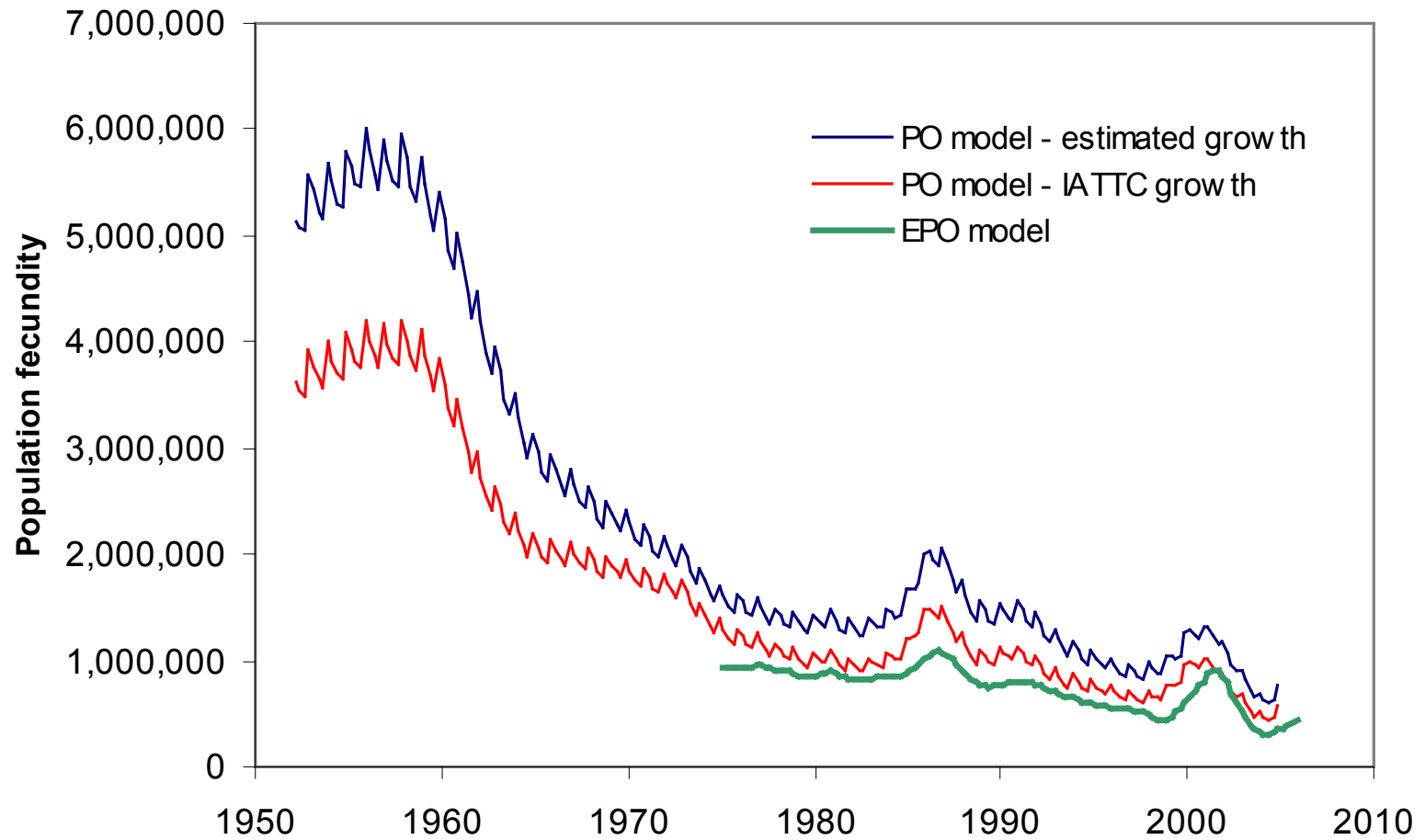
Biomass Estimates



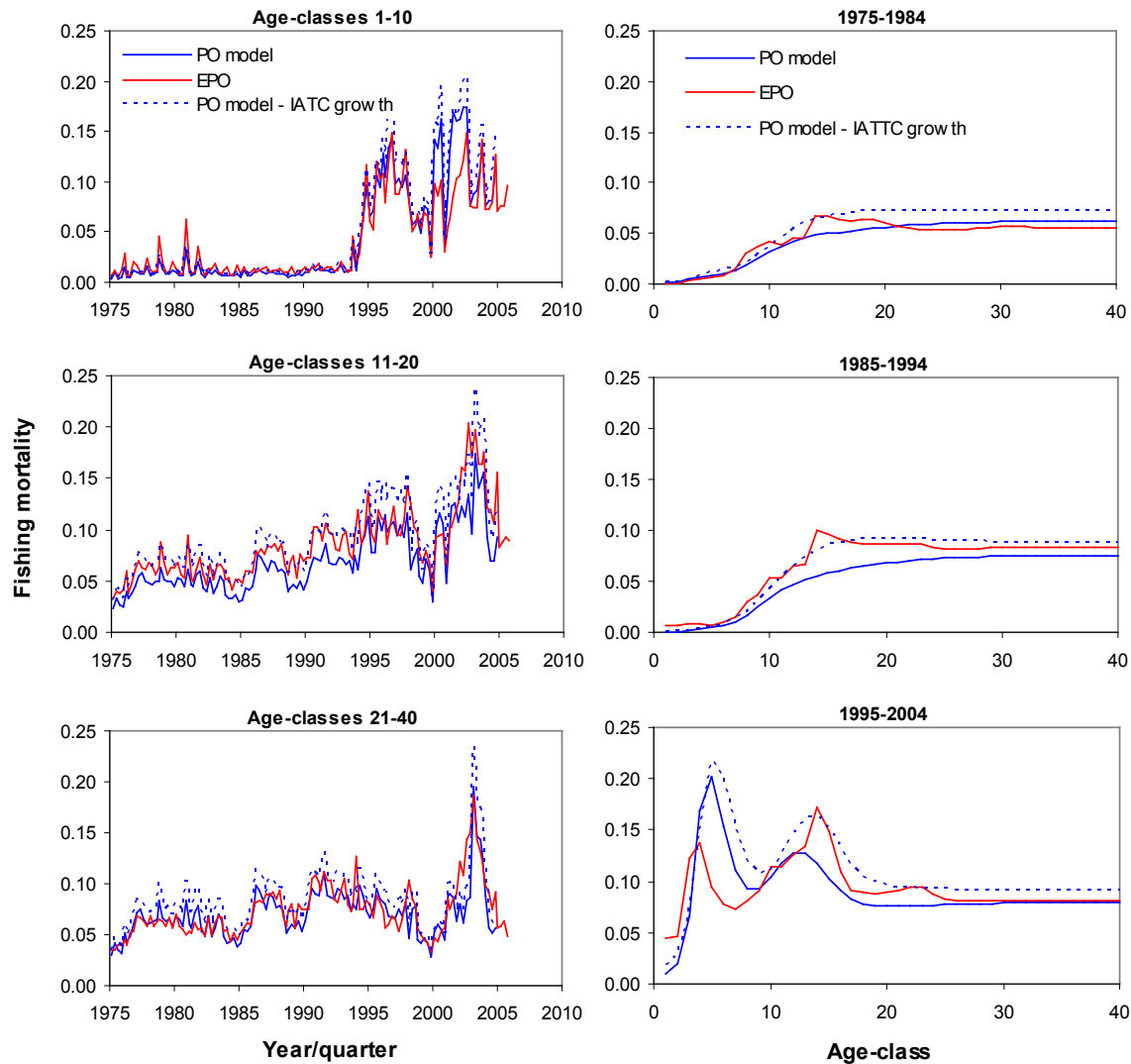
Total Biomass – EPO



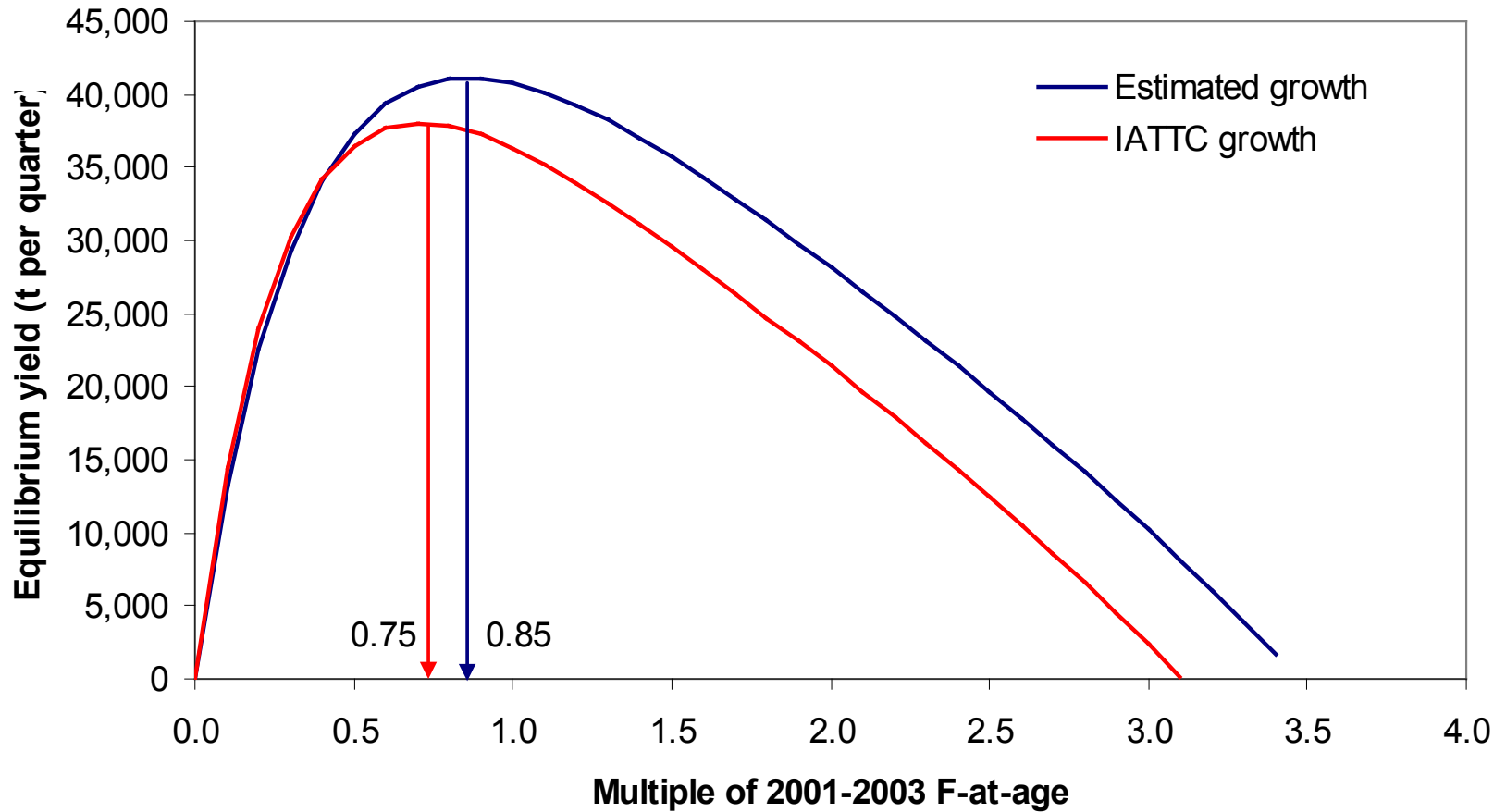
Relative Fecundity – EPO



