



Rock lobster catch and effort data: summaries and CPUE standardisations, 1979–80 to 2013–14

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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Commercial catch and effort data are an important source of information for stock assessments of rock lobster. Summaries of these data are provided for fishing years (1 April to 31 March) 1979–80 to 2013–14 as are standardisations of catch per unit effort (CPUE) for each of the nine rock lobster Quota Management Areas (QMAs). Annual CPUE standardisations based on a 1 October–30 September year (“offset year”), which were used as input to management procedures (decision rules) that form the basis for TAC or TACC changes, are provided for CRA 1, CRA 2, CRA 3, CRA 4, CRA 5, CRA 7, CRA 8 and CRA 9.

This document presents information on the spatial distribution of landings and effort (potlifts) and the monthly distribution of landings for each 1 April–31 March fishing year in each of nine rock lobster QMAs. It also presents information on the number of participating vessels in each QMA by fishing year and statistical area. CPUE estimates by statistical area and fishing year are also presented for each QMA.

The standardisation procedure applied to each QMA did not usually result in much change relative to the arithmetic or the unstandardised annual indices of CPUE. However, there was a general tendency for the standardisation procedure to adjust the relative peak CPUE upwards in the late 1990s in most QMAs (and recently in CRA 3 and CRA 8). This occurred because unstandardised catch rates tended to be lower in winter and these fisheries shifted to winter fishing when catch rates were high.

See Appendix A for definitions of the abbreviations used in this document.

1. INTRODUCTION

Commercial catch and effort data, collected through a compulsory programme administered and enforced by the Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI, formerly the Ministry of Fisheries), are an important source of information for stock assessments of rock lobster. They are used to provide an annual index of vulnerable biomass for each stock and to estimate the distribution of catch between seasons and among month/statistical area strata. There have been continuing refinements to the way in which rock lobster catch and effort data are checked and corrected (Booth et al. 1994, Vignaux & Kendrick 1998, Sullivan 2004, MPI 2014) and the way in which standardised indices of vulnerable biomass are calculated from them (Maunder & Starr 1995, Starr 2012b, Starr 2014). Earlier versions of this report have been published by Starr & Bentley (2005) and Starr (2006, 2007, 2009a, 2009b, 2010, 2011, 2012a, 2013, 2014).

While the primary use of catch and effort data in stock assessments is to estimate annual indices that are assumed to be proportional to vulnerable biomass, the same data can also be used to examine the spatial and temporal distribution of catch and effort. Such analyses can be important for interpreting changes in catches and catch rates from a QMA (see Figure 1). They can also provide information for use in monitoring the fishery. For example, the proportion of catch by month and statistical area is used as a guideline for the allocation of catch sampling effort.

The annual abundance indices generated from these data are also used to manage seven of the nine QMAs that support active commercial and non-commercial fisheries (Breen et al. 2009b, Breen et al. 2012, Starr et al. 2014, Breen 2014), along with CRA 1, which is proposed to be introduced into this form of management in 2015 after being evaluated for the first time since 2002 in spring 2014 (Webber & Starr 2015). As well, the CRA 3 MP was re-evaluated in spring 2014, with the expectation that a new formulation of the CRA 3 MP would be implemented in April 2015 (Haist et al. 2015). These index series are used as input to management procedures that set TAC or TACC levels,

depending on the specifications of the rule. Management procedures are formal rules that set proposed catch limits based on changes in the abundance indices. They are tested with an operating model that simulates the population as it responds to the rule-based catch limit changes and evaluates the changes against agreed-upon management targets.

In this report, summaries of the spatial and temporal distribution of the catch and standardised indices of vulnerable biomass are presented. The following information is presented for each QMA:

- (a) The number of vessels targeting rock lobster using pots by statistical area and fishing year;
- (b) The percentage and tonnage of landings by statistical area and fishing year,
- (c) The percentage and number of potlifts by statistical area and fishing year,
- (d) The percentage of landings by month and fishing year,
- (e) The percentage of landings by month and statistical area for the 2013–14 fishing year,
- (f) The cumulative monthly landings by fishing year,
- (g) The arithmetic catch per unit effort by statistical area and fishing year,
- (h) Arithmetic, unstandardised, and standardised indices of CPUE for each fishing year.

This report documents annual CPUE standardisations based on a 1 October–30 September year (“offset year”) for CRA 1, CRA 2, CRA 3, CRA 4, CRA 5, CRA 7, CRA 8 and CRA 9, which are used as inputs to management procedures (Breen et al. 2009a, Breen et al. 2012, Haist et al. 2013, Starr et al. 2014, Breen 2014) to set the TAC or TACC in the following fishing year.

The standardised indices of CPUE are assumed to reflect changes in vulnerable biomass within stock assessments and management procedures. The vulnerable biomass is the total weight of lobsters that can be captured by the fishery and legally retained. This definition also includes legal lobsters that are discarded voluntarily for economic reasons. Vulnerable biomass will be affected by changes in management of the fishery (e.g., changes in the size limit or changes to the escape gap regulations) in addition to other factors such as changes in abundance and the spatial and temporal distribution of fishing effort. The standardisation procedure takes into account these latter changes (at the scale of statistical area and month), but cannot adjust for changes in vulnerable biomass caused by management or regulatory changes, such as size limit or escape gap changes. Therefore, the CPUE indices within each series will not be comparable across the entire series if regulations such as these have changed the component of the stock that is vulnerable to commercial fishing during the period of analysis. Adjustments are made explicitly in the stock assessments to account for the effect of such regulation changes on the vulnerable biomass.

Changes in the definition of vulnerable biomass due to management actions need to be considered when interpreting the CPUE indices presented in this report. For example, there were significant management changes to the CRA 3 fishery in 1993–94, including a change in the commercial size limit for males in the winter. The CPUE indices will reflect the changes in the definitions of the vulnerable biomass caused by this management initiative. It is not possible to draw conclusions directly about the state of the stock based solely on the CPUE series presented in this report, partly because of changes over time in the definition of vulnerable biomass. The stock assessment model is better able to make these comparisons because it includes additional information such as catch sampling lengths and tagging data as well as the information in the CPUE indices about stock abundance.

2. METHODS

2.1 Data

Catch and effort data from 1 April 1979 to 30 June 1989 were obtained from the FSU (Fisheries Statistics Unit), and equivalent data from 1 July 1989 to 31 March 2014 were obtained from the

WAREHOU database (MPI relog 9650). These data sources were documented by Bentley et al. (2005) and the data were stored and maintained in the CRACE database (Bentley et al. 2005). A further data extract (MPI relog 9742), covering the period 1 April 2014 to 30 September 2014, was used to extend the offset-year CPUE analyses for an additional one-half year for use in management procedures. Past management procedure evaluations (Breen et al. 2008, Breen et al. 2009a, Breen et al. 2012, Haist et al. 2011, Haist et al. 2013, Starr et al. 2014) found that adding an additional half year of data greatly improved the capacity of the rule to react to stock abundance changes, thus reducing risk to the stock .

Total annual landings, TACCs and TACs were obtained from QMRs from 1 April 1990 to 31 March 2001 and from MHRs after 1 April 2001 (Table 1). The catch totals from these two sources are considered to be the best available information for lobster removals for each QMA in any year.

2.2 Error checking

All records with error ratings greater than “1” were excluded from this analysis. These error designations, including how they were defined and applied, were described by Bentley et al. (2005) and are summarised in Appendix B. There are seven error codes used in CRACE for the MPI catch effort data: two apply to the estimated catch information, two apply to the potlift and statistical area information and three apply to the landing data (Bentley et al. 2005).

All records for vessel 4548 (a coded value), which fishes exclusively in CRA 2, have been dropped from this analysis because of a high number of outliers from this vessel. Data originating from vessels which had landed less than 1000 kg of CRA in a year (after combining the “L”, “F”, and “X” destination codes – Appendix A and Appendix C and final paragraph in Section 2.3) were dropped from the CRA 9 CPUE analyses. All other data have been retained in the analyses.

2.3 Catch correction

The FSU and CELR data nominally contain records for every event that occurs on a trip, where an event is defined as a day of fishing within a single statistical area using the method of rock lobster potting. In practice, many rock lobsters trips consist of a single event because they occur on a single day and do not include more than one statistical area. This pattern will vary between QMAs, with trips longer than a single day being common in some QMAs (e.g., CRA 8). The FSU data, while designed to report daily catch records, were collected monthly, so many operators reported the effort expended by day of fishing but reported only the monthly total catch (Booth et al. 1994). FSU data are considered reliable only on a monthly basis and so the current daily CELR data have been analysed in the same way, by making each record the summary of one vessel fishing for one month in one statistical area. Starr (2012b) compared standardised series compiled at different levels of data amalgamation (individual potlifts, daily records and monthly records) and concluded that the annual trends remained essentially unchanged, regardless of the level of data amalgamation.

Estimated catches from the top part of the CELR form (which reports the effort) are corrected proportionately using information from the bottom part (which reports the landings) on the same form. This is done to correct for possible differences in estimation methodology between fishers, thus standardising all catches relative to the reported greenweight landings. This approach assumes that the landings in the bottom part of the form correspond to the reported estimated catches and effort on the top part of the form. This assumption is often incorrect because of the practice in rock lobster fisheries of “holding” catch, either on land or in pots with no entry or egress, before final sale, thus breaking the link between effort and landings. The process of amalgamating catch and effort across an entire month reduces this problem to some extent (by averaging over the entire month), but in the early 2000s there were many months where a vessel reported effort and estimated catch, but not landings.

A procedure (known as “B4”: described in Bentley et al. 2005 and in Appendix C.1) was developed in 2003 that identified vessel/month/statistical area strata with no landings, dropping the information for

that stratum and for the stratum in the following month for the same vessel operating in the same statistical area. It was hoped that this procedure would result in a data set that eliminated the bulk of misaligned effort and catch. However, this method failed to recognise situations where operators held and landed catch in the same month or in sequential months.

Consequently, a new procedure family was developed (known as “F”: described in Appendix C.2) which adopted a different approach for correcting estimated catch to landed catch. Rather than calculating monthly correction factors specific to each vessel/month/statistical area stratum, a “vessel correction factor” (*vcf* [Eq. C.6]: the ratio of landed to estimated catch) was calculated for each vessel for each year, using the sum of landings divided by the estimated catches from the fishing year. The *vcf* was then applied to every estimated catch reported by that vessel in the year, on the assumption that the *vcf* was an estimate of the estimation process for that vessel in that year. This procedure eliminated the “holding pot problem” because it used only estimated catches, under the assumption that holding behaviour would average out when considered across a fishing year. Unfortunately, the distribution of *vcf*, when considered across the entire fleet, contained many outliers that suggested data collection or estimation problems. Initially, three variants of the “F” algorithm were investigated (F1, F2 and F3: see Appendix C.2), which differed in how the outlier *vcfs* were handled. The RLFAWG selected the “F2” variant from the three investigated, which dropped out-of-range *vcfs*, reasoning that vessels with *vcfs* outside of the agreed bounds were less reliable than vessels with *vcfs* closer to 1. Descriptions of the three “F” algorithms, supporting analyses and comparisons with the “B4” algorithm are presented in appendix B in Starr (2013).

Most landings are recorded with the destination code “L” (landed to a licensed fish receiver), which is the route required for all catch which is sold commercially. However, as abundances have increased, so has the practice of landing only those lobsters that provide maximum economic return, with the balance of the legal lobsters being returned to sea. This practice is allowed for rock lobster through special provisions in the Fisheries Act (1996). From 1 April 2009, operators have been required to report the weight of legal lobsters returned to sea using the destination code “X”. As noted above, for CPUE to be comparable across the entire range of abundance, all vulnerable lobsters must be included in the calculation, including those returned to the sea or those captured for other purposes. Consequently, the RLFAWG agreed that destination codes “X” and “F” (lobsters taken for personal use under Section 111 of the Fisheries Act) should be added to the “L” destination code landings when scaling estimated catches.

The “F2” algorithm, as adopted by the RLFAWG, truncates the *vcf* distribution at 0.8 (overestimates of landed catch) and 1.2 (underestimates of landed catch) and scales the estimated catches to the combined L, F and X (“LFX”) destination codes based on each vessel’s annual *vcf*. CPUE series based on the F2_LFX procedure differed noticeably from B4_L series in CRA 1, CRA 5 and CRA 9, with less important differences in the remaining QMAs (see appendix B in Starr 2013). However, the direction of the differences between the two series was consistent with the hypothesis that adding the “F” and “X” destination codes would account for vulnerable biomass not included when scaling only to the “L” destination code. Furthermore, the consistency between the F2_LFX and B4_L series for CRA 2, CRA 3, CRA 4 and CRA 6 indicates that the F2 procedure is not substantially different from the B4 procedure in QMAs where holding pot activity is less prevalent. Note that the WG agreed to continue with the B4 algorithm for CRA 5 because there was a long period in the 1990s, possibly extending into the early 2000s, when non-legal discards were included in the estimated catch estimates. Consequently the B4_LFX procedure has been used to calculate CPUE for this QMA in this report.

An additional data preparation step was required for the CRA 9 CPUE analyses. Preliminary inspection of the data indicated that there were a number of vessels that reported small amounts of Destination F (Section 111: for personal use) landings without associated commercial landings. Furthermore, the values obtained for kg/potlift from these records appeared to be inconsistent with the other commercial data from the same stratum, leading to the conclusion that these minor catches and associated effort were not being reported accurately. This problem was resolved by dropping all vessels which landed less than 1 t of CRA 9 lobster in a year before proceeding with the F2 truncation step (Appendix C.2: Step 2B).

2.4 Calculation of number of vessels fishing

The number of vessels that fished within each statistical area was determined for each fishing year using a data set based on vessels that targeted rock lobster using the rock lobster potting method. This data set was prepared using the “B4” catch correction algorithm (Appendix C.1), not the “F2” algorithm (Appendix C.2), because the latter algorithm drops vessels that did not meet the *vcf* cut-off criteria and will therefore give an incorrect vessel count. Because participating vessels are defined on the basis of landed commercial catch, estimated catches were scaled only to the “L” destination code, ignoring legal discards and Section 111 landings.

Many vessels report small quantities of rock lobster in an area during a fishing year. For example, on the landings part of CELR forms, 67 vessels reported landing rock lobsters in CRA 5 during 2001–02. However, 30 of these vessels each had a total catch for the year of less than 1 t (five had less than 10 kg). These vessels may have caught lobster accidentally as bycatch or mistakenly recorded CRA on returns. A “rock lobster” vessel is arbitrarily defined to be a vessel which reported at least 1 t of CRA from any of the statistical areas that make up the QMA within a fishing year.

For some Quota Management Areas, there is uncertainty in the estimated number of vessels for the 1989–90 fishing year. This fishing year had two different data sources (FSU and CELR), switching between systems on 1 July 1989. It is possible that, in some instances, each data source may have used different vessel identifiers for the same vessel, causing some duplicate counting. This problem appears to be restricted to the 1989–90 fishing year, and estimates of vessel numbers for that fishing year should be considered less accurate than for other years.

2.5 Annual indices of CPUE

Arithmetic, unstandardised, and standardised indices of annual CPUE were calculated for each QMA. Arithmetic CPUE for a QMA in year y (\hat{A}_y), or for statistical area a in year y ($\hat{A}_{a,y}$), were calculated as the total catch for the year divided by the total number of potlifts in the year:

$$\text{Eq. 1} \quad \hat{A}_y = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_y} C_{i,y}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n_y} P_{i,y}} \quad ; \quad \hat{A}_{a,y} = \frac{\sum_{i \in k_{a,y}} C_{i,y}}{\sum_{i \in k_{a,y}} P_{i,y}}$$

where $C_{i,y}$ and $P_{i,y}$ are the catch and potlifts for the vessel-month-area record i in year y , and n_y is the number of vessel-month-area records in year y ; $k_{a,y}$ is the set of the vessel-month-area records i that are from statistical area a in year y . Catches ($C_{i,y}$) for Eq. 1 were scaled to the combined “LFX” destination codes and the data set prepared using the “F2” algorithm (see Appendix C.2).

Unstandardised CPUE for a QMA in year y (\hat{G}_y) is the geometric mean of the ratio of catch to potlifts for each vessel-month-area record:

$$\text{Eq. 2} \quad \hat{G}_y = \exp \left[\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n_y} \ln \left(\frac{C_{i,y}}{P_{i,y}} \right)}{n_y} \right]$$

where $C_{i,y}$, $P_{i,y}$ and n_y are as defined for Eq. 1. Unstandardised CPUE has the same log-normal distributional assumption as the standardised CPUE, but does not take into account changes in the seasonal and spatial distribution of fishing effort. This index is the same as the “year index” calculated by the standardisation procedure when not using additional explanatory variables. Presenting the

arithmetic and unstandardised CPUE indices in this report provides measures of how much the standardisation procedure has modified the series obtained from these simpler indices.

Standardised CPUE (Eq. 3) is calculated from a generalised linear model (GLM) (Maunder & Starr 1995) using fishing year, month, and statistical area as explanatory variables:

$$\text{Eq. 3} \quad \ln(I_i) = B + Y_{y_i} + M_{m_i} + T_{t_i} + \varepsilon_i$$

where $I_i = C_i/P_i$, where C_i is the summed scaled “LFX” catch prepared using the F2 algorithm (Appendix C.2) and P_i is the summed potlifts for the i^{th} vessel-month-area record, Y_{y_i} is the year coefficient for the year corresponding to the i^{th} record, M_{m_i} is the month coefficient for the month corresponding to the i^{th} record, T_{t_i} is the area coefficient for the area corresponding to the i^{th} record, B is the intercept and the ε_i error term is assumed to be normally distributed.

Maunder & Starr (1995) examined alternative methods for standardising rock lobster catch and effort data to obtain indices of abundance. They found that vessel effects were small and suggested that a standardisation based on year, month, and area was adequate for these data. The lack of a vessel effect may be because vessels tend to fish in relatively few statistical areas and consequently any difference among vessels has been captured using the area and month explanatory variables. Starr (2012b) examined detailed potlift data from the observer catch sampling and logbook programmes and concluded that vessel was a potentially important explanatory variable in the standardisations. However, research into implementing this recommendation is incomplete. As well, including a vessel effect into the CPUE standardisations will most likely lead to the creation of separate series, given the lack of correspondence in vessel codes between the FSU and CELR data sets (see Section 2.4) and the likely lack of continuity in skippers from the same vessel between 1979–80 to the present.

Canonical coefficients and standard errors were calculated for each categorical variable (Francis 1999). Standardised analyses typically set one of the coefficients to 1.0 without an error term and estimate the remaining coefficients and the associated error relative to the fixed coefficient, because of parameter confounding. The Francis (1999) procedure rescales all coefficients by forcing the geometric mean of the coefficients to equal 1.0 and also calculates a standard error for each coefficient, including the fixed coefficient. For comparability, the normalised unstandardised and the canonical standardised coefficients were multiplied by the geometric mean of the appropriate arithmetic CPUE index (Eq. 1) so that all three sets of indices were scaled to the same mean.

Annual CPUE standardisations based on the offset year definition (1 October to 30 September) were prepared for CRA 1, CRA 2, CRA 3, CRA 4, CRA 5, CRA 7, CRA 8 and CRA 9. The methodology used to estimate these series is identical to the methodology used for the statutory fishing year (Eq. 3) and makes use of data up to 30 September 2014 (see Section 2.1). Diagnostic tables and figures for each offset-year standardisation, including “influence” CDI plots (Bentley et al. 2011) for the month and statistical area explanatory variables, are provided in Appendix D (CRA 1), Appendix E (CRA 2), Appendix F (CRA 3), Appendix G (CRA 4), Appendix H (CRA 5), Appendix I (CRA 7), Appendix J (CRA 8) and Appendix K (CRA 9).

2.6 Annual QMA catch and potlift totals by statistical area

Scaled annual catch totals (Eq. 4) for each statistical area a and year y in a QMA ($\hat{Q}_{a,y}$) were obtained by multiplying the estimated proportion from the catch/effort data set by the total QMA catches from the QMR/MHR (see Section 2.1):

$$\text{Eq. 4} \quad \hat{Q}_{a,y} = Q_y \frac{\sum_{i \in k_{a,y}} L_{i,y}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n_y} L_{i,y}}$$

where Q_y is the QMR/MHR annual catch estimate in year y ; $k_{a,y}$ is as defined for Eq. 1; $L_{i,y}$ is scaled to the “L” destination code because only “L” codes contribute to the QMR/MHR totals. The “B4” data preparation procedure has been followed when preparing $L_{i,y}$ because more catch is retained by the B4 than by the F2 procedure. $L_{i,y}$ will be referenced as “landings” in this document from this point forward.

Scaled potlifts for the total QMA (\hat{P}_y) and for each statistical area a ($\hat{P}_{a,y}$) were calculated using Eq. 5:

$$\text{Eq. 5} \quad \hat{P}_y = \sum_{i=1}^{n_y} P_{i,y} \frac{Q_y}{\sum_{i=1}^{n_y} L_{i,y}} \quad ; \quad \hat{P}_{a,y} = \sum_{i \in k_{a,y}} P_{i,y} \frac{Q_y}{\sum_{i=1}^{n_y} L_{i,y}}$$

where $P_{i,y}$ and $k_{a,y}$ are as defined for Eq. 1; Q_y and $L_{i,y}$ are defined for Eq. 4.

3. RESULTS

3.1 Landed catch and TACC

Total landings in 2013–14 exceeded those in 2012–13 by 45 t and the 2000–01 total by 41 t. Only the 1990–91 and 1991–92 totals were greater than these three years, making 2013–14 the third highest annual total since rock lobster entered the QMS in 1990–91 (Table 1). The 45 t increase in total landings relative to 2012–13 can be mostly attributed to a 31 t increase in the CRA 3 landings and a 33 t increase in the CRA 4 landings, combined with a drop in the CRA 7 landings from 54 to 44 t and a drop in the CRA 6 catches from 356 to 344 t. The first three shifts were accompanied by associated changes in TACC while there was no change to the CRA 6 TACC (Table 1).

The operation of MPs for the 2014–15 fishing year resulted in TACC decreases for CRA 2 and CRA 4 and TACC increases for CRA 3, CRA 7 and CRA 9. The remaining two QMAs under this management regime (CRA 5 and CRA 8) did not change TACCs (Table 1).

There is reasonable correspondence in all QMAs between the landings reported to the QMR/MHR system and the sum of the landings from the bottom section of the CELR form when using the B4_L procedure (Table 2A). Since 1990–91, CELR landings have averaged 93% of the QMR/MHR catches after processing through this procedure. In the most recent five years, this average has been 89%, with all QMAs but CRA 3 recording shortfalls in 2013–14 from –0% to –26% (for CRA 9) in landings. These shortfalls were most likely due to the B4 data grooming procedure which excludes some landings. The ratios of the catch included in the F2_LFX procedure relative to the QMR/MHR landings (Table 2B) are more difficult to interpret, given the inclusion of the X and F destination codes, which are not reported to the QMR/MHR systems, and the dropping of vessels with a *vcf* less than 0.8 or greater than 1.2.

The number of vessels in each QMA reporting at least 1 t of landings has decreased considerably from the early 1990s (Table 3), and was even greater in all QMAs during the 1980s, before entry of lobsters into the QMS (there was a 64% drop between the first five years and the most recent five years). In 1989–90, there was inaccurate recording of vessels in some QMAs because of a change-over in the catch reporting system (see Section 2.4). The total number of vessels has declined by 50% from 1990–93 (the first three years of the lobster QMS) to 2011–13 (the most recent three years) (see Table 3).

3.2 CRA 1

The number of vessels reporting landings from CRA 1 has varied between 13 and 14 since 2006–07 (Table 4). Fewer than 20 vessels have reported from this QMA since 2000–01, a considerable drop from the 30 or more vessels that reported before the early 1990s. The proportion of landings from Area 901 (Three Kings Islands) increased during the late 1990s while the proportion of landings from Areas 902 and 903 dropped (Table 5). This pattern changed in 2003–04, when 47% of the landings were taken in Area 902, but the predominance of Area 901 returned over the next few years, with over 40% of the landings taken from Area 901 between 2005–06 and 2012–13 (Table 5). The proportion in Area 901 dropped to 30% in 2013–14, with the difference taken up in Areas 904 (East Northland) and 939 (west coast North Island). The remaining four statistical areas each individually account for less than 20% of the landings, except in 2012–13 and 2013–14, when both Areas 902 and 939 rise above that value. Potlifts tended to be more evenly distributed across the statistical areas, reflecting the high CPUE in Areas 901 and 902 while Area 904 has a low CPUE and consequently carries proportionately more potlifts than catch (Table 6).

Cumulative monthly landings by fishing year were relatively stable in the early 1980s, with most landings taken from late winter to early summer months (Table 7, Figure 2). There was a shift towards a winter-spring fishery in the mid 1990s, with July–October accounting for 63–83% of the total annual landings from 1995–96 to 2010–11, up from 25–45% before that fishing year. However, the July–October percentage of landings dropped to 58% in 2011–12, to 46% in 2012–13 and to 49% in 2013–14 (Table 7). There is also a noticeable shift in the accumulation of landings to later in the year starting in 2011–12 and becoming more pronounced in 2012–13 and 2013–14 (Figure 2). Ten percent of landings in both 2012–13 and 2013–14 took place in February and March (Table 8), a larger fraction in those months than in any time since 1994–95 (Table 7).

Arithmetic CPUE trajectories have been variable between areas, although there has been a generally increasing trend in CPUE in Areas 901, peaking in 2009–10 and then declining, and in Area 939 which has increased steadily from 2005–06 and possibly peaking in 2012–13 (Table 9, Figure 3). Area 902 had high CPUE values in the early 2000s, but these have since dropped, although the CPUEs from this statistical area are still well above 1.0 kg/potlift (Table 9). CPUE in Area 904 (East Northland) has consistently been near to or below 0.5 kg/potlift since the late 1980s. Arithmetic (Eq. 1) CRA 1 CPUE had a shallow peak in 1982–83 followed by a long steady decline to 1992–93 where catch rates were around 0.6 kg/potlift (Table 10, Figure 4). Catch rates increased after that, rising above 1.0 kg/potlift in 2000–01 and have since remained above this level. Arithmetic catch rates increased steadily from that level to above 1.7 kg/potlift in 2009–10, dropped to around 1.4 kg/potlift in 2010–11 and 2011–12, increased to 1.65 kg/potlift in 2012–13 but dropped back to below 1.4 kg/potlift in 2013–14 (Table 10). The standardised CPUE series is very similar to the arithmetic and the geometric series, although the standardised series exceeded 1.0 kg/potlift in the mid-1990s. These high CPUE levels appear to be driven by Area 901, which has been consistently high since the late 1990s (see Table 9).

3.3 CRA 2

The number of vessels reporting at least 1 tonne of landings from CRA 2 has fluctuated between 32 and 39 since the late 1990s, except for 2012–13 which increased by 5 vessels to 40 relative to 2011–12 (Table 11). The number of vessels in 2013–14 dropped back to 36. This compares to the 70 to nearly 90 vessels which reported from this fishery in the early to mid-1980s. Area 906 (western Bay of Plenty) has been the predominant statistical area in terms of landings in most years, accounting for about one-third of the annual landings since 2002–03 (Table 12). In the 1990s, Area 906 accounted for 40–50% of the landings. The percentage of landings coming from the eastern Bay of Plenty (combined Areas 907 and 908) has remained relatively constant between 40 and 50% since the mid 1990s and has been near 50% since 2004–05, with the relative contribution between these two statistical areas varying between years. The distribution of potlifts among statistical areas is similar to that of the

catch, but with slightly greater proportional representation in Area 906 and less in the eastern Bay of Plenty (Table 13).

Cumulative monthly landings by fishing year were stable in the early 1980s, with most taken in the spring and summer, apart from high landings in July 1989 (Table 14, Figure 5). There was a gradual shift towards a winter fishery in the mid-1990s, with about 60% of the 1994–95 landings taken from April to September. There was a peak between 1996–97 and 1998–99 with 87–89% of the landings in each of these three fishing years taken between April and September. The shift then reversed, with over 40% of the landings being taken from November to March, beginning in 2002–03 and exceeding 50% in 2011–12 but dropping to 43% and 45% in 2012–13 and 2013–14 respectively (Table 14). In the latter half of the 1990s, between 10 and 15% of the landings were taken after October. In 2013–14, 65% of the landings were taken between October and the end of the fishing year, spread between the four statistical areas (Table 15), which represents a reversion to the seasonal landing pattern seen in the 1980s.

Arithmetic CPUE increased in all areas from the mid-1990s, most strongly in Area 907 (Table 16, Figure 6). CPUE has since dropped back to levels below 0.5 kg/potlift in all statistical areas except 907, where CPUE is near to 0.5 kg/potlift (Table 16). Arithmetic CPUE for the QMA increased from the early 1990s to a peak in 1997–98 and 1998–99, then declined to below 0.5 kg/potlift in 2002–03 where it has remained (Table 17, Figure 7). Arithmetic and standardised CPUE were similar, except that the standardised analysis estimated a higher peak for 1997–98 and 1998–99. This was caused by the shift in effort towards the winter months; with lower catch rates for those months adjusted upward by the standardisation procedure. The standardised indices reached a minor peak around 0.55 kg/potlift in 2006–07 and 2007–08 but have since declined to below or near 0.4 kg/potlift. The mean catch per potlift is lowest in CRA 2 of all the QMAs.

3.4 CRA 3

Vessel numbers decreased from about 80 in the early 1980s in CRA 3 (Table 18) to about 30 in the late 1990s. They increased to 38–39 in 2002–04 but then dropped to fewer than 30 by 2005–06 and are currently in the mid-20s (Table 18). Relatively high numbers of vessels (near 50 or more) continued to report landings in this QMA until the 1993–94 fishing year, when the TACC was cut by 50% and the main fishery shifted to the winter months.

The relative annual landings remained consistent among the three statistical areas until 2000–01, with Area 910 (Gisborne) being the most important (Table 19). Area 911 (Mahia Peninsula) then showed the highest area landings from 2001–02 to 2003–04, possibly because of higher catch rates. The proportion of the landings from Area 911 dropped in 2004–05 to about 40% and stayed at this level until 2007–08 when the proportion of landings from Area 911 dropped into the 30–40% range and further dropped to below 30% from 2011–12 onwards (Table 19). Area 910 has increased in relative importance at the expense of landings from Area 911, while the contribution from Area 909 has varied between 12 and 21% and has been around 14–15% in 2012–13 and 2013–14. The distribution of potlifts is similar, with 59% and 62% of the effort in Area 910 taking 57% and 56% of the catch in each of 2012–13 and 2013–14 (Table 20).

This fishery was primarily a summer fishery until regulations were changed for the 1993–94 fishing year to encourage the development of a winter fishery targeted at males. Regulation changes included lowering the minimum size limit for males in June to August from 54 to 52 mm tail width, prohibiting the take of females in the same period, and closing the fishery from the beginning of September to the end of November (Sullivan 2004). The cumulative monthly landing proportions by fishing year demonstrated the shift to a winter fishery, with 65% of the landings taken by the end of August in 1993–94, rising to over 95% in 1995–96 and remaining above 80% up to 1999–2000 (Table 21, Figure 8). This shift then reversed, with the winter landings (April–August) dropping to 66% in 2000–01 and then fluctuating around 50% until 2007–08. However, there has been a recent return to a winter fishery along with an apparent increase in abundance (Table 22). There were significant landings in November and December from 2002–03 to 2009–10, after these months were reopened to commercial

fishing, but these landings disappeared from 2010–11 with the voluntary closure described below. June, July, and August have remained important months for landings, especially in Area 910, with 33% of the total 2013–14 CRA 3 landings coming from Area 910 in June, July or August (Table 22). May has been closed to commercial fishing in CRA 3 since 1993 (MPI 2014). Since 2008–09, commercial operators have closed, by voluntary agreement, Areas 909 and 910 from the beginning of September to mid-January and Area 911 from mid-December to mid-January (MPI 2014). The effect of this voluntary commercial closure can be seen in Table 22, with little or no landings reported from these statistical areas in September to December.

Arithmetic CPUE increased strongly in all statistical areas beginning in the early 1990s, with Area 909 increasing to a higher level than the other two statistical areas (Table 23, Figure 9). CPUE in all statistical areas peaked in 1997–98 and then declined. Area 909 dropped the least (to about 0.8 kg/potlift in the early 2000s and rising to above 1.0 kg/potlift from 2006–07) while Areas 910 and 911 dropped to about 0.5–0.6 kg/potlift, except in 2004–05 when Area 911 dropped to about 0.4 kg/potlift. All statistical areas (909, 910, and 911) have shown increasing unstandardised CPUE after 2006–07 (Table 23). Standardised CPUE for the QMA increased from the early 1990s to a peak in 1997–98, followed by a decline to a level somewhat higher than was observed in the early 1990s (Table 24, Figure 10). The arithmetic, unstandardised and standardised CPUE trends were all similar, except that the standardised analysis estimated a higher peak for 1997–98 than the unstandardised series (Table 24, Figure 10), because of the shift in effort towards winter months which reduced the average CPUE in the arithmetic series. All three sets of indices increased from about 0.6 in 2007–08 to a peak of 2.4 kg/potlift in 2012–13, which is the second highest of the series and only slightly below the 1997–98 peak of 2.5 kg/potlift (Table 24, Figure 10). The overall standardised CPUE level in 2013–14 dropped slightly to 2.26 kg/potlift.

3.5 CRA 4

The decrease in the number of vessels reporting at least 1 t of landings in CRA 4 since the 1979–80 fishing year has been less than that observed for CRA 1, CRA 2, and CRA 3, with the number of vessels remaining at 80 or above almost up to the end of the 1990s before dropping to below 70 (Table 25; see Table 3). Vessel numbers then dropped to the mid-60s except for 54 in 2005–06 and then recovering to 66 in the following year. Vessel numbers then dropped to 42 and 43 in 2008–09 and 2009–10 respectively but have since risen to nearly 50 for the four years from 2010–11 to 2013–14. The single count of 131 vessels in 1989 is probably an artefact of the changeover from the FSU to CELR systems where vessels may have been double-counted because vessel codes were not properly transferred between the systems (see Section 2.4).

The relative importance of the five statistical areas in terms of annual landings in this QMA has remained consistent, with Area 914 (South Wairarapa) being the most important in terms of total landings and has accounted for nearly one-half of the annual catch in 2011–12 and 2012–13 (Table 26). This proportion rose in 2013–14 to 57% of the annual catch coming from Area 914, which is greater than the previous peak proportion of 55% observed in 2005–06. The increase in Area 914 catches came with commensurate decreases in Area 912 (Hawke's Bay) and Area 915 (Palliser) while Area 913 (North Wairarapa) increased to near 30% from 2011–12 to 2013–14. The distribution of effort was similar to the distribution of catch, but with a slightly lower proportion of potlifts in Areas 913 and 914 and higher in Area 912 relative to the distribution of catches (Table 27).

Before 1993–94, most fishing took place in the spring and summer months, with only about 25–30% of the landings taken from April to August (Table 28, Figure 11). From 1994–95, the period from April to August accounted for over 50% of the total landings and these five months continued to account for over 50% of the landings up to 2002–03, peaking at 86% in 1997–98 (Table 28, Figure 11). This trend was then reversed, with only 43% of the landings taken by the end of August in 2004–05 and 36% in 2005–06, followed by a drop to below 20% for these same five months from 2006–07 to 2008–09. However, the trend has reversed again, starting in 2009–10, with 37%, 44% and 51% of the landings taken from April to August in 2009–10, 2010–11 and 2011–12 respectively. Landings in 2012–13 and 2013–14 are more evenly distributed among the months, except for January

and February, with January accounting for over 20% of the landings in these two fishing years. Forty-seven percent of the total landings in 2013–14 were taken between April and September in Areas 913, 914, and 915 (Table 29).

Arithmetic CPUE increased in most statistical areas (the data for Area 934 are too sparse to draw a conclusion), beginning from 1992–93 (Table 30, Figure 12). The increase in CPUE for Area 914 stabilised after the 1996–97 fishing year, well below the peak catch rates observed in the two more northerly areas, and remained slightly above 1.0 kg/potlift while Areas 912 and 913 increased to much higher levels (Table 30, Figure 12). CPUE in the four main statistical areas declined to about the same mean catch per potlift by 2001–02, all near 1.0 kg/potlift except for Area 915 (Table 30). CPUE in these statistical areas dropped to below 1.0 kg/potlift in 2005–06, but have since returned to above this level in the most recent five fishing years (except for Area 912). Area 914 showed the greatest drop, going below 0.5 kg/potlift in 2007–08 but returning to above 1.5 kg/potlift in 2012–13 and 2013–14. The patterns of increase and the peak year for mean catch rate in Areas 912 and 913 resembled the patterns observed in the CRA 2 and CRA 3 statistical areas (compare Figure 6 and Figure 9 with Figure 12). Peak catch rates in CRA 3 occurred one to two years earlier than in Areas 912 and 913.

The pattern in the CPUE indices for CRA 4 was similar to that for CRA 3, showing a steady increase from the early 1990s to a peak in 1998–99, one year later than in CRA 3 (Table 31, Figure 13). The CPUE trends for the standardised and unstandardised series for CRA 4 were similar, except that the standardised analysis estimated a higher peak for 1998–99 (Table 31, Figure 13), because of the shift in effort towards winter months which caused a reduction in average CPUE in the arithmetic and unstandardised series. The standardised CPUE index for CRA 4 was 1.41 kg/potlift in 2012–13 but dropped to 1.19 kg/potlift in 2013–14, still well above the low point of 0.59 kg/potlift in 2007–08 (Figure 13).

3.6 CRA 5

The number of vessels fishing in CRA 5 has declined substantially since the 1979–80 fishing year, with fewer than 40 vessels reporting in this QMA after 1999–2000, compared to 80 to 90 vessels during the 1980s (Table 32). The number of vessels has continued to decline since then, dropping to below 30 in 2006–07 and is now 27 in 2013–14. There are six statistical areas in this QMA, but over 80% of recent landings were reported from Area 916 (Cape Campbell) and Area 917 (Kaikoura-Motunau) and the remainder comes from Area 933 (Marlborough Sounds; Table 33). The relative proportion of landings between these three statistical areas has changed somewhat, with Area 916 rising in importance in the early 2000s, peaking at 48% of the total annual landings in 2003–04. Since then, this statistical area has declined in relative importance to about 30% or less of the total annual landings from 2008–09 onwards and was only 18% in 2013–14 (Table 33). There has been a corresponding increase in the importance of Area 917, which exceeded 50% of the total landings from 2009–10 and accounted for 65% in 2013–14 (Table 33). The remaining statistical areas accounted for less than 20% of the annual landings, with most of that occurring in Area 933. The distribution of effort is slightly different, with 43% of the potlifts taking 65% of the landings in Area 917 and 21% of the potlifts taking 18% of the landings in Area 916 in 2013–14 (Table 34). Area 933 was much less efficient, using 35% of the effort to take 14% of the landings.

This fishery remained predominantly a summer fishery for longer than any of the North Island QMAs, not shifting to a winter fishery until 1996–97 when the proportion of the annual landings taken in April to September first exceeded 50% (Table 35, Figure 14). Also, unlike the more northerly QMAs, the relative proportion of the landings taken in the winter months has continued to stay high, exceeding 80% in the AW (April–September) up to 2003–04. The AW accounted for 70% and 71% of the annual landings in 2012–13 and 2013–14 respectively (Table 35). Fifty-six percent of landings were taken between April and July in Areas 916 and 917 in 2013–14, with the peak landings month being May in both Area 916 and Area 917 (Table 36). Historically May has been a strong landings month in this QMA, accounting for 14–37% of the annual landings since 1996–97 (with 28% in May 2013–14, see Table 35).

Arithmetic CPUE trajectories showed similar trends in each of the statistical areas up to 1997–98. At that time, CPUE increased in all areas, especially in Area 916 (Table 37, Figure 15). CPUE in Area 916 increased to much higher levels and more quickly than in other statistical areas, peaking at 3.0 kg/potlift in 2000–01. The arithmetic catch rate for Area 916 dropped to below 2.0 kg/potlift in 2006–07 and has since ranged between 1.3 and 2.1 kg/potlift. The Area 916 arithmetic CPUE (Eq. 1) for 2013–14 was 1.37, a large drop from 2.0 in 2011–12 but similar to the value of 1.34 observed in 2012–13. CPUE in Area 917 has been at or above 2 kg/potlift from 2010–11. The Area 917 arithmetic CPUE (Eq. 1) for 2013–14 was 2.15, a drop from 2.63 in 2011–12 and 2.32 in 2012–13. Standardised CPUE for CRA 5 increased until 2003–04, then dropped over three successive fishing years before rising to another peak in 2009–10 (Table 38, Figure 16). The unstandardised and standardised CPUE trends were nearly identical, while the arithmetic CPUE lay below both of these series (Table 38, Figure 16). The CRA 5 2013–14 standardised CPUE index dropped to 1.64 kg/potlift, representing a 22% decline from the 2009–10 peak.