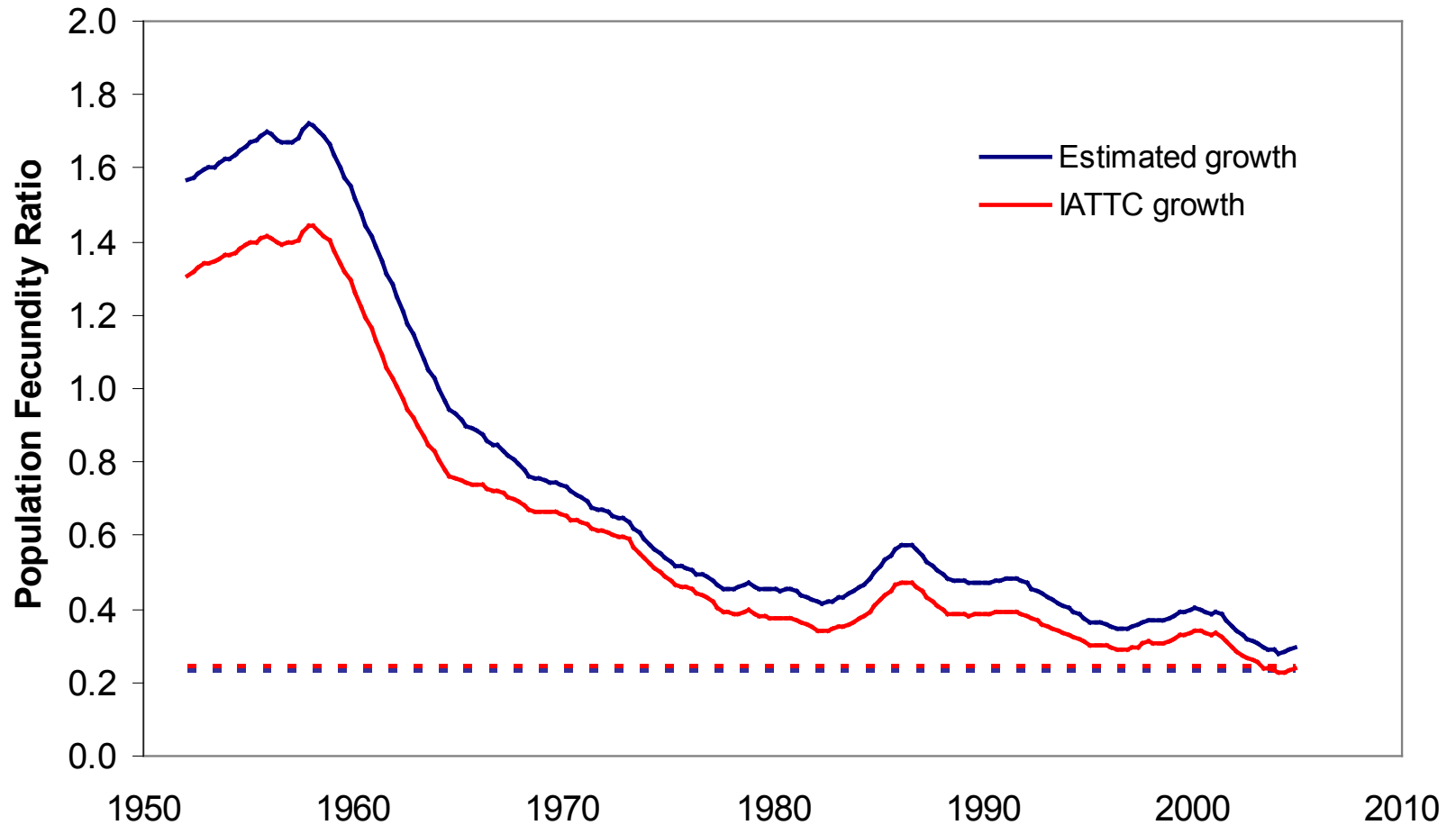
Fishing Mortality – EPO



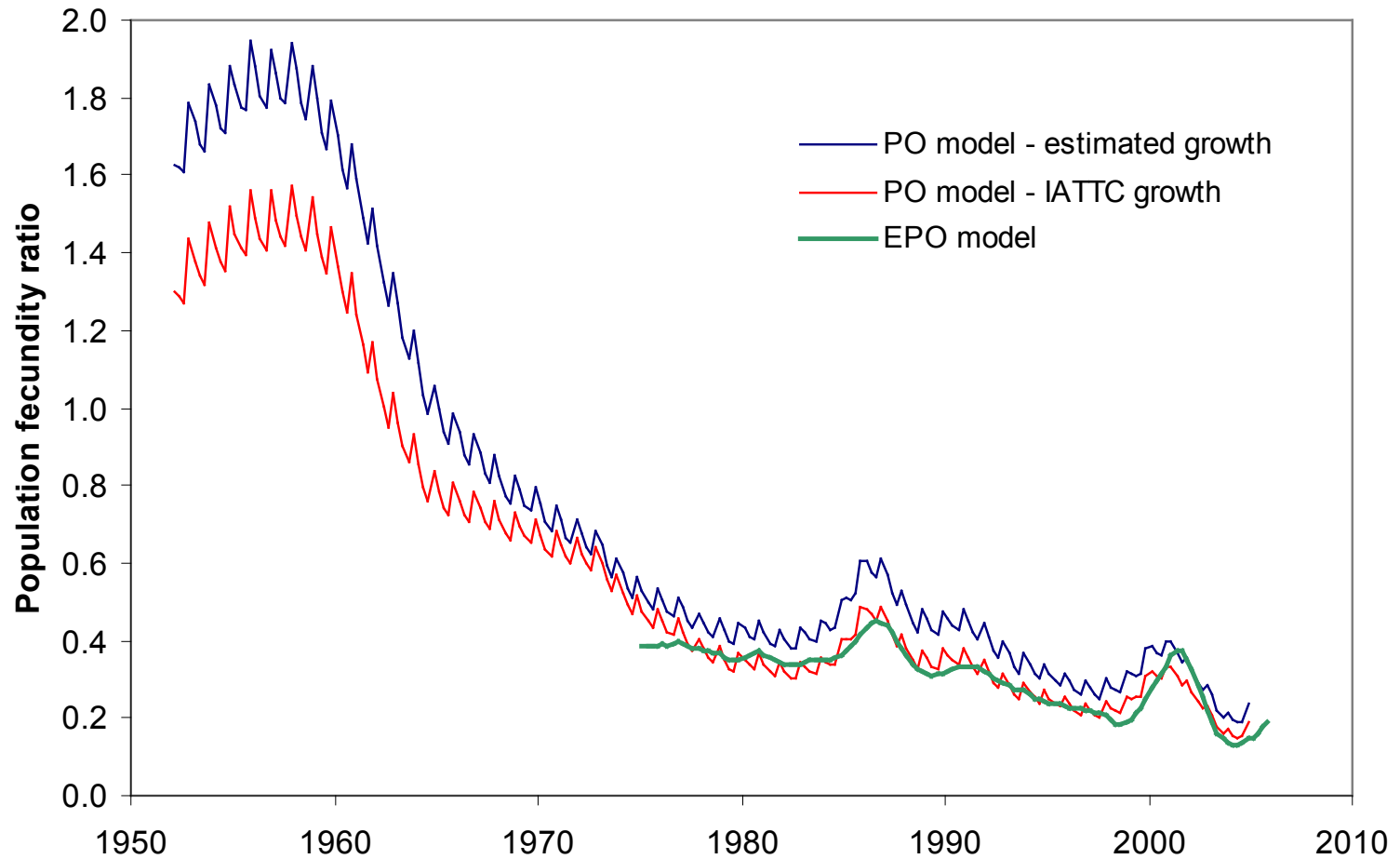
Yield Estimates – Whole PO



“SBR” – Whole PO



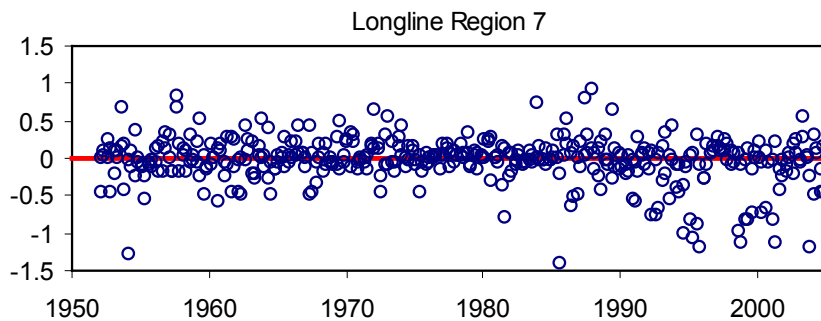
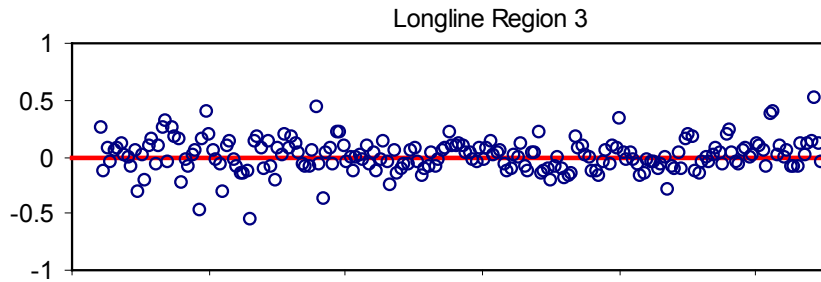
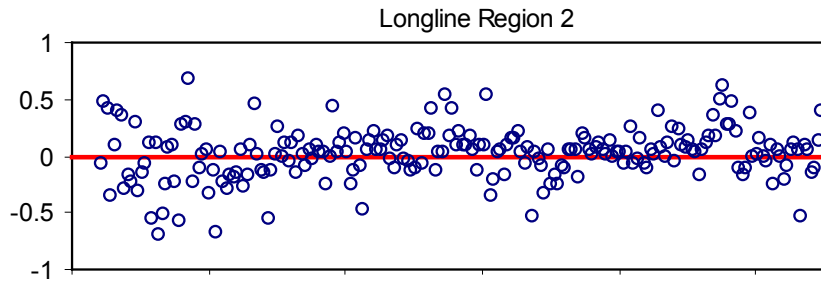
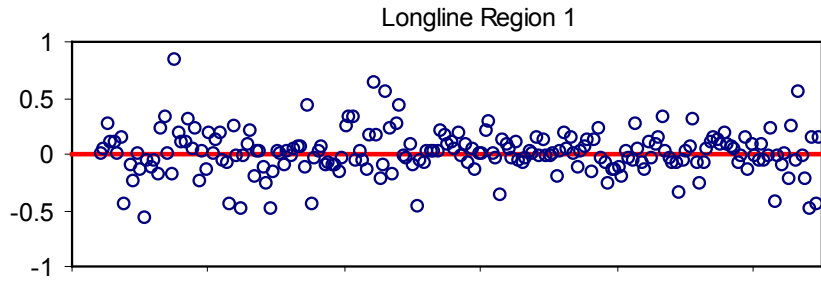
“SBR” – EPO



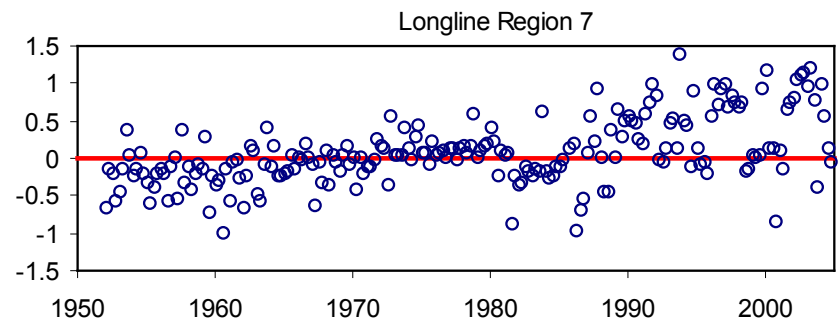