3.7 CRA 6

The number of vessels fishing in CRA 6 fluctuated between 39 and 59 during the 1980s and most of the 1990s. In 1999–2000, vessel numbers dropped to 34 and have since fluctuated near 35 (Table 39). The relative decline in vessel numbers has been much less in CRA 6 than for the other QMAs.

There are four statistical areas in this Chatham Islands QMA, with Area 942 (Southeast Chatham Islands) generally having about 40–50% of the total landings for the QMA since 1990–91 (Table 40). The proportion of the total CRA 6 landings in Area 942 dropped to about 40% in 2006–07, with most of these landings shifting to Area 940 and some to Area 943. The percentage of landings in Area 941 has been below 20% since 2007–08 (Table 40). The two northern statistical areas (940 and 941) have accounted for about 40% of the annual landings in recent years. There has been an increase in the proportion of landings in Area 942 to nearly 50% in 2012–13 and 2013–14, with a corresponding decrease in the proportion coming from Area 940. The distribution of potlifts by statistical area is very similar to the distribution of catch (Table 41).

This fishery has been predominantly a spring-summer fishery for its entire history, with little tendency to shift to a winter fishery as in the North and South Island fisheries (Table 42, Figure 17). The fishery is closed by regulation from 01 March to 30 April in each year (MPI 2014), accounting for the lack of data in these months (Table 42). The average percentage of landed catch taken from May to September is 26% and has ranged from 14–38% over the 35 years of available data. In 2013–14, 77% of the landings were taken between October and February, with 39% of the annual landings coming from Area 942 during these months (Table 43).

Arithmetic CPUE declined in the early to mid-1980s for all statistical areas, except for Area 941 which never had the high catch rates seen in the other three statistical areas (Table 44, Figure 18). Area 942 consistently had the highest mean catch rate beginning in the mid 1980s, which most likely accounts for the high proportion of catches from this area (Table 44). Mean catch rates in all four statistical areas, although variable, stabilised during the mid to late 1990s and now appears to be increasing at a slow rate in all statistical areas, with variability between years. In a reversal of previous observations, Area 942 has had the lowest arithmetic CPUE of the four CRA 6 statistical areas in 2012–13 and 2013–14. CPUE for CRA 6 dropped in the early 1980s and was relatively stable near 1.0 kg/potlift through the 1990s (Table 45, Figure 19). CPUE then increased to over 1.7 kg/potlift in 2006–07, and has remained between 1.5 and 1.7 kg/potlift since that year. All three series have shown a similar trend of gradual increase from the mid-1990s to the mid-2000s, reaching a peak in 2006–07 followed by a drop to around 1.5 kg/potlift in 2009–10 where it has remained to 2013–14 (Figure 19).

3.8 CRA 7

The number of vessels reporting in CRA 7 dropped precipitously over more than 30 years of record, with 70–90 vessels participating in the early 1980s compared to lows of 7 in 1997–98 and 9 in 2011–

12 (Table 46). The number of vessels reached 25 in 2000–01, and then ranged between 14 and 22 vessels between 2001–02 and 2010–11. Numbers dropped suddenly to 9 vessels in 2011–12, coinciding with total annual landings of only 46 t, the second lowest annual total since 1990–91 (see Table 1). The number of vessels increased slightly to 12 in 2012–13 and dropped again to 10 in 2013–14, coinciding with an increase in reported landings to 54 t in 2012–13 and 44 t in 2013–14. There are only two statistical areas in this QMA, with Area 920 accounting for about two-thirds to three-quarters of the total landings in most years up to 2003–04, but with a shift towards more equal distribution of landings between the two areas from 2004–05 to 2006–07. The proportion of total landings in Area 920 increased to two-thirds in 2007–08 and 2008–09, but this proportion dropped again to below 50% in 2010–11, then increased to 63% in 2011–12, 65% in 2012–13 and 78% in 2013–14 (Table 47). The distribution of potlifts has been more skewed to Area 920 than were the landings in most years, implying lower catch rates in this statistical area (Table 48).

The seasonal distribution for this fishery has tended to be consistent over much of the reported period because this fishery has been restricted by regulation to 01 June (with the beginning of the season shifting from 20 June to 01 June from 2010–11) to 19 November since the 1992–93 fishing year for the take of “concession” sized lobsters (Sullivan 2004) (Table 49, Figure 20). Landings accumulated quickly in 2004–05 (Figure 20) and even more quickly in both 2005–06 and 2006–07, reflecting increased abundance, with 55% of the 2005–06 and 44% of the 2006–07 annual landings taken by the end of July compared to a more usual expectation of 20 to 36% taken to the end of that month. This trend has changed again, with the proportion of landings taken in June and July dropping in each year from 2007–08 to a low of 9% in 2009–10. This percentage has increased since then, ranging from 24% in 2010–11 to 56% in 2013–14. Forty-one percent of the landings were taken from August to November 2013 in combined Areas 920 and 921, which is much less than the long-term average (1992–93 to 2013–14) for these four months (66%, Table 50).

Arithmetic CPUE declined in the early 1980s, then was variable, declining to a low in 1999–2000 (Table 51, Figure 21). Area 921 consistently has had higher mean catch rates, but they also tended to be more variable. Notably, the arithmetic CPUE in Area 920 has exceeded the Area 921 CPUE in the three most recent fishing years (2011–12, 2012–13 and 2013–14). Both areas had declines in CPUE to the end of the 1990s, although this pattern was variable and has reversed in both 920 and 921 in recent years (Figure 21). Overall CPUE for this QMA also reflected this downward trend, but there were increases in mean CPUE in 1986–87, 1991–92, 1993–94, and 2006–07 (Table 52, Figure 22). Mean CPUE rose after 1997–98, the lowest point in the series, to a peak of 1.80 kg/potlift in 2006–07, the highest in the series, and a secondary peak of 1.73 kg/potlift in 2008–09 (Figure 22). The CPUE index dropped by 0.6 kg/potlift in 2009–10, to 1.1 kg/potlift, triggering a reduction in the TACC in April 2010 through the operation of the CRA 7 Management Procedure. Continuing declines in CPUE have triggered further TACC drops in 1 April 2012 and 1 April 2013 through the operation of the CRA 7 Management Procedure. However, the 2013–14 CPUE increased to 2.3 kg/potlift, with the increase triggering a TACC increase in 2014–15 (see Table 1). The three CPUE series (Eq. 1, Eq. 2, Eq. 3) were similar, with the arithmetic series lying below the others (Table 52, Figure 22).

3.9 CRA 8

Historically, CRA 8 had more vessels fishing than any other QMA (Table 53, see Table 3) and the decline in the number of vessels was almost as great as in CRA 7 (see Table 3). The number of qualifying vessels stabilised in the low to mid-60s from 2008–09. Seven statistical areas make up this QMA, with greater than 80% of the landings reported from the combined Areas 926 to 928 (Fiordland) from 2000–01 (Table 54). Area 926 (Puysegur) increased in relative importance among the other Fiordland statistical areas, accounting for about 50% of the total CRA 8 landings from 2002–03 to 2004–05. This proportion declined to less than 30% of total landings by 2008–09 and 2009–10, but increased to about one-third of the annual landings in 2010–11 and to nearly 40% from 2011–12 to 2013–14 (Table 54). With the drop in the importance of Area 926, there were proportionate increases in the relative size of the landings in Areas 927 and 928. Area 924 (Stewart Island) contributed between 12 and 23% of the annual landings, with recent levels near 12–16% (Table 54). Distribution

of potlifts among statistical areas is similar to the distribution of landings (Table 55), with slightly less relative effort in Area 924 and more effort in 927.

The seasonal distribution of landings for this fishery has been consistent except for the most recent six years, with about 60–80% of catch taken from August to November in the years before 2006–07 (Table 56, Figure 23). In some years, over 15% of the annual landings were taken in December and up to 16% in January, probably reflecting earlier poor landings during the period of low abundance (Table 56). After 2003–04, as abundance increased, the monthly distribution of landings shifted towards an earlier fishery (similar to that observed in the east coast QMAs). Landings from April to the end of July accounted for over 40% of the annual landings in 2006–07, increasing to 51% in 2010–11 but dropping to 37% in 2011–12, 40% in 2012–13, and 34% in 2013–14, compared to a cumulative total of less than 10% of the annual landings in the same four months before 2003–04 (Figure 23). More than three-quarters of the total annual landings were taken by the end of September from 2003–04 to 2010–11, but this percentage has dropped in recent years, with 68% in 2011–12, 62% in 2012–13 and 67% in 2013–14. Less than 3% of the total annual landings were taken in April 2005, but the percentage of landings taken in April increased considerably after that year, ranging from 11% in April 2006, 2010 and 2011 to 15% in April 2008 (12% in April 2012 and April 2013). The amount of landings coming from this month is much larger than in earlier years, when only a small percentage (less than 0.5%) of the total landings were taken in April. This recent increase in April landings is likely to include lobsters captured in the previous fishing year and held over in holding pots. Twenty-seven percent of the total annual landings for CRA 8 were taken in Areas 926 to 928 between April and June 2013 (Table 57).

Arithmetic CPUE by statistical area showed a gradual decline during the 1980s and early 1990s (Table 58, Figure 24). CPUE was stable up to the early 2000s, with Areas 924 and 926 having the highest mean catch rates among the statistical areas with high total catch (Table 58). Catch rates then improved quickly, with increases in all statistical areas up to 2008–09 (Table 58). All CPUE series for total CRA 8 dropped from the early 1980s to the early 1990s, then was stable. A rising trend began in 1999–2000, with a strong increase in 2003–04 and successive rises from 2005–06 to 2008–09, all with relatively large standard errors (Table 59, Figure 25). The index for 2009–10 was slightly below that for 2008–09, but remained near 4 kg/potlift. There was an 18% drop in standardised CPUE between 2009–10 and 2010–11, but only a 2% drop in 2011–12 followed by rises in both 2012–13 and 2013–14. The lowest CPUE value was recorded in 1992–93 while 1997–98 was nearly as low (Table 59). The three CPUE series (Eq. 1, Eq. 2, Eq. 3) all show similar trajectories, with the standardised index rising the most steeply of the three (Table 59, Figure 25).

3.10 CRA 9

The number of vessels reporting lobster landings in CRA 9 has reduced considerably, from above 20 in the early 1980s to fewer than 10 after 2002–03, and to 6 from 2008–09 to 2010–11, to 5 in 2011–12 and to 4 in 2012–13 and 2013–14 (Table 60). Many of the statistical area or month cells in this QMA had no vessels reporting landings or had fewer than the MPI criterion of at least three vessels reporting before summary data can be presented. Therefore the summary tables for this QMA are missing a considerable amount of information.

There are seven statistical areas in CRA 9, with Areas 931 and 935 being the most important in terms of landings, and with lower proportions of landings in Areas 930, 936, and 937 (Table 61). The proportions of the annual landings among statistical areas have fluctuated widely, but Area 935, up to 2007–08, consistently had the highest proportion of landings, possibly reflecting the distribution of effort rather than any underlying differences in relative abundance between statistical areas (Table 61). However, beginning in 2008–09, Area 931 began to predominate and in 2012–13, there was another shift, with substantial landings coming from Area 930. The shift to Area 930 reversed in 2013–14, with landings once again concentrated in Areas 931 and 935. While the level of these shifts cannot be shown due to the MPI reporting restrictions, the shift to Area 930 in 2012–13 was the result of the activities of only a few participants (D. Sykes, pers. comm.). This example demonstrates the lack of stability in the analysis output from this QMA. The distribution of effort is similar to the distribution

of catch, except for 2012–13 when the number of declared potlifts in Area 935 showed a strong drop compared to the preceding years (Table 62). The proportion of potlifts in Area 931 for 2013–14 exceeded the proportion of landings in the same year and statistical area, signalling a drop in relative CPUE.

Landings in this fishery shifted away from the summer to the late winter in the mid 1990s, with the cumulative landings to the end of September increasing past 50% in 1995–96 (Table 63, Figure 26). This shift was particularly strong from 2004–05, with over 80% of the annual landings taken by the end of September in that year, increasing to 95–97% between 2005–06 and 2007–08 (Table 63). This trend has reversed, with the total percentage landings taken from April to September ranging from 57% to 79% from 2008–09 to 2012–13. However, the April–September proportion jumped to 87% in 2013–14, with 74% of the total annual landings were taken in Areas 931 and 935 from June to September 2013. Note that none of the cells in Table 64 satisfy the criterion of at least three vessels reporting.

Arithmetic CPUE trajectories by statistical area from 1979–80 to 2013–14 are difficult to interpret because many of the year/statistical area combinations cannot be reported because of the MPI reporting restrictions (Table 65, Figure 27). Areas 931 and 935 have shown the highest catch rates in most years, particularly in Area 935 in 2012–13 and 2013–14 (Table 65), where there was an exceptionally strong increase in the arithmetic CPUE associated with the drop in effort in this statistical area (Table 62). Standardised CPUE for this QMA increased strongly from below 1.0 kg/potlift in 1999–2000 to over 2.0 kg/potlift in 2004–05. CPUE stayed at this level to 2006–07, and then dropped to 1.3 kg/potlift over then next two years (Table 66, Figure 28). All three series (arithmetic, unstandardised and standardised) show an overall increasing trend from 2009–10 to 2012–13, although there is divergence between the three series due to the effect of standardisation, which was accentuated by the sudden shifts in the distribution of catch and effort described above. The two unstandardised series continued to increase in 2013–14 while the standardised series dropped. Although vessels reporting less than 1 t of CRA 9 landings in a year have been dropped before calculating these CPUE indices (see final paragraph in Section 2.3), these series should be interpreted cautiously, recognising that they are generated from small amounts of data and are consequently subject to considerable uncertainty and variability.

3.11 CRA 1 standardised CPUE: offset year

Annual standardised indices for CRA 1 were calculated for the 1 October–30 September offset year (Table 67, Figure 29), using data up to 30 September 2014 (see Section 2.1). The annual standardised indices provided input to the management procedure decision rule developed in 2014 for CRA 1 (Webber & Starr 2015). This series was based on a data set prepared using the F2 catch correction algorithm (with *vcf* truncated below 0.8 and above 1.2), scaled to the combined “LFX” destination codes.

The total deviance explained by the standardisation analysis was 42% (Table D.2), with most of the explanatory power lying with the *statistical_area* and *offset_year* variables and relatively less deviance explained by the *month* variable. The standardised residuals showed some deviation away from the model lognormal assumption at the extreme tails of the residual distribution, but were acceptable for at least 95% of the distribution (Figure D.1). There was contrast in the *statistical_area* variable, with high relative coefficients for Areas 901 and 902 and low coefficients for the three remaining statistical areas (Figure D.2). The CDI (influence) plot shows that the model captured a shift away from Areas 904 and 939 in the late 1990s towards Areas 901 and 902 in the 2000s. There is less contrast in the month variable but the model has captured the shift to a winter/spring fishery that occurred in the late 1990s and through much of the 2000s (Table D.2, Figure D.3). Figure D.4 shows the effect of the standardisation procedure, with a reduction of the relative CPUE in the late 2000s and a lifting of the CPUE in the latter half of the 1990s when the *statistical_area* variable is added to the model.

3.12 CRA 2 standardised CPUE: offset year

Annual standardised indices for CRA 2 were calculated for the 1 October–30 September offset year (Table 68, Figure 30). Data were available for this series up to 30 September 2014 (see Section 2.1) which provided input to the management procedure decision rule developed in 2013 for CRA 2 (Starr et al. 2014). This series was based on a data set prepared using the F2 catch correction algorithm (with *vcf* truncated below 0.8 and above 1.2), scaled to the combined “LFX” destination codes. This series closely resembles the statutory fishing year series based on the same data preparation algorithm (Table 68).

The total deviance explained by the standardisation analysis was 21% (Table E.2), with most of the explanatory power lying with the *offset_year* variable and some in the *month* variable. The standardised residuals showed some deviation away from the model lognormal assumption at the extreme tails of the residual distribution, but were acceptable for at least 95% of the distribution (Figure E.1). There was good contrast in the *month* variable, with quite high relative coefficients for October to January and low coefficients for April to June (Figure E.2). The CDI (influence) plot shows that the model adjusted for the six to seven years between 1995–96 and 2000–01 when there was a strong shift to winter fishing by raising the annual coefficients during that period. All four CRA 2 statistical areas have similar relative catch rates, resulting in little explanatory power in this variable (Table E.2, Figure E.3). Figure E.4 shows that the only effect from the standardisation procedure was to lift the peak CPUEs in the latter part of the 1990s to account for the predominance of the winter fishery and its lower expected CPUE.

3.13 CRA 3 standardised CPUE: offset year

Annual standardised indices for CRA 3 were calculated for the 1 October–30 September offset year (Table 69, Figure 31). Data were available for this series up to 30 September 2014 (see Section 2.1) which provided input to the management procedure decision rule developed in 2009 for CRA 3 (Breen et al. 2009a). This series was based on a data set prepared using the B4 catch correction algorithm, scaled to the “L” destination code, because that was the procedure used to prepare the data set when the MP was evaluated in 2009. This series closely resembles the statutory fishing year series even though it is based on a different data preparation algorithm (Figure 10: compare Table 24 with Table 69).

The total deviance explained by the standardisation analysis was 48% (Table F.2), with most of the explanatory power lying with the *offset_year* variable and some in the *month* variable. The standardised residuals showed some deviation away from the model lognormal assumption at the extreme tails of the residual distribution, but were acceptable for at least 95% of the distribution (Figure F.1). There was strong contrast in the *month* variable, with quite high relative coefficients for October to January and June and low coefficients for March to May and August and September (Figure F.2). The CDI (influence) plot shows that the model adjusted for the nine years between 1993–94 and 2001–02 when there was virtually no fishing during the months of October to February by raising the annual coefficients during that period. Area 910 had the lowest relative catch rate, but there was little contrast between the three statistical areas that make up this QMA and little explanatory power in this variable (Figure F.3). Figure F.4 shows that the main effect from the standardisation procedure was to lift the peak CPUEs during the two periods of high abundance to account for the predominance of the winter fishery and its lower expected CPUE.

3.14 CRA 4 standardised CPUE: offset year

Annual standardised indices for CRA 4 were calculated for the 1 October–30 September offset year (Table 70, Figure 32). Data were available for this series up to 30 September 2014 (see Section 2.1) which provided input for the management procedure decision rule developed in 2011 (Breen et al. 2012). This series was based on a data set prepared using the B4 catch correction algorithm, scaled to the “L” destination code, because that was the procedure used to prepare the data set when the MP was

evaluated in 2011. This series closely resembles the statutory fishing year series even though it is based on a different data preparation algorithm (Figure 13: compare Table 31 with Table 70).

The total deviance explained by the standardisation analysis was acceptable but not as strong as for the CRA 3 analysis (26%, Table G.2), with most of the explanatory power lying with the *offset_year* variable and the remainder in the *month* variable. The standardised residuals showed similar deviations from the model lognormal assumption as did the CRA 3 analysis at the extreme tails of the residual distribution, but were acceptable for at least 95% of the distribution (Figure G.1). As for the CRA 3 analysis, there was good contrast in the *month* variable, with the model adjusting for the 4–5 years with little data in the November to March period by raising the annual coefficients during that period (Figure G.2). The *statistical_area* variable had little explanatory power and contrast between the five statistical areas that make up this QMA (Figure G.3). As seen in CRA 2 and CRA 3, Figure G.4 shows that the main effect from the standardisation procedure was to lift the peak CPUE during the period of high abundance in the late 1990s to account for the predominance of the winter fishery and its lower expected CPUE.

3.15 CRA 5 standardised CPUE: offset year

Annual standardised indices for CRA 5 were calculated for the 1 October–30 September offset year (Table 71, Figure 33). Data were available for this series up to 30 September 2014 (see Section 2.1) which formed the input for the management procedure decision rule developed for CRA 5 in 2010 (Haist et al. 2011). This series was based on a data set prepared using the B4 catch correction algorithm, scaled to the “L” destination code, because that was the procedure used to prepare the data set when the MP was evaluated in 2010. This series closely resembles the statutory fishing year series even though it is based on a different data preparation algorithm (Figure 16: compare Table 38 with Table 71).

The total deviance explained by the standardisation analysis was satisfactory (36%, Table H.2), with most of the explanatory power lying with the *offset_year* variable and lesser amounts with the *month* and *statistical_area* variables. The standardised residuals showed some deviation from the model lognormal assumption at the extreme tails of the residual distribution, but were acceptable for at least 95% of the distribution (Figure H.1). There was contrast in the *month* variable, with high relative coefficients estimated from November to February, but there was relatively little explanatory power in this variable (Figure H.2). None of the winter months had coefficients greater than 1.0 except May, which is slightly above 1.0. As with the analysis presented in Section 3.6, Areas 916 and 918 had higher catch rates than the other statistical areas in this QMA, with the remainder all having coefficients less than 1.0 (Figure H.3). Figure H.4 shows that the main effect from the standardisation procedure was to lift the peak CPUEs during the two periods of high abundance to account for the predominance of the winter fishery and its lower expected CPUE.

3.16 CRA 7 standardised CPUE: offset year

Annual standardised indices for CRA 7 were calculated for the 1 October–30 September offset year (Table 72, Figure 34). Data were available for this series up to 30 September 2014 (see Section 2.1) which formed the input for the management procedure decision rule developed for CRA 7 in 2012 (Haist et al. 2013). This series was based on a data set prepared using the F2 catch correction algorithm (with *vcf* truncated below 0.8 and above 1.2), scaled to the combined “LFX” destination codes, because that was the procedure used to prepare the data set when the MP was evaluated in 2012. This series peaked in 2005–2006 and again in 2007–08 and then dropped for a total decline of 65% between 2007–08 and 2011–12 (compare Figure 22 with Figure 34). However, there was a strong recovery between 2011–12 and 2012–13 (+127%) which resulted in a proposal for a TACC increase based on the operation of the CRA 7 MP. CPUE has continued to increase in 2013–14 (+60%) which has resulted in a further proposal for an increase in the CRA 7 TACC.

The total deviance explained by the standardisation analysis was acceptable (30%, Table I.2), with most of the explanatory power lying with the *offset_year* variable, followed by *statistical_area*. There was little explanatory power in the *month* variable. The standardised residuals showed deviation from the model lognormal assumption at the extreme tails of the residual distribution and some clumping, but were acceptable for at least 95% of the distribution (Figure I.1). Area 921 had a much higher catch rate than Area 920 but there was no trend in the distribution of catch between these two areas and the influence on the annual coefficients is variable (Figure I.2). There was almost no contrast in the *month* variable, except for the March and April relative coefficients which are irrelevant because there is no fishing during those months. Fishermen cannot land lobster using the concession MLS from December, resulting in little fishing in these months and low relative catch rates (Figure I.3). Figure I.4 shows that there is very little effect on the CPUE trend from the standardisation procedure.

3.17 CRA 8 standardised CPUE: offset year

Annual standardised indices for CRA 8 were calculated for the 1 October–30 September offset year (Table 73, Figure 35). Data were available for this series up to 30 September 2014 (see Section 2.1) which formed the input for the management procedure decision rule developed for CRA 8 in 2012 (Haist et al. 2013). This series was based on a data set prepared using the F2 catch correction algorithm (with *vcf* truncated below 0.8 and above 1.2), scaled to the combined “LFX” destination codes, because that was the procedure used to prepare the data set when the MP was evaluated in 2012. This series peaked near 3.9 kg/potlift in 2007–08 and again in 2008–09 and then dropped 19% between 2008–09 and 2010–11 (compare Table 59 with Table 73). The index value for 2011–12 was nearly the same as in 2010–11 but it then rose 7% in 2012–13 and another 4% in 2013–14. Neither of these increases triggered a TACC increase because the CPUE indices were below the plateau threshold value of 3.7 kg/potlift.

The total deviance explained by the standardisation analysis was acceptable (31%: Table J.2), with most of the explanatory power lying with the *offset_year* variable and relatively small amounts of explanatory power in the *month* and *statistical_area* variables. The CRA 8 model standardised residuals showed slightly more deviation than the other offset year analyses from the model lognormal assumption, primarily at upper tail of the residual distribution, but were acceptable in the central 90–95% of the distribution (Figure J.1). The peak catching months in terms of CPUE extended from September to February, with considerably lower relative catch rates in the winter months (Figure J.2). The influence plot shows that the model is able to compensate for the shift from a spring/summer fishery to a greater reliance on the winter period for catching lobster. Area 925 (Snares) had the highest relative catch rate, but little catch has been taken from there (Figure J.3). The relative catch rates for the other four important statistical areas (Area 924: Stewart Island; Areas 926 to 928: Fiordland), while showing some contrast, with Areas 924 and 926 being above 1.0 while Areas 927 and 928 were less than 1.0, appear to have little explanatory power (Figure J.3). The standardisation procedure raises the unstandardised analysis (Eq. 2) with the addition of the *month* explanatory variable (Figure J.4). This occurs because of the predominance of the winter fishery in the six most recent fishing years resulting in lower overall unstandardised catch rates (Figure J.2). Figure J.4 shows that the standardisation procedure exerts an effect on recent indices (starting at 2005–06), lifting these with the addition of the *month* explanatory variable.

3.18 CRA 9 standardised CPUE: offset year

Annual standardised indices for CRA 9 were calculated for the 1 October–30 September offset year (Table 74, Figure 36). Data were available for this series up to 30 September 2014 (see Section 2.1) which formed the input for the management procedure decision rule developed for CRA 9 in 2013 (Breen 2014). This series was based on a data set prepared using the F2 catch correction algorithm (with *vcf* truncated below 0.8 and above 1.2), scaled to the combined “LFX” destination codes, because that was the procedure used to prepare the data set when the MP was evaluated in 2013. In addition, vessels reporting less than 1 t of CRA 9 landings in a year were dropped before calculating the offset-year CPUE indices (see final paragraph in Section 2.3). The index value has risen in

successive jumps of 31%, 17%, 14% and 31% in 2009–10, 2010–11, 2011–12 and 2012–13 respectively, with the last increase resulting in a TACC increase for CRA 9 (see Table 1). However, the index fell 35% in 2013–14, triggering a recommendation to decrease the TACC back to near its original level.

The total deviance explained by the standardisation analysis was acceptable (31%: Table K.2), with the majority of the explanatory power lying with the *statistical area* variable and an important, but lesser amount, lying with the *offset_year* variable. The *month* variable had only a small amount of explanatory power. The CRA 9 model standardised residuals (Figure K.1) showed an acceptable pattern that was similar to most of the other offset year analyses, with the standardised residuals showing deviation from the model lognormal assumption at the extreme tails of the residual distribution, but were acceptable for at least 95% of the distribution. Area 931 had the highest relative catch rate while Area 935 had a relative catch rate near 1.0, with both of these areas providing the majority of the records (Table K.1, Figure K.2). The relative catch rates for the remaining three important statistical areas (Area 930, Areas 936, and Area 937) were all near to or less than 1.0 (Figure K.2). The contrast in CPUE for the *month* variable was low, with little departure from 1.0, except for April and May (Figure K.3). The influence plot shows little adjustment for the month variable until the late 2000s. The effect of the standardisation procedure is to raise the unstandardised index (Eq. 2) at each end of the series with the addition of the *statistical area* explanatory variable, while the intermediate peak in 2004–05 and 2005–06 was lowered (Figure K.4).

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Table 1: Reported commercial landings, TACC and TAC (tonnes) of *Jasus edwardsii* by QMA for each fishing year since the species was included in the QMS on 1 April 1990. –: TAC not set. N/A: current (incomplete) fishing year (Sources: QMR for 1990–91 to 2000–01 and MHR for 2001–02 to 2014–15)

Fishing Year	CRA 1			CRA 2			CRA 3			CRA 4		
	Catch	TACC	TAC	Catch	TACC	TAC	Catch	TACC	TAC	Catch	TACC	TAC
1990–91	131.1	160.1	–	237.6	249.5	–	324.1	437.1	–	523.2	576.3	–
1991–92	128.3	157.0	–	229.7	241.3	–	268.8	411.9	–	530.5	545.7	–
1992–93	110.5	138.0	–	190.3	216.6	–	191.5	330.9	–	495.7	506.7	–
1993–94	127.4	130.5	–	214.9	214.6	–	179.5	163.9	–	492.0	495.7	–
1994–95	130.0	130.5	–	212.8	214.6	–	160.7	163.9	–	490.4	495.7	–
1995–96	126.7	130.5	–	212.5	214.6	–	156.9	163.9	–	487.2	495.7	–
1996–97	129.4	130.5	–	213.2	214.6	–	203.5	204.9	–	493.6	495.7	–
1997–98	129.3	130.5	–	234.4	236.1	452.6	223.4	224.9	379.4	490.4	495.7	–
1998–99	128.7	130.5	–	232.3	236.1	452.6	325.7	327.0	453.0	493.3	495.7	–
1999–00	125.7	131.1	–	235.1	236.1	452.6	326.1	327.0	453.0	576.5	577.0	771.0
2000–01	130.9	131.1	–	235.4	236.1	452.6	328.1	327.0	453.0	573.8	577.0	771.0
2001–02	130.6	131.1	–	225.0	236.1	452.6	289.9	327.0	453.0	574.1	577.0	771.0
2002–03	130.8	131.1	–	205.7	236.1	452.6	291.3	327.0	453.0	575.7	577.0	771.0
2003–04	128.7	131.1	–	196.0	236.1	452.6	215.9	327.0	453.0	575.7	577.0	771.0
2004–05	130.8	131.1	–	197.3	236.1	452.6	162.0	327.0	453.0	569.9	577.0	771.0
2005–06	130.5	131.1	–	225.2	236.1	452.6	170.1	190.0	319.0	504.1	577.0	771.0
2006–07	130.8	131.1	–	226.5	236.1	452.6	178.7	190.0	319.0	444.6	577.0	771.0
2007–08	129.8	131.1	–	229.7	236.1	452.6	172.4	190.0	319.0	315.2	577.0 ¹	771.0
2008–09	131.0	131.1	–	232.3	236.1	452.6	189.8	190.0	319.0	249.4	577.0 ¹	771.0
2009–10	130.9	131.1	–	235.2	236.1	452.6	164.0	164.0	293.0	262.2	266.0	461.0
2010–11	130.8	131.1	–	224.8	236.1	452.6	163.7	164.0	293.0	414.8	415.6	610.6
2011–12	130.4	131.1	–	229.0	236.1	452.6	163.9	164.0	293.0	466.2	466.9	661.9
2012–13	130.9	131.1	–	234.3	236.1	452.6	193.3	193.3	322.3	466.3	466.9	661.9
2013–14	130.2	131.1	–	235.7	236.1	452.6	224.2	225.5	354.5	499.4	499.7	694.7
2014–15	N/A	131.1	–	N/A	200.0	416.5	N/A	261.0	390.0	N/A	467.0	662.0
Fishing Year	CRA 5			CRA 6			CRA 7			CRA 8		
	Catch	TACC	TAC	Catch	TACC	TAC	Catch	TACC	TAC	Catch	TACC	TAC
1990–91	308.6	465.2	–	369.7	503.0	–	133.4	179.4	–	834.5	1152.4	–
1991–92	287.4	433.7	–	388.3	539.6	–	177.7	166.8	–	962.7	1077.0	–
1992–93	258.8	337.7	–	329.4	539.6	–	131.6	154.5	–	876.5	993.7	–
1993–94	311.0	303.7	–	341.8	530.6	–	138.1	138.9	–	896.1	888.1	–
1994–95	293.9	303.7	–	312.5	530.6	–	120.3	138.9	–	855.6	888.1	–
1995–96	297.6	303.7	–	315.3	530.6	–	81.3	138.9	–	825.6	888.1	–
1996–97	300.3	303.2	–	378.3	530.6	–	62.9	138.7	–	862.4	888.1	–
1997–98	299.6	303.2	–	338.7	400.0	480.0	36.0	138.7	–	785.6	888.1	–
1998–99	298.2	303.2	–	334.2	360.0	370.0	58.6	138.7	–	808.1	888.1	–
1999–00	349.5	350.0	467.0	322.4	360.0	370.0	56.5	111.0	131.0	709.8	711.0	798.0
2000–01	347.4	350.0	467.0	342.7	360.0	370.0	87.2	111.0	131.0	703.4	711.0	798.0
2001–02	349.1	350.0	467.0	328.7	360.0	370.0	76.9	89.0	109.0	572.1	568.0	655.0
2002–03	348.7	350.0	467.0	336.3	360.0	370.0	88.6	89.0	109.0	567.1	568.0	655.0
2003–04	349.9	350.0	467.0	290.4	360.0	370.0	81.4	89.0	109.0	567.6	568.0	655.0
2004–05	345.1	350.0	467.0	323.0	360.0	370.0	94.2	94.9	114.9	603.0	603.4	690.4
2005–06	349.5	350.0	467.0	351.7	360.0	370.0	95.0	94.9	114.9	603.2	603.4	690.4
2006–07	349.8	350.0	467.0	352.1	360.0	370.0	120.2	120.2	140.2	754.9	755.2	842.2
2007–08	349.8	350.0	467.0	356.0	360.0	370.0	120.1	120.2	140.2	752.4	755.2	842.2
2008–09	349.7	350.0	467.0	355.3	360.0	370.0	120.3	123.9	143.9	966.0	966.0	1053.0
2009–10	349.9	350.0	467.0	345.2	360.0	370.0	136.5	189.0	209.0	1018.3	1019.0	1110.0
2010–11	350.0	350.0	467.0	357.4	360.0	370.0	74.8	84.5	104.5	1018.3	1019.0	1110.0
2011–12	350.0	350.0	467.0	359.7	360.0	370.0	45.7	75.7	95.7	961.2	962.0	1053.0
2012–13	350.0	350.0	467.0	355.9	360.0	370.0	53.8	63.9	83.9	960.8	962.0	1053.0
2013–14	350.0	350.0	467.0	343.6	360.0	370.0	44.0	44.0	64.0	963.7	962.0	1053.0
2014–15	N/A	350.0	467.0	N/A	360.0	370.0	N/A	66.0	86.0	N/A	962.0	1053.0

Table 1 (continued):

Fishing Year	CRA 9			Total		
	Catch	TACC	TAC	Catch ¹	TACC ¹	TAC ¹
1990–91	45.3	54.7	–	2907.4	3777.8	–
1991–92	47.5	51.5	–	3020.9	3624.5	–
1992–93	45.7	47.1	–	2629.9	3264.9	–
1993–94	45.5	47.0	–	2746.2	2913.0	–
1994–95	45.2	47.0	–	2621.5	2913.0	–
1995–96	45.4	47.0	–	2548.6	2913.0	–
1996–97	46.9	47.0	–	2690.5	2953.3	–
1997–98	46.7	47.0	–	2584.2	2864.1	1312.0
1998–99	46.9	47.0	–	2726.0	2926.2	1275.6
1999–00	47.0	47.0	–	2748.5	2850.2	3442.6
2000–01	47.0	47.0	–	2795.9	2850.2	3442.6
2001–02	46.8	47.0	–	2593.0	2685.2	3277.6
2002–03	47.0	47.0	–	2591.1	2685.2	3277.6
2003–04	45.9	47.0	–	2451.5	2685.2	3277.6
2004–05	47.0	47.0	–	2472.3	2726.4	3318.8
2005–06	46.6	47.0	–	2475.8	2589.4	3184.8
2006–07	47.0	47.0	–	2604.6	2766.6	3362.0
2007–08	47.0	47.0	–	2472.5	2766.6	3362.0
2008–09	47.0	47.0	–	2640.7	2981.0	3576.5
2009–10	46.6	47.0	–	2688.8	2762.2	3362.6
2010–11	47.0	47.0	–	2781.7	2807.3	3407.7
2011–12	47.0	47.0	–	2753.0	2792.8	3393.2
2012–13	47.0	47.0	–	2792.2	2810.3	3410.7
2013–14	47.1	47.0	–	2837.9	2855.4	3455.8
2014–15	N/A	60.8	115.8	N/A	2857.8	3560.3

¹ Catch totals exclude CRA 10 and ET catches (outside EEZ).

² TACC totals exclude CRA 10 (TACC=0.1 t)

³ There is no TAC for CRA 10

⁴ ACE was shelved voluntarily by the CRA 4 Industry: to 340 t in 2007–08 and 250 t in 2008–09

Table 2A: Ratio of the sum of landed catch from the bottom portion of the CELR forms to the reported QMR/MHR catch for each QMA and fishing year. Landed catches from CELRs include only records with error ratings less than or equal to one and records not excluded by the B4 algorithm (Appendix C.1), scaled to the “L” destination code.

Fishing Year	CRA 1	CRA 2	CRA 3	CRA 4	CRA 5	CRA 6	CRA 7	CRA 8	CRA 9
1990–91	0.96	0.86	1.00	0.99	0.94	0.81	0.89	0.86	1.03
1991–92	1.12	0.91	0.99	0.99	1.00	0.84	0.94	0.93	1.02
1992–93	1.08	0.96	0.99	1.00	0.98	0.83	0.97	0.92	1.04
1993–94	1.06	0.99	1.03	1.00	0.97	0.85	0.98	0.89	1.17
1994–95	0.99	0.93	1.00	1.01	0.96	0.92	0.98	0.90	1.35
1995–96	0.93	0.93	1.02	0.98	0.95	0.94	0.96	0.88	1.24
1996–97	1.01	0.89	0.93	0.94	0.94	0.88	0.92	0.86	1.84
1997–98	0.87	0.87	0.91	0.95	0.94	0.87	0.92	0.85	1.55
1998–99	0.87	0.90	0.87	0.94	0.92	0.83	0.86	0.85	1.45
1999–00	0.98	0.86	0.97	0.94	0.90	0.75	0.58	0.84	1.74
2000–01	0.91	0.93	0.96	0.96	0.87	0.82	0.95	0.87	1.02
2001–02	0.95	0.93	0.94	0.96	0.87	0.85	0.97	0.85	0.93
2002–03	0.96	0.93	0.91	0.98	0.86	0.82	0.95	0.79	0.94
2003–04	0.96	0.94	0.91	0.92	0.94	0.83	1.00	0.83	0.92
2004–05	0.96	0.92	0.88	0.92	1.00	0.86	0.91	0.82	0.89
2005–06	0.92	0.94	0.95	0.87	0.97	0.86	0.94	0.90	1.01
2006–07	0.92	0.99	0.95	0.91	0.97	0.89	0.95	0.90	0.94
2007–08	0.95	0.91	0.95	0.88	0.92	0.88	0.95	0.88	0.89
2008–09	0.94	0.91	0.93	0.87	0.93	0.85	0.90	0.89	0.84
2009–10	0.89	0.92	0.90	0.80	0.91	0.86	0.95	0.84	0.88
2010–11	0.93	0.94	0.94	0.90	0.94	0.87	0.94	0.90	0.86
2011–12	0.89	0.94	0.97	0.89	0.87	0.89	0.88	0.89	0.81
2012–13	0.81	0.94	0.97	0.87	0.97	0.87	0.88	0.87	0.63
2013–14	0.87	0.91	1.00	0.88	0.95	0.91	0.94	0.89	0.74

Table 2B: Ratio of the sum of landed catch from the bottom portion of the CELR forms to the reported QMR/MHR catch for each QMA and fishing year. Landed catches from CELRs include only records with error ratings less than or equal to one and records not excluded by the F2 algorithm (Appendix C.2), scaled to the combined “LFX” destination codes and only accepting vessels with a *vcf* lying between 0.8 and 1.2.