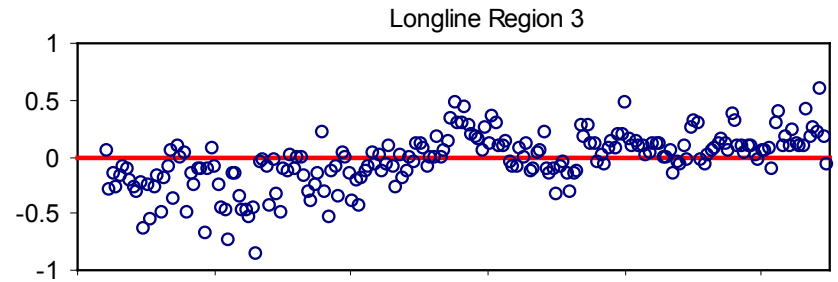
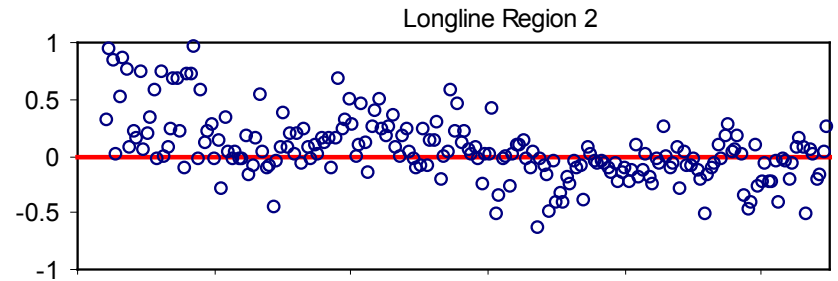
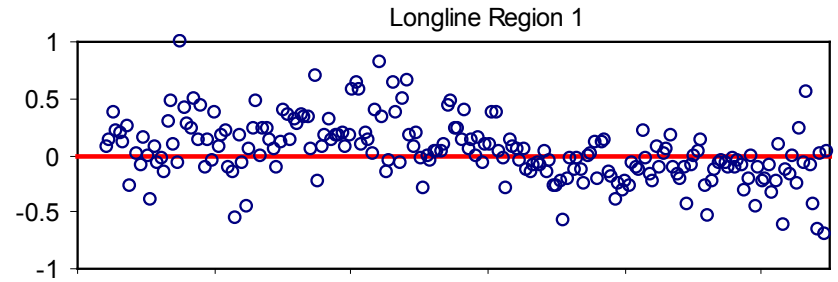
Movement & Stock Structure

Likelihood component	With Spatial Structure	Without Spatial Structure