Fishing Year	CRA 1	CRA 2	CRA 3	CRA 4	CRA 5	CRA 6	CRA 7	CRA 8	CRA 9
1990–91	0.84	0.78	0.93	0.96	0.84	0.77	0.81	0.78	0.96
1991–92	0.92	0.82	0.92	0.97	0.59	0.80	0.89	0.82	0.97
1992–93	0.80	0.75	0.90	0.97	0.44	0.77	0.87	0.78	0.96
1993–94	0.96	0.79	0.98	1.00	0.42	0.79	0.89	0.80	0.84
1994–95	0.94	0.79	0.92	0.97	0.47	0.89	0.91	0.79	0.57
1995–96	0.75	0.76	0.98	0.94	0.41	0.88	0.82	0.76	0.79
1996–97	0.56	0.72	0.79	0.80	0.46	0.81	0.72	0.69	0.79
1997–98	0.59	0.79	0.84	0.84	0.59	0.85	0.91	0.75	0.95
1998–99	0.65	0.82	0.81	0.84	0.52	0.68	0.72	0.61	0.68
1999–00	0.72	0.74	0.87	0.70	0.59	0.67	0.49	0.75	0.69
2000–01	0.91	0.86	0.82	0.84	0.57	0.80	0.76	0.88	0.99
2001–02	0.97	0.93	0.81	0.81	0.61	0.77	0.93	0.79	0.92
2002–03	0.91	0.90	0.73	0.89	0.55	0.69	0.92	0.83	0.95
2003–04	0.92	0.93	0.74	0.91	0.83	0.83	0.99	0.93	0.87
2004–05	0.79	0.76	0.77	0.88	0.79	0.82	0.87	0.91	0.91
2005–06	0.91	0.80	0.85	0.78	0.82	0.87	0.86	0.86	0.97
2006–07	0.92	0.91	0.93	0.89	0.96	0.84	0.95	0.90	0.97
2007–08	0.95	0.89	0.83	0.82	0.99	0.89	0.95	0.93	0.92
2008–09	0.85	0.88	0.85	0.83	0.98	0.92	0.97	0.87	0.91
2009–10	0.97	0.94	0.89	0.88	0.92	0.89	1.04	0.91	1.14
2010–11	0.90	0.93	0.96	0.91	0.97	0.84	0.94	0.90	1.28
2011–12	0.94	0.91	1.03	0.93	1.02	0.94	0.97	0.98	0.73
2012–13	0.97	0.91	0.93	0.95	0.88	0.88	0.92	1.01	0.56
2013–14	0.86	0.90	0.87	0.84	0.88	0.93	0.95	0.90	0.63

Table 3: Summary table showing the number of vessels reporting at least 1 t landings in each QMA by QMA and for all of New Zealand, 1979–80 to 2013–14. Vessels catching less than 1 t in a year for an entire QMA were excluded (along with vessel=4548). The problem fishing year with overlapping vessel codes from the previous FSU and the current CELR catch reporting systems is in bold and grey. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

Fishing year	CRA1	CRA2	CRA3	CRA4	CRA5	CRA6	CRA7	CRA8	CRA9	All QMAs
1979–80	34	80	70	86	88	39	90	271	23	768
1980–81	34	89	85	86	86	42	86	253	23	778
1981–82	33	88	77	88	85	45	79	221	20	728
1982–83	33	82	85	89	93	54	42	214	19	708
1983–84	31	75	84	89	93	50	40	208	22	690
1984–85	30	73	86	90	95	53	59	212	21	715
1985–86	34	78	83	88	92	57	66	208	20	721
1986–87	35	70	76	88	91	48	58	187	20	663
1987–88	30	59	72	85	84	47	51	173	19	618
1988–89	26	55	58	87	71	42	38	135	10	518
1989–90	27	17	77	131	66	55	17	178	18	577
1990–91	27	57	58	85	62	40	37	134	12	503
1991–92	33	51	65	88	68	45	46	143	13	542
1992–93	31	47	54	94	59	50	35	144	12	519
1993–94	27	46	48	100	59	53	37	143	12	518
1994–95	22	47	41	89	51	59	32	122	16	474
1995–96	23	44	34	80	49	51	27	112	14	429
1996–97	26	40	32	74	47	50	22	111	18	410
1997–98	21	42	30	72	45	50	7	107	19	386
1998–99	19	35	30	65	41	42	18	104	16	361
1999–00	20	34	32	70	39	34	17	91	17	347
2000–01	18	39	33	61	36	33	25	87	9	336
2001–02	18	36	33	62	34	32	22	74	11	316
2002–03	17	37	38	65	34	32	20	69	10	316
2003–04	16	34	39	65	34	35	17	66	9	312
2004–05	15	31	33	61	32	34	14	62	8	284
2005–06	15	36	29	54	31	35	14	60	8	276
2006–07	13	35	28	66	28	36	14	57	7	281
2007–08	13	32	28	53	27	35	20	59	7	269
2008–09	13	32	26	42	26	35	15	64	6	258
2009–10	13	32	24	43	25	35	19	62	6	258
2010–11	14	34	26	51	27	36	16	64	6	272
2011–12	13	35	25	51	25	35	9	62	5	259
2012–13	14	40	23	49	27	37	12	64	4	268
2013–14	14	36	26	47	27	34	10	63	4	259
Mean: 1979–80 to 1983–84	33.0	82.8	80.2	87.6	89.0	46.0	67.4	233.4	21.4	734.4
Mean: 2009–10 to 2013–14	13.6	35.4	24.8	48.2	26.2	35.4	13.2	63.0	5.0	263.2
Percent drop	-59%	-57%	-69%	-45%	-71%	-23%	-80%	-73%	-77%	-64%

Table 4: Number of vessels by statistical area from CRA 1, 1979–80 to 2013–14. Vessels landing less than 1 t in a year for the entire QMA were excluded. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

Fishing year	901	902	903	904	939	CRA 1
1979–80	5	9	8	7	10	34
1980–81	3	9	10	11	9	34
1981–82	3	8	10	9	8	33
1982–83	3	10	8	9	9	33
1983–84	5	14	6	8	7	31
1984–85	5	14	4	8	7	30
1985–86	5	10	8	10	8	34
1986–87	5	11	12	9	9	35
1987–88	4	10	13	8	9	30
1988–89	5	6	8	6	8	26
1989–90	7	7	5	8	9	27
1990–91	12	10	7	7	8	27
1991–92	8	16	13	12	8	33
1992–93	3	11	7	10	8	31
1993–94	6	8	6	9	6	27
1994–95	4	6	5	9	4	22
1995–96	4	6	5	9	5	23
1996–97	3	3	8	11	5	26
1997–98	2	3	4	7	6	21
1998–99	2	3	3	6	6	19
1999–00	5	3	3	6	6	20
2000–01	4	3	3	6	5	18
2001–02	4	4	3	5	5	18
2002–03	6	6	3	3	6	17
2003–04	2	6	3	3	6	16
2004–05	3	5	4	2	5	15
2005–06	3	5	3	2	5	15
2006–07	5	2	3	2	3	13
2007–08	5	4	4	2	3	13
2008–09	6	3	3	2	3	13
2009–10	5	3	2	2	3	13
2010–11	5	6	2	2	3	14
2011–12	5	3	2	2	3	13
2012–13	5	5	2	3	3	14
2013–14	4	4	2	3	3	14

Table 5: Distribution and annual landings by statistical area from CRA 1, 1979–80 to 2013–14. An ‘x’ indicates fewer than 3 vessels reporting in the year/statistical area cell. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

Fishing year	Distribution (%)					Annual Catch (t)					
	901	902	903	904	939	901	902	903	904	939	CRA 1
1979–80	16.9	23.6	19.8	15.3	24.4	19.4	27.2	22.8	17.6	28.0	115.0
1980–81	12.5	31.0	13.4	17.8	25.2	22.4	55.8	24.1	32.1	45.4	179.8
1981–82	11.1	35.4	20.6	12.1	20.8	20.4	65.0	37.8	22.1	38.1	183.3
1982–83	18.3	32.4	12.1	14.1	23.1	40.8	72.3	26.9	31.4	51.4	222.9
1983–84	21.3	31.7	7.9	14.3	24.7	49.4	73.5	18.4	33.2	57.2	231.7
1984–85	16.4	39.6	7.4	14.7	21.9	34.8	83.7	15.8	31.0	46.3	211.6
1985–86	17.4	31.1	8.6	19.2	23.7	38.0	68.0	18.8	42.1	51.9	218.8
1986–87	11.0	25.0	19.5	22.2	22.2	23.3	52.9	41.2	47.0	47.0	211.4
1987–88	18.3	23.9	15.7	18.3	23.8	34.3	44.8	29.5	34.4	44.7	187.7
1988–89	20.1	25.2	12.0	19.6	23.1	35.9	45.0	21.4	35.0	41.2	178.6
1989–90	28.3	20.4	11.3	19.7	20.4	49.2	35.5	19.6	34.2	35.5	174.0
1990–91	27.2	27.9	10.0	14.0	20.9	35.7	36.5	13.0	18.4	27.4	131.1
1991–92	7.9	30.7	16.7	18.4	26.3	10.2	39.3	21.4	23.5	33.8	128.3
1992–93	15.5	28.6	14.0	20.1	21.8	17.2	31.5	15.4	22.2	24.1	110.5
1993–94	27.0	27.9	11.7	16.8	16.6	34.4	35.6	14.8	21.4	21.2	127.4
1994–95	25.2	20.7	13.6	24.4	16.2	32.7	26.9	17.7	31.7	21.0	130.0
1995–96	15.3	16.6	17.0	31.9	19.2	19.4	21.0	21.5	40.4	24.4	126.7
1996–97	16.3	16.1	19.1	30.6	18.0	21.1	20.9	24.7	39.5	23.3	129.4
1997–98	13.8	19.4	16.0	22.9	27.9	17.8	25.1	20.7	29.6	36.1	129.3
1998–99	x	18.5	12.0	15.7	30.6	x	23.8	15.4	20.2	39.4	128.7
1999–00	45.1	8.3	5.3	10.3	30.9	56.7	10.4	6.7	13.0	38.9	125.7
2000–01	51.5	10.9	8.0	10.2	19.4	67.4	14.3	10.5	13.4	25.4	130.9
2001–02	49.2	9.5	8.5	8.6	24.1	64.3	12.5	11.1	11.2	31.5	130.6
2002–03	36.8	21.1	7.0	6.9	28.3	48.1	27.6	9.1	9.0	37.0	130.8
2003–04	x	47.0	6.1	10.2	21.5	x	60.5	7.9	13.1	27.7	128.7
2004–05	28.2	30.7	7.8	9.3	24.0	36.9	40.1	10.2	12.2	31.4	130.8
2005–06	40.3	19.1	8.8	x	21.2	52.5	25.0	11.5	x	27.6	130.5
2006–07	44.8	x	13.9	x	15.7	58.6	x	18.2	x	20.6	130.8
2007–08	52.7	15.4	10.8	9.1	12.1	68.4	20.0	14.0	11.8	15.7	129.8
2008–09	45.0	16.2	11.1	x	16.5	58.9	21.2	14.6	x	21.6	131.0
2009–10	42.2	16.3	10.3	x	21.0	55.3	21.4	13.5	x	27.5	130.9
2010–11	43.1	18.2	10.6	8.4	19.7	56.3	23.8	13.9	11.0	25.8	130.8
2011–12	45.0	18.9	6.2	9.0	20.9	58.7	24.7	8.1	11.7	27.3	130.4
2012–13	41.5	22.2	8.8	7.4	20.1	54.3	29.1	11.5	9.6	26.4	130.9
2013–14	30.4	23.3	7.0	12.5	26.8	39.6	30.4	9.1	16.3	34.9	130.2

Table 6: Distribution and annual potlifts by statistical area from CRA 1, 1979–80 to 2013–14. An ‘x’ indicates fewer than 3 vessels, and a ‘-’ indicates no fishing, in the year/statistical area cell. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

Year	Distribution (%)					Annual Potlifts ('000s)					
	901	902	903	904	939	901	902	903	904	939	CRA 1
1979–80	6.5	12.3	21.0	21.8	38.5	10.2	19.2	32.8	34.0	60.2	156.5
1980–81	6.2	17.5	19.3	23.8	33.2	11.0	31.0	34.3	42.2	58.9	177.2
1981–82	6.0	21.7	24.8	18.3	29.1	10.1	36.5	41.8	30.9	49.1	168.4
1982–83	7.1	17.6	23.3	21.8	30.2	14.2	35.1	46.4	43.4	60.2	199.4
1983–84	12.6	23.9	14.7	24.3	24.6	26.2	49.9	30.5	50.6	51.2	208.4
1984–85	9.4	27.7	11.3	24.4	27.3	20.7	61.0	24.8	53.7	60.1	220.2
1985–86	13.3	21.3	11.5	27.5	26.4	32.7	52.3	28.2	67.7	64.9	245.8
1986–87	6.1	19.3	19.7	31.4	23.5	17.3	54.4	55.7	88.7	66.3	282.4
1987–88	8.6	18.9	18.2	26.6	27.8	21.7	47.7	46.1	67.2	70.2	252.9
1988–89	10.0	20.8	20.6	23.3	25.3	22.1	46.1	45.8	51.6	56.2	221.9
1989–90	14.1	13.4	16.7	30.1	25.6	32.9	31.3	39.0	70.0	59.7	232.8
1990–91	16.7	27.7	11.9	19.9	23.7	32.4	53.7	23.0	38.7	46.0	193.8
1991–92	3.3	22.7	22.7	26.8	24.5	7.0	48.4	48.5	57.2	52.3	213.3
1992–93	4.7	23.0	15.6	33.1	23.5	9.9	48.4	32.8	69.7	49.5	210.4
1993–94	9.3	17.5	18.3	33.2	21.7	18.3	34.4	35.9	65.2	42.5	196.3
1994–95	11.0	13.3	17.1	39.9	18.8	18.5	22.5	28.9	67.4	31.7	169.1
1995–96	7.8	12.0	17.7	44.7	17.7	10.6	16.2	24.0	60.4	24.0	135.2
1996–97	6.3	14.8	21.6	43.7	13.6	8.7	20.3	29.6	59.8	18.6	137.0
1997–98	5.8	13.9	19.3	38.9	22.1	8.4	20.2	28.2	56.9	32.3	146.0
1998–99	x	16.4	15.6	30.3	29.5	x	20.2	19.3	37.4	36.4	123.2
1999–00	17.4	8.1	12.3	33.2	29.1	19.9	9.2	14.1	38.1	33.4	114.8
2000–01	21.4	10.4	13.1	29.7	25.3	23.9	11.7	14.7	33.3	28.4	112.0
2001–02	22.0	4.5	14.5	22.4	36.6	22.0	4.5	14.5	22.5	36.6	100.1
2002–03	21.5	8.3	11.7	23.1	35.3	23.4	9.1	12.7	25.2	38.4	108.9
2003–04	x	17.4	9.5	34.1	32.4	x	18.4	10.0	36.1	34.3	105.9
2004–05	10.0	18.8	8.8	19.7	42.6	10.6	20.0	9.3	20.9	45.2	106.0
2005–06	14.4	9.9	12.4	x	42.6	16.5	11.4	14.2	x	48.8	114.5
2006–07	20.5	x	15.7	x	26.4	20.3	x	15.6	x	26.2	99.4
2007–08	26.3	12.9	15.8	26.5	18.4	20.8	10.2	12.5	21.0	14.6	79.0
2008–09	19.6	13.7	16.1	x	19.3	16.4	11.4	13.4	x	16.1	83.4
2009–10	20.3	13.3	19.2	x	19.1	16.3	10.7	15.4	x	15.3	80.2
2010–11	23.5	16.7	18.1	24.9	16.9	21.9	15.6	16.9	23.3	15.9	93.6
2011–12	25.7	19.8	11.9	28.4	14.2	24.2	18.6	11.2	26.7	13.4	94.0
2012–13	26.2	26.7	11.0	24.3	11.8	21.1	21.5	8.9	19.6	9.5	80.6
2013–14	23.6	16.3	7.9	37.5	14.7	22.2	15.4	7.5	35.4	13.9	94.4

Table 7: Percentage of annual landings by month from CRA 1, 1979–80 to 2013–14. An ‘x’ indicates fewer than 3 vessels, and a ‘-’ indicates no fishing, in the month/year cell. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

Fishing year	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
1979–80	0.9	x	0.1	4.4	9.4	7.3	10.1	16.5	15.8	14.9	16.4	4.2
1980–81	2.1	0.3	0.7	3.7	6.8	4.4	11.9	10.0	19.1	23.9	11.1	5.9
1981–82	1.2	x	x	2.6	6.4	7.1	11.1	13.4	22.1	22.3	8.9	4.6
1982–83	0.2	0.4	0.4	2.8	6.3	9.6	9.7	16.1	19.6	15.1	12.5	7.2
1983–84	2.0	x	0.3	5.5	9.0	7.8	15.8	14.8	14.2	15.1	10.6	4.9
1984–85	1.8	0.7	0.6	4.0	5.1	11.1	13.5	15.4	16.0	14.5	10.1	7.2
1985–86	1.4	0.8	1.1	6.3	8.2	6.6	10.4	13.9	15.0	17.6	12.8	5.7
1986–87	1.7	0.6	1.0	6.1	10.1	10.3	14.5	14.3	13.1	11.4	11.9	5.1
1987–88	1.1	0.4	0.6	3.7	9.1	6.6	14.7	14.2	13.9	17.3	12.0	6.4
1988–89	2.4	1.4	1.0	1.8	7.2	2.4	12.8	18.3	20.7	15.4	9.0	7.6
1989–90	1.1	0.4	0.5	4.0	5.3	8.9	5.9	18.6	20.9	16.9	12.2	5.2
1990–91	0.1	0.2	0.7	4.3	14.9	12.0	14.3	14.8	15.9	11.3	7.1	4.5
1991–92	0.2	0.4	1.1	8.0	9.5	10.3	10.3	9.8	19.7	16.8	9.9	3.9
1992–93	0.1	1.1	1.9	6.3	9.5	8.3	14.0	13.9	14.2	14.9	11.0	4.9
1993–94	0.1	0.3	1.8	7.2	9.2	7.2	18.4	14.7	17.7	12.9	7.9	2.6
1994–95	0.1	0.5	2.4	9.5	15.0	7.6	10.8	17.1	17.2	8.9	7.7	3.1
1995–96	1.2	2.1	2.8	11.9	19.0	18.9	16.8	10.6	6.8	2.4	3.4	4.1
1996–97	1.2	5.0	3.9	18.5	13.9	18.9	15.7	12.2	5.9	2.3	1.7	1.0
1997–98	5.3	6.7	5.4	20.8	20.0	18.4	12.2	4.0	2.4	0.4	0.3	4.0
1998–99	4.8	6.3	7.7	21.1	17.3	20.7	10.9	4.3	3.3	2.9	0.3	0.4
1999–00	3.1	4.4	5.0	19.5	25.7	20.1	13.1	4.7	2.6	0.7	x	0.9
2000–01	2.3	2.2	4.9	13.4	23.6	23.3	22.6	4.8	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.5
2001–02	3.3	4.1	5.6	14.8	20.5	26.8	11.4	7.5	3.9	1.3	x	0.4
2002–03	4.1	5.0	2.5	15.5	19.0	16.9	21.0	8.4	4.0	3.0	x	0.4
2003–04	3.1	0.7	0.5	19.5	15.7	10.3	24.1	8.5	9.9	4.2	2.3	1.0
2004–05	1.9	2.8	3.8	17.9	14.4	13.0	21.5	8.9	2.7	4.5	7.2	1.4
2005–06	x	1.0	1.6	9.8	17.7	19.0	21.1	13.5	8.5	3.9	0.9	0.6
2006–07	1.4	2.5	2.2	20.6	19.9	14.6	14.1	8.8	4.6	5.7	4.5	1.0
2007–08	3.5	4.1	2.7	14.5	17.9	18.6	11.7	9.9	6.3	6.1	2.7	1.8
2008–09	7.1	4.5	1.2	12.3	16.9	24.9	17.2	6.5	5.8	3.7	-	-
2009–10	8.3	1.5	2.0	14.7	17.3	20.3	20.3	7.6	1.6	2.8	3.3	x
2010–11	6.7	3.0	3.3	14.1	17.2	11.4	22.7	6.6	4.7	5.1	3.1	2.0
2011–12	7.4	2.9	2.2	3.9	20.2	11.4	22.8	14.1	5.5	5.8	2.5	1.1
2012–13	11.1	x	x	4.8	11.3	13.4	16.4	13.3	11.5	7.3	4.6	5.3
2013–14	12.3	5.6	1.1	10.7	9.7	12.2	16.5	10.1	5.9	5.8	4.9	5.1

Table 8: Percentage of landings from CRA 1 by statistical area and month for 2013–14. An ‘x’ indicates fewer than 3 vessels in the month/statistical area cell (36 instances representing 40% of the annual catch). A ‘-’ indicates no fishing in the month/statistical area cell. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

Month	901	902	903	904	939
Apr	2.6	x	x	-	8.7
May	x	-	x	-	3.6
Jun	x	-	x	x	-
Jul	5.1	x	-	3.3	-
Aug	3.5	x	x	2.2	x
Sep	2.2	2.9	x	1.9	x
Oct	6.1	3.6	x	1.8	4.4
Nov	2.9	3.8	x	0.7	x
Dec	x	x	x	x	-
Jan	x	2.4	x	x	x
Feb	x	x	x	x	x
Mar	x	x	x	x	x

Table 9: Arithmetic CPUE (kg/potlift) for CRA 1 by fishing year and statistical area, 1979–80 to 2013–14. An ‘x’ indicates fewer than 3 vessels, and a ‘-’ indicates no fishing, in the year/statistical area cell. This table generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to the combined “LFX” destination codes.

Fishing year	901	902	903	904	939
1979–80	1.91	1.42	0.70	0.52	0.47
1980–81	2.05	1.80	0.71	0.76	0.77
1981–82	2.01	1.78	0.90	0.72	0.78
1982–83	2.87	2.06	0.58	0.72	0.86
1983–84	1.89	1.47	0.60	0.66	1.12
1984–85	1.68	1.37	0.64	0.58	0.77
1985–86	1.16	1.30	0.67	0.62	0.80
1986–87	1.34	0.97	0.74	0.53	0.71
1987–88	1.58	0.94	0.64	0.51	0.64
1988–89	1.62	0.98	0.47	0.68	0.73
1989–90	1.48	1.15	0.50	0.63	0.57
1990–91	1.16	0.84	0.54	0.48	0.60
1991–92	1.42	1.24	0.42	0.41	0.65
1992–93	1.59	1.27	0.46	0.30	0.49
1993–94	1.85	1.41	0.42	0.32	0.50
1994–95	1.76	1.50	0.62	0.49	0.69
1995–96	1.74	1.34	0.88	0.59	1.02
1996–97	x	x	0.77	0.53	x
1997–98	x	x	0.74	0.45	x
1998–99	x	x	0.77	0.43	0.86
1999–00	2.37	x	0.56	0.30	0.90
2000–01	2.88	x	0.75	0.40	0.89
2001–02	2.96	2.77	0.82	0.45	0.87
2002–03	2.06	3.01	0.77	0.36	0.97
2003–04	2.79	3.16	x	0.36	0.82
2004–05	3.44	2.00	x	x	1.24
2005–06	3.07	2.20	0.90	x	0.90
2006–07	2.92	x	1.17	x	0.83
2007–08	3.32	2.04	1.22	0.57	1.08
2008–09	3.51	1.97	0.95	x	1.29
2009–10	3.48	1.99	1.06	x	1.77
2010–11	2.67	1.61	0.87	x	1.51
2011–12	2.61	1.38	0.75	0.46	1.92
2012–13	2.63	1.48	1.31	0.55	3.02
2013–14	1.86	1.78	1.07	0.50	2.44

Table 10: Annual arithmetic, unstandardised, and standardised (with standard error) CPUE indices for CRA 1 (kg/potlift). This table generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to the combined “LFX” destination codes.

Fishing year	Arithmetic	Unstandardised	Standardised	s.e.
1979–80	0.74	0.77	0.82	0.037
1980–81	1.01	0.89	0.98	0.039
1981–82	1.09	0.90	0.92	0.042
1982–83	1.12	0.94	1.00	0.040
1983–84	1.11	0.98	0.95	0.039
1984–85	0.96	0.92	0.88	0.039
1985–86	0.89	0.82	0.82	0.038
1986–87	0.75	0.79	0.80	0.037
1987–88	0.74	0.74	0.75	0.038
1988–89	0.80	0.68	0.66	0.044
1989–90	0.80	0.76	0.69	0.046
1990–91	0.70	0.68	0.60	0.044
1991–92	0.62	0.64	0.68	0.041
1992–93	0.58	0.57	0.60	0.047
1993–94	0.69	0.65	0.66	0.043
1994–95	0.81	0.84	0.85	0.045
1995–96	0.94	1.04	1.17	0.053
1996–97	0.82	0.83	1.00	0.059
1997–98	0.83	0.77	0.97	0.064
1998–99	0.89	0.85	1.06	0.063
1999–00	0.95	0.80	0.89	0.065
2000–01	1.21	1.06	1.15	0.058
2001–02	1.28	1.15	1.19	0.059
2002–03	1.23	1.22	1.12	0.058
2003–04	1.18	1.04	1.06	0.060
2004–05	1.53	1.54	1.34	0.069
2005–06	1.44	1.52	1.36	0.064
2006–07	1.37	1.81	1.71	0.061
2007–08	1.66	1.99	1.77	0.057
2008–09	1.57	1.95	1.72	0.067
2009–10	1.74	1.94	1.72	0.062
2010–11	1.42	1.77	1.52	0.059
2011–12	1.39	1.60	1.50	0.056
2012–13	1.65	1.88	1.69	0.056
2013–14	1.36	1.54	1.48	0.058

Table 11: Number of vessels by statistical area from CRA 2, 1979–80 to 2013–14. Vessels catching less than 1 t in a year for the entire QMA were excluded. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

Fishing year	905	906	907	908	CRA 2
1979–80	12	31	14	27	80
1980–81	12	41	17	25	89
1981–82	16	38	15	26	88
1982–83	16	34	13	24	82
1983–84	14	29	15	20	75
1984–85	10	29	14	24	73
1985–86	14	30	15	23	78
1986–87	12	29	13	18	70
1987–88	6	25	15	18	59
1988–89	8	27	16	11	55
1989–90	14	3	1	1	17
1990–91	13	29	16	20	57
1991–92	12	27	15	17	51
1992–93	9	20	7	18	47
1993–94	8	24	11	15	46
1994–95	9	22	9	14	47
1995–96	9	23	8	15	44
1996–97	8	17	7	13	40
1997–98	12	16	8	10	42
1998–99	10	12	5	10	35
1999–00	8	14	7	9	34
2000–01	11	16	7	12	39
2001–02	11	14	7	10	36
2002–03	9	15	10	9	37
2003–04	8	13	7	9	34
2004–05	5	13	8	11	31
2005–06	12	13	9	9	36
2006–07	9	16	5	11	35
2007–08	9	12	6	10	32
2008–09	10	13	4	10	32
2009–10	9	13	5	7	32
2010–11	15	11	4	8	34
2011–12	12	14	4	10	35
2012–13	12	16	6	10	40
2013–14	11	15	4	9	36

Table 12: Distribution and annual landings by statistical area from CRA 2, 1979–80 to 2013–14. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

Fishing year	Distribution (%)				Annual Catch (t)				CRA 2
	905	906	907	908	905	906	907	908	
1979–80	10.6	31.4	25.0	32.9	31.0	92.1	73.4	96.5	292.9
1980–81	9.8	38.6	24.0	27.6	43.5	172.3	106.9	123.2	446.0
1981–82	12.0	40.0	18.6	29.4	47.0	156.3	72.7	115.0	391.0
1982–83	14.0	42.9	18.9	24.3	45.6	140.1	61.7	79.2	326.6
1983–84	13.8	41.5	18.7	26.0	37.9	114.0	51.4	71.3	274.6
1984–85	11.0	38.8	18.2	31.9	29.8	104.9	49.2	86.3	270.3
1985–86	11.2	38.4	25.1	25.3	37.9	129.5	84.8	85.5	337.7
1986–87	9.8	44.1	19.6	26.5	27.0	121.1	53.8	72.9	274.9
1987–88	8.2	50.2	17.3	24.3	20.8	127.7	44.0	61.9	254.4
1988–89	10.5	49.8	18.3	21.4	23.2	110.7	40.6	47.6	222.2
1989–90	68.1	15.2	5.8	10.9	172.0	38.5	14.7	27.5	252.7
1990–91	14.9	41.8	17.3	26.1	35.4	99.2	41.1	62.0	237.6
1991–92	11.1	44.8	19.3	24.9	25.5	102.8	44.2	57.1	229.7
1992–93	14.6	44.0	11.7	29.8	27.7	83.6	22.2	56.7	190.3
1993–94	15.2	45.1	14.4	25.3	32.7	97.0	30.8	54.4	214.9
1994–95	14.8	46.4	17.9	20.9	31.4	98.7	38.2	44.5	212.8
1995–96	13.8	47.6	14.7	23.9	29.4	101.2	31.2	50.7	212.5
1996–97	15.7	48.9	14.8	20.6	33.4	104.2	31.6	44.0	213.2
1997–98	15.0	45.9	21.4	17.7	35.1	107.7	50.2	41.5	234.4
1998–99	19.3	39.8	21.6	19.3	44.9	92.5	50.1	44.9	232.3
1999–00	15.7	41.7	25.2	17.4	37.0	97.9	59.4	40.8	235.1
2000–01	16.3	42.3	23.0	18.4	38.4	99.6	54.1	43.4	235.4
2001–02	15.9	41.7	21.2	21.2	35.8	93.7	47.8	47.7	225.0
2002–03	14.6	34.7	21.8	29.0	30.0	71.3	44.7	59.6	205.7
2003–04	17.2	35.6	24.5	22.7	33.7	69.7	48.1	44.6	196.0
2004–05	11.2	38.3	23.4	27.1	22.1	75.6	46.1	53.5	197.3
2005–06	16.7	37.7	24.1	21.6	37.5	84.8	54.2	48.6	225.2
2006–07	15.4	38.2	21.4	25.0	35.0	86.5	48.5	56.6	226.5
2007–08	15.6	39.8	21.3	23.3	35.9	91.3	48.8	53.6	229.7
2008–09	14.9	36.5	23.5	25.1	34.5	84.9	54.5	58.4	232.3
2009–10	17.4	31.4	26.8	24.4	41.0	73.7	63.1	57.3	235.2
2010–11	19.6	27.9	26.2	26.2	44.0	62.8	59.0	59.0	224.8
2011–12	16.1	33.7	23.0	27.2	36.8	77.2	52.7	62.4	229.0
2012–13	17.0	35.8	22.8	24.4	39.9	83.8	53.4	57.2	234.3
2013–14	18.2	35.2	24.0	22.7	42.9	82.9	56.5	53.4	235.7

Table 13: Distribution and annual potlifts by statistical area from CRA 2, 1979–80 to 2013–14. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

Fishing year	Distribution (%)				Annual Potlifts ('000s)				CRA 2
	905	906	907	908	905	906	907	908	
1979–80	8.1	41.3	19.0	31.6	45.7	232.2	106.7	178.0	562.6
1980–81	8.1	42.6	18.6	30.7	59.2	311.4	136.1	224.9	731.5
1981–82	11.8	42.0	15.3	30.9	83.3	297.1	108.6	219.0	708.0
1982–83	11.8	44.2	16.3	27.7	86.1	322.5	119.2	202.1	729.9
1983–84	11.2	45.4	16.5	27.0	79.2	322.4	117.2	191.5	710.4
1984–85	9.5	44.4	16.3	29.8	69.0	323.2	118.5	216.6	727.2
1985–86	10.5	42.2	20.8	26.5	82.2	331.8	163.5	208.0	785.5
1986–87	8.4	46.1	17.8	27.7	61.6	339.9	131.1	204.4	737.0
1987–88	7.0	49.3	16.9	26.9	51.8	363.4	124.3	198.1	737.7
1988–89	10.2	48.8	19.9	21.1	62.7	300.3	122.1	129.8	614.9
1989–90	56.4	22.3	10.0	11.3	378.7	149.4	67.1	75.7	670.9
1990–91	14.7	44.2	17.2	24.0	71.2	214.3	83.5	116.4	485.3
1991–92	9.8	44.6	18.3	27.2	52.6	239.6	98.2	146.2	536.7
1992–93	11.9	44.3	13.0	30.9	57.1	212.6	62.4	148.3	480.5
1993–94	14.0	44.3	11.3	30.3	68.0	214.6	54.9	146.8	484.3
1994–95	17.0	45.6	10.9	26.6	66.6	178.9	42.7	104.2	392.5
1995–96	12.9	47.4	8.0	31.7	39.5	145.0	24.5	97.0	306.0
1996–97	14.4	52.7	6.4	26.4	37.1	135.4	16.5	68.0	257.0
1997–98	14.5	48.8	8.5	28.2	39.9	134.0	23.2	77.3	274.4
1998–99	18.3	43.8	8.9	29.0	46.8	111.8	22.8	74.0	255.4
1999–00	15.0	43.8	15.1	26.1	49.6	145.3	50.2	86.6	331.7
2000–01	16.2	46.5	18.4	18.9	53.6	153.2	60.7	62.2	329.7
2001–02	15.0	49.1	18.3	17.7	60.8	198.8	74.1	71.6	405.3
2002–03	14.6	42.3	19.3	23.8	69.0	199.9	91.2	112.3	472.4
2003–04	13.9	42.1	22.7	21.2	63.5	192.7	104.0	97.1	457.4
2004–05	8.7	43.0	21.7	26.6	39.7	195.7	98.8	121.4	455.5
2005–06	15.2	37.2	24.0	23.7	73.4	180.0	116.2	114.5	484.1
2006–07	13.9	40.7	20.9	24.5	57.7	169.1	87.1	102.1	416.0
2007–08	14.4	38.3	18.7	28.6	62.6	166.6	81.5	124.2	434.8
2008–09	13.2	44.0	15.3	27.5	57.5	191.3	66.7	119.4	434.9
2009–10	16.0	38.3	19.1	26.6	76.6	183.1	91.0	126.9	477.5
2010–11	21.0	31.5	19.3	28.1	105.6	158.6	97.3	141.4	502.8
2011–12	18.7	39.2	17.6	24.6	98.6	207.2	92.9	129.9	528.6
2012–13	17.0	40.3	19.3	23.4	93.5	221.0	106.0	128.6	549.1
2013–14	18.7	41.1	17.9	22.3	115.2	253.2	110.4	137.6	616.4

Table 14: Percentage of annual landings by month from CRA 2, 1979–80 to 2013–14. An ‘x’ indicates fewer than 3 vessels, and a ‘-’ indicates no fishing, in the month/year cell. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

Fishing year	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
1979–80	0.6	0.2	0.3	5.8	11.1	11.6	14.0	15.9	14.4	13.0	8.3	4.9
1980–81	1.1	0.8	2.3	9.8	13.6	10.4	17.0	10.1	13.1	12.1	6.6	3.1
1981–82	1.5	0.7	1.3	7.4	10.1	9.7	16.1	15.4	14.9	11.5	6.4	4.8
1982–83	1.7	0.2	1.2	7.8	11.5	11.1	15.2	15.1	14.9	10.3	6.9	4.1
1983–84	1.4	0.2	1.6	9.7	8.7	9.1	16.8	15.9	12.3	12.4	8.2	3.8
1984–85	1.5	0.3	1.0	7.7	8.9	14.6	18.0	13.1	13.9	11.7	6.0	3.2
1985–86	0.6	0.2	0.5	6.4	9.4	9.2	18.1	15.8	14.0	13.4	8.5	4.0
1986–87	1.0	0.2	0.5	6.4	10.2	11.6	17.5	15.5	15.9	11.3	6.1	3.6
1987–88	0.6	0.1	0.6	9.5	10.8	10.3	16.7	16.9	14.3	11.5	6.1	2.6
1988–89	1.2	0.1	0.9	8.2	13.9	13.1	16.5	11.4	13.3	10.1	6.9	4.2
1989–90	2.2	0.7	2.6	24.3	9.3	10.4	8.9	17.7	10.1	11.1	2.3	0.4
1990–91	x	0.1	0.5	7.9	16.7	14.7	16.4	14.6	12.4	8.3	5.8	2.6
1991–92	0.5	0.8	1.4	11.5	12.9	12.9	19.0	15.0	10.3	7.7	5.4	2.5
1992–93	0.4	0.5	2.6	9.8	10.3	11.2	16.6	13.3	13.7	9.3	7.2	5.1
1993–94	0.3	0.1	2.7	13.4	15.6	15.4	18.3	10.9	9.4	8.2	3.7	2.0
1994–95	0.3	0.3	5.2	18.6	18.6	16.0	20.5	10.6	5.0	2.6	1.7	0.8
1995–96	0.4	0.9	7.2	22.4	24.6	19.7	16.7	3.4	1.8	0.6	0.9	1.3
1996–97	3.2	5.8	7.0	35.1	19.6	16.0	6.8	1.8	1.1	1.4	1.1	0.9
1997–98	5.3	3.8	9.3	32.0	18.9	19.8	9.1	0.4	1.0	-	x	x
1998–99	1.7	4.3	8.0	21.8	21.8	29.7	5.6	2.5	0.6	0.1	2.2	1.6
1999–00	2.1	4.4	3.7	21.2	20.3	23.0	19.0	2.0	0.6	1.2	1.0	1.3
2000–01	4.7	1.8	1.2	10.6	18.8	19.1	24.2	7.7	2.9	1.4	3.2	4.6
2001–02	3.8	2.5	1.6	13.9	14.3	16.9	23.6	9.1	3.9	2.6	3.8	4.1
2002–03	2.8	1.2	1.2	10.4	10.5	9.0	23.5	13.4	9.7	6.1	6.8	5.5
2003–04	2.0	0.6	1.1	7.8	10.7	12.6	19.9	12.6	9.3	12.1	6.5	4.9
2004–05	2.0	1.5	2.2	12.6	9.7	10.4	16.6	14.3	7.4	9.5	7.6	6.2
2005–06	1.8	0.9	0.5	7.5	11.1	14.1	16.2	12.5	11.1	10.2	9.4	4.8
2006–07	1.6	0.5	1.2	10.2	11.6	14.2	18.1	11.5	10.6	9.9	6.0	4.5
2007–08	1.4	0.6	1.1	8.8	11.4	14.0	14.5	15.9	10.2	10.4	7.4	4.3
2008–09	2.3	0.7	0.8	8.3	12.4	13.5	18.3	15.9	10.2	8.6	4.7	4.4
2009–10	0.9	0.6	1.7	11.4	9.2	11.6	19.7	13.7	12.2	10.2	6.3	2.5
2010–11	0.7	0.4	1.9	9.4	10.3	9.5	18.5	17.4	11.3	10.0	6.5	4.0
2011–12	0.1	x	1.1	6.7	8.0	11.6	20.0	15.2	15.2	13.0	6.3	2.8
2012–13	0.3	0.2	1.8	10.1	10.2	15.4	18.7	16.2	13.0	8.8	3.8	1.5
2013–14	0.6	0.9	1.5	9.9	9.0	13.2	20.0	17.9	10.5	8.9	4.6	3.1

Table 15: Percentage of landings from CRA 2 by statistical area and month for 2013–14. An ‘x’ indicates fewer than 3 vessels in the month/statistical area cell (2 instances representing 0.8% of the annual catch). A ‘-’ indicates no fishing in the month/statistical area cell. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

Month	905	906	907	908
Apr	0.5	x	-	-
May	0.4	-	x	x
Jun	0.2	0.1	0.7	x
Jul	0.8	3.3	3.5	2.3
Aug	2.0	3.0	2.1	2.0
Sep	2.7	4.0	3.3	3.2
Oct	3.6	5.4	6.3	4.7
Nov	3.1	6.1	4.3	4.4
Dec	1.4	4.6	2.3	2.2
Jan	1.4	4.3	x	2.2
Feb	1.0	2.6	x	0.8
Mar	1.1	1.7	-	0.2

Table 16: Arithmetic CPUE (kg/potlift) for CRA 2 by fishing year and statistical area, 1979–80 to 2013–14. An ‘x’ indicates fewer than 3 vessels, and a ‘–’ indicates no fishing, in the year/statistical area cell. This table generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to the combined LFX” destination codes.

Fishing year	905	906	907	908
1979–80	0.68	0.40	0.69	0.54
1980–81	0.74	0.55	0.79	0.55
1981–82	0.57	0.53	0.67	0.53
1982–83	0.53	0.43	0.52	0.39
1983–84	0.48	0.35	0.44	0.37
1984–85	0.43	0.33	0.42	0.40
1985–86	0.46	0.39	0.52	0.41
1986–87	0.44	0.36	0.41	0.36
1987–88	0.40	0.35	0.35	0.31
1988–89	0.37	0.37	0.33	0.37
1989–90	0.53	0.25	0.22	0.31
1990–91	0.48	0.47	0.49	0.51
1991–92	0.46	0.43	0.44	0.41
1992–93	0.46	0.39	0.29	0.35
1993–94	0.49	0.45	0.50	0.31
1994–95	0.50	0.55	0.84	0.36
1995–96	0.73	0.68	1.31	0.44
1996–97	0.84	0.74	1.96	0.67
1997–98	0.93	0.80	1.88	0.64
1998–99	0.95	0.83	1.85	0.63
1999–00	0.77	0.67	1.12	0.49
2000–01	0.63	0.65	0.90	0.68
2001–02	0.58	0.47	0.64	0.67
2002–03	0.44	0.36	0.54	0.52
2003–04	0.55	0.36	0.46	0.44
2004–05	0.66	0.39	0.44	0.43
2005–06	0.54	0.48	0.44	0.41
2006–07	0.55	0.51	0.52	0.56
2007–08	0.57	0.54	0.64	0.43
2008–09	0.60	0.45	0.82	0.49
2009–10	0.52	0.40	0.70	0.45
2010–11	0.41	0.39	0.61	0.42
2011–12	0.38	0.37	0.57	0.49
2012–13	0.43	0.38	0.51	0.45
2013–14	0.39	0.32	0.52	0.40

Table 17: Annual arithmetic, unstandardised, and standardised (with standard error) CPUE indices for CRA 2 (kg/potlift). This table generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to the combined “LFX” destination codes.

Fishing year	Arithmetic	Unstandardised	Standardised	s.e.
1979–80	0.52	0.53	0.52	0.023
1980–81	0.61	0.62	0.62	0.022
1981–82	0.55	0.52	0.52	0.021
1982–83	0.45	0.44	0.43	0.022
1983–84	0.39	0.36	0.35	0.022
1984–85	0.37	0.35	0.34	0.022
1985–86	0.43	0.40	0.40	0.023
1986–87	0.37	0.37	0.36	0.024
1987–88	0.34	0.32	0.31	0.024
1988–89	0.36	0.35	0.34	0.027
1989–90	0.35	0.33	0.35	0.047
1990–91	0.48	0.49	0.47	0.029
1991–92	0.43	0.43	0.42	0.030
1992–93	0.38	0.39	0.39	0.033
1993–94	0.42	0.43	0.43	0.033
1994–95	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.037
1995–96	0.66	0.68	0.73	0.041
1996–97	0.82	0.83	0.93	0.047
1997–98	0.88	0.99	1.08	0.045
1998–99	0.91	1.02	1.09	0.044
1999–00	0.70	0.80	0.85	0.044
2000–01	0.69	0.74	0.75	0.039
2001–02	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.036
2002–03	0.44	0.43	0.43	0.034
2003–04	0.42	0.44	0.43	0.034
2004–05	0.44	0.50	0.51	0.037
2005–06	0.46	0.48	0.47	0.036
2006–07	0.53	0.56	0.55	0.035
2007–08	0.53	0.56	0.55	0.036
2008–09	0.55	0.52	0.51	0.038
2009–10	0.49	0.45	0.44	0.034
2010–11	0.45	0.41	0.40	0.035
2011–12	0.44	0.39	0.38	0.035
2012–13	0.43	0.42	0.41	0.035
2013–14	0.38	0.36	0.36	0.035

Table 18: Number of vessels by statistical area from CRA 3, 1979–80 to 2013–14. Vessels catching less than 1 t in a year for the entire QMA were excluded. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

Fishing year	909	910	911	CRA 3
1979–80	8	45	30	70
1980–81	11	46	36	85
1981–82	15	39	28	77
1982–83	16	44	29	85
1983–84	14	47	32	84
1984–85	14	49	33	86
1985–86	14	43	33	83
1986–87	12	38	29	76
1987–88	11	42	25	72
1988–89	11	30	22	58
1989–90	10	46	24	77
1990–91	9	30	23	58
1991–92	8	32	35	65
1992–93	6	24	32	54
1993–94	7	24	20	48
1994–95	7	21	16	41
1995–96	4	18	12	34
1996–97	4	18	11	32
1997–98	6	17	9	30
1998–99	7	16	9	30
1999–00	6	17	10	32
2000–01	5	17	12	33
2001–02	5	16	13	33
2002–03	5	20	14	38
2003–04	5	19	16	39
2004–05	4	15	16	33
2005–06	4	15	11	29
2006–07	4	13	12	28
2007–08	3	13	12	28
2008–09	4	13	9	26
2009–10	3	13	9	24
2010–11	3	15	9	26
2011–12	3	14	9	25
2012–13	3	14	7	23
2013–14	3	15	9	26

Table 19: Distribution and annual landings by statistical area from CRA 3, 1979–80 to 2013–14. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

Fishing year	Distribution (%)			Annual Catch (t)			
	909	910	911	909	910	911	CRA3
1979–80	12.3	53.0	34.7	59.1	254.6	166.5	480.3
1980–81	16.1	44.8	39.1	97.5	271.7	237.2	606.3
1981–82	19.2	48.3	32.5	110.3	277.4	186.4	574.1
1982–83	16.8	51.9	31.3	123.6	380.7	229.7	733.9
1983–84	11.7	52.9	35.4	89.3	404.1	270.3	763.7
1984–85	16.7	41.7	41.7	118.1	295.5	295.4	708.9
1985–86	15.4	41.8	42.8	100.6	273.3	280.1	654.1
1986–87	13.2	51.1	35.7	75.3	291.2	203.5	570.0
1987–88	19.8	47.6	32.6	70.5	169.2	115.8	355.4
1988–89	14.9	42.0	43.1	42.1	118.4	121.3	281.8
1989–90	11.8	52.8	35.4	45.4	203.7	136.8	385.9
1990–91	11.0	49.8	39.3	35.6	161.2	127.2	324.1
1991–92	11.8	41.1	47.1	31.7	110.5	126.6	268.8
1992–93	12.1	40.1	47.9	23.1	76.7	91.7	191.5
1993–94	17.9	46.1	36.0	32.2	82.7	64.5	179.5
1994–95	16.8	47.7	35.5	26.9	76.7	57.1	160.7
1995–96	13.4	54.4	32.2	21.0	85.3	50.6	156.9
1996–97	14.9	55.6	29.4	30.3	113.3	59.9	203.5
1997–98	17.2	54.9	27.9	38.4	122.6	62.4	223.4
1998–99	17.3	59.3	23.4	56.4	193.0	76.4	325.7
1999–00	17.2	54.6	28.1	56.2	178.2	91.7	326.1
2000–01	15.0	45.4	39.6	49.3	149.0	129.8	328.1
2001–02	15.5	35.5	49.1	44.8	102.8	142.2	289.9
2002–03	12.0	36.3	51.8	34.8	105.7	150.8	291.3
2003–04	13.9	36.1	50.0	30.0	77.9	108.0	215.9
2004–05	18.5	41.0	40.4	30.1	66.4	65.5	162.0
2005–06	13.5	45.6	40.9	22.9	77.6	69.6	170.1
2006–07	15.3	41.2	43.5	27.3	73.6	77.8	178.7
2007–08	16.0	45.8	38.2	27.6	78.9	66.0	172.4
2008–09	20.9	44.9	34.2	39.6	85.2	65.0	189.8
2009–10	15.9	51.3	32.8	26.0	84.1	53.9	164.0
2010–11	12.1	52.5	35.4	19.8	85.9	58.0	163.7
2011–12	16.3	56.6	27.2	26.6	92.7	44.6	163.9
2012–13	15.2	57.0	27.7	29.4	110.3	53.6	193.3
2013–14	13.9	56.4	29.7	31.2	126.5	66.6	224.2

Table 20: Distribution and annual potlifts by statistical area from CRA 3, 1979–80 to 2013–14. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

Fishing year	Distribution (%)			Annual Potlifts ('000s)			
	909	910	911	909	910	911	CRA3
1979–80	11.2	50.8	38.0	58.8	267.1	199.5	525.4
1980–81	12.5	49.4	38.1	81.5	322.9	248.8	653.2
1981–82	13.5	50.4	36.1	83.3	311.6	223.1	618.0
1982–83	16.9	53.5	29.6	129.1	408.6	226.5	764.3
1983–84	12.6	55.9	31.6	111.4	494.4	279.2	885.0
1984–85	16.4	49.2	34.4	154.3	462.4	322.8	939.6
1985–86	17.0	48.0	35.0	152.5	430.4	313.6	896.5
1986–87	12.9	53.0	34.1	109.2	448.7	288.4	846.3
1987–88	17.7	53.7	28.7	143.5	435.9	232.7	812.1
1988–89	14.3	53.3	32.4	90.0	334.9	203.3	628.3
1989–90	10.8	62.7	26.5	81.3	474.1	200.4	755.9
1990–91	10.8	53.7	35.6	77.6	387.0	256.3	720.9
1991–92	12.1	47.6	40.4	99.9	393.0	333.5	826.3
1992–93	9.8	41.7	48.5	68.2	289.0	336.3	693.5
1993–94	14.6	48.2	37.2	54.8	181.5	139.9	376.2
1994–95	14.1	49.4	36.5	25.9	90.9	67.1	183.9
1995–96	14.2	45.0	40.8	17.1	54.3	49.2	120.7
1996–97	13.0	52.4	34.6	15.1	60.7	40.0	115.8
1997–98	14.3	56.9	28.8	14.7	58.4	29.5	102.6
1998–99	14.6	61.7	23.7	29.1	123.1	47.4	199.5
1999–00	15.9	56.9	27.3	33.2	118.8	57.0	209.0
2000–01	12.3	58.3	29.3	34.0	160.9	80.9	275.8
2001–02	14.6	47.5	38.0	44.7	145.6	116.4	306.6
2002–03	10.8	48.5	40.7	43.1	193.7	162.7	399.5
2003–04	9.8	37.8	52.4	34.0	130.5	181.0	345.5
2004–05	11.8	38.7	49.5	36.8	120.5	154.4	311.7
2005–06	10.2	47.9	42.0	27.9	131.0	114.9	273.8
2006–07	8.9	50.1	41.0	27.5	154.9	126.5	308.9
2007–08	9.4	45.5	45.1	27.0	130.8	129.5	287.3
2008–09	13.9	44.2	42.0	37.3	118.8	112.9	269.0
2009–10	11.4	49.0	39.6	22.1	95.1	76.9	194.1
2010–11	11.2	50.2	38.6	17.4	77.9	59.8	155.0
2011–12	15.6	56.9	27.5	16.9	61.7	29.8	108.5
2012–13	12.8	58.9	28.2	12.6	58.1	27.8	98.5
2013–14	11.1	62.1	26.8	13.5	75.3	32.4	121.1

Table 21: Percentage of annual landings by month from CRA 3, 1979–80 to 2013–14. An ‘x’ indicates fewer than 3 vessels, and a ‘–’ indicates no fishing, in the month/year cell. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

Fishing year	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
1979–80	1.4	0.3	5.3	7.2	3.1	4.8	14.8	26.6	16.7	12.1	4.8	2.9
1980–81	2.4	0.5	3.3	8.1	6.5	4.8	11.6	18.5	18.0	14.7	6.4	5.2
1981–82	2.6	0.3	4.7	9.5	4.4	5.3	8.4	12.3	23.4	16.1	5.7	7.3
1982–83	1.6	0.5	4.7	7.6	7.0	3.8	8.7	24.4	17.7	11.4	6.2	6.4
1983–84	2.4	1.2	9.1	7.4	7.0	5.2	11.2	19.6	13.9	12.2	5.3	5.5
1984–85	1.5	0.4	11.2	6.8	3.7	3.7	17.1	21.5	15.7	11.0	5.7	1.5
1985–86	1.8	0.2	6.1	8.1	4.0	3.4	12.8	20.2	17.5	13.1	8.9	3.8
1986–87	1.4	0.1	4.9	5.3	2.7	3.8	18.1	26.0	20.1	11.5	4.5	1.5
1987–88	1.2	0.9	7.7	4.7	5.2	4.4	22.5	15.6	19.4	10.8	4.7	2.8
1988–89	1.1	0.4	4.4	4.1	2.3	8.3	22.3	17.4	16.9	9.1	5.0	8.7
1989–90	1.9	1.1	3.6	4.1	1.7	6.4	10.1	21.8	23.1	14.8	5.9	5.4
1990–91	2.0	1.1	4.0	7.3	3.8	6.5	19.0	22.3	16.7	8.3	6.2	2.8
1991–92	3.7	0.5	2.4	7.9	5.2	4.2	14.4	21.2	20.6	11.2	5.0	3.7
1992–93	1.6	0.8	6.5	6.3	4.8	1.9	7.1	19.0	22.5	17.8	5.9	5.9
1993–94	3.1	2.8	27.1	23.6	8.4	x	x	x	x	x	29.5	4.1
1994–95	7.5	–	42.9	24.0	14.9	x	x	x	x	x	7.7	1.6
1995–96	6.1	x	38.2	37.7	13.4	x	x	x	x	–	3.3	0.6
1996–97	9.2	–	37.5	35.5	15.2	0.5	x	x	–	–	x	0.7
1997–98	7.2	–	32.3	42.9	16.2	x	–	–	–	–	x	0.6
1998–99	14.4	–	27.9	24.5	21.8	x	x	–	x	–	8.5	0.9
1999–00	4.6	x	32.1	31.5	18.3	x	x	–	–	–	8.8	3.0
2000–01	8.4	–	24.2	20.0	13.4	10.8	x	–	–	x	15.5	7.8
2001–02	9.1	x	25.7	16.9	11.7	x	x	–	–	x	17.3	18.6
2002–03	2.2	–	24.8	16.9	8.4	5.8	8.0	6.6	3.7	5.9	11.1	6.7
2003–04	1.1	–	28.6	15.7	5.2	5.1	8.0	14.4	7.2	4.5	4.9	5.3
2004–05	1.7	–	30.8	13.1	8.2	1.2	4.4	11.3	5.8	9.0	8.5	6.0
2005–06	0.3	–	21.2	21.2	7.9	3.1	9.2	14.3	8.1	4.5	7.1	3.1
2006–07	1.8	–	16.3	16.2	13.1	2.6	7.5	15.5	5.0	7.5	6.3	8.3
2007–08	0.6	–	15.7	23.8	10.0	2.6	6.0	15.5	5.5	4.8	7.5	8.0
2008–09	2.7	–	21.6	21.1	11.3	1.4	3.8	6.1	4.7	12.2	12.3	2.7
2009–10	–	–	11.8	29.7	20.1	2.8	1.6	3.5	4.4	17.1	8.7	0.3
2010–11	x	–	29.5	31.4	18.9	4.0	4.3	x	–	5.3	4.8	0.8
2011–12	3.9	–	23.2	39.9	18.7	5.1	0.8	–	x	6.3	1.8	x
2012–13	5.2	x	19.0	21.8	24.5	5.0	1.7	x	1.3	13.3	3.4	2.7
2013–14	17.1	–	10.2	30.8	14.9	5.3	2.3	0.4	x	7.6	7.1	4.3

Table 22: Percentage of landings from CRA 3 by statistical area and month for 2013–14. An ‘x’ indicates fewer than 3 vessels in the month/statistical area cell (7 instances representing 4.4% of the annual catch). A ‘-’ indicates no fishing in the month/statistical area cell. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

Month	909	910	911
Apr	x	11.3	3.8
May	-1.0	-	-
Jun	x	5.7	3.3
Jul	7.7	18.6	4.5
Aug	2.2	8.4	4.4
Sep	x	-	5.2
Oct	x	-	2.2
Nov	x	-	x
Dec	x	-	-
Jan	x	5.7	1.2
Feb	-	3.7	3.4
Mar	-	3.1	1.2

Table 23: Arithmetic CPUE (kg/potlift) for CRA 3 by fishing year and statistical area, 1979–80 to 2013–14. An ‘x’ indicates fewer than 3 vessels, and a ‘-’ indicates no fishing, in the year/statistical area cell. This table generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to the combined “LFX” destination codes.

Fishing year	909	910	911
1979–80	1.01	0.95	0.84
1980–81	1.20	0.84	0.95
1981–82	1.32	0.89	0.84
1982–83	0.96	0.93	1.01
1983–84	0.80	0.82	0.97
1984–85	0.77	0.64	0.92
1985–86	0.66	0.64	0.89
1986–87	0.69	0.65	0.71
1987–88	0.49	0.39	0.50
1988–89	0.47	0.35	0.60
1989–90	0.55	0.43	0.70
1990–91	0.48	0.43	0.51
1991–92	0.33	0.28	0.38
1992–93	0.35	0.27	0.27
1993–94	0.65	0.46	0.46
1994–95	1.58	0.85	0.84
1995–96	2.21	1.56	1.02
1996–97	2.53	1.82	1.50
1997–98	2.79	1.99	2.12
1998–99	1.96	1.62	1.81
1999–00	2.34	1.53	1.66
2000–01	x	0.93	1.49
2001–02	0.95	0.71	1.24
2002–03	0.87	0.54	0.92
2003–04	0.82	0.60	0.62
2004–05	0.82	0.56	0.41
2005–06	0.86	0.57	0.58
2006–07	x	0.48	0.62
2007–08	1.04	0.60	0.48
2008–09	1.14	0.76	0.58
2009–10	1.13	0.95	0.73
2010–11	1.26	1.14	0.99
2011–12	1.54	1.54	1.58
2012–13	x	1.88	2.33
2013–14	2.36	1.68	2.14

Table 24: Annual arithmetic, unstandardised, and standardised (with standard error) CPUE indices for CRA 3 (kg/potlift). This table generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to the combined “LFX” destination codes.

Fishing year	Arithmetic	Unstandardised	Standardised	s.e.
1979–80	0.91	0.84	0.78	0.022
1980–81	0.93	0.91	0.87	0.021
1981–82	0.93	0.90	0.86	0.021
1982–83	0.96	0.96	0.93	0.020
1983–84	0.86	0.87	0.85	0.020
1984–85	0.75	0.71	0.69	0.019
1985–86	0.73	0.68	0.65	0.020
1986–87	0.67	0.60	0.57	0.021
1987–88	0.44	0.42	0.40	0.021
1988–89	0.45	0.44	0.42	0.024
1989–90	0.51	0.46	0.45	0.023
1990–91	0.46	0.43	0.43	0.024
1991–92	0.33	0.30	0.29	0.023
1992–93	0.28	0.25	0.24	0.023
1993–94	0.48	0.45	0.50	0.033
1994–95	0.91	0.93	0.98	0.045
1995–96	1.36	1.50	1.56	0.049
1996–97	1.77	1.87	1.96	0.054
1997–98	2.13	2.34	2.48	0.053
1998–99	1.70	1.91	2.09	0.049
1999–00	1.64	1.79	1.96	0.049
2000–01	1.14	1.21	1.36	0.042
2001–02	0.92	0.96	1.04	0.042
2002–03	0.70	0.68	0.68	0.034
2003–04	0.64	0.59	0.56	0.034
2004–05	0.51	0.47	0.45	0.036
2005–06	0.60	0.59	0.56	0.036
2006–07	0.57	0.59	0.56	0.034
2007–08	0.60	0.61	0.59	0.038
2008–09	0.72	0.70	0.67	0.042
2009–10	0.87	0.92	0.89	0.044
2010–11	1.10	1.21	1.21	0.046
2011–12	1.55	1.70	1.75	0.048
2012–13	2.05	2.34	2.43	0.050
2013–14	1.88	2.10	2.26	0.050

Table 25: Number of vessels by statistical area from CRA 4, 1979–80 to 2013–14. Vessels catching less than 1 t in a year for the entire QMA were excluded. A ‘-’ indicates no fishing in the statistical area/fishing year cell. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

Fishing year	912	913	914	915	934	CRA4
1979–80	25	32	31	17	0	86
1980–81	26	20	30	19	0	86
1981–82	30	25	27	17	0	88
1982–83	28	22	29	18	0	89
1983–84	26	23	32	17	1	89
1984–85	25	24	32	19	1	90
1985–86	27	21	39	17	1	88
1986–87	25	23	35	17	2	88
1987–88	24	19	35	17	0	85
1988–89	22	24	42	16	0	87
1989–90	33	40	57	19	0	131
1990–91	26	25	32	18	0	85
1991–92	25	33	35	13	1	88
1992–93	31	29	33	11	1	94
1993–94	32	33	38	13	2	100
1994–95	23	29	41	14	4	89
1995–96	19	21	36	14	2	80
1996–97	19	15	35	16	1	74
1997–98	18	15	35	9	-	72
1998–99	22	15	32	11	-	65
1999–00	18	15	33	12	1	70
2000–01	21	13	25	11	1	61
2001–02	22	18	25	13	2	62
2002–03	16	16	25	13	1	65
2003–04	15	16	27	13	-	65
2004–05	16	16	27	10	2	61
2005–06	12	12	25	12	2	54
2006–07	14	15	33	11	4	66
2007–08	10	11	24	11	6	53
2008–09	10	13	18	7	1	42
2009–10	10	12	16	10	1	43
2010–11	12	12	21	12	1	51
2011–12	10	15	24	9	2	51
2012–13	10	15	24	8	1	49
2013–14	9	13	23	8	1	47

Table 26: Distribution and annual landings by statistical area from CRA 4, 1979–80 to 2013–14. An ‘x’ indicates fewer than 3 vessels, and a ‘-’ indicates no fishing, in the year/statistical area cell. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

Fishing year	Distribution (%)					Annual Catch (t)					
	912	913	914	915	934	912	913	914	915	934	CRA4
1979–80	21.4	30.2	38.2	10.1	x	107.6	152.3	192.3	50.9	x	503.7
1980–81	32.4	21.7	33.5	12.2	0.2	197.1	131.6	203.6	74.4	1.0	607.7
1981–82	35.6	22.6	29.3	12.4	x	218.9	138.9	180.1	76.4	x	614.2
1982–83	25.7	21.8	37.6	14.8	x	219.6	186.1	321.1	125.9	x	853.5
1983–84	19.8	27.8	40.0	12.2	x	185.9	261.7	376.5	115.0	x	940.4
1984–85	25.1	25.7	37.1	11.6	x	216.6	222.1	320.0	100.5	x	863.3
1985–86	27.0	21.2	36.7	14.7	0.4	228.9	180.1	310.9	124.3	3.8	848.0
1986–87	21.9	29.3	37.4	11.2	x	207.3	277.8	354.0	106.0	x	947.5
1987–88	19.3	25.0	44.3	11.4	x	179.2	232.5	411.3	106.2	x	929.3
1988–89	17.6	27.0	45.5	9.9	x	134.7	206.7	347.9	76.1	x	765.3
1989–90	23.0	35.3	33.8	7.9	x	174.5	267.4	256.3	60.1	x	758.4
1990–91	28.3	29.5	31.7	10.5	x	147.9	154.2	165.7	54.8	x	523.2
1991–92	31.6	29.3	30.0	8.8	x	167.5	155.3	159.3	46.9	x	530.5
1992–93	30.1	26.3	32.6	10.6	0.4	149.3	130.4	161.5	52.6	1.8	495.7
1993–94	23.8	28.8	36.7	9.9	x	116.9	141.5	180.6	48.8	x	492.0
1994–95	21.9	24.5	41.7	9.7	2.1	107.5	120.3	204.6	47.5	10.5	490.4
1995–96	22.9	23.1	46.8	6.3	0.9	111.4	112.5	228.2	30.6	4.5	487.2
1996–97	24.6	19.6	46.0	9.2	x	121.3	96.7	227.2	45.2	x	493.6
1997–98	25.5	22.0	45.0	7.5	-	125.2	107.7	220.6	36.9	-	490.4
1998–99	31.3	21.9	38.2	8.5	-	154.6	108.2	188.5	42.0	-	493.3
1999–00	26.5	22.4	39.7	10.6	0.8	153.0	129.2	228.7	60.8	4.8	576.5
2000–01	26.9	23.5	37.8	10.9	0.9	154.5	134.6	216.8	62.7	5.2	573.8
2001–02	22.2	21.6	42.3	12.8	1.3	127.3	123.7	242.6	73.2	7.2	574.1
2002–03	23.4	27.0	36.5	12.5	x	134.8	155.6	210.1	72.0	x	575.7
2003–04	19.3	31.9	40.8	8.0	-	110.9	183.9	234.8	46.1	-	575.7
2004–05	15.6	28.4	48.8	6.3	x	88.7	162.1	277.9	35.8	x	569.9
2005–06	9.7	21.1	55.0	12.9	x	48.9	106.5	277.2	65.0	x	504.1
2006–07	12.1	23.3	43.9	16.9	3.9	53.6	103.4	195.3	74.9	17.4	444.6
2007–08	15.9	21.0	38.4	21.1	3.6	50.1	66.1	121.1	66.6	11.3	315.2
2008–09	18.8	28.8	35.6	14.5	x	46.8	71.9	88.9	36.2	x	249.4
2009–10	17.1	25.8	33.4	22.4	x	44.9	67.7	87.5	58.7	x	262.2
2010–11	14.1	22.0	45.3	17.1	x	58.6	91.2	187.9	70.9	x	414.8
2011–12	9.7	29.4	49.1	11.2	x	45.2	137.0	228.8	52.1	x	466.2
2012–13	9.9	31.8	48.3	9.3	x	46.4	148.5	225.0	43.5	x	466.3
2013–14	8.7	27.2	57.4	6.6	x	43.4	136.0	286.5	32.8	x	499.4

Table 27: Distribution and annual potlifts by statistical area from CRA 4, 1979–80 to 2013–14. An ‘x’ indicates fewer than 3 vessels, and a ‘-’ indicates no fishing, in the year/statistical area cell. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

Fishing Year	Distribution (%)					Annual Potlifts ('000s)					
	912	913	914	915	934	912	913	914	915	934	CRA4
1979–80	20.1	27.0	37.1	15.8	x	116.1	155.9	214.1	91.1	x	577.6
1980–81	25.5	23.2	33.6	17.5	0.1	187.1	170.2	246.3	128.0	1.1	732.7
1981–82	27.0	22.6	33.0	17.4	x	200.3	168.1	244.9	128.9	x	742.4
1982–83	26.3	21.2	31.8	20.6	x	244.8	197.7	297.0	192.1	x	932.6
1983–84	23.2	24.7	34.3	17.4	x	241.3	257.2	357.1	180.4	x	1039.5
1984–85	22.6	23.8	36.9	16.3	x	252.4	265.5	412.0	182.1	x	1116.5
1985–86	24.7	20.0	37.1	17.7	0.4	288.6	232.8	433.2	206.6	5.0	1166.3
1986–87	21.6	26.8	35.8	15.5	x	243.8	302.5	403.2	174.2	x	1127.0
1987–88	21.6	23.3	40.8	14.2	x	275.0	297.2	520.5	181.4	x	1274.3
1988–89	21.4	26.4	40.7	11.6	x	264.7	327.3	503.7	143.1	x	1238.9
1989–90	21.2	28.1	39.2	11.5	x	271.4	359.3	500.6	146.5	x	1278.5
1990–91	18.7	27.9	40.0	13.3	x	197.2	293.9	421.9	140.1	x	1054.0
1991–92	21.3	27.3	39.6	11.6	x	226.2	289.7	419.7	122.8	x	1061.2
1992–93	24.8	27.0	35.8	12.0	0.4	236.9	257.6	341.0	114.1	3.9	953.6
1993–94	25.1	25.7	34.3	14.1	x	212.4	217.9	290.8	119.3	x	847.8
1994–95	19.3	24.5	37.9	14.7	3.6	137.1	173.7	268.8	104.3	25.3	709.2
1995–96	20.7	24.1	44.0	9.1	2.1	117.5	136.8	249.4	51.6	12.1	567.4
1996–97	20.8	19.5	45.9	12.8	x	99.9	93.6	220.7	61.4	x	481.0
1997–98	18.5	18.2	52.2	11.1	-	73.2	72.1	207.0	44.0	-	396.3
1998–99	23.9	11.5	49.1	15.5	-	89.9	43.0	184.5	58.2	-	375.7
1999–00	24.3	15.8	47.8	10.8	1.3	110.8	71.9	217.6	49.3	5.8	455.4
2000–01	29.1	15.5	41.8	12.4	1.2	132.9	70.7	190.8	56.3	5.5	456.1
2001–02	25.2	19.5	41.4	12.2	1.6	136.7	105.8	223.8	66.1	8.9	541.3
2002–03	23.6	24.9	39.1	11.3	x	124.7	131.5	206.6	59.5	x	528.0
2003–04	20.0	26.8	43.1	10.1	-	100.5	135.0	216.9	51.0	-	503.5
2004–05	20.3	23.7	46.2	9.0	x	115.4	134.7	262.9	51.4	x	569.3
2005–06	14.1	19.7	51.5	14.0	x	81.4	113.3	296.5	80.8	x	575.4
2006–07	13.4	19.7	49.6	15.7	1.6	92.0	135.8	341.2	107.9	11.2	687.9
2007–08	14.4	17.8	49.2	16.0	2.6	76.2	93.9	260.3	84.3	14.0	528.7
2008–09	18.7	24.0	43.7	12.4	x	66.1	84.8	154.3	43.7	x	352.8
2009–10	22.3	25.2	33.0	18.8	x	57.4	64.9	84.9	48.5	x	257.5
2010–11	18.9	19.0	42.7	18.4	x	79.8	80.0	180.0	77.5	x	421.4
2011–12	14.8	24.2	48.6	11.9	x	53.6	87.7	176.3	43.0	x	362.5
2012–13	19.0	23.0	47.0	10.4	x	58.6	71.1	145.0	32.1	x	308.4
2013–14	15.8	25.8	51.9	6.3	x	57.7	94.0	189.1	22.8	x	364.5

Table 28: Percentage of annual landings by month from CRA 4, 1979–80 to 2013–14. An ‘x’ indicates fewer than 3 vessels, and a ‘-’ indicates no fishing, in the month/year cell. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

Fishing year	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
1979–80	0.3	0.5	9.4	9.8	4.6	7.1	13.5	23.4	13.1	10.8	5.3	2.1
1980–81	0.8	3.3	8.6	8.3	7.1	8.8	14.3	13.4	12.8	13.5	6.8	2.4
1981–82	1.4	3.2	7.4	9.6	5.8	10.0	11.8	10.0	13.5	14.9	9.0	3.6
1982–83	0.4	5.4	6.6	8.5	8.2	6.9	11.7	13.8	15.3	12.9	8.2	2.3
1983–84	0.4	3.3	13.1	8.4	8.7	5.8	12.5	16.4	11.5	11.8	5.7	2.6
1984–85	0.2	6.3	13.8	7.1	4.3	7.8	15.4	16.1	13.4	9.9	4.6	1.1
1985–86	0.4	1.4	11.4	8.3	5.3	5.3	12.9	14.8	17.5	14.6	6.5	1.6
1986–87	0.3	3.4	10.7	4.9	2.8	6.6	17.8	17.3	17.0	14.0	4.3	1.1
1987–88	0.5	4.4	10.2	3.7	6.4	4.8	22.7	18.2	14.4	9.3	4.0	1.5
1988–89	0.5	5.1	8.9	4.4	3.4	9.3	16.9	21.5	14.4	8.5	4.3	2.6
1989–90	1.4	3.3	8.0	6.7	2.2	9.0	11.5	19.6	15.1	14.5	6.0	2.6
1990–91	0.3	2.7	8.1	6.4	2.7	11.4	19.2	18.3	13.6	8.6	7.0	1.6
1991–92	1.6	4.3	5.7	11.7	4.7	4.7	17.0	17.9	15.2	11.6	3.8	1.7
1992–93	0.9	2.6	17.2	8.7	3.7	4.0	11.5	17.2	16.2	10.7	4.7	2.5
1993–94	1.1	14.2	17.1	9.5	3.7	1.9	15.3	15.3	14.5	4.6	2.1	0.6
1994–95	3.2	17.5	13.3	10.3	6.6	4.3	13.1	17.2	8.2	4.3	0.8	1.2
1995–96	3.9	25.1	12.1	11.9	6.1	11.8	13.2	7.3	3.1	1.6	1.8	2.1
1996–97	9.3	30.3	18.9	11.1	11.2	10.7	4.4	2.1	0.7	0.5	x	1.1
1997–98	7.3	30.6	19.3	18.3	10.0	8.4	3.2	0.2	0.5	1.5	0.3	0.5
1998–99	4.3	21.5	13.2	19.3	18.2	14.0	4.6	1.4	0.5	0.8	1.7	0.5
1999–00	2.4	19.7	20.4	19.9	11.5	19.4	2.1	0.6	2.9	0.5	0.3	0.4
2000–01	5.5	24.3	24.4	16.6	6.2	10.8	6.4	2.9	0.7	0.4	0.8	1.1
2001–02	5.9	14.2	25.2	11.9	9.2	16.9	5.3	4.6	2.0	2.4	1.1	1.3
2002–03	5.6	11.9	22.9	13.6	9.1	13.8	2.7	5.5	2.9	6.2	4.2	1.5
2003–04	4.6	9.1	17.8	15.4	6.2	10.9	11.6	7.3	2.9	6.6	2.4	5.1
2004–05	3.5	9.9	18.1	7.8	3.2	3.3	13.3	7.7	6.2	17.5	7.7	1.9
2005–06	1.4	11.0	10.0	8.5	4.9	3.7	10.2	8.0	17.8	12.2	8.4	3.8
2006–07	0.8	3.0	6.0	5.6	4.1	5.4	11.9	16.8	13.3	18.5	8.9	5.6
2007–08	-	2.8	3.8	6.1	3.9	6.8	10.6	19.4	13.9	15.5	11.7	5.5
2008–09	0.1	x	7.4	6.8	5.5	7.7	14.1	15.4	18.5	19.8	4.3	0.3
2009–10	0.9	0.6	7.3	12.1	16.2	9.0	2.7	4.6	10.9	21.5	12.6	1.6
2010–11	2.8	9.3	13.1	9.9	8.4	6.3	8.9	6.9	4.3	15.6	11.9	2.6
2011–12	1.4	20.9	11.2	9.4	8.1	8.3	4.9	4.0	10.9	16.5	4.1	0.4
2012–13	2.3	19.2	9.0	6.6	3.1	8.9	4.3	8.8	10.9	21.3	4.9	0.6
2013–14	8.1	16.9	11.3	6.3	3.1	4.4	6.0	3.5	5.7	22.5	10.1	2.0

Table 29: Percentage of landings from CRA 4 by statistical area and month for 2013–14. An ‘x’ indicates fewer than 3 vessels in the month/statistical area cell (15 instances representing 3.5% of the annual catch). A ‘-’ indicates no fishing in the month/statistical area cell. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

Month	912	913	914	915	934
Apr	0.4	2.8	4.7	x	-
May	0.3	4.2	12.3	x	-
Jun	0.5	2.8	7.5	0.5	x
Jul	0.6	2.8	2.0	0.8	x
Aug	0.1	0.4	2.2	0.3	x
Sep	0.6	x	2.6	0.8	x
Oct	1.0	1.6	3.0	0.5	x
Nov	0.4	0.8	1.9	x	-
Dec	1.5	1.2	2.8	0.2	-
Jan	1.6	6.1	13.0	1.9	-
Feb	1.2	3.0	4.9	1.1	-
Mar	0.4	1.2	0.4	0.0	-

Table 30: Arithmetic CPUE (kg/potlift) for CRA 4 by fishing year and statistical area, 1979–80 to 2013–14. An ‘x’ indicates fewer than 3 vessels, and a ‘–’ indicates no fishing, in the year/statistical area cell. This table generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to the combined “LFX” destination codes.

Fishing year	912	913	914	915	934
1979–80	0.93	0.98	0.90	0.56	x
1980–81	1.05	0.77	0.83	0.58	0.93
1981–82	1.09	0.83	0.74	0.59	x
1982–83	0.90	0.94	1.08	0.66	x
1983–84	0.77	1.02	1.05	0.64	x
1984–85	0.86	0.84	0.78	0.55	x
1985–86	0.79	0.77	0.72	0.60	0.75
1986–87	0.85	0.92	0.88	0.61	x
1987–88	0.65	0.78	0.79	0.59	x
1988–89	0.51	0.63	0.69	0.53	x
1989–90	0.63	0.75	0.52	0.42	–
1990–91	0.75	0.52	0.43	0.40	x
1991–92	0.74	0.54	0.41	0.39	x
1992–93	0.63	0.51	0.47	0.50	x
1993–94	0.55	0.65	0.62	0.42	x
1994–95	0.81	0.69	0.76	0.49	x
1995–96	0.96	0.87	0.91	0.67	x
1996–97	1.34	1.05	0.98	0.67	x
1997–98	1.83	1.47	1.08	0.83	–
1998–99	1.82	2.65	1.01	0.73	–
1999–00	1.54	1.97	1.11	0.76	x
2000–01	1.29	2.07	1.14	0.91	x
2001–02	1.06	1.30	1.13	0.79	x
2002–03	1.12	1.28	1.02	0.75	x
2003–04	1.10	1.41	1.11	0.78	–
2004–05	0.77	1.25	1.02	0.72	–
2005–06	0.61	0.95	0.94	0.68	–
2006–07	0.59	0.77	0.60	0.74	1.59
2007–08	0.66	0.77	0.45	0.82	0.84
2008–09	0.71	0.86	0.56	0.84	x
2009–10	0.76	1.10	1.02	1.25	x
2010–11	0.74	1.21	1.06	0.93	x
2011–12	0.85	1.57	1.30	1.30	1.67
2012–13	0.89	1.93	1.59	1.40	x
2013–14	0.67	1.47	1.53	1.53	x

Table 31: Annual arithmetic, unstandardised, and standardised (with standard error) CPUE indices for CRA 4 (kg/potlift). This table generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to the combined “LFX” destination codes.