Total catches	787.64	934.86
Length frequency	-497,948.10	-495,336.30
Weight frequency	-728,036.41	-725,739.09
Tagging	3,237.05	
Penalties	7,911.64	8,998.31
Total	-1,214,048.18	-1,211,142.22

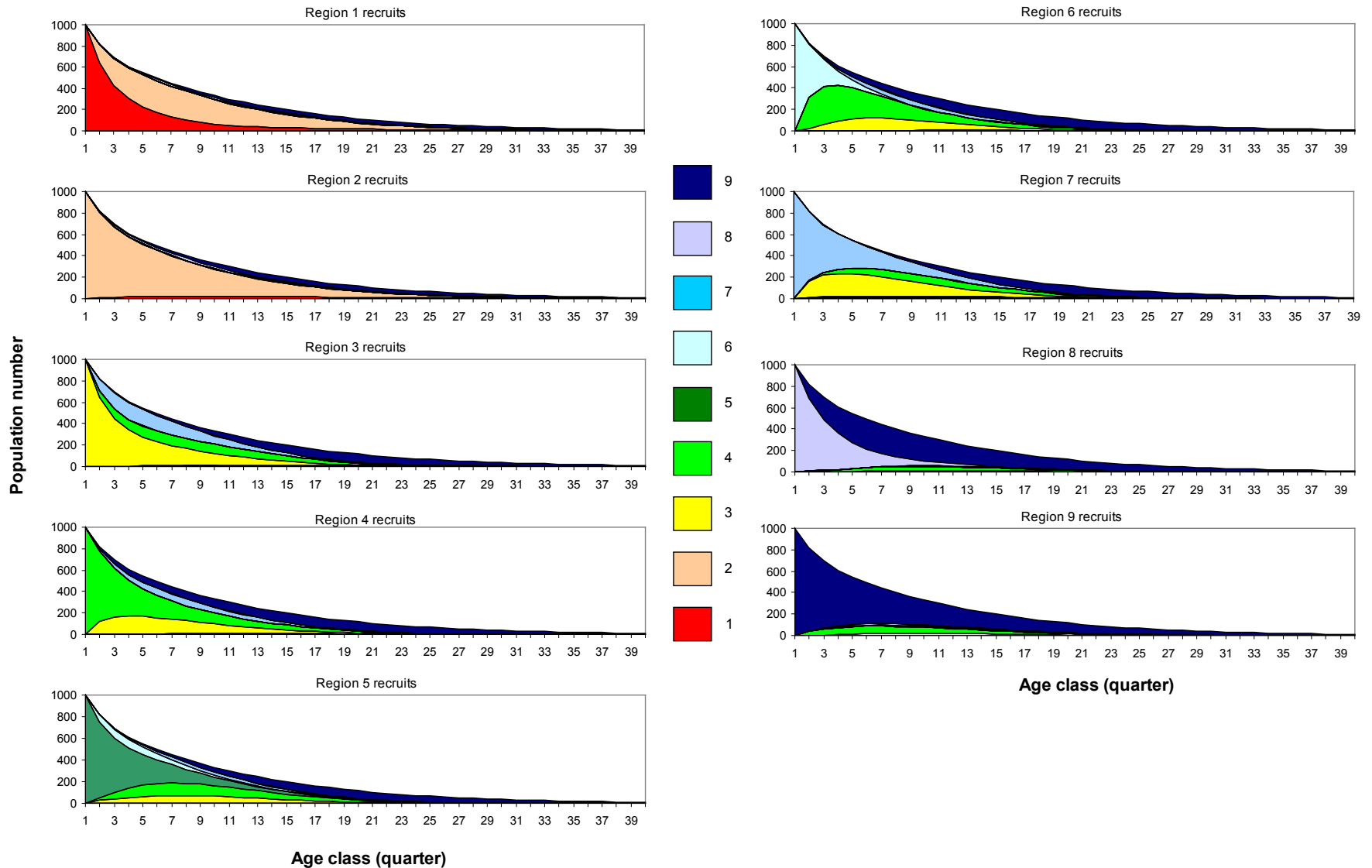
Spatial Model



Single-Region Model



Movement



Summary

- ❑ On a Pacific-wide basis, over-fishing is occurring, stock approaching over-fished state
- ❑ Very consistent results from EPO regions of PO model and EPO assessment – some discrepancies in absolute estimates due to differences in estimated growth patterns
- ❑ Stock mixing across the Pacific is restricted – a single, instantaneously mixed stock assumption results in a poor fit to the data
 - But growth assumptions may impact this interpretation