Fishing year	Arithmetic	Unstandardised	Standardised	s.e.
1979–80	0.87	0.86	0.83	0.020
1980–81	0.83	0.82	0.80	0.019
1981–82	0.83	0.87	0.86	0.020
1982–83	0.92	0.94	0.92	0.019
1983–84	0.90	0.86	0.84	0.019
1984–85	0.77	0.78	0.76	0.019
1985–86	0.73	0.74	0.73	0.019
1986–87	0.84	0.79	0.77	0.019
1987–88	0.73	0.70	0.67	0.020
1988–89	0.62	0.58	0.57	0.020
1989–90	0.60	0.58	0.56	0.020
1990–91	0.52	0.53	0.52	0.020
1991–92	0.52	0.53	0.52	0.020
1992–93	0.53	0.52	0.50	0.019
1993–94	0.58	0.56	0.54	0.020
1994–95	0.71	0.70	0.69	0.022
1995–96	0.89	0.89	0.91	0.025
1996–97	1.03	1.11	1.22	0.030
1997–98	1.25	1.29	1.42	0.032
1998–99	1.34	1.46	1.62	0.031
1999–00	1.32	1.34	1.47	0.032
2000–01	1.27	1.28	1.37	0.031
2001–02	1.09	1.10	1.18	0.029
2002–03	1.08	1.16	1.21	0.027
2003–04	1.16	1.21	1.24	0.026
2004–05	1.00	0.95	0.95	0.025
2005–06	0.85	0.83	0.81	0.026
2006–07	0.67	0.70	0.67	0.024
2007–08	0.60	0.61	0.59	0.027
2008–09	0.72	0.78	0.74	0.031
2009–10	1.03	1.05	1.04	0.031
2010–11	1.01	1.03	1.04	0.027
2011–12	1.31	1.29	1.25	0.028
2012–13	1.56	1.45	1.41	0.029
2013–14	1.39	1.21	1.19	0.030

Table 32: Number of vessels by statistical area from CRA 5, 1979–80 to 2013–14. Vessels catching less than 1 t in a year for the entire QMA were excluded. A ‘-’ indicates no fishing in the statistical area/fishing year cell and ‘0’ indicates that only vessels with <1 t fished in the cell. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

Fishing year	916	917	918	919	932	933	CRA 5
1979–80	21	51	13	3	1	9	88
1980–81	19	50	12	1	1	11	86
1981–82	15	51	12	0	2	11	85
1982–83	19	60	13	3	1	13	93
1983–84	16	59	11	1	–	13	93
1984–85	16	60	10	2	0	14	95
1985–86	13	56	11	2	2	15	92
1986–87	11	55	11	4	5	11	91
1987–88	11	51	10	3	2	12	84
1988–89	7	44	9	3	1	9	71
1989–90	15	44	10	0	0	7	66
1990–91	11	40	10	1	3	11	62
1991–92	11	37	21	1	1	11	68
1992–93	12	31	13	0	–	11	59
1993–94	9	35	12	–	0	13	59
1994–95	9	27	8	–	0	11	51
1995–96	12	25	6	1	2	12	49
1996–97	10	22	9	2	1	12	47
1997–98	8	21	7	1	1	12	45
1998–99	6	18	5	–	1	13	41
1999–00	7	20	7	1	1	12	39
2000–01	8	18	6	–	–	10	36
2001–02	10	17	2	–	0	8	34
2002–03	10	16	2	–	–	9	34
2003–04	12	14	2	–	–	11	34
2004–05	12	13	1	–	2	9	32
2005–06	11	14	2	–	0	8	31
2006–07	10	14	2	–	–	8	28
2007–08	8	14	2	–	0	7	27
2008–09	6	12	5	1	–	7	26
2009–10	6	11	1	–	–	8	25
2010–11	8	12	2	–	0	8	27
2011–12	6	11	2	–	–	7	25
2012–13	7	12	1	–	–	7	27
2013–14	7	12	2	–	–	7	27

Table 33: Distribution and annual landings by statistical area from CRA 5, 1979–80 to 2013–14. An ‘x’ indicates fewer than 3 vessels, and a ‘-’ indicates no fishing, in the year/statistical area cell. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

Fishing year	Distribution (%)						Annual Catch (t)						
	916	917	918	919	932	933	916	917	918	919	932	933	CRA 5
1979–80	26.7	47.9	12.8	1.1	x	10.4	107.4	192.6	51.5	4.5	x	41.9	402.0
1980–81	29.3	50.2	6.3	0.4	x	13.5	147.9	253.5	31.7	1.9	x	68.3	505.1
1981–82	23.0	52.0	7.3	x	x	16.1	109.6	247.5	34.6	x	x	76.6	476.0
1982–83	19.9	57.3	4.0	0.7	x	18.0	124.4	358.3	25.1	4.2	x	112.5	625.5
1983–84	19.2	57.5	5.6	0.3	–	17.4	114.8	344.8	33.5	1.6	–	104.4	599.1
1984–85	19.5	61.4	4.7	0.7	x	13.6	140.6	443.5	33.8	5.2	x	98.2	721.9
1985–86	19.4	62.1	6.7	0.7	0.3	10.8	140.2	450.1	48.6	5.2	2.5	78.0	724.6
1986–87	15.9	65.3	7.3	1.9	1.6	8.0	99.8	408.9	45.8	11.7	9.8	50.1	626.1
1987–88	22.4	58.0	6.3	3.2	x	9.4	111.2	288.1	31.4	15.8	x	46.5	496.5
1988–89	19.3	58.6	8.2	3.2	x	10.0	68.0	206.3	29.0	11.1	x	35.0	351.7
1989–90	28.7	56.1	9.5	x	x	5.6	89.6	175.1	29.7	x	x	17.4	312.4
1990–91	28.4	57.6	4.9	x	0.6	8.4	87.6	177.8	15.3	x	1.9	26.0	308.6
1991–92	29.9	46.2	10.9	x	0.1	13.0	86.0	132.7	31.2	x	0.2	37.3	287.4
1992–93	24.9	58.4	7.0	x	–	9.6	64.3	151.2	18.1	x	–	24.8	258.8
1993–94	23.5	54.3	8.1	–	x	14.1	73.0	168.8	25.2	–	x	43.8	311.0
1994–95	28.0	50.5	4.3	–	x	17.2	82.1	148.4	12.8	–	x	50.5	293.9
1995–96	26.9	43.3	3.2	x	x	25.3	80.2	128.7	9.5	x	x	75.2	297.6
1996–97	24.4	45.0	4.8	x	x	23.7	73.3	135.1	14.3	x	x	71.2	300.3
1997–98	23.9	42.4	4.4	x	x	26.9	71.7	126.9	13.2	x	x	80.7	299.6
1998–99	23.3	41.7	5.8	–	x	25.7	69.4	124.5	17.4	–	x	76.7	298.2
1999–00	29.6	41.7	4.0	x	x	24.7	103.4	145.8	14.1	x	x	86.2	349.5
2000–01	31.0	40.1	2.8	–	–	26.1	107.9	139.3	9.7	–	–	90.5	347.4
2001–02	42.8	39.2	1.5	–	x	16.4	149.3	136.9	5.3	–	x	57.1	349.1
2002–03	45.8	35.6	1.0	–	–	17.6	159.7	124.0	3.5	–	–	61.5	348.7
2003–04	47.8	32.4	0.9	–	–	18.9	167.2	113.4	3.2	–	–	66.1	349.9
2004–05	43.4	39.7	0.9	–	x	16.0	149.9	136.9	3.1	–	x	55.1	345.1
2005–06	44.4	40.8	1.4	–	x	13.4	155.1	142.6	5.1	–	x	46.8	349.5
2006–07	41.2	45.6	x	–	–	12.4	144.1	159.6	x	–	–	43.2	349.8
2007–08	37.4	45.3	x	–	x	16.2	130.7	158.4	x	–	x	56.6	349.8
2008–09	30.5	48.6	3.6	x	–	17.3	106.7	169.9	12.6	x	–	60.4	349.7
2009–10	29.1	50.6	x	–	–	18.8	101.9	177.1	x	–	–	65.9	349.9
2010–11	31.9	53.9	x	–	x	12.4	111.6	188.7	x	–	x	43.4	350.0
2011–12	25.2	56.7	x	–	–	15.9	88.1	198.3	x	–	–	55.6	350.0
2012–13	27.2	56.7	x	–	–	14.6	95.3	198.4	x	–	–	51.1	350.0
2013–14	18.4	65.1	x	–	–	14.2	64.4	227.9	x	–	–	49.7	350.0

Table 34: Distribution and annual potlifts by statistical area from CRA 5, 1979–80 to 2013–14. An ‘x’ indicates fewer than 3 vessels, and a ‘-’ indicates no fishing, in the year/statistical area cell. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

Fishing year	Distribution (%)						Annual Potlifts ('000s)						
	916	917	918	919	932	933	916	917	918	919	932	933	CRA 5
1979–80	24.2	53.5	8.8	0.9	x	10.7	128.9	284.7	46.9	4.8	x	57.1	532.2
1980–81	26.6	52.1	6.6	0.3	x	13.6	148.5	291.3	37.2	1.6	x	76.2	559.1
1981–82	28.5	48.1	7.1	x	x	15.7	171.3	289.6	42.4	x	x	94.5	601.7
1982–83	25.1	51.3	5.5	0.8	x	16.8	186.6	381.8	41.0	6.3	x	125.3	744.7
1983–84	22.5	53.7	5.8	0.5	-	17.5	180.5	430.3	46.1	4.0	-	140.4	801.3
1984–85	19.7	57.7	5.1	1.3	x	16.0	187.4	547.8	48.1	12.1	x	151.7	949.0
1985–86	17.0	60.2	6.1	1.1	0.5	15.1	181.4	641.8	64.7	11.7	5.5	160.6	1065.8
1986–87	16.3	60.9	5.7	2.0	1.2	13.9	162.7	607.5	57.3	19.9	11.7	139.0	998.1
1987–88	17.9	61.4	4.2	2.6	x	13.1	188.1	645.1	44.2	27.7	x	138.1	1051.4
1988–89	15.8	62.3	4.6	3.9	x	13.1	141.1	555.7	40.7	34.9	x	116.4	892.1
1989–90	21.6	62.8	6.9	x	x	8.2	159.5	464.3	50.9	x	x	61.0	739.9
1990–91	27.4	58.8	4.5	x	0.5	8.8	197.8	424.3	32.2	x	3.5	63.4	721.3
1991–92	25.0	54.8	7.3	x	0.1	12.8	195.6	428.6	56.8	x	1.0	100.5	782.7
1992–93	23.7	59.9	5.4	x	-	10.9	174.0	439.4	39.8	x	-	80.0	733.8
1993–94	21.3	58.2	6.4	-	x	14.0	170.3	465.5	51.1	-	x	112.2	800.6
1994–95	20.9	60.2	4.8	-	x	14.0	147.1	424.3	34.1	-	x	98.5	704.9
1995–96	20.7	54.9	3.8	x	x	19.5	125.8	334.3	23.1	x	x	118.7	608.6
1996–97	19.9	54.2	4.1	x	x	20.1	106.8	291.0	22.1	x	x	108.1	537.3
1997–98	17.9	50.7	5.6	x	x	22.2	68.6	194.0	21.6	x	x	85.0	382.4
1998–99	18.5	49.4	5.9	-	x	22.0	62.1	166.1	19.8	-	x	74.0	335.9
1999–00	13.8	54.4	4.6	x	x	27.1	48.4	190.6	16.1	x	x	94.8	350.2
2000–01	10.4	56.1	2.3	-	-	31.2	31.0	167.8	6.9	-	-	93.3	299.1
2001–02	19.1	59.9	1.2	-	x	19.7	52.5	164.7	3.2	-	x	54.2	275.0
2002–03	25.7	48.0	1.0	-	-	25.3	71.1	132.8	2.7	-	-	70.1	276.7
2003–04	28.1	40.6	0.9	-	-	30.4	70.7	102.2	2.3	-	-	76.6	251.9
2004–05	24.8	51.2	0.8	-	x	23.2	67.7	139.9	2.3	-	x	63.3	273.4
2005–06	27.4	49.3	1.0	-	x	22.4	81.5	146.6	2.9	-	x	66.5	297.6
2006–07	29.0	49.2	x	-	-	21.3	85.9	145.9	x	-	-	63.2	296.6
2007–08	25.8	45.2	x	-	x	28.2	75.6	132.6	x	-	x	82.9	293.4
2008–09	19.6	45.7	3.0	x	-	31.6	53.4	124.4	8.3	x	-	86.2	272.3
2009–10	22.6	39.3	x	-	-	36.8	55.1	95.8	x	-	-	89.6	243.6
2010–11	25.8	44.9	x	-	x	26.9	58.2	101.2	x	-	x	60.8	225.6
2011–12	21.1	39.6	x	-	-	36.3	46.1	86.7	x	-	-	79.6	219.0
2012–13	29.2	38.7	x	-	-	30.0	70.0	92.9	x	-	-	72.0	240.1
2013–14	21.1	43.0	x	-	-	34.5	52.9	107.8	x	-	-	86.4	250.8

Table 35: Percentage of annual landings by month from CRA 5, 1979–80 to 2013–14. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

Fishing year	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
1979–80	0.7	7.0	6.4	6.2	4.6	7.5	11.6	17.9	13.5	15.6	7.6	1.5
1980–81	1.2	9.0	2.6	3.2	4.5	6.6	13.2	20.4	14.6	16.1	7.6	1.1
1981–82	0.9	6.2	2.6	3.4	2.4	4.8	12.1	18.7	21.2	16.4	8.2	3.1
1982–83	1.3	6.7	3.1	2.9	4.3	5.0	10.5	20.1	20.3	16.0	7.7	2.1
1983–84	1.2	4.8	5.0	4.3	5.5	5.4	8.5	8.8	17.1	23.6	11.8	4.0
1984–85	1.9	8.2	6.0	4.3	2.7	3.8	8.5	19.9	20.0	16.5	6.1	2.0
1985–86	2.7	4.7	2.1	2.8	3.6	4.4	12.4	14.8	21.0	20.8	8.0	2.7
1986–87	3.1	7.7	3.6	2.4	2.0	4.6	9.8	22.3	21.4	16.9	5.2	0.9
1987–88	2.3	4.4	5.1	2.8	4.7	4.2	13.6	18.6	22.2	15.7	4.9	1.3
1988–89	1.5	4.9	3.5	2.7	3.6	6.4	7.9	20.6	20.6	21.6	4.6	2.1
1989–90	2.2	5.1	2.4	2.4	2.0	4.0	6.9	15.8	20.8	25.4	10.4	2.5
1990–91	2.7	3.8	1.6	2.8	2.1	3.9	13.4	24.8	22.8	14.7	6.2	1.3
1991–92	0.4	3.4	1.9	3.8	3.6	4.0	10.8	19.9	19.1	22.1	8.9	2.1
1992–93	0.9	2.5	5.7	3.5	3.7	2.3	7.9	12.0	21.1	25.0	12.2	3.1
1993–94	0.7	6.7	7.3	7.6	5.6	3.8	10.0	13.0	19.9	15.3	7.7	2.2
1994–95	1.8	9.9	4.6	5.2	5.7	5.1	7.0	19.0	17.0	13.3	7.9	3.6
1995–96	1.8	10.9	5.1	5.5	5.0	5.9	10.9	14.3	15.3	10.6	8.2	6.5
1996–97	8.3	20.9	7.4	5.9	7.7	9.0	10.7	8.8	10.2	6.1	3.2	1.6
1997–98	15.2	24.1	10.9	7.6	7.3	7.4	7.7	5.6	5.1	4.5	3.2	1.3
1998–99	7.7	18.0	14.1	11.5	12.9	12.3	9.3	4.0	3.7	2.0	2.2	2.2
1999–00	11.1	19.0	11.7	13.3	12.1	11.6	8.2	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.1	2.1
2000–01	7.6	24.1	16.7	13.9	10.6	10.7	9.1	2.2	1.5	2.5	0.2	1.1
2001–02	9.0	21.3	13.1	17.2	17.2	12.4	4.6	2.3	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.9
2002–03	9.1	21.7	15.9	13.4	15.8	10.1	3.3	2.3	1.0	2.8	2.3	2.3
2003–04	1.4	14.3	19.7	18.7	12.7	13.9	7.8	2.0	2.1	3.9	1.8	1.7
2004–05	3.7	22.6	13.2	13.9	7.1	6.7	7.0	7.9	4.1	10.1	1.9	1.7
2005–06	3.1	28.4	12.9	10.5	8.3	5.6	8.8	7.3	6.2	6.6	1.4	1.0
2006–07	8.7	25.8	11.3	5.9	5.1	4.1	5.5	11.6	7.8	10.7	3.1	0.4
2007–08	10.0	25.7	8.4	6.2	4.3	6.1	6.9	4.9	8.8	13.7	3.9	1.1
2008–09	10.9	24.0	15.8	7.0	3.2	6.8	8.5	4.6	3.5	14.5	0.9	0.3
2009–10	8.5	19.1	13.1	18.7	6.7	7.0	3.8	4.5	2.6	9.7	5.8	0.6
2010–11	10.9	31.0	8.5	5.8	13.8	6.1	3.5	3.2	2.9	10.6	3.3	0.5
2011–12	5.8	37.2	4.4	3.6	4.0	14.6	7.2	4.7	4.0	12.2	1.8	0.5
2012–13	8.6	27.1	8.2	6.1	6.7	13.0	4.8	3.5	5.8	12.8	2.7	x
2013–14	6.9	28.6	14.0	12.1	4.9	4.6	4.9	2.9	5.3	13.5	2.0	0.2

Table 36: Percentage of landings from CRA 5 by statistical area and month for 2013–14. An ‘x’ indicates fewer than 3 vessels in the month/statistical area cell (19 instances representing 6.9% of the annual catch). A ‘-’ indicates no fishing in the month/statistical area cell. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

Month	916	917	918	919	932	933
Apr	1.5	5.4	-	-	-	-
May	4.0	23.7	x	-	-	0.7
Jun	0.6	10.6	x	-	-	2.3
Jul	-	10.4	x	-	-	0.9
Aug	x	3.8	x	-	-	x
Sep	2.0	1.5	x	-	-	0.9
Oct	0.3	1.1	x	-	-	3.3
Nov	-	0.7	x	-	-	2.2
Dec	1.4	2.2	-	-	-	1.7
Jan	7.3	4.8	x	-	-	1.3
Feb	0.3	x	x	-	-	0.7
Mar	x	x	-	-	-	-

Table 37: Arithmetic CPUE (kg/potlift) for CRA 5 by fishing year and statistical area, 1979–80 to 2013–14. An ‘x’ indicates fewer than 3 vessels, and a ‘-’ indicates no fishing, in the year/statistical area cell. This table generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to the combined “LFX” destination codes.

Fishing year	916	917	918	919	932	933
1979–80	0.83	0.68	1.10	0.95	x	0.73
1980–81	1.00	0.87	0.85	1.22	x	0.90
1981–82	0.64	0.86	0.82	x	x	0.81
1982–83	0.67	0.94	0.61	0.67	x	0.90
1983–84	0.64	0.80	0.73	0.40	-	0.74
1984–85	0.75	0.81	0.70	0.43	x	0.65
1985–86	0.77	0.70	0.75	0.44	0.45	0.49
1986–87	0.61	0.67	0.80	0.59	0.84	0.36
1987–88	0.59	0.45	0.71	0.57	x	0.34
1988–89	0.48	0.37	0.71	0.32	x	0.30
1989–90	0.55	0.37	0.55	x	-	0.26
1990–91	0.43	0.43	0.46	x	0.48	0.37
1991–92	0.42	0.31	0.48	-	0.21	0.37
1992–93	0.42	0.32	0.46	-	-	0.30
1993–94	0.34	0.33	0.39	-	x	0.32
1994–95	0.57	0.34	0.37	-	x	0.57
1995–96	0.69	0.37	0.34	x	x	0.57
1996–97	0.88	0.41	0.62	x	-	0.59
1997–98	0.88	0.59	0.54	x	-	0.81
1998–99	0.82	0.71	0.72	-	-	0.77
1999–00	1.59	0.79	0.79	x	x	0.84
2000–01	3.03	0.79	1.37	-	-	1.10
2001–02	2.77	0.74	x	-	-	1.04
2002–03	2.76	0.89	1.31	-	-	0.97
2003–04	2.63	1.03	1.39	-	-	0.88
2004–05	2.34	0.96	x	-	x	0.88
2005–06	2.07	0.97	1.73	-	-	0.67
2006–07	1.71	1.10	x	-	-	0.71
2007–08	1.75	1.21	x	-	-	0.71
2008–09	1.97	1.38	1.66	x	-	0.73
2009–10	1.97	1.97	-	x	-	0.72
2010–11	2.06	2.13	x	x	-	0.78
2011–12	2.02	2.63	x	-	-	0.71
2012–13	1.34	2.32	x	-	-	0.72
2013–14	1.37	2.15	x	-	-	0.63

Table 38: Annual arithmetic, unstandardised, and standardised (with standard error) CPUE indices for CRA 5 (kg/potlift). This table generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to the combined “LFX” destination codes.

Fishing year	Arithmetic	Unstandardised	Standardised	s.e.
1979–80	0.76	0.65	0.61	0.023
1980–81	0.90	0.77	0.74	0.026
1981–82	0.79	0.70	0.66	0.026
1982–83	0.84	0.75	0.73	0.025
1983–84	0.75	0.67	0.65	0.025
1984–85	0.76	0.68	0.66	0.025
1985–86	0.68	0.56	0.54	0.025
1986–87	0.63	0.49	0.48	0.026
1987–88	0.47	0.41	0.40	0.026
1988–89	0.39	0.36	0.35	0.028
1989–90	0.42	0.38	0.36	0.033
1990–91	0.43	0.39	0.36	0.031
1991–92	0.37	0.32	0.30	0.031
1992–93	0.35	0.31	0.29	0.036
1993–94	0.34	0.34	0.33	0.037
1994–95	0.41	0.37	0.36	0.038
1995–96	0.44	0.40	0.40	0.044
1996–97	0.50	0.51	0.52	0.043
1997–98	0.68	0.70	0.73	0.044
1998–99	0.74	0.84	0.87	0.049
1999–00	0.91	0.92	0.95	0.046
2000–01	1.10	1.11	1.21	0.053
2001–02	1.17	1.25	1.40	0.060
2002–03	1.30	1.50	1.58	0.058
2003–04	1.37	1.60	1.74	0.053
2004–05	1.21	1.30	1.35	0.050
2005–06	1.11	1.33	1.37	0.047
2006–07	1.21	1.39	1.41	0.046
2007–08	1.22	1.44	1.45	0.045
2008–09	1.32	1.64	1.67	0.046
2009–10	1.54	2.02	2.10	0.049
2010–11	1.66	1.98	2.05	0.048
2011–12	1.75	1.89	1.90	0.051
2012–13	1.48	1.74	1.77	0.054
2013–14	1.46	1.59	1.64	0.052

Table 39: Number of vessels by statistical area from CRA 6, 1979–80 to 2013–14. Vessels catching less than 1 t in a year for the entire QMA were excluded. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

Fishing year	940	941	942	943	CRA 6
1979–80	11	13	17	8	39
1980–81	13	12	15	11	42
1981–82	11	16	21	19	45
1982–83	18	17	27	15	54
1983–84	12	16	24	9	50
1984–85	18	18	26	9	53
1985–86	14	19	26	17	57
1986–87	20	14	22	12	48
1987–88	15	17	24	12	47
1988–89	12	13	18	8	42
1989–90	18	18	20	9	55
1990–91	15	14	20	5	40
1991–92	15	19	28	5	45
1992–93	14	20	25	6	50
1993–94	16	19	28	9	53
1994–95	19	15	31	15	59
1995–96	17	15	24	12	51
1996–97	21	14	23	10	50
1997–98	20	11	23	8	50
1998–99	16	11	17	8	42
1999–00	12	9	16	4	34
2000–01	14	8	17	5	33
2001–02	11	10	14	6	32
2002–03	11	8	15	5	32
2003–04	12	12	15	6	35
2004–05	11	10	15	3	34
2005–06	13	10	19	6	35
2006–07	11	13	16	9	36
2007–08	10	11	12	7	35
2008–09	15	10	15	5	35
2009–10	10	10	15	7	35
2010–11	9	10	16	7	36
2011–12	13	7	20	7	35
2012–13	11	7	20	7	37
2013–14	8	7	18	7	34

Table 40: Distribution and annual landings by statistical area from CRA 6, 1979–80 to 2013–14. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

Fishing year	Distribution (%)				Annual Catch (t)				CRA 6
	940	941	942	943	940	941	942	943	
1979–80	21.5	24.6	38.4	15.5	86.0	98.5	153.8	62.0	400.3
1980–81	28.5	21.3	31.2	19.0	101.5	75.8	110.9	67.7	355.9
1981–82	19.6	29.0	34.8	16.6	91.4	134.8	162.1	77.1	465.4
1982–83	24.6	19.2	40.1	16.1	116.2	90.3	189.3	75.8	471.7
1983–84	21.8	24.2	38.9	15.1	119.3	132.8	213.2	82.4	547.7
1984–85	25.6	25.1	36.7	12.6	126.2	123.4	180.5	61.9	492.0
1985–86	28.4	22.1	33.1	16.5	171.5	133.2	199.6	99.3	603.6
1986–87	29.0	15.6	37.1	18.3	168.3	90.3	215.5	106.2	580.3
1987–88	24.0	19.2	41.1	15.7	107.7	86.1	184.5	70.3	448.5
1988–89	20.4	13.9	50.0	15.6	92.0	62.5	225.3	70.4	450.2
1989–90	30.0	21.9	38.7	9.4	95.5	69.6	123.3	30.0	318.3
1990–91	23.4	19.2	50.5	6.9	86.5	71.1	186.6	25.5	369.7
1991–92	21.2	22.0	52.3	4.5	82.3	85.3	203.0	17.7	388.3
1992–93	23.1	21.2	47.5	8.2	76.1	69.7	156.6	27.0	329.4
1993–94	24.9	20.2	45.4	9.5	85.1	69.0	155.2	32.4	341.8
1994–95	22.5	19.5	49.4	8.7	70.2	60.8	154.3	27.1	312.5
1995–96	27.9	14.1	46.8	11.2	88.0	44.6	147.5	35.2	315.3
1996–97	27.0	18.2	43.0	11.8	102.2	68.9	162.6	44.5	378.3
1997–98	29.2	19.9	43.4	7.4	99.0	67.4	147.0	25.2	338.7
1998–99	29.0	19.4	43.5	8.2	96.9	64.8	145.3	27.3	334.2
1999–00	24.0	21.6	47.2	7.1	77.5	69.7	152.1	23.0	322.4
2000–01	24.1	17.4	51.8	6.6	82.8	59.6	177.7	22.6	342.7
2001–02	24.2	18.5	48.2	9.1	79.7	60.8	158.5	29.8	328.7
2002–03	19.5	24.2	43.1	13.2	65.6	81.4	145.0	44.2	336.3
2003–04	23.4	21.4	45.7	9.5	68.0	62.1	132.6	27.7	290.4
2004–05	20.3	23.7	50.5	5.5	65.5	76.5	163.2	17.7	323.0
2005–06	22.0	20.5	48.0	9.5	77.5	72.2	168.7	33.3	351.7
2006–07	28.3	20.9	39.7	11.2	99.5	73.6	139.7	39.3	352.1
2007–08	26.5	19.2	41.3	13.1	94.2	68.4	147.0	46.5	356.0
2008–09	24.2	18.0	43.9	13.8	86.1	64.0	156.0	49.2	355.3
2009–10	23.1	15.4	42.2	19.3	79.7	53.1	145.6	66.8	345.2
2010–11	24.5	17.7	40.0	17.8	87.7	63.1	142.9	63.7	357.4
2011–12	23.4	16.4	39.9	20.3	84.2	59.1	143.5	72.9	359.7
2012–13	19.8	16.0	48.7	15.5	70.5	56.9	173.4	55.1	355.9
2013–14	20.1	18.3	48.2	13.3	69.2	62.9	165.7	45.8	343.6

Table 41: Distribution and annual potlifts by statistical area from CRA 6, 1979–80 to 2013–14. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

Fishing year	Distribution (%)				Annual Potlifts ('000s)				CRA 6
	940	941	942	943	940	941	942	943	
1979–80	24.5	40.0	24.3	11.2	42.2	68.9	41.9	19.2	172.2
1980–81	24.0	33.6	27.8	14.7	39.2	54.9	45.4	24.0	163.5
1981–82	15.9	45.2	24.6	14.4	33.7	96.1	52.3	30.6	212.6
1982–83	20.2	35.3	32.0	12.6	53.6	93.6	84.8	33.3	265.3
1983–84	16.1	32.8	37.3	13.8	51.0	103.9	118.2	43.8	317.0
1984–85	22.5	31.5	34.8	11.2	82.0	115.1	127.3	41.0	365.4
1985–86	23.4	27.4	32.9	16.3	100.2	117.4	140.7	69.7	428.0
1986–87	31.6	19.5	30.8	18.1	110.8	68.5	108.0	63.4	350.6
1987–88	23.5	26.2	34.2	16.1	71.0	79.2	103.4	48.6	302.2
1988–89	23.4	17.8	43.3	15.6	75.2	57.2	139.2	50.0	321.7
1989–90	27.4	26.9	34.7	11.0	65.1	64.0	82.5	26.1	237.7
1990–91	23.8	28.8	37.4	10.1	63.6	77.0	100.0	27.1	267.7
1991–92	22.1	32.9	38.0	7.0	66.6	98.8	114.2	21.1	300.6
1992–93	28.0	30.3	31.5	10.3	81.1	87.9	91.2	29.8	290.0
1993–94	27.6	24.6	35.1	12.7	88.0	78.5	112.2	40.5	319.2
1994–95	22.1	28.4	36.2	13.3	64.5	82.7	105.6	38.9	291.7
1995–96	30.2	19.9	35.2	14.8	87.7	57.8	102.2	43.1	290.7
1996–97	31.3	22.2	33.9	12.6	116.3	82.4	125.8	46.7	371.2
1997–98	35.2	22.8	35.1	6.9	136.1	88.1	135.9	26.8	386.9
1998–99	37.3	21.7	33.2	7.7	106.7	62.1	94.9	22.0	285.7
1999–00	29.4	27.5	32.9	10.3	79.7	74.6	89.2	27.9	271.3
2000–01	30.1	21.9	38.8	9.1	89.6	65.3	115.7	27.2	297.8
2001–02	28.5	24.8	37.8	9.0	81.5	70.9	108.1	25.8	286.2
2002–03	20.3	28.4	38.3	13.0	58.8	82.1	110.9	37.5	289.3
2003–04	22.4	30.9	36.0	10.7	59.0	81.5	95.0	28.1	263.7
2004–05	21.6	32.2	39.8	6.4	57.6	85.8	106.3	17.1	266.8
2005–06	22.8	30.3	38.4	8.4	59.5	79.0	100.0	22.0	260.5
2006–07	32.6	29.2	29.9	8.2	79.7	71.3	73.1	20.1	244.2
2007–08	29.2	25.5	31.1	14.2	68.1	59.4	72.5	33.2	233.3
2008–09	27.0	20.2	38.9	13.9	64.0	48.0	92.4	32.9	237.4
2009–10	28.6	17.2	33.5	20.7	72.6	43.5	84.9	52.5	253.5
2010–11	26.2	17.5	39.6	16.7	65.8	44.0	99.7	42.1	251.6
2011–12	25.9	18.5	36.9	18.6	60.9	43.6	86.9	43.9	235.2
2012–13	19.7	16.7	50.6	13.0	43.5	36.8	111.5	28.7	220.6
2013–14	19.6	19.5	49.6	11.4	43.8	43.6	110.9	25.5	223.8

Table 42: Percentage of annual landings by month from CRA 6, 1979–80 to 2013–14. An ‘x’ indicates fewer than 3 vessels, and a ‘-’ indicates no fishing, in the month/year cell. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

Fishing year	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
1979–80	-	7.2	8.1	6.1	3.5	3.5	12.1	14.5	15.1	18.5	11.3	-
1980–81	-	2.2	8.5	9.2	2.1	1.7	8.2	14.1	16.8	25.6	11.7	-
1981–82	-	4.8	6.6	4.8	2.9	3.5	18.4	14.6	14.2	15.2	14.8	-
1982–83	-	2.5	10.3	9.1	3.9	3.1	7.6	10.9	11.8	23.1	17.8	-
1983–84	-	1.4	7.0	7.9	6.5	2.6	7.0	17.6	15.9	18.7	15.4	-
1984–85	-	4.1	6.0	5.0	3.2	2.0	12.3	13.7	19.1	20.8	13.8	x
1985–86	-	4.1	5.9	3.4	1.8	6.3	12.2	13.0	19.1	14.8	19.2	-
1986–87	-	2.1	4.0	3.3	3.1	2.9	10.7	16.9	20.4	19.9	16.8	-
1987–88	-	1.1	4.6	4.4	4.8	1.3	9.7	15.6	21.3	18.1	15.7	3.3
1988–89	-	3.1	7.2	4.7	2.8	1.4	8.7	14.4	16.9	22.3	18.5	-
1989–90	-	3.6	5.4	5.7	3.3	1.6	9.9	10.4	19.2	21.4	19.5	x
1990–91	-	1.9	5.5	3.4	1.6	1.5	16.0	15.0	16.7	17.0	21.3	x
1991–92	-	1.4	5.9	4.0	1.8	2.1	10.7	9.6	17.4	30.9	13.5	2.8
1992–93	-	1.3	8.2	7.3	6.0	3.3	2.4	10.1	16.0	20.9	17.7	6.7
1993–94	-	1.6	8.7	8.2	4.8	3.2	8.8	15.7	13.1	14.0	21.9	-
1994–95	x	4.4	6.2	5.1	4.4	2.6	8.6	16.1	14.8	20.9	17.0	-
1995–96	-	4.2	6.8	3.8	5.9	6.7	23.7	11.9	10.0	12.2	14.6	0.3
1996–97	-	5.3	8.3	5.7	5.1	8.7	20.3	11.1	13.0	12.5	10.1	x
1997–98	x	8.0	9.4	8.2	5.4	6.7	11.3	12.1	14.8	11.7	12.4	x
1998–99	-	6.5	7.1	5.6	5.2	6.5	16.6	18.7	11.9	9.4	12.6	-
1999–00	-	6.6	7.3	6.2	5.6	8.3	17.6	12.9	11.2	12.1	12.0	x
2000–01	-	5.2	6.8	6.7	4.8	9.7	17.8	16.0	10.2	10.7	11.9	x
2001–02	-	2.9	7.9	6.3	4.1	4.3	15.1	14.3	13.2	17.0	14.8	x
2002–03	-	2.2	6.2	9.5	5.9	5.7	8.0	15.9	11.1	18.4	17.0	x
2003–04	-	1.7	5.3	6.6	8.6	6.3	15.9	12.8	12.4	19.0	11.2	x
2004–05	-	3.9	7.1	10.1	3.9	4.8	10.3	15.1	12.4	17.0	14.9	0.6
2005–06	-	3.8	6.4	7.2	5.5	5.5	10.3	14.1	18.1	16.8	12.3	-
2006–07	-	3.3	8.1	9.6	6.7	6.7	15.7	11.3	12.7	11.6	13.6	x
2007–08	-	1.4	4.9	9.7	8.7	6.5	5.7	17.2	13.5	20.4	11.8	x
2008–09	-	2.5	6.9	6.7	5.8	7.0	15.9	16.6	10.1	17.8	10.7	-
2009–10	-	1.6	2.5	6.9	6.9	5.1	5.2	12.2	19.6	19.3	20.7	-
2010–11	-	4.9	8.2	6.3	3.5	6.5	15.9	15.0	9.0	15.8	14.9	-
2011–12	-	2.6	4.3	5.8	4.1	5.5	14.2	15.2	17.1	14.9	15.8	x
2012–13	-	1.0	3.2	6.0	4.0	4.1	10.0	16.6	15.2	20.6	19.1	x
2013–14	-	1.6	4.1	5.6	3.8	7.9	17.5	16.7	10.9	17.9	14.2	-

Table 43: Percentage of landings from CRA 6 by statistical area and month for 2013–14. An ‘x’ indicates fewer than 3 vessels in the month/statistical area cell. A ‘-’ indicates no fishing in the month/statistical area cell. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

Month	940	941	942	943
Apr	-	-	-	-
May	0.3	0.4	0.7	x
Jun	1.1	1.2	1.3	x
Jul	1.8	1.7	1.5	0.6
Aug	1.1	1.3	1.2	0.3
Sep	1.2	1.3	4.4	1.0
Oct	3.7	3.6	7.9	2.3
Nov	2.6	2.6	9.9	1.6
Dec	2.4	1.8	5.1	1.5
Jan	3.6	2.8	9.4	2.1
Feb	2.3	1.8	6.9	3.2
Mar	-	-	-	-

Table 44: Arithmetic CPUE (kg/potlift) for CRA 6 by fishing year and statistical area, 1979–80 to 2013–14. This table generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to the combined “LFX” destination codes.

Fishing year	940	941	942	943
1979–80	2.04	1.43	3.67	3.22
1980–81	2.59	1.38	2.44	2.82
1981–82	2.71	1.40	3.10	2.52
1982–83	2.17	0.97	2.23	2.28
1983–84	2.34	1.28	1.80	1.88
1984–85	1.54	1.07	1.42	1.51
1985–86	1.71	1.14	1.42	1.42
1986–87	1.52	1.32	2.00	1.68
1987–88	1.52	1.09	1.78	1.45
1988–89	1.22	1.09	1.62	1.41
1989–90	1.46	1.07	1.49	0.94
1990–91	1.36	0.92	1.83	0.94
1991–92	1.22	0.86	1.80	0.84
1992–93	0.96	0.89	1.71	0.88
1993–94	0.96	0.89	1.37	0.79
1994–95	1.08	0.71	1.44	0.69
1995–96	0.92	0.74	1.46	0.82
1996–97	0.90	0.83	1.28	1.06
1997–98	0.73	0.75	1.09	0.94
1998–99	0.96	1.03	1.47	1.20
1999–00	0.92	1.00	1.63	0.80
2000–01	0.94	0.92	1.58	0.84
2001–02	1.00	0.85	1.61	1.21
2002–03	1.13	1.00	1.55	1.12
2003–04	1.12	0.76	1.56	0.99
2004–05	1.18	0.89	1.83	1.02
2005–06	1.28	0.92	1.80	1.50
2006–07	1.29	1.03	2.06	1.91
2007–08	1.36	1.14	1.99	1.35
2008–09	1.43	1.39	1.72	1.57
2009–10	1.16	1.28	1.81	1.31
2010–11	1.41	1.39	1.39	1.50
2011–12	1.36	1.41	1.69	1.57
2012–13	1.77	1.67	1.59	2.05
2013–14	1.57	1.54	1.49	1.85

Table 45: Annual arithmetic, unstandardised, and standardised (with standard error) CPUE indices for CRA 6 (kg/potlift). This table generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to the combined “LFX” destination codes.

Fishing year	Arithmetic	Unstandardised	Standardised	s.e.
1979–80	2.33	2.12	2.19	0.032
1980–81	2.18	2.05	2.02	0.033
1981–82	2.19	2.30	2.30	0.031
1982–83	1.78	1.63	1.66	0.028
1983–84	1.73	1.64	1.63	0.028
1984–85	1.35	1.31	1.30	0.028
1985–86	1.41	1.38	1.37	0.028
1986–87	1.66	1.53	1.50	0.030
1987–88	1.48	1.35	1.32	0.030
1988–89	1.40	1.29	1.27	0.032
1989–90	1.30	1.18	1.13	0.033
1990–91	1.36	1.20	1.18	0.033
1991–92	1.28	1.25	1.23	0.030
1992–93	1.19	1.16	1.12	0.029
1993–94	1.08	1.04	1.03	0.027
1994–95	1.06	1.02	1.01	0.027
1995–96	1.06	1.03	1.05	0.027
1996–97	1.03	1.07	1.08	0.028
1997–98	0.87	1.02	1.04	0.028
1998–99	1.15	1.22	1.28	0.034
1999–00	1.22	1.27	1.28	0.036
2000–01	1.17	1.19	1.22	0.034
2001–02	1.17	1.16	1.20	0.036
2002–03	1.22	1.27	1.31	0.037
2003–04	1.14	1.24	1.26	0.035
2004–05	1.29	1.43	1.44	0.035
2005–06	1.37	1.47	1.50	0.032
2006–07	1.52	1.71	1.76	0.034
2007–08	1.48	1.50	1.55	0.034
2008–09	1.55	1.67	1.69	0.033
2009–10	1.44	1.50	1.48	0.034
2010–11	1.41	1.55	1.55	0.035
2011–12	1.53	1.55	1.53	0.033
2012–13	1.70	1.61	1.53	0.034
2013–14	1.55	1.58	1.49	0.034

Table 46: Number of vessels by statistical area from CRA 7, 1979–80 to 2013–14. Vessels catching less than 1 t in a year for the entire QMA were excluded. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

Fishing year	920	921	CRA 7
1979–80	64	35	90
1980–81	58	35	86
1981–82	50	35	79
1982–83	24	22	42
1983–84	23	22	40
1984–85	39	24	59
1985–86	47	26	66
1986–87	40	25	58
1987–88	41	16	51
1988–89	28	15	38
1989–90	12	7	17
1990–91	28	12	37
1991–92	34	15	46
1992–93	29	11	35
1993–94	32	10	37
1994–95	26	8	32
1995–96	22	16	27
1996–97	16	8	22
1997–98	7	4	7
1998–99	13	9	18
1999–00	13	6	17
2000–01	18	12	25
2001–02	17	9	22
2002–03	18	6	20
2003–04	16	3	17
2004–05	12	4	14
2005–06	10	5	14
2006–07	9	7	14
2007–08	15	8	20
2008–09	11	5	15
2009–10	15	7	19
2010–11	11	8	16
2011–12	6	5	9
2012–13	9	4	12
2013–14	9	3	10

Table 47: Distribution and annual landings by statistical area from CRA 7, 1979–80 to 2013–14. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

Fishing Year	Distribution (%)		Annual Catch (t)		
	920	921	920	921	CRA 7
1979–80	61.3	38.7	247.3	156.1	403.4
1980–81	62.0	38.0	184.7	113.0	297.8
1981–82	60.5	39.5	161.7	105.4	267.0
1982–83	53.6	46.4	69.3	60.1	129.4
1983–84	52.3	47.7	57.1	52.1	109.1
1984–85	63.5	36.5	121.6	70.0	191.7
1985–86	74.5	25.5	238.4	81.5	319.9
1986–87	72.6	27.4	237.5	89.6	327.1
1987–88	78.5	21.5	232.1	63.7	295.8
1988–89	70.1	29.9	150.0	63.9	213.9
1989–90	63.9	36.1	64.8	36.6	101.4
1990–91	66.5	33.5	88.7	44.6	133.4
1991–92	71.9	28.1	127.8	49.9	177.7
1992–93	69.9	30.1	91.9	39.6	131.6
1993–94	67.4	32.6	93.1	45.0	138.1
1994–95	64.9	35.1	78.1	42.3	120.3
1995–96	57.2	42.8	46.5	34.8	81.3
1996–97	62.9	37.1	39.6	23.3	62.9
1997–98	51.6	48.4	18.6	17.4	36.0
1998–99	48.3	51.7	28.3	30.3	58.6
1999–00	74.0	26.0	41.8	14.7	56.5
2000–01	50.7	49.3	44.3	43.0	87.2
2001–02	72.7	27.3	55.9	21.0	76.9
2002–03	76.5	23.5	67.8	20.8	88.6
2003–04	70.5	29.5	57.4	24.0	81.4
2004–05	58.4	41.6	55.1	39.1	94.2
2005–06	52.0	48.0	49.4	45.6	95.0
2006–07	51.4	48.6	61.7	58.5	120.2
2007–08	64.5	35.5	77.5	42.6	120.1
2008–09	64.7	35.3	77.8	42.5	120.3
2009–10	56.8	43.2	77.6	58.9	136.5
2010–11	45.0	55.0	33.7	41.1	74.8
2011–12	63.3	36.7	28.9	16.8	45.7
2012–13	64.5	35.5	34.7	19.1	53.8
2013–14	77.9	22.1	34.3	9.7	44.0

Table 48: Distribution and annual potlifts by statistical area from CRA 7, 1979–80 to 2013–14. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

Fishing year	Distribution (%)		Annual Potlifts ('000s)		
	920	921	920	921	CRA 7
1979–80	70.6	29.4	271.0	112.7	383.7
1980–81	73.5	26.5	245.5	88.7	334.2
1981–82	71.9	28.1	244.2	95.5	339.7
1982–83	67.5	32.5	173.3	83.6	256.9
1983–84	63.7	36.3	172.1	98.2	270.3
1984–85	71.5	28.5	232.4	92.7	325.1
1985–86	77.5	22.5	330.0	95.6	425.5
1986–87	79.4	20.6	321.6	83.3	404.9
1987–88	81.4	18.6	332.3	75.7	408.0
1988–89	78.0	22.0	373.7	105.4	479.0
1989–90	81.0	19.0	228.0	53.6	281.6
1990–91	81.3	18.7	262.5	60.4	322.9
1991–92	77.2	22.8	166.0	49.0	215.0
1992–93	84.1	15.9	276.7	52.1	328.9
1993–94	82.5	17.5	180.9	38.5	219.4
1994–95	84.0	16.0	209.4	39.8	249.2
1995–96	73.1	26.9	191.0	70.5	261.5
1996–97	78.5	21.5	194.3	53.3	247.6
1997–98	68.6	31.4	105.0	48.1	153.1
1998–99	59.3	40.7	115.5	79.3	194.8
1999–00	81.4	18.6	205.9	46.9	252.8
2000–01	65.2	34.8	163.8	87.3	251.1
2001–02	75.1	24.9	125.7	41.6	167.3
2002–03	88.6	11.4	151.6	19.4	171.0
2003–04	90.9	9.1	128.2	12.8	141.0
2004–05	80.6	19.4	100.9	24.3	125.2
2005–06	70.3	29.7	59.8	25.2	85.0
2006–07	62.9	37.1	48.6	28.7	77.2
2007–08	74.3	25.7	67.9	23.5	91.4
2008–09	70.9	29.1	50.6	20.7	71.3
2009–10	74.0	26.0	99.3	35.0	134.2
2010–11	59.6	40.4	61.6	41.7	103.3
2011–12	62.7	37.3	46.2	27.5	73.7
2012–13	68.7	31.3	66.9	30.5	97.4
2013–14	74.5	25.5	27.0	9.3	36.3

Table 49: Percentage of annual landings by month from CRA 7, 1979–80 to 2013–14. An ‘x’ indicates fewer than 3 vessels, and a ‘–’ indicates no fishing, in the month/year cell. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

Fishing year	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
1979–80	1.7	x	5.7	18.1	26.8	22.6	13.4	6.5	3.4	1.1	0.6	0.3
1980–81	0.0	0.2	8.6	19.9	33.4	15.4	12.3	5.4	2.1	1.2	0.9	0.6
1981–82	0.1	0.0	8.5	27.5	25.0	19.9	9.3	5.5	1.9	1.6	0.7	0.0
1982–83	x	x	5.7	25.8	24.3	15.3	11.6	10.0	5.0	1.8	0.3	x
1983–84	–	–	5.8	19.0	24.9	19.9	15.4	6.6	5.3	2.0	0.8	0.2
1984–85	x	x	15.8	30.5	16.6	12.6	11.7	7.6	3.1	1.5	0.5	0.1
1985–86	x	x	10.9	28.1	25.5	12.9	10.6	5.4	3.8	1.5	1.1	0.1
1986–87	–	0.0	5.6	17.5	19.9	24.9	14.3	8.9	5.7	2.2	0.9	0.1
1987–88	0.0	x	7.1	24.7	27.4	16.0	12.0	7.0	2.8	1.6	0.9	0.5
1988–89	x	–	4.3	18.6	28.1	14.8	18.3	11.5	1.8	1.5	1.0	x
1989–90	–	x	2.6	6.0	18.0	27.2	16.5	11.7	8.6	6.5	2.7	0.2
1990–91	x	–	7.0	25.0	20.0	19.6	9.1	5.9	6.8	4.2	1.9	0.2
1991–92	x	x	21.9	34.6	32.7	9.6	0.9	0.2	0.1	–	0.0	–
1992–93	–	–	5.9	18.7	19.9	24.1	17.9	7.8	5.0	0.4	x	x
1993–94	x	–	15.7	40.1	24.4	11.6	8.0	0.1	x	x	–	–
1994–95	–	x	9.4	28.7	33.5	19.6	7.4	1.2	–	–	x	–
1995–96	–	x	5.9	39.0	26.1	19.9	8.1	1.0	–	–	–	–
1996–97	–	–	4.8	19.4	32.1	19.1	19.2	5.4	–	–	–	–
1997–98	–	–	2.4	17.9	22.9	21.3	13.5	22.0	–	–	–	–
1998–99	–	–	6.0	30.1	21.0	9.1	12.5	20.2	x	–	–	–
1999–00	–	–	7.3	20.4	27.5	17.4	14.0	13.5	–	–	–	–
2000–01	–	–	6.6	22.2	28.6	15.6	17.7	9.2	–	x	–	–
2001–02	–	–	9.0	27.1	25.7	18.6	12.6	6.9	–	–	x	–
2002–03	–	x	10.2	21.2	30.5	20.6	15.8	1.8	–	–	–	–
2003–04	–	x	7.1	29.1	25.5	15.2	18.4	4.8	–	–	–	–
2004–05	x	–	11.5	36.2	30.8	12.8	5.9	2.9	–	–	–	–
2005–06	–	–	9.0	45.7	32.1	10.9	2.0	x	–	–	–	–
2006–07	–	–	11.1	33.3	33.3	17.6	4.4	x	–	–	–	–
2007–08	–	x	3.3	26.5	34.4	24.3	10.6	0.6	–	–	–	–
2008–09	–	–	3.7	9.2	36.2	32.0	18.9	x	–	–	–	–
2009–10	–	–	1.6	7.6	17.5	30.3	23.0	20.0	–	–	–	–
2010–11	–	–	11.0	13.3	13.8	23.7	13.6	24.7	–	–	–	–
2011–12	–	–	6.8	24.1	30.4	18.6	13.7	6.3	–	x	–	–
2012–13	–	–	7.8	16.7	21.0	23.9	17.3	13.5	–	–	–	–
2013–14	–	x	14.7	41.7	19.2	21.0	x	x	x	x	x	x

Table 50: Percentage of landings from CRA 7 by statistical area and month for 2013–14. A ‘-’ indicates no fishing in the month/statistical area cell. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

Month	920	921
Apr	-	-
May	x	-
Jun	10.6	x
Jul	31.3	10.4
Aug	16.3	x
Sep	17.9	x
Oct	x	-
Nov	-	x
Dec	x	-
Jan	x	x
Feb	-	x
Mar	x	x

Table 51: Arithmetic CPUE (kg/potlift) for CRA 7 by fishing year and statistical area, 1979–80 to 2013–14. This table generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to the combined “LFX” destination codes.

Fishing year	920	921
1979–80	0.91	1.39
1980–81	0.75	1.27
1981–82	0.66	1.10
1982–83	0.40	0.72
1983–84	0.33	0.53
1984–85	0.52	0.76
1985–86	0.72	0.85
1986–87	0.74	1.08
1987–88	0.70	0.84
1988–89	0.40	0.61
1989–90	0.28	0.56
1990–91	0.33	0.74
1991–92	0.77	0.99
1992–93	0.34	0.82
1993–94	0.52	1.37
1994–95	0.38	1.13
1995–96	0.26	0.53
1996–97	0.22	0.45
1997–98	0.18	0.41
1998–99	0.23	0.40
1999–00	0.20	0.30
2000–01	0.27	0.52
2001–02	0.46	0.55
2002–03	0.45	1.09
2003–04	0.45	1.86
2004–05	0.55	1.63
2005–06	0.82	1.84
2006–07	1.27	2.03
2007–08	1.18	2.04
2008–09	2.26	2.62
2009–10	1.00	1.79
2010–11	0.68	1.10
2011–12	0.74	0.66
2012–13	0.62	0.62
2013–14	1.85	1.05

Table 52: Annual arithmetic, unstandardised, and standardised (with standard error) CPUE indices for CRA 7 (kg/potlift). This table generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to the combined “LFX” destination codes.

Fishing year	Arithmetic	Unstandardised	Standardised	s.e.
1979–80	1.05	0.97	0.97	0.031
1980–81	0.89	0.85	0.85	0.033
1981–82	0.79	0.73	0.73	0.033
1982–83	0.50	0.48	0.47	0.037
1983–84	0.40	0.41	0.40	0.038
1984–85	0.59	0.54	0.54	0.037
1985–86	0.75	0.72	0.72	0.036
1986–87	0.81	0.82	0.83	0.038
1987–88	0.73	0.68	0.70	0.040
1988–89	0.45	0.41	0.41	0.046
1989–90	0.33	0.31	0.33	0.047
1990–91	0.40	0.40	0.43	0.042
1991–92	0.81	0.98	0.98	0.054
1992–93	0.39	0.37	0.40	0.048
1993–94	0.63	0.60	0.61	0.058
1994–95	0.48	0.44	0.46	0.055
1995–96	0.32	0.29	0.29	0.055
1996–97	0.25	0.24	0.25	0.065
1997–98	0.24	0.18	0.18	0.064
1998–99	0.29	0.26	0.26	0.064
1999–00	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.071
2000–01	0.33	0.35	0.35	0.063
2001–02	0.48	0.51	0.50	0.066
2002–03	0.51	0.59	0.61	0.068
2003–04	0.58	0.56	0.60	0.075
2004–05	0.77	0.89	0.89	0.093
2005–06	1.12	1.35	1.29	0.110
2006–07	1.55	1.90	1.78	0.091
2007–08	1.39	1.61	1.55	0.083
2008–09	2.38	1.82	1.72	0.102
2009–10	1.23	1.13	1.09	0.074
2010–11	0.83	0.82	0.81	0.083
2011–12	0.71	0.74	0.69	0.081
2012–13	0.62	0.71	0.69	0.092
2013–14	1.58	2.33	2.29	0.120

Table 53: Number of vessels by statistical area from CRA 8, 1979–80 to 2013–14. Vessels catching less than 1 t in a year for the entire QMA were excluded. A ‘-’ indicates no fishing in the statistical area/fishing year cell. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

Fishing year	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	CRA 8
1979–80	6	48	76	5	67	69	67	271
1980–81	6	50	85	4	63	59	50	253
1981–82	8	39	76	5	68	40	34	221
1982–83	6	32	67	6	71	46	33	214
1983–84	6	41	56	7	73	47	34	208
1984–85	8	33	59	7	70	57	36	212
1985–86	3	38	54	5	63	58	40	208
1986–87	3	28	51	5	56	42	36	187
1987–88	5	24	53	1	57	38	28	173
1988–89	4	29	38	5	43	23	22	135
1989–90	7	36	40	11	78	42	27	178
1990–91	3	15	35	14	65	38	25	134
1991–92	5	19	34	4	71	43	34	143
1992–93	4	16	32	7	52	33	37	144
1993–94	3	19	33	8	51	34	34	143
1994–95	2	10	32	16	42	29	34	122
1995–96	3	10	18	10	36	27	30	112
1996–97	3	11	21	9	36	25	31	111
1997–98	2	12	18	8	36	23	35	107
1998–99	1	11	17	9	34	20	37	104
1999–00	2	13	16	7	29	21	21	91
2000–01	1	8	14	4	32	24	18	87
2001–02	2	6	13	3	34	15	18	74
2002–03	1	2	12	2	33	12	15	69
2003–04	1	5	11	4	29	11	14	66
2004–05	2	6	10	4	29	9	13	62
2005–06	1	6	8	1	29	10	14	60
2006–07	2	4	7	-	25	11	13	57
2007–08	2	5	12	3	22	13	16	59
2008–09	2	4	14	2	21	13	17	64
2009–10	3	2	12	1	23	16	18	62
2010–11	2	2	12	2	28	14	20	64
2011–12	1	1	12	1	28	11	19	62
2012–13	1	2	15	4	29	15	17	64
2013–14	-	3	13	1	24	15	18	63

Table 54: Distribution and annual landings by statistical area from CRA 8, 1979–80 to 2013–14. An ‘x’ indicates fewer than 3 vessels, and a ‘-’ indicates no fishing, in the year/statistical area cell. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the ‘L’ destination code.

Fishing year	Distribution (%)								Annual Catch (t)							
	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	CRA 8	
1979–80	1.9	12.7	25.6	0.4	22.4	19.5	17.6	32.5	218.9	442.0	7.2	385.7	335.8	303.5	1725.6	
1980–81	1.2	11.3	30.5	1.3	24.1	17.1	14.5	17.4	165.8	446.1	18.5	353.1	250.3	212.2	1463.4	
1981–82	1.5	11.9	27.5	1.9	32.4	13.8	11.0	20.8	166.1	383.8	26.2	452.1	192.7	153.9	1395.7	
1982–83	1.4	9.9	24.9	1.0	33.2	18.8	10.8	21.4	148.4	374.3	14.7	498.8	283.1	161.6	1502.4	
1983–84	1.1	10.2	22.3	1.5	35.8	17.3	11.9	16.1	154.9	339.8	22.5	546.6	263.0	182.0	1524.9	
1984–85	1.3	9.4	22.0	0.8	30.5	24.9	11.2	20.1	145.5	341.4	11.9	472.0	385.2	173.2	1549.3	
1985–86	0.7	10.5	21.3	1.0	29.5	24.2	12.9	12.2	196.2	397.0	18.7	549.6	452.1	239.7	1865.6	
1986–87	1.1	9.9	27.8	0.4	30.2	16.2	14.3	18.1	159.0	444.3	6.6	483.8	259.0	229.3	1600.1	
1987–88	1.3	12.5	27.8	x	32.0	15.5	10.8	21.5	207.6	462.5	x	532.9	258.6	179.6	1665.3	
1988–89	1.7	16.2	23.8	1.0	32.8	11.5	12.9	18.3	169.8	249.8	10.6	343.4	120.9	134.8	1047.7	
1989–90	1.1	8.9	23.0	0.5	36.5	19.3	10.7	14.3	110.9	287.8	6.0	456.6	241.3	133.4	1250.2	
1990–91	0.9	6.7	23.1	1.4	37.9	18.9	11.2	7.2	56.1	192.3	11.6	316.2	157.3	93.7	834.5	
1991–92	1.0	6.0	19.6	1.3	32.3	23.1	16.6	9.9	58.0	189.1	12.6	310.8	222.4	159.9	962.7	
1992–93	0.8	5.6	19.6	1.4	33.0	18.4	21.2	7.0	49.3	171.4	12.2	289.4	161.3	185.8	876.5	
1993–94	1.5	6.4	22.9	1.7	30.2	17.4	19.8	13.8	57.3	205.3	15.7	270.2	156.1	177.6	896.1	
1994–95	1.0	3.9	24.2	4.0	27.8	18.7	20.3	8.1	33.7	207.4	34.0	238.3	160.2	173.9	855.6	
1995–96	0.8	5.1	17.0	3.6	30.4	21.1	21.9	6.8	41.7	140.5	29.9	251.1	174.5	181.2	825.6	
1996–97	0.8	5.5	16.1	2.7	33.3	21.7	20.0	6.7	47.8	138.6	23.0	287.5	186.8	172.2	862.4	
1997–98	0.3	4.4	16.6	1.2	32.6	19.2	25.6	2.7	34.8	130.7	9.1	256.1	151.0	201.3	785.6	
1998–99	x	6.0	11.7	1.3	35.1	20.1	25.4	x	48.3	94.5	10.7	283.9	162.3	205.4	808.1	
1999–00	x	6.5	13.7	3.1	36.4	22.8	17.1	x	46.4	96.9	22.0	258.2	162.0	121.1	709.8	
2000–01	x	3.6	15.5	2.1	40.8	25.3	12.1	x	25.3	109.3	14.8	286.8	178.0	85.4	703.4	
2001–02	x	3.3	14.9	0.3	42.8	22.9	15.0	x	19.1	85.0	1.7	244.9	131.1	85.8	572.1	
2002–03	x	x	15.6	x	48.4	18.3	13.9	x	x	88.4	x	274.3	103.9	78.8	567.1	
2003–04	x	3.9	12.8	0.3	51.5	16.8	14.2	x	22.2	72.6	1.5	292.2	95.3	80.4	567.6	
2004–05	x	3.8	12.1	1.2	50.0	16.7	15.6	x	22.7	72.7	7.2	301.2	100.6	93.8	603.0	
2005–06	x	2.9	12.4	x	45.9	19.8	18.0	x	17.6	74.7	x	276.8	119.2	108.3	603.2	
2006–07	x	3.2	13.4	-	41.2	23.0	18.1	x	24.1	101.5	-	311.0	173.4	136.5	754.9	
2007–08	x	2.5	13.3	0.8	35.6	21.3	25.6	x	18.8	100.1	6.1	267.6	160.3	192.9	752.4	
2008–09	x	0.4	15.3	x	28.8	22.4	32.3	x	4.3	147.6	x	278.2	216.8	311.6	966.0	
2009–10	0.6	x	14.1	x	27.6	21.3	35.2	6.6	x	143.5	x	280.9	216.7	358.8	1018.3	
2010–11	x	0.1	12.5	x	34.1	24.5	28.3	x	0.9	127.5	x	346.8	249.2	288.5	1018.3	
2011–12	x	x	12.4	x	38.8	25.1	23.4	x	x	118.9	x	372.6	240.8	224.5	961.2	
2012–13	x	x	14.3	0.5	37.2	21.4	26.1	x	x	137.5	4.6	357.4	205.6	250.9	960.8	
2013–14	-	0.3	12.6	x	37.0	25.0	25.0	-	3.1	121.3	x	357.0	241.4	240.8	963.7	

Table 55: Distribution and annual potlifts by statistical area from CRA 8, 1979–80 to 2013–14. An ‘x’ indicates fewer than 3 vessels, and a ‘-’ indicates no fishing, in the year/statistical area cell. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the ‘L’ destination code.

Fishing Year	Distribution (%)								Annual Potlifts (000’s)							
	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	CRA 8	
1979–80	1.7	10.2	24.2	0.1	21.7	22.9	19.2	16.3	98.2	233.7	1.4	209.7	220.9	185.7	966.0	
1980–81	1.5	10.3	26.2	0.3	21.2	22.2	18.2	13.1	87.4	222.8	2.3	180.2	188.5	154.8	849.2	
1981–82	1.8	11.8	25.9	0.3	27.0	17.1	16.1	13.7	92.0	202.3	2.5	210.9	133.2	125.9	780.5	
1982–83	2.0	8.6	22.6	0.3	26.3	24.3	15.8	19.4	81.8	216.2	3.3	251.0	232.2	150.5	954.4	
1983–84	1.6	10.7	22.5	0.4	29.3	21.8	13.7	19.9	130.9	275.2	5.1	357.9	266.4	167.3	1222.8	
1984–85	1.8	9.2	20.2	0.3	28.7	25.5	14.3	23.4	116.8	256.4	3.2	363.2	323.3	181.1	1267.3	
1985–86	0.9	9.6	17.4	0.1	26.4	28.8	16.8	13.0	131.8	239.7	1.4	363.0	396.4	231.5	1376.8	
1986–87	1.2	9.8	18.9	0.2	28.1	23.6	18.2	16.4	136.1	263.2	3.1	392.0	328.6	253.1	1392.7	
1987–88	1.6	10.7	20.0	x	29.4	23.5	14.8	21.3	143.1	268.6	x	393.9	314.2	198.0	1339.6	
1988–89	3.0	14.0	20.6	0.6	29.2	15.2	17.4	34.0	159.1	233.3	6.7	331.3	172.7	196.9	1133.9	
1989–90	1.3	9.0	16.1	0.7	35.9	23.7	13.4	17.8	126.9	226.4	9.9	505.2	334.2	188.2	1408.5	
1990–91	1.2	6.3	16.3	0.9	35.1	22.9	17.3	11.8	60.4	156.2	8.4	335.4	219.0	165.3	956.5	
1991–92	2.0	5.7	14.4	0.5	31.7	25.6	20.1	23.5	67.4	168.5	6.3	371.6	300.4	236.3	1174.1	
1992–93	1.1	4.9	12.5	1.0	31.8	23.3	25.3	14.8	62.7	160.8	13.2	410.4	300.7	326.4	1289.0	
1993–94	1.2	4.4	12.9	0.9	29.6	22.8	28.1	11.5	43.0	124.9	8.8	286.8	221.4	272.7	969.1	
1994–95	1.1	3.9	17.5	2.7	27.3	22.0	25.4	11.1	37.8	169.5	26.3	265.0	214.0	247.0	970.8	
1995–96	0.8	6.0	14.0	2.6	25.5	22.4	28.7	7.3	54.6	128.5	24.1	233.3	204.8	263.1	915.7	
1996–97	0.9	6.4	14.6	1.9	29.0	22.9	24.3	8.4	63.5	144.5	19.1	285.7	225.8	239.6	986.8	
1997–98	0.4	4.9	13.4	0.9	30.3	20.3	29.8	4.2	53.1	145.5	9.7	329.5	220.7	323.8	1086.5	
1998–99	x	6.4	13.0	1.2	27.6	18.4	32.9	x	66.0	133.2	12.1	282.2	188.7	337.2	1023.4	
1999–00	x	7.3	13.0	3.2	26.8	21.6	27.7	x	61.6	109.9	26.7	226.7	182.9	234.4	845.4	
2000–01	x	2.9	12.1	1.3	31.4	30.2	21.6	x	21.0	86.9	9.5	225.0	216.8	154.9	717.5	
2001–02	x	2.1	10.3	0.5	38.2	26.8	21.5	x	13.3	64.1	2.8	236.6	166.3	133.5	620.0	
2002–03	x	x	12.8	x	41.4	21.8	20.9	x	x	66.0	x	213.1	112.0	107.3	514.1	
2003–04	x	2.4	9.2	0.3	44.6	17.9	25.3	x	8.1	31.2	1.0	152.1	61.1	86.0	340.7	
2004–05	x	2.4	9.9	1.6	45.3	18.4	21.7	x	9.3	37.9	6.3	172.9	70.2	82.8	381.8	
2005–06	x	1.2	7.0	x	41.8	28.5	20.9	x	4.1	24.3	x	144.5	98.8	72.4	346.0	
2006–07	x	3.5	7.5	-	37.4	32.2	18.5	x	11.9	26.0	-	128.9	111.0	64.0	345.1	
2007–08	x	1.6	11.8	0.7	44.0	23.9	15.9	x	4.9	36.0	2.1	134.2	72.9	48.6	305.1	
2008–09	x	0.4	14.7	x	36.3	24.6	22.0	x	1.2	44.3	x	109.5	74.1	66.3	301.5	
2009–10	1.8	x	11.0	x	35.0	20.5	31.1	5.8	x	36.1	x	114.6	67.2	101.8	327.3	
2010–11	x	0.3	10.4	x	34.0	28.7	25.6	x	1.5	46.3	x	150.9	127.3	113.4	443.2	
2011–12	x	x	9.2	x	35.2	32.5	22.4	x	x	37.5	x	144.5	133.4	92.0	410.1	
2012–13	x	x	11.7	0.5	41.2	23.7	22.4	x	x	45.1	1.8	158.8	91.2	86.5	385.4	
2013–14	-	0.3	10.6	x	37.5	24.8	26.7	-	0.9	37.1	x	131.0	86.8	93.5	349.4	

Table 56: Percentage of annual landings by month from CRA 8, 1979–80 to 2013–14. An ‘x’ indicates fewer than 3 vessels, and a ‘-’ indicates no fishing, in the month/year cell. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

Fishing year	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
1979–80	0.2	0.3	2.2	4.0	8.4	16.5	25.0	18.9	9.3	8.9	5.0	1.2
1980–81	0.2	0.3	2.4	5.4	7.0	14.4	25.3	21.2	12.6	7.4	3.1	0.8
1981–82	0.1	0.3	1.9	2.7	10.7	22.2	26.0	18.6	9.1	5.2	2.1	1.1
1982–83	0.3	0.2	3.4	3.3	7.2	20.3	29.2	10.5	10.5	8.3	5.5	1.2
1983–84	0.4	0.2	2.1	3.3	5.3	13.2	18.8	22.4	15.5	11.7	5.8	1.4
1984–85	0.2	0.3	1.3	2.4	9.6	24.8	24.8	14.8	10.6	5.6	3.5	2.0
1985–86	0.3	0.7	3.1	3.6	18.5	21.2	21.1	14.3	8.7	4.2	2.9	1.5
1986–87	0.6	0.6	1.4	2.1	9.5	19.1	20.1	20.1	11.7	7.8	4.5	2.6
1987–88	0.4	0.2	0.7	2.2	8.9	19.7	20.2	19.0	12.7	8.0	6.0	1.9
1988–89	0.7	0.7	2.9	3.2	5.7	12.1	17.0	17.9	14.0	16.0	7.3	2.6
1989–90	0.6	0.3	0.8	1.6	11.1	22.9	13.9	19.2	12.4	9.0	6.2	2.0
1990–91	0.3	x	0.9	2.5	8.3	17.6	17.1	19.7	10.5	11.9	7.0	4.2
1991–92	0.3	0.4	2.9	3.5	7.1	14.7	18.2	16.0	14.7	12.9	7.2	2.1
1992–93	0.5	0.2	2.2	4.0	8.3	17.4	15.5	15.8	15.1	8.6	8.5	3.9
1993–94	0.1	0.2	1.0	4.5	19.2	27.6	19.7	11.9	7.0	3.4	2.9	2.4
1994–95	0.1	0.4	3.5	5.2	11.2	25.6	18.5	11.4	10.4	9.0	3.3	1.3
1995–96	0.2	0.2	2.9	4.2	11.9	20.4	19.9	18.9	8.3	7.1	4.3	1.9
1996–97	0.2	0.3	2.2	4.0	10.0	19.1	22.4	19.1	11.1	8.2	2.4	0.9
1997–98	0.2	0.3	3.0	4.7	8.1	21.0	21.6	15.9	11.1	9.6	3.6	0.9
1998–99	0.1	0.3	1.4	2.4	7.7	17.5	16.2	22.5	13.2	10.4	6.4	1.8
1999–00	x	0.1	0.6	2.1	16.0	24.9	22.5	14.0	8.7	7.9	2.1	1.1
2000–01	0.1	x	0.4	2.6	14.9	37.7	15.3	13.0	6.5	4.9	3.7	1.0
2001–02	x	0.6	1.2	5.8	14.3	33.2	21.5	14.5	3.6	3.8	1.1	0.2
2002–03	0.8	0.8	0.7	5.3	20.7	31.6	19.2	8.8	3.4	4.9	1.0	2.7
2003–04	0.5	0.8	1.5	10.5	29.6	38.8	10.6	2.1	0.3	3.6	1.1	0.7
2004–05	0.7	2.0	2.8	14.0	22.2	40.6	6.6	2.4	0.7	3.7	2.8	1.4
2005–06	2.6	3.0	7.6	13.5	23.7	37.1	5.7	0.7	0.5	4.2	0.6	0.9
2006–07	10.9	7.4	11.5	11.0	24.7	24.6	3.5	0.2	0.1	0.6	3.3	2.0
2007–08	12.7	8.5	12.5	11.6	17.1	20.8	3.6	1.0	0.4	8.2	3.2	0.3
2008–09	14.7	12.5	7.1	14.4	19.6	22.7	4.2	0.5	x	4.2	-	0.1
2009–10	13.5	9.8	9.5	6.4	9.4	23.7	8.9	2.1	1.6	7.0	7.5	0.6
2010–11	10.6	13.2	13.3	14.0	9.5	15.9	11.4	3.2	0.3	3.6	2.9	2.3
2011–12	10.5	6.8	11.7	7.5	11.9	19.8	9.8	6.3	1.0	9.3	4.0	1.3
2012–13	11.9	10.2	10.7	7.0	7.0	14.8	8.2	7.5	3.2	12.0	6.0	1.7
2013–14	12.1	9.6	7.8	4.3	7.6	25.6	4.5	4.7	0.3	14.3	5.9	3.4

Table 57: Percentage of landings from CRA 8 by statistical area and month for 2013–14. An ‘x’ indicates fewer than 3 vessels in the month/statistical area cell (15 instances representing 3.9% of the annual catch). A ‘-’ indicates no fishing in the month/statistical area cell. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to “L” destination code.

Month	922	923	924	925	926	927	928
Apr	-	-	1.4	-	2.8	4.9	3.0
May	-	-	x	-	3.6	2.8	2.8
Jun	-	-	x	-	2.9	2.3	2.1
Jul	-	-	0.4	-	2.1	1.4	0.5
Aug	-	-	2.1	x	3.4	1.2	0.9
Sep	-	x	4.2	-	10.0	4.0	7.3
Oct	-	0.1	2.0	-	2.0	x	0.5
Nov	-	x	0.9	-	2.7	0.4	x
Dec	-	-	x	-	x	x	x
Jan	-	-	0.8	-	3.5	5.4	4.6
Feb	-	x	x	-	2.2	1.9	1.6
Mar	-	-	x	-	1.8	0.6	0.9

Table 58: Arithmetic CPUE (kg/potlift) for CRA 8 by fishing year and statistical area, 1979–80 to 2013–14. An ‘x’ indicates fewer than 3 vessels, and a ‘–’ indicates no fishing, in the year/statistical area cell. This table generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to the combined “LFX” destination codes.

Fishing year	922	923	924	925	926	927	928
1979–80	1.99	2.23	1.89	5.01	1.84	1.52	1.63
1980–81	1.32	1.90	2.00	7.95	1.96	1.33	1.37
1981–82	1.52	1.81	1.90	10.43	2.14	1.45	1.22
1982–83	1.10	1.82	1.73	4.44	1.99	1.22	1.07
1983–84	0.81	1.18	1.23	4.46	1.53	0.99	1.09
1984–85	0.86	1.25	1.33	3.67	1.30	1.19	0.96
1985–86	0.94	1.49	1.66	13.46	1.51	1.14	1.04
1986–87	1.10	1.17	1.69	2.11	1.23	0.79	0.91
1987–88	1.01	1.45	1.72	x	1.35	0.82	0.91
1988–89	0.54	1.07	1.07	1.58	1.04	0.70	0.69
1989–90	0.56	0.94	1.34	0.37	0.99	0.72	0.71
1990–91	0.59	1.02	1.30	1.36	0.96	0.76	0.60
1991–92	0.42	0.86	1.20	2.09	0.86	0.75	0.69
1992–93	0.49	0.81	1.07	0.87	0.69	0.53	0.58
1993–94	0.91	1.34	1.72	1.72	0.91	0.68	0.71
1994–95	0.42	0.84	1.28	1.31	0.89	0.74	0.65
1995–96	x	0.74	1.21	1.35	1.07	0.82	0.67
1996–97	x	0.66	1.06	1.16	0.94	0.80	0.66
1997–98	x	0.65	1.01	0.90	0.72	0.67	0.64
1998–99	–	0.78	0.74	0.73	0.92	0.78	0.58
1999–00	x	0.74	1.10	1.19	1.06	0.80	0.53
2000–01	–	1.13	1.27	2.18	1.23	0.76	0.66
2001–02	x	1.58	1.32	1.62	1.10	0.79	0.66
2002–03	x	x	1.28	x	1.29	0.85	0.75
2003–04	x	2.30	2.30	0.57	1.87	1.31	0.99
2004–05	x	2.38	2.34	1.80	1.71	1.43	1.15
2005–06	x	3.20	3.51	x	1.87	1.22	1.51
2006–07	x	1.57	4.12	–	2.33	1.64	2.13
2007–08	x	2.63	3.11	4.15	2.24	2.15	3.85
2008–09	x	3.38	3.43	x	2.64	2.97	5.22
2009–10	x	x	3.82	x	2.65	3.29	4.47
2010–11	x	x	3.35	x	2.54	1.90	3.21
2011–12	–	–	3.51	x	3.03	2.00	3.46
2012–13	–	x	3.36	2.69	2.91	2.77	4.05
2013–14	–	2.39	3.13	x	3.55	3.12	3.73

Table 59: Annual arithmetic, unstandardised, and standardised (with standard error) CPUE indices for CRA 8 (kg/potlift). This table generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to the combined “LFX” destination codes.

Fishing year	Arithmetic	Unstandardised	Standardised	s.e.
1979–80	1.79	2.01	1.97	0.019
1980–81	1.72	1.78	1.71	0.020
1981–82	1.79	1.77	1.64	0.021
1982–83	1.57	1.48	1.41	0.020
1983–84	1.25	1.13	1.06	0.020
1984–85	1.22	1.09	1.03	0.020
1985–86	1.36	1.25	1.21	0.020
1986–87	1.15	1.11	1.08	0.021
1987–88	1.24	1.18	1.13	0.022
1988–89	0.92	0.90	0.85	0.026
1989–90	0.92	0.90	0.83	0.026
1990–91	0.91	0.88	0.81	0.026
1991–92	0.84	0.82	0.79	0.024
1992–93	0.68	0.69	0.67	0.024
1993–94	0.93	0.91	0.90	0.026
1994–95	0.86	0.82	0.80	0.026
1995–96	0.91	0.88	0.86	0.029
1996–97	0.84	0.83	0.81	0.029
1997–98	0.71	0.69	0.69	0.027
1998–99	0.74	0.71	0.70	0.030
1999–00	0.85	0.78	0.75	0.032
2000–01	0.99	0.95	0.91	0.034
2001–02	0.97	1.01	0.99	0.041
2002–03	1.08	1.13	1.15	0.038
2003–04	1.62	1.68	1.72	0.042
2004–05	1.62	1.83	1.88	0.042
2005–06	1.79	2.09	2.29	0.045
2006–07	2.18	2.45	2.78	0.045
2007–08	2.58	2.81	3.05	0.042
2008–09	3.43	3.57	4.09	0.044
2009–10	3.48	3.62	3.93	0.040
2010–11	2.63	2.87	3.21	0.041
2011–12	2.87	2.99	3.17	0.039
2012–13	3.20	3.09	3.30	0.037
2013–14	3.43	3.17	3.40	0.041

Table 60: Number of vessels by statistical area from CRA 9, 1979–80 to 2013–14. Vessels catching less than 1 t in a year for the entire QMA were excluded. A ‘-’ indicates no fishing in the statistical area/fishing year cell and ‘0’ indicates that only vessels with <1 t fished in the cell. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to ‘L’ destination codes.

Fishing year	929	930	931	935	936	937	938	CRA 9
1979–80	4	6	6	3	6	3	–	23
1980–81	2	4	5	4	8	5	1	23
1981–82	1	3	7	3	4	4	–	20
1982–83	2	3	7	2	4	4	–	19
1983–84	1	3	7	3	6	6	–	22
1984–85	0	3	6	3	6	5	–	21
1985–86	0	2	7	7	6	6	–	20
1986–87	0	2	6	5	6	6	–	20
1987–88	0	2	5	5	6	5	–	19
1988–89	–	1	1	4	5	2	0	10
1989–90	1	4	4	7	3	1	–	18
1990–91	0	1	5	5	2	1	1	12
1991–92	–	1	5	6	0	1	0	13
1992–93	–	3	4	5	0	1	0	12
1993–94	0	3	3	6	0	0	–	12
1994–95	1	6	3	5	0	1	–	16
1995–96	1	4	1	6	1	1	–	14
1996–97	1	6	5	6	1	2	–	18
1997–98	1	6	5	7	4	1	–	19
1998–99	1	5	5	5	1	1	1	16
1999–00	1	7	6	4	0	1	–	17
2000–01	0	3	2	3	3	2	0	9
2001–02	0	2	2	4	2	3	0	11
2002–03	0	1	2	4	2	2	–	10
2003–04	–	1	3	3	2	1	–	9
2004–05	–	0	2	4	2	1	–	8
2005–06	0	1	2	4	1	1	–	8
2006–07	–	1	2	3	–	1	–	7
2007–08	–	1	2	3	1	1	–	7
2008–09	–	1	2	2	0	1	–	6
2009–10	–	1	2	2	1	1	–	6
2010–11	0	1	3	2	1	0	–	6
2011–12	–	1	2	2	0	–	–	5
2012–13	–	2	1	1	0	–	–	4
2013–14	–	1	2	1	0	–	–	4

Table 61: Distribution and annual landings by statistical area from CRA 9, 1979–80 to 2013–14. An ‘x’ indicates fewer than 3 vessels, and a ‘-’ indicates no fishing, in the year/statistical area cell. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the ‘L’ destination code.

Fishing year	Distribution (%)							Annual Catch (t)							
	929	930	931	935	936	937	938	929	930	931	935	936	937	938	CRA 9
1979–80	14.7	14.7	28.8	13.1	13.4	15.3	–	13.1	13.1	25.6	11.7	11.9	13.7	–	89.0
1980–81	3.3	10.9	16.9	14.4	29.2	25.0	x	3.3	10.5	16.5	14.0	28.3	24.3	x	97.1
1981–82	4.3	8.9	32.5	10.2	20.0	24.1	–	3.1	6.4	23.4	7.4	14.4	17.3	–	72.0
1982–83	7.2	9.1	42.3	16.0	8.5	17.1	–	4.2	5.4	25.0	9.5	5.0	10.1	–	59.1
1983–84	x	6.3	50.1	8.2	12.6	20.7	–	x	4.4	35.4	5.8	8.9	14.6	–	70.6
1984–85	x	12.2	42.1	16.5	12.4	16.1	–	x	9.8	34.0	13.3	10.0	13.0	–	80.8
1985–86	x	7.0	38.6	18.8	16.3	19.2	–	x	5.6	30.6	14.9	12.9	15.2	–	79.2
1986–87	x	6.3	34.6	23.2	23.4	11.5	–	x	5.9	32.2	21.6	21.8	10.8	–	93.3
1987–88	x	x	33.5	36.3	16.1	11.2	–	x	x	31.0	33.7	15.0	10.4	–	92.7
1988–89	–	5.5	x	46.9	19.5	8.0	x	–	1.4	x	12.2	5.1	2.1	x	26.0
1989–90	2.1	19.5	24.2	43.4	6.5	4.4	–	0.5	5.2	6.5	11.6	1.7	1.2	–	26.8
1990–91	x	x	40.4	46.5	5.3	x	2.1	x	x	18.3	21.1	2.4	x	1.0	45.3
1991–92	–	x	49.8	40.2	x	x	x	–	x	23.7	19.1	x	x	x	47.5
1992–93	x	12.5	41.7	40.2	x	x	x	–	5.7	19.0	18.4	x	x	x	45.7
1993–94	x	23.0	26.3	47.5	x	x	–	x	10.5	12.0	21.6	x	x	–	45.5
1994–95	x	31.9	13.2	46.1	x	x	–	x	14.4	6.0	20.9	x	x	–	45.2
1995–96	5.7	27.6	x	43.3	x	x	–	2.6	12.6	x	19.7	x	x	–	45.4
1996–97	x	19.0	22.8	45.5	x	x	–	x	8.9	10.7	21.3	x	x	–	46.9
1997–98	5.7	16.5	19.7	45.4	9.9	x	–	2.7	7.7	9.2	21.2	4.6	x	–	46.7
1998–99	4.7	31.1	19.2	35.2	x	x	x	2.2	14.6	9.0	16.5	x	x	x	46.9
1999–00	x	34.8	28.4	28.7	x	x	–	x	16.3	13.3	13.5	x	x	–	47.0
2000–01	1.2	7.5	x	35.3	10.3	x	x	0.6	3.5	x	16.6	4.9	x	x	47.0
2001–02	x	10.0	24.0	41.6	x	11.5	x	x	4.7	11.2	19.5	x	5.4	x	46.8
2002–03	x	x	x	44.4	x	x	–	x	x	x	20.9	x	x	–	47.0
2003–04	–	x	36.5	30.7	x	x	–	–	x	16.8	14.1	x	x	–	45.9
2004–05	–	x	x	54.7	x	x	–	–	x	x	25.7	x	x	–	47.0
2005–06	x	x	x	56.2	x	5.1	–	x	x	x	26.2	x	2.4	–	46.6
2006–07	–	x	28.8	59.1	–	x	–	–	x	13.5	27.8	–	x	–	47.0
2007–08	–	x	x	63.9	x	x	–	–	x	x	30.1	x	x	–	47.0
2008–09	–	x	x	39.6	x	x	–	–	x	x	18.6	x	x	–	47.0
2009–10	–	x	x	x	x	x	–	–	x	x	x	x	x	–	46.6
2010–11	x	x	45.3	38.0	x	x	–	x	x	21.3	17.8	x	x	–	47.0
2011–12	–	x	x	42.0	x	–	–	–	x	x	19.7	x	–	–	47.0
2012–13	–	x	x	34.0	x	–	–	–	x	x	16.0	x	–	–	47.0
2013–14	–	x	x	x	x	–	–	–	x	x	x	x	–	–	47.1

Table 62: Distribution and annual potlifts by statistical area from CRA 9, 1979–80 to 2013–14. An ‘x’ indicates fewer than 3 vessels, and a ‘–’ indicates no fishing, in the year/statistical area cell. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the ‘L’ destination codes.

Fishing Year	Distribution (%)							Annual Potlifts (000's)							
	929	930	931	935	936	937	938	929	930	931	935	936	937	938	CRA 9
1979–80	13.5	15.8	12.8	23.0	21.8	13.1	–	10.8	12.7	10.2	18.5	17.5	10.5	–	80.2
1980–81	5.9	11.8	8.5	20.1	37.7	15.8	x	5.0	10.1	7.2	17.1	32.2	13.5	x	85.4
1981–82	5.8	10.5	13.6	20.3	31.3	18.4	–	4.3	7.7	10.0	14.9	22.9	13.5	–	73.3
1982–83	7.5	16.2	23.0	19.9	15.8	17.6	–	5.2	11.1	15.8	13.6	10.9	12.1	–	68.7
1983–84	x	8.4	26.2	12.3	27.4	22.1	–	x	6.3	19.6	9.2	20.5	16.5	–	74.7
1984–85	x	17.6	20.9	19.5	21.6	18.7	–	x	16.1	19.1	17.8	19.7	17.0	–	91.2
1985–86	x	9.9	26.8	20.8	22.5	19.8	–	x	10.5	28.6	22.2	24.0	21.1	–	106.8
1986–87	x	8.6	26.2	22.4	25.8	15.9	–	x	9.2	28.2	24.1	27.7	17.1	–	107.6
1987–88	x	x	31.8	25.6	22.4	15.5	–	x	x	34.8	28.1	24.5	17.0	–	109.6
1988–89	–	10.7	x	29.2	30.1	9.8	x	–	3.5	x	9.4	9.7	3.2	x	32.3
1989–90	3.7	26.6	14.0	34.9	12.9	7.8	–	1.2	8.5	4.5	11.2	4.1	2.5	–	32.1
1990–91	x	x	28.9	52.7	4.6	x	3.0	x	x	13.4	24.4	2.1	x	1.4	46.2
1991–92	–	x	34.3	46.3	x	x	x	–	x	17.5	23.6	x	x	x	51.0
1992–93	–	17.5	25.8	45.7	x	x	x	–	9.1	13.3	23.6	x	x	x	51.7
1993–94	x	24.9	23.0	48.5	x	x	–	x	8.7	8.1	16.9	x	x	–	34.9
1994–95	x	45.1	9.2	34.7	x	x	–	x	22.0	4.5	16.9	x	x	–	48.8
1995–96	11.2	39.1	x	33.4	x	x	–	5.2	18.1	x	15.5	x	x	–	46.4
1996–97	x	26.9	25.9	35.7	x	x	–	x	12.9	12.4	17.1	x	x	–	47.9
1997–98	5.4	23.6	25.7	35.1	7.4	x	–	3.2	14.0	15.2	20.8	4.4	x	–	59.4
1998–99	6.9	38.8	14.5	33.2	x	x	x	3.5	19.7	7.4	16.9	x	x	x	50.9
1999–00	x	41.2	25.0	24.9	x	x	–	x	22.2	13.5	13.4	x	x	–	53.8
2000–01	1.6	9.9	x	43.9	20.2	x	x	0.8	5.0	x	22.3	10.2	x	x	50.8
2001–02	x	15.1	10.9	51.9	x	10.3	x	x	8.6	6.2	29.6	x	5.9	x	57.0
2002–03	x	x	x	40.8	x	x	–	x	x	x	17.2	x	x	–	42.2
2003–04	–	x	33.2	22.6	x	x	–	–	x	9.4	6.4	x	x	–	28.2
2004–05	–	x	x	50.8	x	x	–	–	x	x	11.2	x	x	–	22.0
2005–06	x	x	x	58.1	x	7.1	–	x	x	x	12.2	x	1.5	–	21.0
2006–07	–	x	19.0	67.9	–	x	–	–	x	4.6	16.4	–	x	–	24.2
2007–08	–	x	x	67.3	x	x	–	–	x	x	17.1	x	x	–	25.4
2008–09	–	x	x	28.6	x	x	–	–	x	x	7.6	x	x	–	26.8
2009–10	–	x	x	x	x	x	–	–	x	x	x	x	x	–	28.4
2010–11	x	x	33.0	45.5	x	x	–	x	x	9.7	13.4	x	x	–	29.4
2011–12	–	x	x	45.5	x	–	–	–	x	x	10.1	x	–	–	22.2
2012–13	–	x	x	12.3	x	–	–	–	x	x	2.5	x	–	–	20.5
2013–14	–	x	x	x	x	–	–	–	x	x	x	x	–	–	18.7

Table 63: Percentage of annual landings by month from CRA 9, 1979–80 to 2013–14. An ‘x’ indicates fewer than 3 vessels, and a ‘–’ indicates no fishing, in the month/year cell. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to ‘L’ destination code.

Fishing year	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
1979–80	3.4	x	0.6	3.6	2.9	2.0	15.0	26.0	11.6	17.5	11.0	6.3
1980–81	0.8	0.1	0.2	2.7	2.7	2.4	13.4	5.7	21.1	32.0	15.0	3.8
1981–82	0.6	0.2	1.4	2.4	3.0	1.2	9.0	19.9	20.7	19.7	14.7	7.3
1982–83	4.0	x	2.4	4.6	8.1	3.1	8.2	8.0	16.0	14.8	20.8	9.3
1983–84	2.6	x	x	11.2	5.2	0.9	5.5	11.6	11.6	21.1	18.4	8.2
1984–85	0.8	2.3	x	5.1	5.3	8.3	7.9	16.4	13.4	15.6	14.4	8.2
1985–86	4.4	1.6	0.3	2.9	6.5	10.4	10.4	14.6	17.3	12.8	11.6	7.3
1986–87	2.0	0.6	0.6	4.8	4.3	5.1	9.5	16.2	20.8	15.3	10.6	10.2
1987–88	2.7	x	x	3.0	5.9	4.8	15.9	18.0	13.6	15.2	11.4	7.8
1988–89	4.4	–	x	4.9	3.0	8.3	3.7	13.6	18.6	21.3	12.9	8.8
1989–90	1.3	x	x	3.9	7.6	16.1	7.8	10.6	12.5	15.8	18.3	6.0
1990–91	0.4	–	–	2.2	5.1	11.9	21.4	12.2	6.4	13.1	11.1	16.2
1991–92	1.1	x	x	17.1	6.1	8.9	9.8	17.4	12.5	10.1	7.4	7.4
1992–93	0.5	x	11.7	11.9	3.4	13.6	11.6	11.1	10.4	9.1	11.7	4.3
1993–94	1.0	x	1.0	24.3	9.3	12.7	16.3	7.1	11.0	5.7	8.7	2.5
1994–95	x	x	4.4	12.0	11.6	13.7	22.4	8.9	13.8	9.4	2.0	1.4
1995–96	x	x	2.4	7.4	16.5	24.2	24.0	13.2	4.8	3.7	0.5	x
1996–97	x	0.5	4.6	16.2	17.2	22.3	17.0	8.1	7.3	4.6	0.7	1.1
1997–98	x	x	12.5	21.0	15.0	17.1	12.0	7.3	7.0	3.6	3.9	x
1998–99	1.1	1.2	2.6	8.2	12.7	17.9	12.6	18.4	10.8	8.3	3.7	2.6
1999–00	0.8	1.6	6.4	9.4	15.9	27.3	18.2	12.5	5.7	2.2	x	x
2000–01	3.2	2.3	6.0	20.4	19.5	12.6	13.9	12.5	6.8	x	x	x
2001–02	4.2	2.7	8.8	25.3	13.5	23.3	13.9	3.8	2.8	x	x	x
2002–03	11.3	5.0	1.9	18.0	14.1	14.2	6.3	8.1	8.1	3.2	8.2	x
2003–04	8.0	0.7	x	16.1	28.8	9.0	8.7	5.8	9.5	10.7	–	x
2004–05	x	x	3.6	34.6	27.6	16.3	13.3	–	1.1	x	x	x
2005–06	x	2.5	12.0	20.6	28.8	29.5	2.6	x	0.8	x	x	x
2006–07	x	7.8	21.4	30.4	17.5	16.3	–	x	1.8	–	–	–
2007–08	x	x	16.1	39.2	23.5	12.2	x	x	x	x	–	x
2008–09	x	2.9	7.4	11.4	22.8	34.4	12.9	x	1.7	x	x	x
2009–10	4.9	3.1	8.2	11.6	5.3	28.9	25.3	3.2	5.3	x	x	x
2010–11	5.5	3.2	9.0	28.8	11.8	11.5	23.4	–	x	x	x	–
2011–12	x	x	x	5.2	11.8	30.6	30.0	x	x	x	–	x
2012–13	x	x	4.8	13.8	6.6	35.9	14.0	x	x	–	x	x
2013–14	x	x	x	16.3	23.5	30.1	3.1	7.9	x	–	–	x

Table 64: Percentage of landings from CRA 9 by statistical area and month for 2013–14. An ‘x’ indicates fewer than 3 vessels in the month/statistical area cell (21 instances representing 100% of the annual catch). A ‘-’ indicates no fishing in the month/statistical area cell. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to “L” destination code.

Month	929	930	931	935	936	937	938
Apr	-	x	x	-	-	-	-
May	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
Jun	-	-	x	-	-	-	-
Jul	-	-	x	x	-	-	-
Aug	-	-	x	x	x	-	-
Sep	-	x	x	x	x	-	-
Oct	-	-	x	-	x	-	-
Nov	-	-	x	-	x	-	-
Dec	-	-	-	x	x	-	-
Jan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feb	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mar	-	-	x	-	-	-	-

Table 65: Arithmetic CPUE (kg/potlift) for CRA 9 by fishing year and statistical area, 1979–80 to 2013–14. An ‘x’ indicates fewer than 3 vessels, and a ‘-’ indicates no fishing, in the year/statistical area cell. This table generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to combined “LFX” destination codes.

Fishing year	929	930	931	935	936	937	938
1979–80	1.21	1.03	2.51	0.63	0.68	1.30	-
1980–81	0.65	1.05	2.28	0.82	0.88	1.80	x
1981–82	0.73	0.83	2.35	0.49	0.63	1.28	-
1982–83	0.82	0.48	1.58	0.69	0.46	0.83	-
1983–84	x	0.70	1.81	0.63	0.44	0.89	-
1984–85	x	0.61	1.78	0.75	0.51	0.77	-
1985–86	x	0.53	1.07	0.67	0.54	0.72	-
1986–87	x	0.64	1.14	0.90	0.79	0.63	-
1987–88	x	x	0.89	1.20	0.61	0.61	-
1988–89	-	0.42	x	1.29	0.52	0.66	x
1989–90	-	x	-	1.15	0.45	x	-
1990–91	-	x	1.32	0.85	x	-	-
1991–92	-	x	1.43	0.84	-	x	-
1992–93	-	x	1.44	0.75	-	x	-
1993–94	-	x	x	1.42	-	-	-
1994–95	-	-	x	x	-	x	-
1995–96	-	-	x	1.27	x	x	-
1996–97	-	x	x	1.26	x	x	-
1997–98	-	0.38	x	1.03	1.01	x	-
1998–99	-	x	x	0.85	x	x	x
1999–00	-	x	1.69	0.73	-	x	-
2000–01	-	0.84	x	0.74	0.45	x	-
2001–02	-	x	x	0.66	x	0.99	-
2002–03	-	-	x	1.23	x	x	-
2003–04	-	-	x	2.01	x	x	-
2004–05	-	x	x	2.16	x	x	-
2005–06	-	-	x	2.16	x	x	-
2006–07	-	-	x	1.71	-	x	-
2007–08	-	-	x	1.77	x	x	-
2008–09	-	x	x	2.12	x	x	-
2009–10	-	x	x	x	x	x	-
2010–11	-	x	2.95	2.53	x	-	-
2011–12	-	x	x	x	-	-	-
2012–13	-	x	-	x	x	-	-
2013–14	-	-	x	x	x	-	-

Table 66: Annual arithmetic, unstandardised, and standardised (with standard error) CPUE indices for CRA 9 (kg/potlift). This table generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to combined “LFX” destination codes.

Fishing year	Arithmetic	Unstandardised	Standardised	s.e.
1979–80	1.11	1.09	1.26	0.047
1980–81	1.14	1.14	1.37	0.046
1981–82	0.98	0.94	1.04	0.053
1982–83	0.86	0.82	0.87	0.053
1983–84	0.94	0.89	0.89	0.053
1984–85	0.89	0.83	0.85	0.052
1985–86	0.74	0.72	0.76	0.052
1986–87	0.87	0.85	0.88	0.053
1987–88	0.85	0.89	0.89	0.056
1988–89	0.81	0.78	0.89	0.069
1989–90	–	–	–	–
1990–91	0.97	0.92	0.83	0.078
1991–92	0.94	0.99	0.87	0.077
1992–93	0.98	1.08	0.94	0.080
1993–94	1.40	1.36	1.17	0.102
1994–95	1.25	1.21	0.94	0.126
1995–96	1.35	1.38	1.36	0.103
1996–97	1.12	1.06	1.15	0.094
1997–98	0.91	0.94	1.07	0.083
1998–99	1.08	1.35	1.42	0.091
1999–00	1.01	1.12	0.96	0.106
2000–01	0.95	1.20	1.20	0.086
2001–02	0.85	1.14	1.14	0.088
2002–03	1.25	1.52	1.49	0.084
2003–04	1.51	1.88	1.73	0.106
2004–05	2.08	2.16	2.13	0.106
2005–06	2.30	2.24	2.09	0.117
2006–07	1.99	2.30	2.15	0.129
2007–08	1.87	1.94	1.76	0.122
2008–09	1.75	1.30	1.31	0.103
2009–10	2.07	1.61	1.57	0.101
2010–11	2.49	2.26	2.29	0.110
2011–12	2.19	1.87	1.97	0.135
2012–13	2.49	2.10	2.91	0.140
2013–14	3.69	2.95	2.77	0.164

Table 67: Annual standardised offset year CPUE analysis, with standard errors, used to operate the 2013–14 CRA 1 decision rule. This table generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to combined “LFX” destination codes.

Offset year	Arithmetic	Unstandardised	Standardised	s.e.
1979–80	0.795	0.774	0.864	0.0368
1980–81	1.008	0.873	0.917	0.0393
1981–82	1.044	0.904	0.970	0.0404
1982–83	1.144	0.959	0.994	0.0399
1983–84	1.104	1.005	0.946	0.0390
1984–85	0.926	0.835	0.842	0.0370
1985–86	0.844	0.833	0.829	0.0382
1986–87	0.737	0.732	0.752	0.0368
1987–88	0.765	0.768	0.778	0.0409
1988–89	0.799	0.660	0.622	0.0436
1989–90	0.784	0.741	0.679	0.0449
1990–91	0.660	0.671	0.632	0.0424
1991–92	0.594	0.605	0.660	0.0424
1992–93	0.573	0.567	0.597	0.0443
1993–94	0.769	0.740	0.753	0.0434
1994–95	0.897	0.944	0.982	0.0454
1995–96	0.911	0.963	1.108	0.0563
1996–97	0.882	0.850	1.000	0.0584
1997–98	0.878	0.806	1.021	0.0620
1998–99	0.924	0.855	0.983	0.0643
1999–00	1.109	0.869	0.970	0.0601
2000–01	1.272	1.173	1.238	0.0570
2001–02	1.239	1.205	1.175	0.0596
2002–03	1.133	1.026	1.023	0.0606
2003–04	1.365	1.273	1.192	0.0625
2004–05	1.473	1.494	1.325	0.0657
2005–06	1.354	1.607	1.508	0.0603
2006–07	1.512	1.931	1.757	0.0596
2007–08	1.712	1.956	1.738	0.0579
2008–09	1.688	2.003	1.778	0.0644
2009–10	1.501	1.755	1.545	0.0641
2010–11	1.398	1.785	1.606	0.0561
2011–12	1.488	1.736	1.680	0.0578
2012–13	1.524	1.672	1.505	0.0557
2013–14	1.438	1.742	1.580	0.0619

Table 68: Annual standardised offset year CPUE analysis, with standard errors, used to operate the 2013–14 CRA 2 decision rule. This table generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to combined “LFX” destination codes.

Offset year	Arithmetic	Unstandardised	Standardised	s.e.
1979–80	0.572	0.601	0.600	0.0214
1980–81	0.554	0.537	0.531	0.0216
1981–82	0.535	0.508	0.501	0.0211
1982–83	0.420	0.395	0.389	0.0218
1983–84	0.394	0.371	0.365	0.0221
1984–85	0.375	0.351	0.345	0.0224
1985–86	0.420	0.410	0.395	0.0232
1986–87	0.359	0.333	0.326	0.0232
1987–88	0.366	0.346	0.331	0.0252
1988–89	0.352	0.334	0.323	0.0291
1989–90	0.466	0.463	0.479	0.0397
1990–91	0.446	0.459	0.448	0.0290
1991–92	0.427	0.429	0.416	0.0314
1992–93	0.396	0.408	0.409	0.0325
1993–94	0.453	0.466	0.467	0.0334
1994–95	0.632	0.625	0.635	0.0362
1995–96	0.803	0.781	0.844	0.0424
1996–97	0.866	0.998	1.116	0.0457
1997–98	0.924	1.015	1.115	0.0463
1998–99	0.669	0.774	0.842	0.0436
1999–00	0.682	0.768	0.814	0.0433
2000–01	0.609	0.610	0.621	0.0384
2001–02	0.485	0.452	0.448	0.0364
2002–03	0.439	0.476	0.468	0.0348
2003–04	0.440	0.469	0.461	0.0352
2004–05	0.436	0.488	0.487	0.0372
2005–06	0.491	0.503	0.500	0.0349
2006–07	0.538	0.583	0.577	0.0360
2007–08	0.545	0.544	0.537	0.0364
2008–09	0.507	0.480	0.478	0.0367
2009–10	0.476	0.432	0.419	0.0356
2010–11	0.427	0.388	0.372	0.0355
2011–12	0.457	0.435	0.422	0.0345
2012–13	0.393	0.381	0.374	0.0348
2013–14	0.372	0.344	0.336	0.0357

Table 69: Annual standardised offset year CPUE analysis, with standard errors, used to operate the 2013–14 CRA 3 decision rule. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to “L” destination code.

Offset year	Arithmetic	Unstandardised	Standardised	s.e.
1979–80	0.933	0.876	0.833	0.0219
1980–81	0.925	0.902	0.857	0.0215
1981–82	0.936	0.939	0.914	0.0214
1982–83	0.923	0.916	0.896	0.0208
1983–84	0.815	0.774	0.756	0.0204
1984–85	0.738	0.686	0.657	0.0205
1985–86	0.712	0.663	0.626	0.0222
1986–87	0.643	0.527	0.511	0.0217
1987–88	0.443	0.428	0.400	0.0240
1988–89	0.442	0.418	0.415	0.0245
1989–90	0.490	0.468	0.460	0.0228
1990–91	0.414	0.356	0.350	0.0234
1991–92	0.315	0.269	0.258	0.0224
1992–93	0.358	0.349	0.329	0.0243
1993–94	0.788	0.815	0.846	0.0393
1994–95	1.242	1.273	1.318	0.0477
1995–96	1.731	1.677	1.762	0.0488
1996–97	2.166	2.442	2.578	0.0521
1997–98	1.601	1.773	1.947	0.0502
1998–99	1.626	1.838	1.958	0.0478
1999–00	1.189	1.277	1.429	0.0423
2000–01	0.993	1.043	1.127	0.0431
2001–02	0.823	0.768	0.843	0.0379
2002–03	0.718	0.685	0.674	0.0334
2003–04	0.551	0.520	0.492	0.0338
2004–05	0.568	0.577	0.551	0.0370
2005–06	0.587	0.588	0.560	0.0355
2006–07	0.595	0.602	0.575	0.0356
2007–08	0.661	0.660	0.618	0.0385
2008–09	0.739	0.811	0.775	0.0434
2009–10	0.995	1.005	0.986	0.0447
2010–11	1.417	1.555	1.602	0.0498
2011–12	1.972	2.181	2.276	0.0545
2012–13	1.916	2.219	2.328	0.0492
2013–14	1.649	1.950	2.201	0.0445

Table 70: Annual standardised offset year CPUE analysis, with standard errors, used to operate the 2013–14 CRA 4 decision rule. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to “L” destination code.

Offset year	Arithmetic	Unstandardised	Standardised	s.e.
1979–80	0.887	0.879	0.846	0.0211
1980–81	0.822	0.838	0.815	0.0210
1981–82	0.854	0.898	0.895	0.0212
1982–83	0.925	0.920	0.906	0.0202
1983–84	0.839	0.813	0.794	0.0201
1984–85	0.716	0.717	0.702	0.0207
1985–86	0.754	0.770	0.755	0.0206
1986–87	0.810	0.748	0.721	0.0210
1987–88	0.691	0.657	0.636	0.0213
1988–89	0.609	0.559	0.546	0.0216
1989–90	0.573	0.556	0.535	0.0210
1990–91	0.487	0.513	0.503	0.0206
1991–92	0.521	0.512	0.495	0.0205
1992–93	0.543	0.532	0.511	0.0203
1993–94	0.637	0.647	0.633	0.0216
1994–95	0.810	0.789	0.779	0.0238
1995–96	1.012	1.072	1.113	0.0260
1996–97	1.239	1.287	1.375	0.0300
1997–98	1.295	1.378	1.518	0.0311
1998–99	1.275	1.404	1.535	0.0297
1999–00	1.229	1.127	1.226	0.0312
2000–01	1.076	1.068	1.159	0.0294
2001–02	1.034	1.077	1.136	0.0289
2002–03	1.144	1.203	1.245	0.0288
2003–04	0.994	0.977	1.004	0.0282
2004–05	1.045	1.006	0.983	0.0282
2005–06	0.767	0.766	0.762	0.0276
2006–07	0.655	0.679	0.650	0.0267
2007–08	0.611	0.636	0.615	0.0297
2008–09	0.823	0.891	0.860	0.0335
2009–10	0.964	0.970	1.005	0.0315
2010–11	1.210	1.218	1.216	0.0297
2011–12	1.458	1.407	1.376	0.0337
2012–13	1.451	1.314	1.287	0.0322
2013–14	1.222	1.178	1.168	0.0315

Table 71: Annual standardised offset year CPUE analysis, with standard errors, used to operate the CRA 5 decision rule. This table generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to “L” destination code.

Offset year	Arithmetic	Unstandardised	Standardised	s.e.
1979–80	0.769	0.694	0.657	0.0248
1980–81	0.863	0.741	0.703	0.0277
1981–82	0.783	0.758	0.741	0.0260
1982–83	0.841	0.749	0.734	0.0257
1983–84	0.748	0.698	0.685	0.0257
1984–85	0.726	0.611	0.597	0.0262
1985–86	0.669	0.545	0.532	0.0259
1986–87	0.600	0.472	0.459	0.0269
1987–88	0.455	0.406	0.393	0.0280
1988–89	0.408	0.379	0.362	0.0310
1989–90	0.417	0.410	0.385	0.0302
1990–91	0.398	0.346	0.332	0.0280
1991–92	0.369	0.328	0.308	0.0273
1992–93	0.365	0.351	0.337	0.0284
1993–94	0.400	0.376	0.363	0.0309
1994–95	0.436	0.422	0.409	0.0329
1995–96	0.530	0.532	0.531	0.0327
1996–97	0.709	0.735	0.753	0.0370
1997–98	0.866	0.997	1.029	0.0396
1998–99	0.982	1.058	1.118	0.0408
1999–00	1.143	1.185	1.219	0.0434
2000–01	1.285	1.392	1.478	0.0475
2001–02	1.240	1.359	1.501	0.0533
2002–03	1.310	1.468	1.576	0.0494
2003–04	1.279	1.536	1.606	0.0505
2004–05	1.167	1.407	1.434	0.0470
2005–06	1.117	1.327	1.348	0.0477
2006–07	1.196	1.356	1.388	0.0505
2007–08	1.328	1.398	1.421	0.0487
2008–09	1.460	1.642	1.697	0.0547
2009–10	1.551	1.732	1.782	0.0541
2010–11	1.605	1.720	1.739	0.0607
2011–12	1.490	1.599	1.634	0.0563
2012–13	1.463	1.581	1.595	0.0552
2013–14	1.419	1.344	1.355	0.0558

Table 72: Annual standardised offset year CPUE analysis, with standard errors, used to operate the 2013–14 CRA 7 decision rule. This table generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to combined “LFX” destination codes.

Offset year	Arithmetic	Unstandardised	Standardised	s.e.
1979–80	0.943	0.958	0.957	0.0322
1980–81	0.804	0.761	0.757	0.0325
1981–82	0.502	0.490	0.486	0.0356
1982–83	0.441	0.442	0.432	0.0380
1983–84	0.580	0.536	0.529	0.0372
1984–85	0.759	0.699	0.696	0.0373
1985–86	0.749	0.716	0.720	0.0377
1986–87	0.778	0.801	0.819	0.0402
1987–88	0.472	0.465	0.467	0.0419
1988–89	0.380	0.317	0.326	0.0487
1989–90	0.421	0.424	0.450	0.0440
1990–91	0.683	0.614	0.638	0.0429
1991–92	0.413	0.422	0.431	0.0590
1992–93	0.519	0.540	0.574	0.0487
1993–94	0.545	0.491	0.495	0.0581
1994–95	0.322	0.308	0.310	0.0549
1995–96	0.233	0.218	0.226	0.0636
1996–97	0.224	0.183	0.185	0.0634
1997–98	0.293	0.253	0.246	0.0652
1998–99	0.247	0.251	0.256	0.0705
1999–00	0.303	0.304	0.301	0.0659
2000–01	0.466	0.502	0.487	0.0654
2001–02	0.475	0.519	0.528	0.0649
2002–03	0.570	0.607	0.633	0.0772
2003–04	0.803	0.745	0.772	0.0835
2004–05	1.019	1.223	1.167	0.1031
2005–06	1.542	1.954	1.779	0.0970
2006–07	1.394	1.608	1.570	0.0885
2007–08	2.194	1.910	1.796	0.0969
2008–09	1.224	1.066	0.999	0.0873
2009–10	1.092	1.028	0.994	0.0780
2010–11	0.792	0.815	0.768	0.0797
2011–12	0.576	0.669	0.636	0.0891
2012–13	1.208	1.477	1.444	0.1073
2013–14	1.515	1.963	2.304	0.1357

Table 73: Annual standardised offset year CPUE analysis, with standard errors, used to operate the 2013–14 CRA 8 decision rule. This table generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to combined “LFX” destination codes.

Offset year	Arithmetic	Unstandardised	Standardised	s.e.
1979–80	1.844	2.004	1.936	0.0191
1980–81	1.779	1.820	1.690	0.0201
1981–82	1.602	1.589	1.499	0.0207
1982–83	1.411	1.265	1.202	0.0201
1983–84	1.316	1.223	1.142	0.0195
1984–85	1.348	1.201	1.149	0.0194
1985–86	1.167	1.076	1.037	0.0206
1986–87	1.203	1.177	1.127	0.0210
1987–88	1.136	1.111	1.033	0.0226
1988–89	0.967	0.945	0.880	0.0256
1989–90	0.917	0.908	0.826	0.0261
1990–91	0.811	0.812	0.782	0.0242
1991–92	0.826	0.808	0.783	0.0238
1992–93	0.799	0.786	0.764	0.0237
1993–94	0.878	0.845	0.838	0.0259
1994–95	0.883	0.871	0.831	0.0271
1995–96	0.832	0.822	0.799	0.0289
1996–97	0.768	0.748	0.747	0.0277
1997–98	0.748	0.714	0.691	0.0284
1998–99	0.824	0.815	0.795	0.0297
1999–00	0.945	0.862	0.823	0.0323
2000–01	0.893	0.920	0.881	0.0348
2001–02	1.012	1.023	1.044	0.0382
2002–03	1.484	1.582	1.585	0.0388
2003–04	1.576	1.672	1.746	0.0412
2004–05	1.779	2.113	2.208	0.0421
2005–06	2.122	2.388	2.740	0.0446
2006–07	2.492	2.680	3.049	0.0441
2007–08	3.400	3.491	3.869	0.0414
2008–09	3.192	3.393	3.887	0.0444
2009–10	2.791	3.159	3.499	0.0386
2010–11	2.693	2.884	3.151	0.0398
2011–12	3.018	2.957	3.194	0.0375
2012–13	3.525	3.274	3.425	0.0390
2013–14	3.656	3.384	3.562	0.0435

Table 74: Annual standardised offset year CPUE analysis, with standard errors, used to operate the 2013–14 CRA 9 decision rule. This table generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to combined “LFX” destination codes after excluding vessels with <1.0 t combined landings (see Section 3.18).

Offset year	Arithmetic	Unstandardised	Standardised	s.e.
1979–80	1.139	1.217	1.413	0.0469
1980–81	1.143	1.055	1.243	0.0477
1981–82	0.983	0.962	1.034	0.0536
1982–83	0.923	0.853	0.873	0.0532
1983–84	0.887	0.893	0.920	0.0521
1984–85	0.843	0.747	0.789	0.0505
1985–86	0.741	0.770	0.803	0.0542
1986–87	0.884	0.872	0.892	0.0543
1987–88	0.821	0.925	0.927	0.0585
1988–89	0.805	0.721	0.853	0.0754
1989–90	–	–	–	–
1990–91	0.974	0.949	0.818	0.0796
1991–92	0.927	0.991	0.855	0.0748
1992–93	1.017	1.150	1.084	0.0803
1993–94	1.090	0.944	0.899	0.1091
1994–95	1.288	1.376	1.203	0.1076
1995–96	1.408	1.427	1.411	0.1041
1996–97	1.003	1.019	1.121	0.0833
1997–98	0.784	0.908	1.018	0.0935
1998–99	1.146	1.363	1.140	0.1055
1999–00	0.776	1.005	0.959	0.1017
2000–01	0.972	1.200	1.183	0.0845
2001–02	1.133	1.464	1.407	0.0926
2002–03	1.540	1.705	1.617	0.0930
2003–04	1.899	2.093	1.941	0.0985
2004–05	2.379	2.396	2.199	0.1106
2005–06	2.013	2.386	2.177	0.1187
2006–07	1.881	2.005	1.803	0.1287
2007–08	1.831	1.417	1.403	0.1108
2008–09	1.978	1.441	1.404	0.1133
2009–10	2.310	2.017	1.843	0.1038
2010–11	2.020	1.927	2.155	0.1282
2011–12	2.395	1.935	2.447	0.1560
2012–13	3.855	3.174	3.204	0.1593
2013–14	2.485	1.947	2.095	0.1284

NEW ZEALAND RED ROCK LOBSTER FISHERY MANAGEMENT AND STATISTICAL AREAS

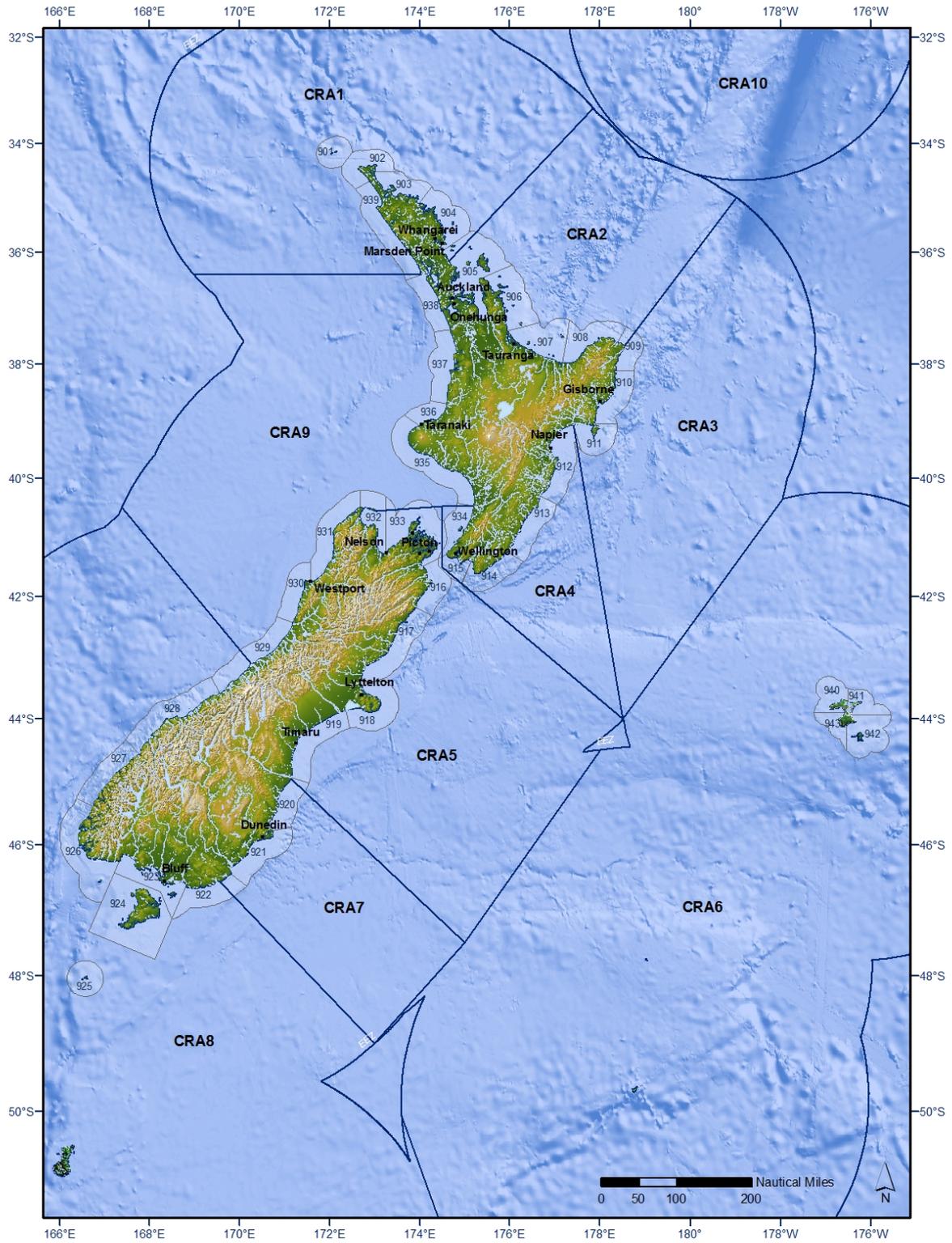


Figure 1: Map of rock lobster statistical areas and Quota Management Areas.

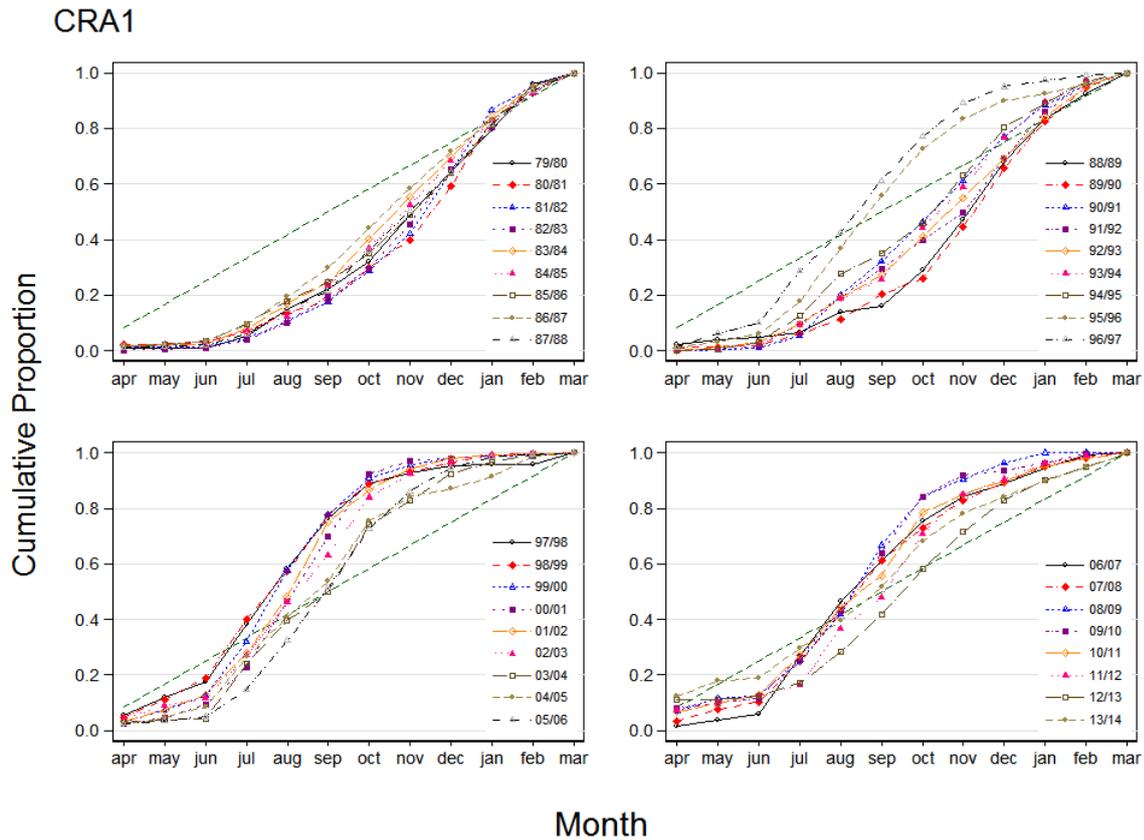


Figure 2: Cumulative landing percentages by fishing month for CRA 1, 1979–80 to 2013–14. Dotted line provides a reference equivalent to a uniform distribution of catch across all months. This figure generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

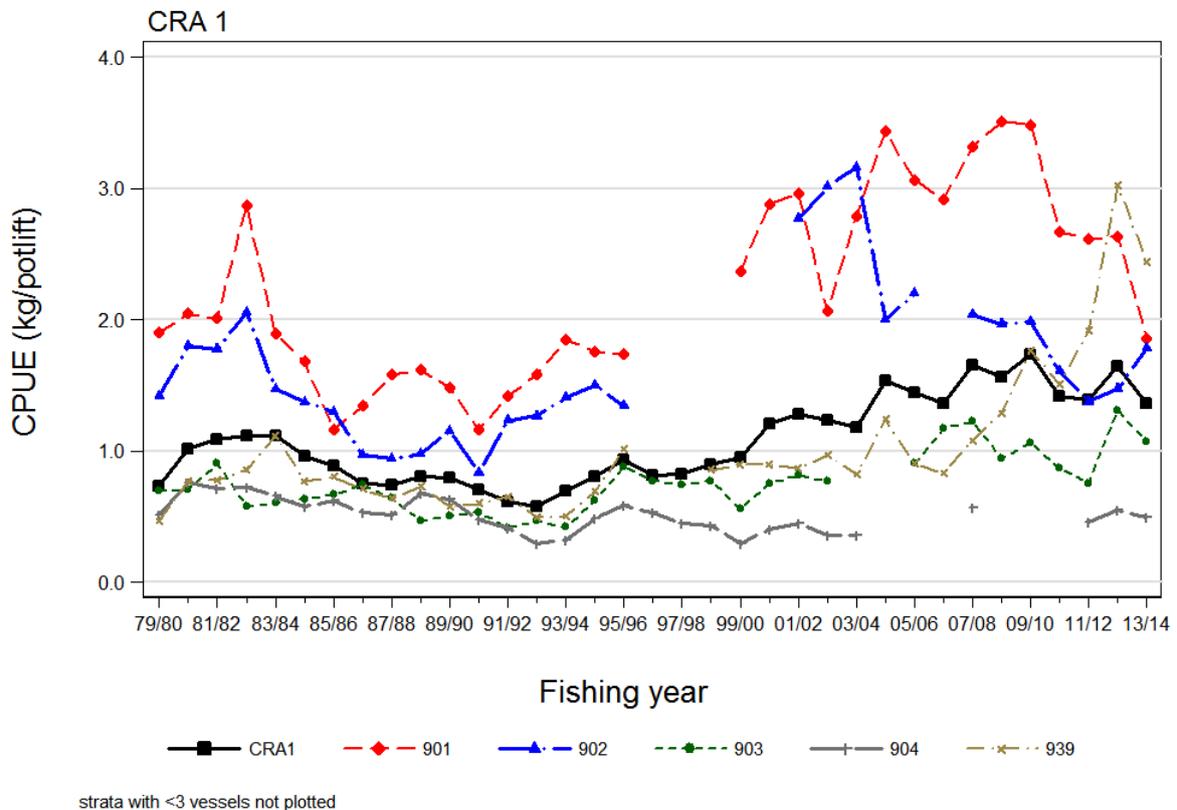


Figure 3: Arithmetic CPUE for CRA 1 by fishing year and statistical area from 1979–80 to 2013–14. This figure generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to the combined “LFX” destination codes.

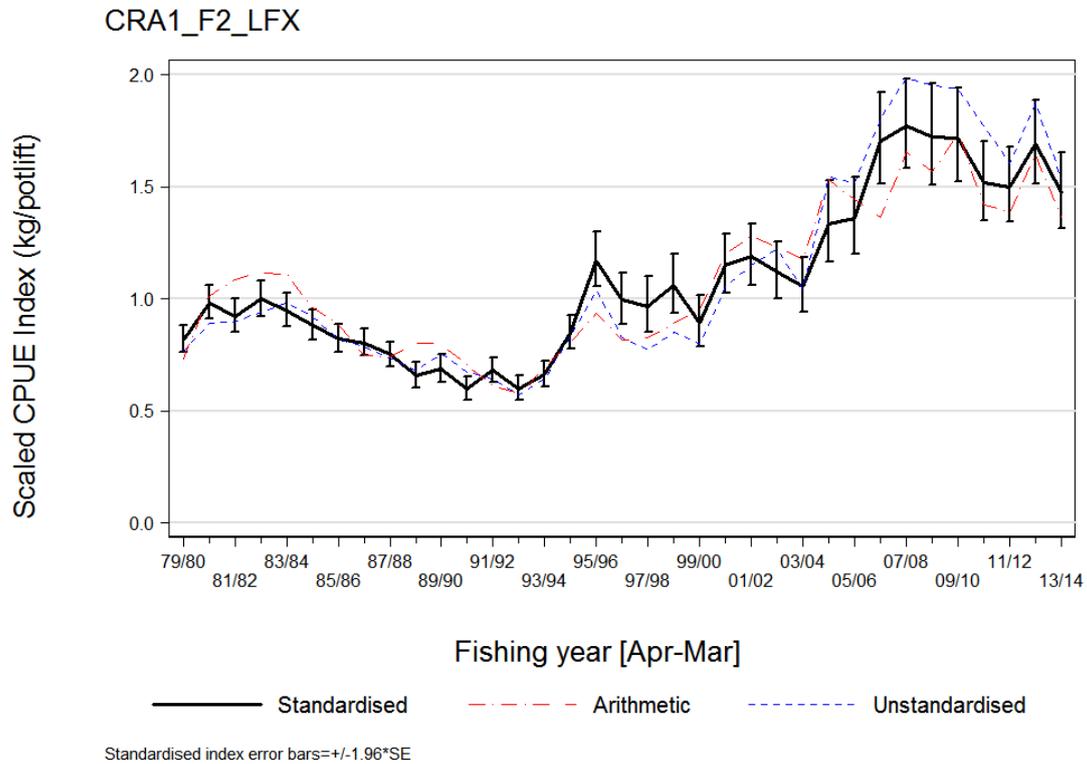


Figure 4: Annual CPUE indices for CRA 1: arithmetic (dashed line), unstandardised (dotted line), and standardised (bold line) ± 2 s.e. from 1979–80 to 2013–14. The geometric mean for each series = 1.03 kg/potlift. This figure generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to the combined “LFX” destination codes.

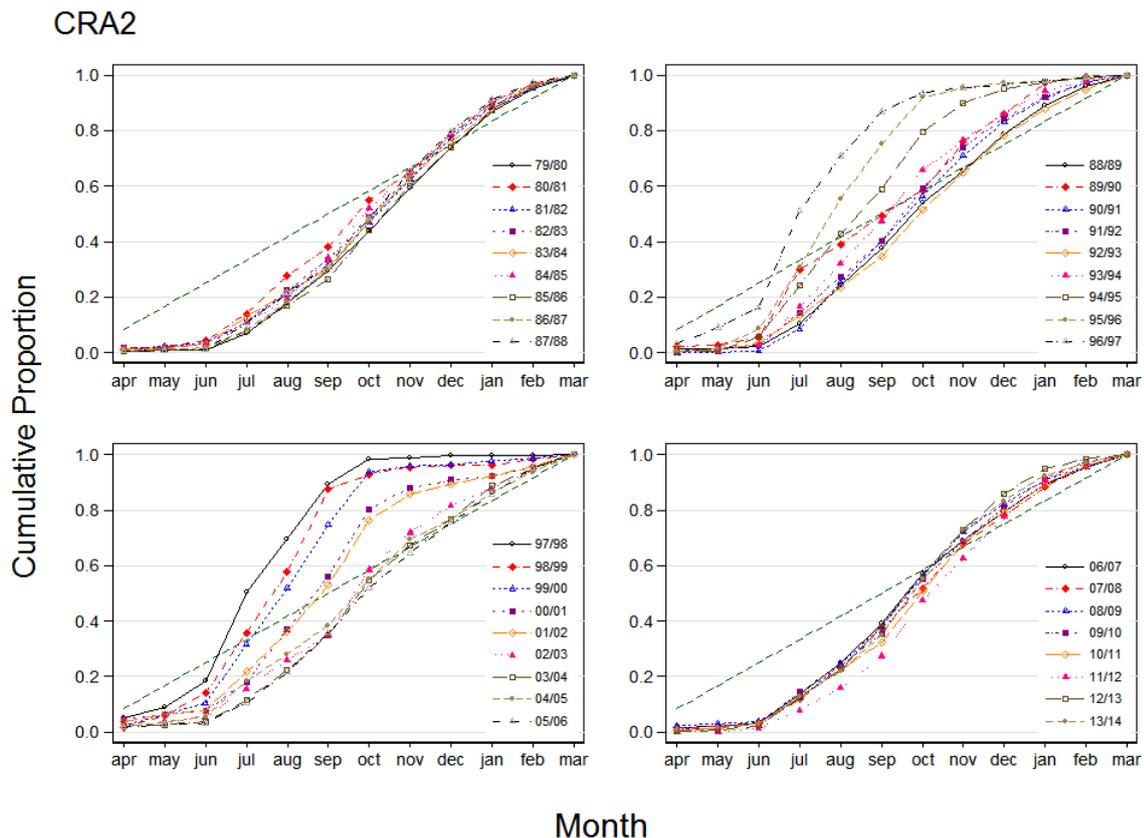


Figure 5: Cumulative landing percentages by fishing month for CRA 2, 1979–80 to 2013–14. Dotted line provides a reference equivalent to a uniform distribution of catch across all months. This figure generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

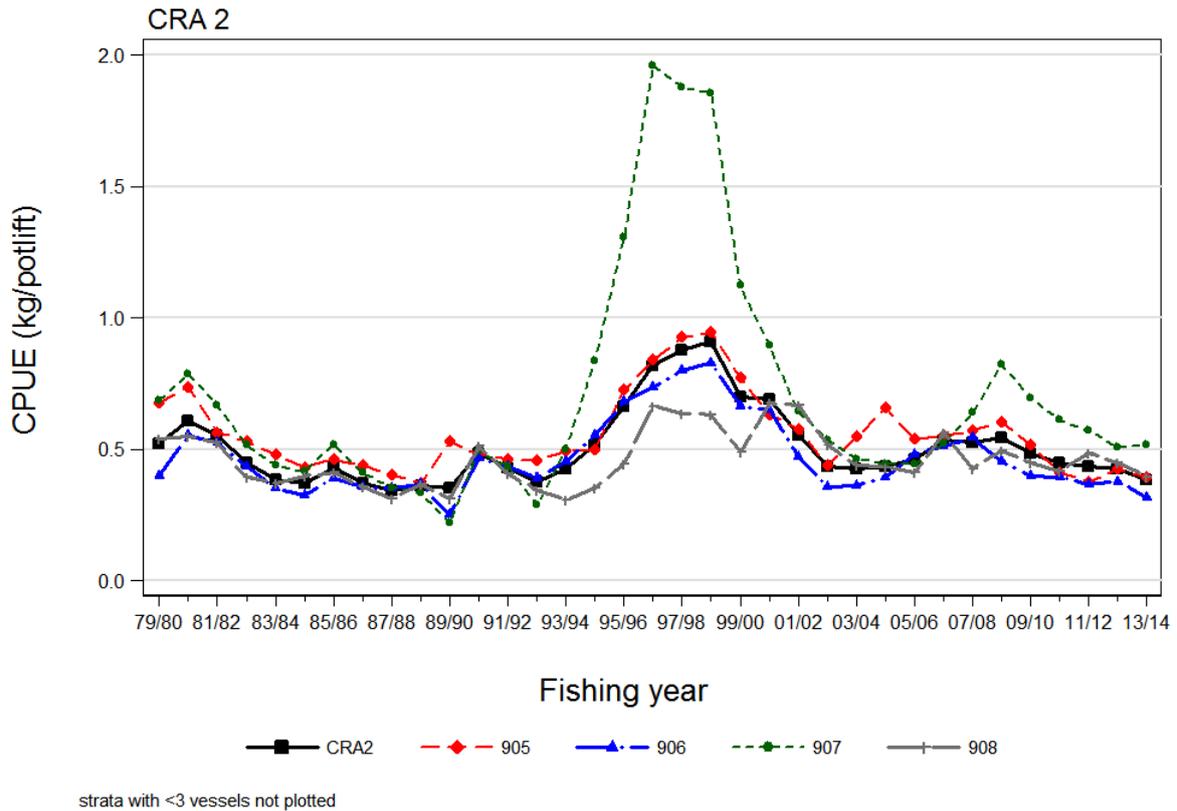


Figure 6: Arithmetic CPUE for CRA 2 by fishing year and statistical area from 1979–80 to 2013–14. This figure generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to the combined “LFX” destination codes.

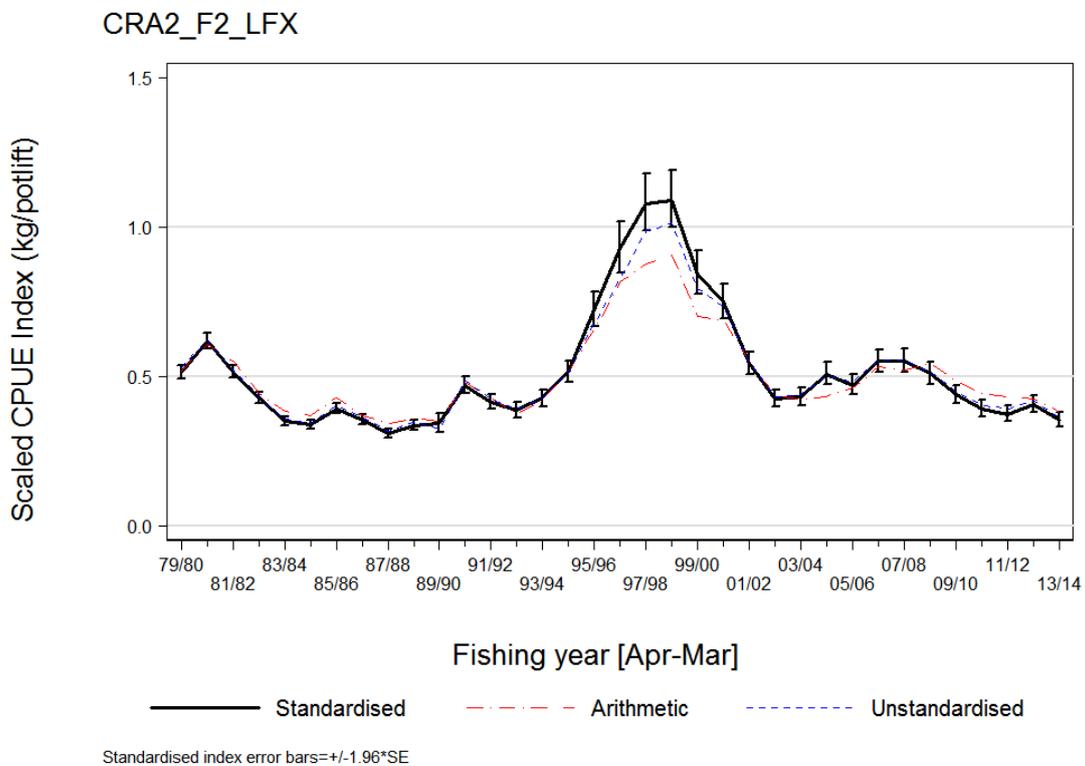


Figure 7: Annual CPUE indices for CRA 2: arithmetic (dashed line), unstandardised (dotted line), and standardised (bold line) ± 2 s.e. from 1979–80 to 2013–14. The geometric mean for each series = 0.49 kg/potlift. This figure generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to the combined “LFX” destination codes.

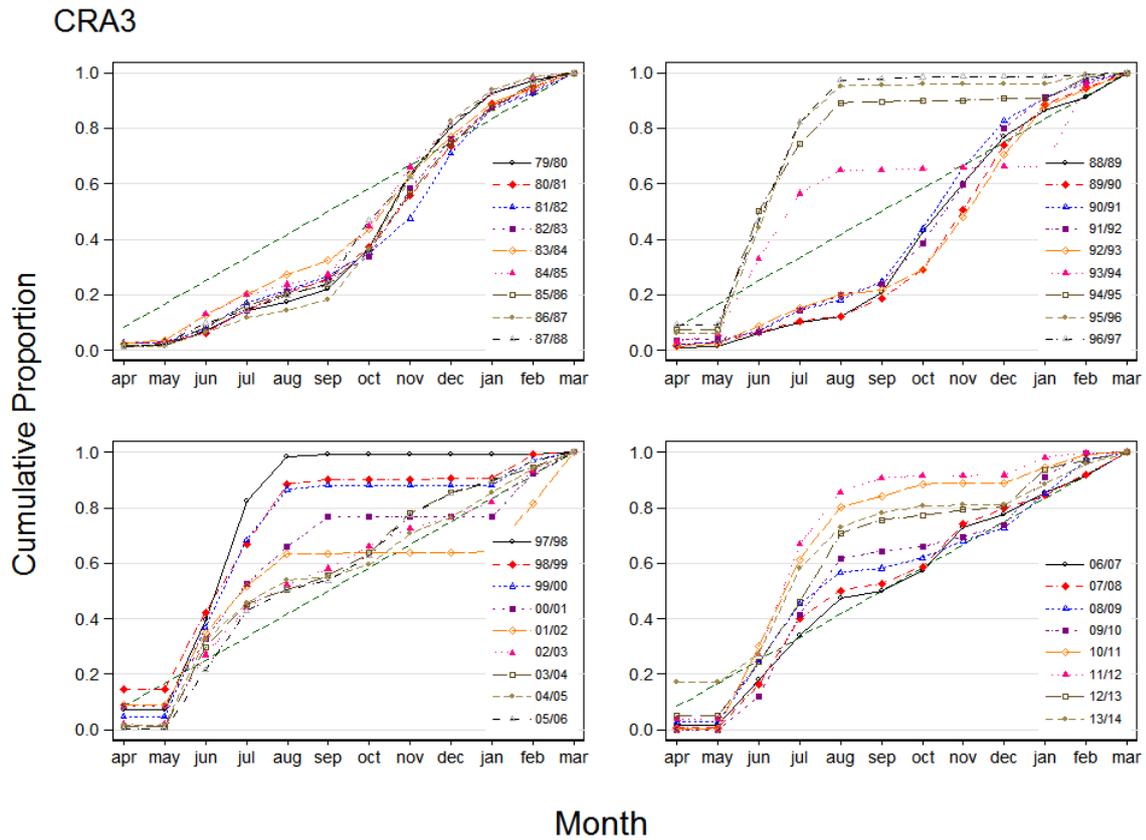
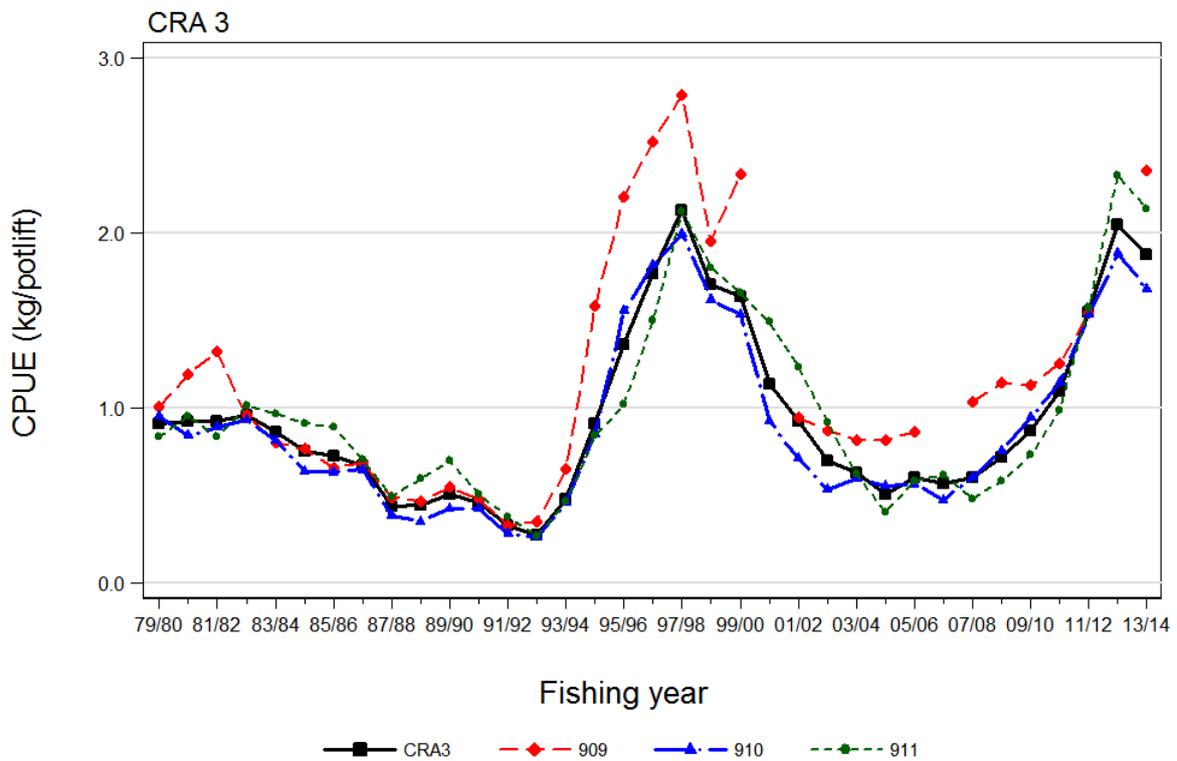


Figure 8: Cumulative landing percentages by fishing month for CRA 3, 1979–80 to 2013–14. Dotted line provides a reference equivalent to a uniform distribution of catch across all months. This figure generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.



strata with <3 vessels not plotted

Figure 9: Arithmetic CPUE for CRA 3 by fishing year and statistical area from 1979–80 to 2013–14. This figure generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to the combined “LFX” destination codes.

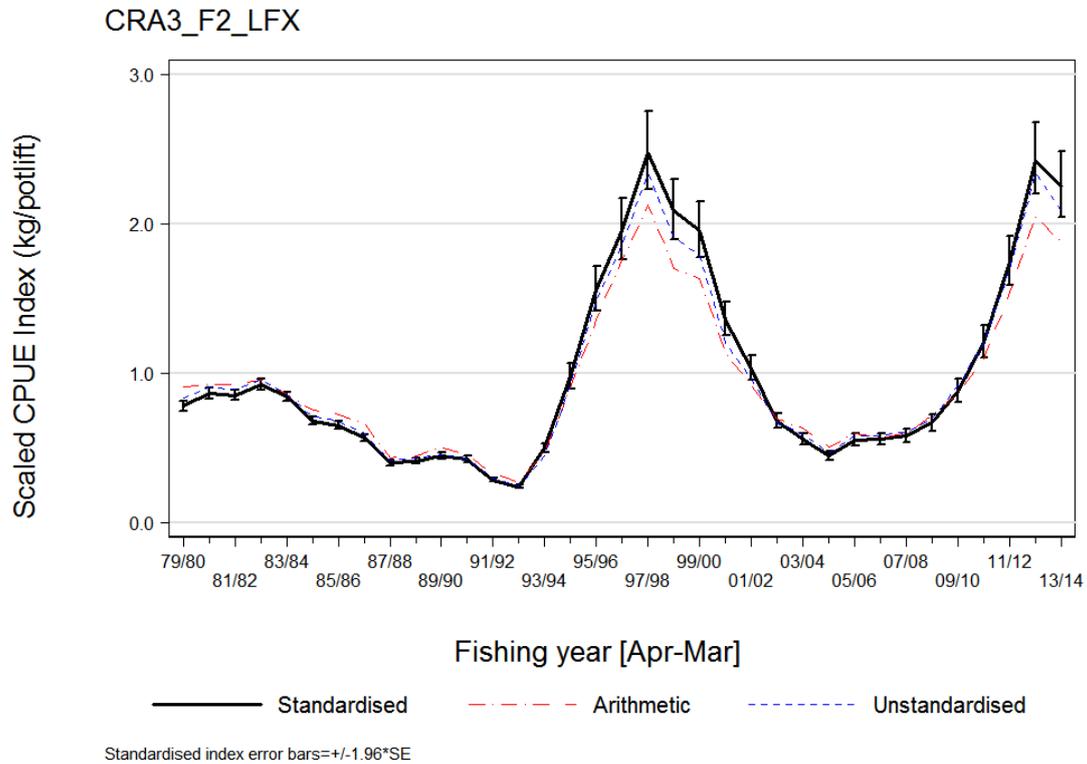


Figure 10: Annual CPUE indices for CRA 3: arithmetic (dashed line), unstandardised (dotted line), and standardised (bold line) ± 2 s.e. from 1979–80 to 2013–14. The geometric mean for each series = 0.83 kg/potlift. This figure generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to the combined “LFX” destination codes.

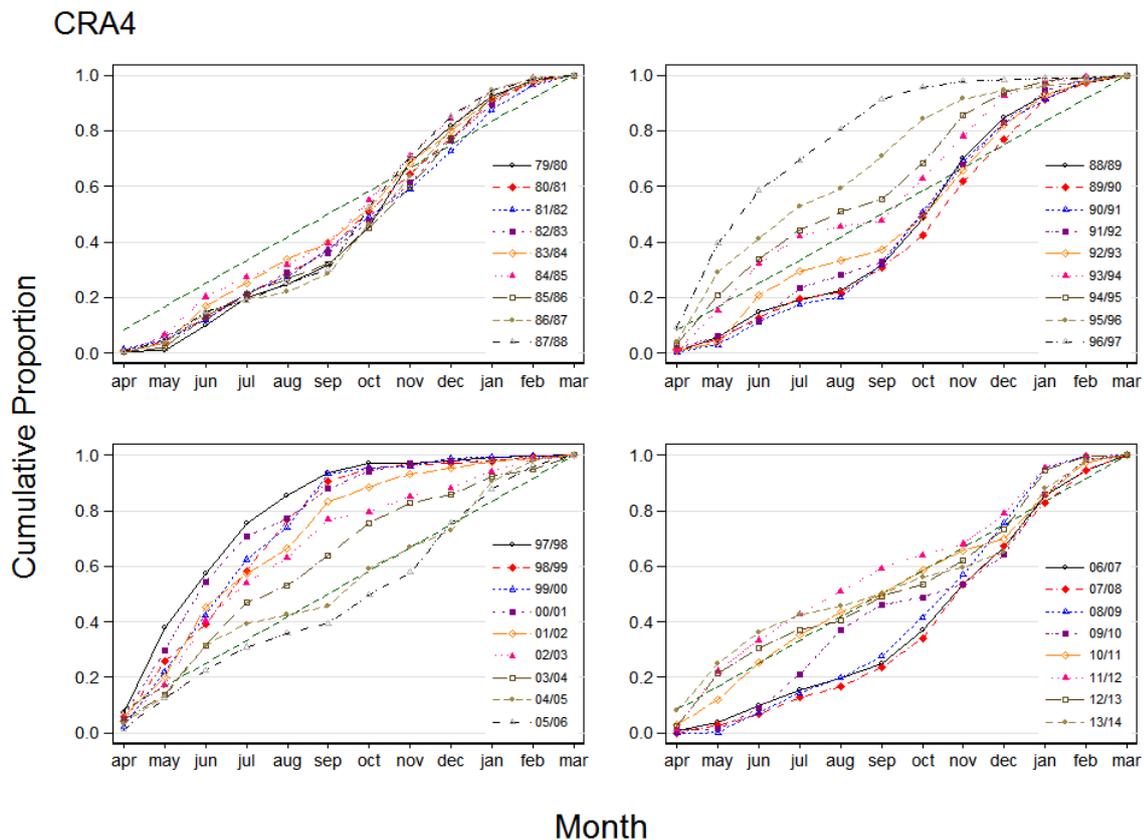


Figure 11: Cumulative landing percentages by fishing month for CRA 4, 1979–80 to 2013–14. Dotted line provides a reference equivalent to a uniform distribution of catch across all months. This figure generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

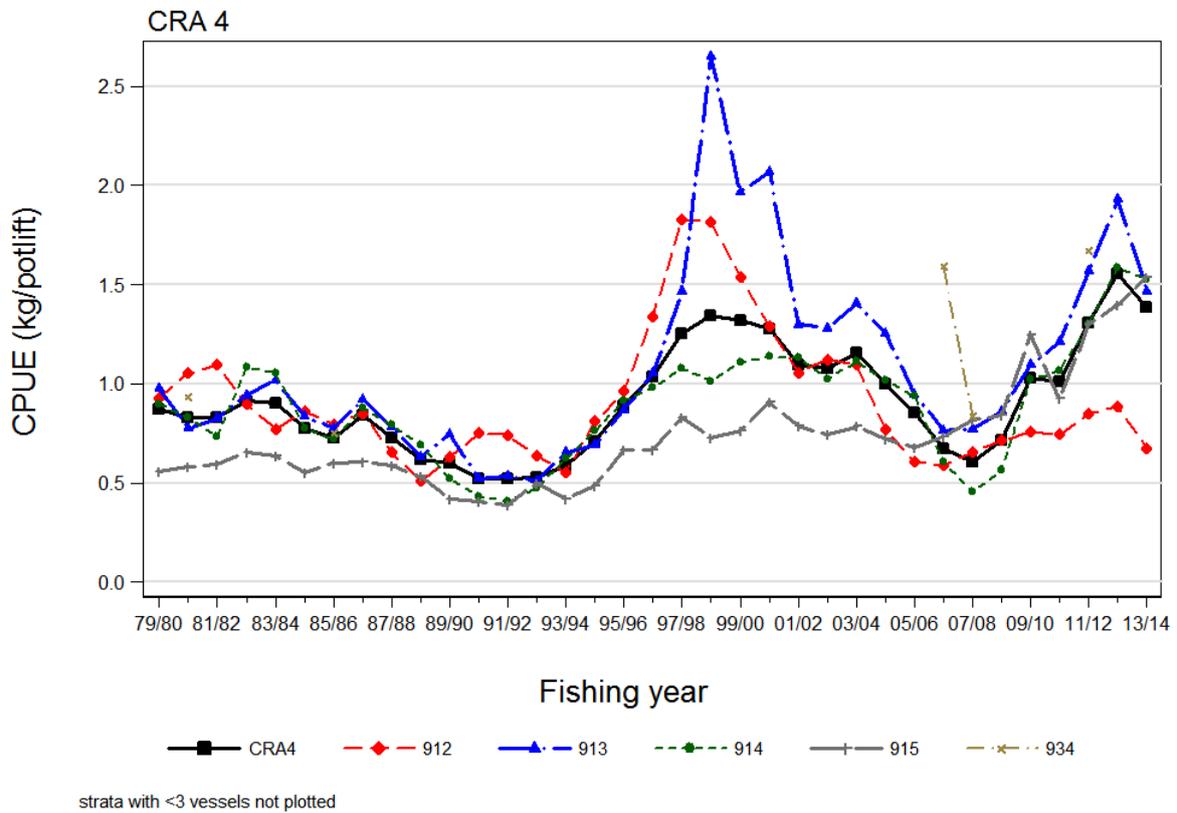


Figure 12: Arithmetic CPUE for CRA 4 by fishing year and statistical area from 1979–80 to 2013–14. This figure generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to the combined “LFX” destination codes.

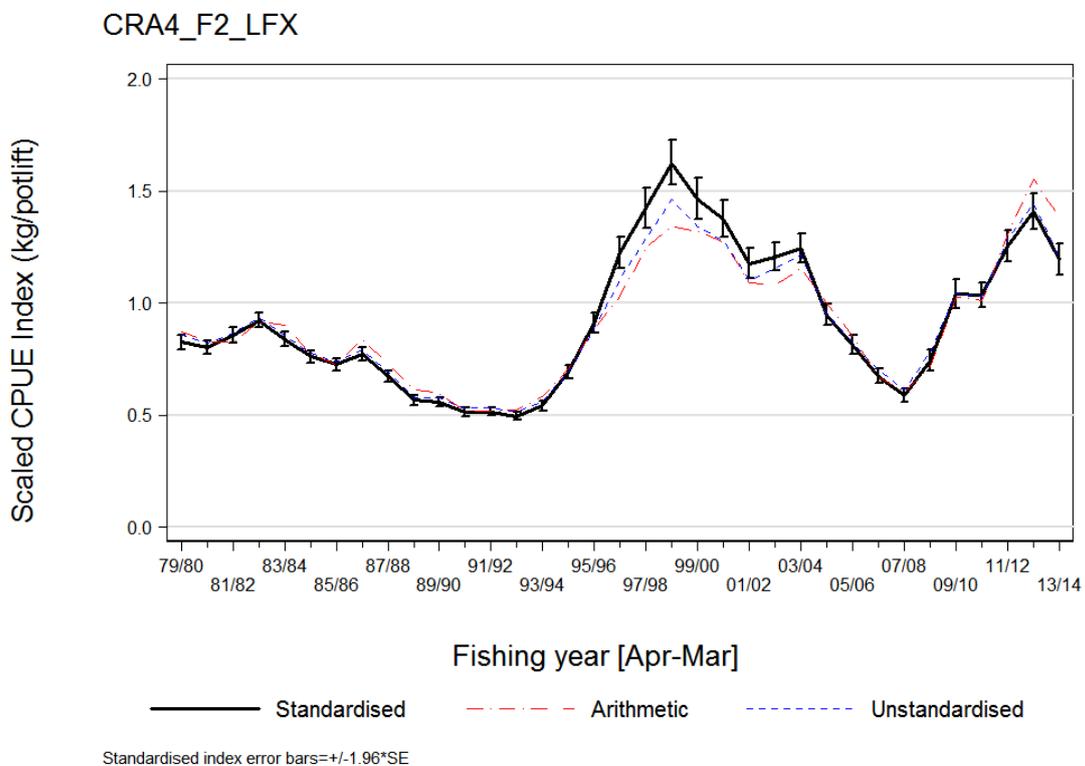


Figure 13: Annual CPUE indices for CRA 4: arithmetic (dashed line), unstandardised (dotted line), and standardised (bold line) ± 2 s.e. from 1979–80 to 2013–14. The geometric mean for each series = 0.88 kg/potlift. This figure generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to the combined “LFX” destination codes.

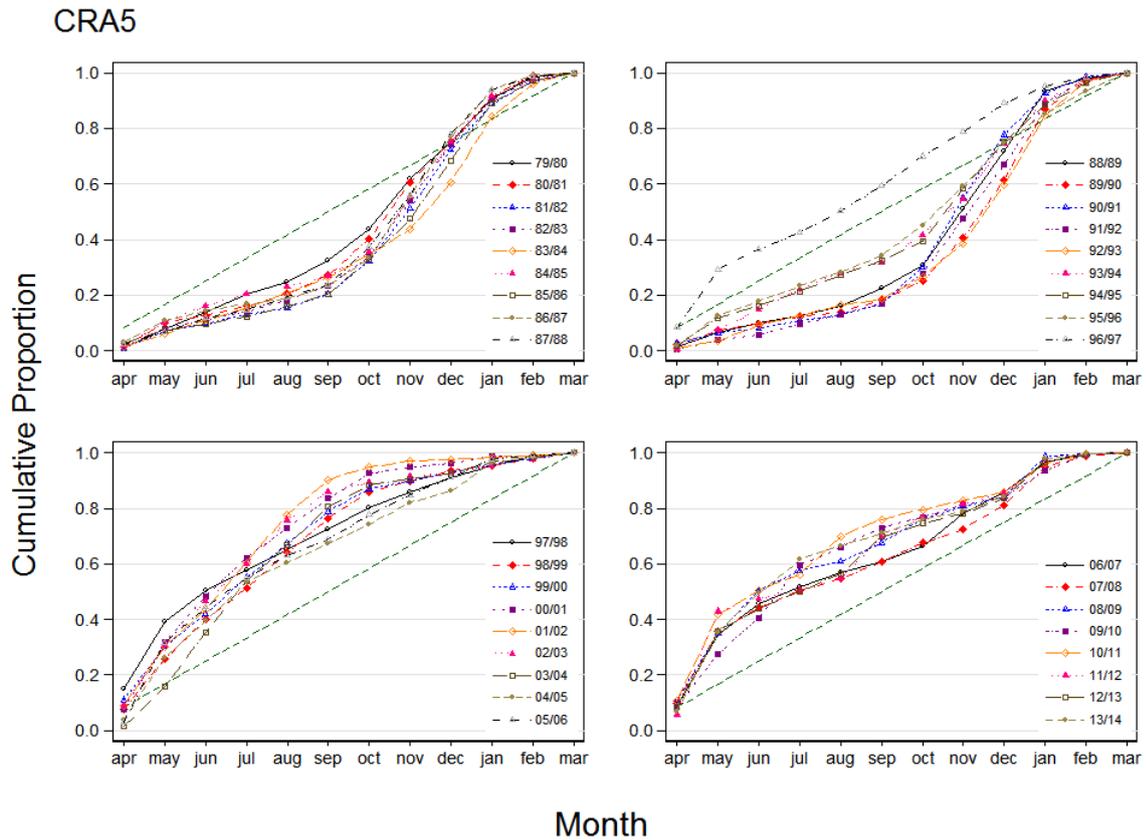


Figure 14: Cumulative landing percentages by fishing month for CRA 5, 1979–80 to 2013–14. Dotted line provides a reference equivalent to a uniform distribution of catch across all months. This figure generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

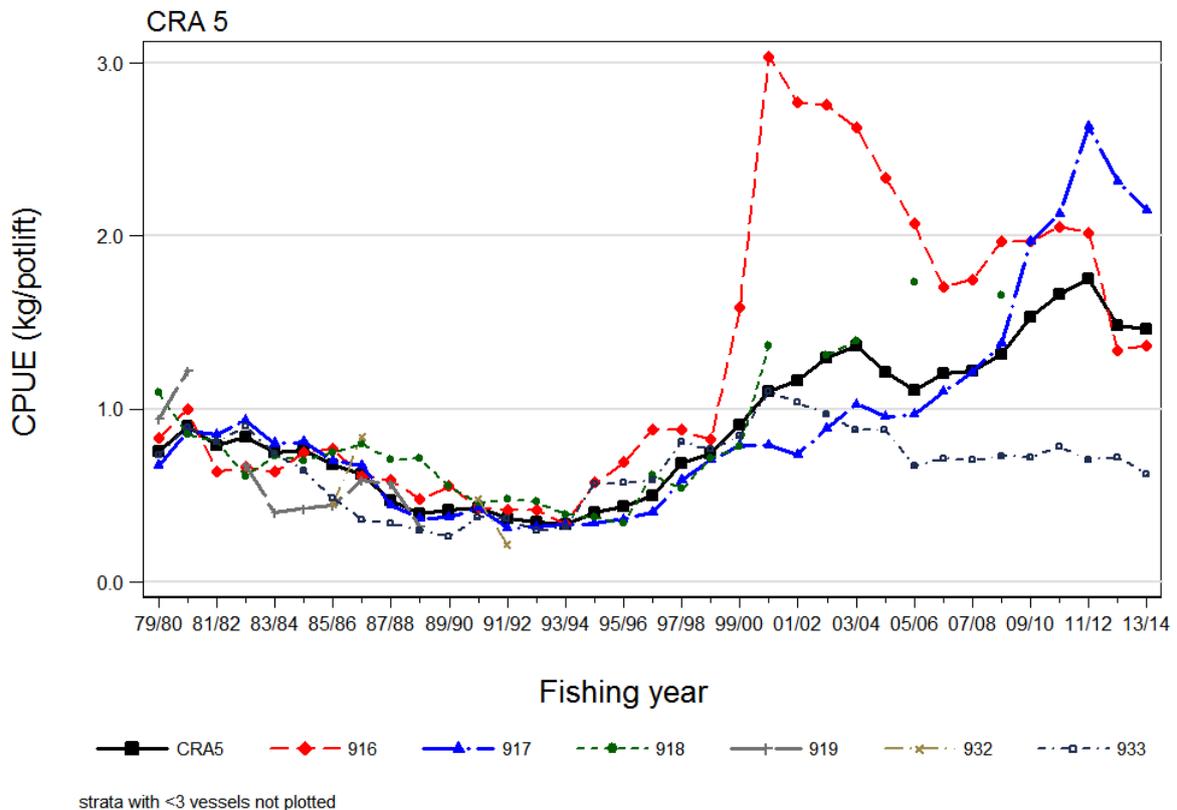


Figure 15: Arithmetic CPUE for CRA 5 by fishing year and statistical area from 1979–80 to 2013–14. This figure generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to the combined “LFX” destination codes.

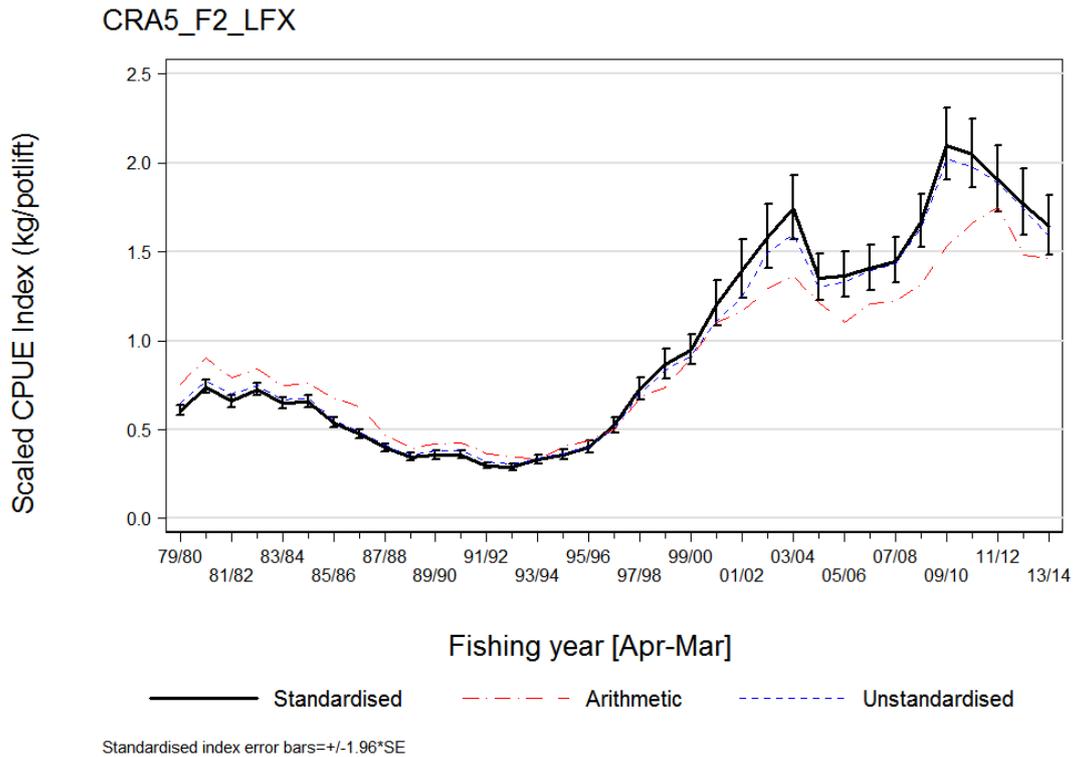


Figure 16: Annual CPUE indices for CRA 5: arithmetic (dashed line), unstandardised (dotted line), and standardised (bold line) ± 2 s.e. from 1979–80 to 2013–14. The geometric mean for each series = 0.80 kg/potlift. This figure generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to the combined “LFX” destination codes.

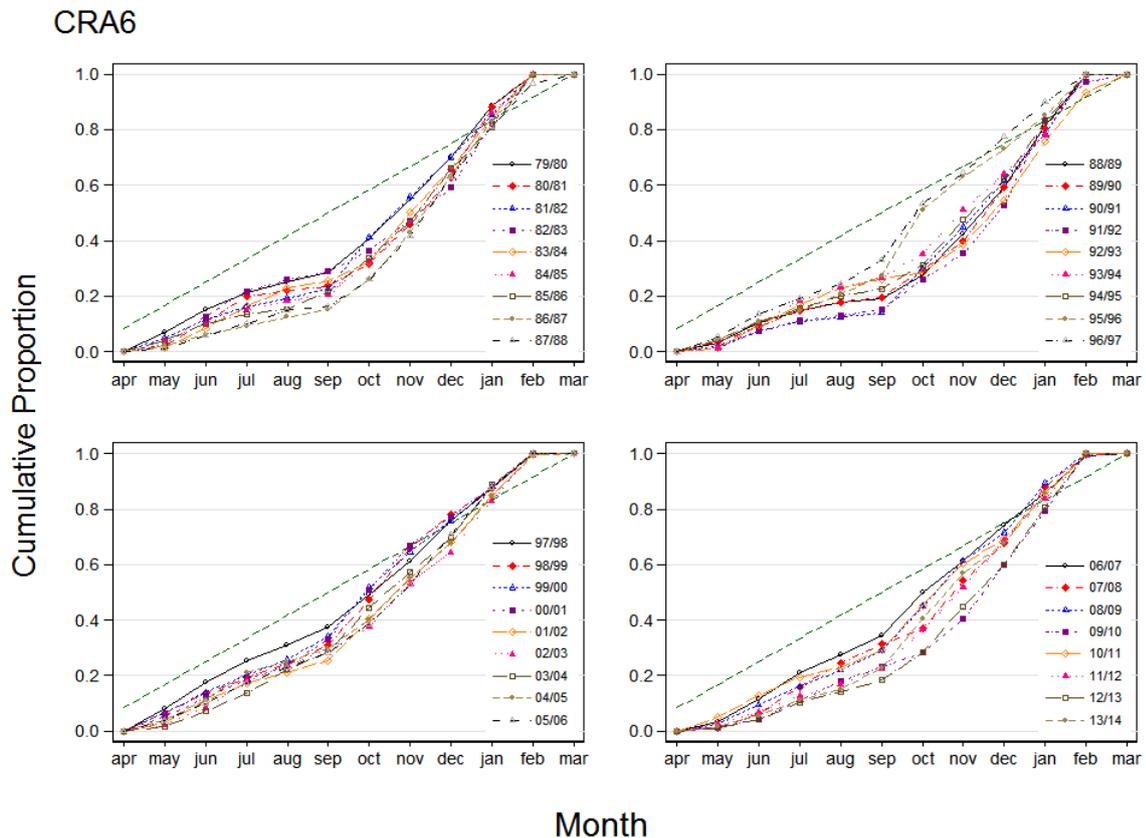


Figure 17: Cumulative landing percentages by fishing month for CRA 6, 1979–80 to 2013–14. Dotted line provides a reference equivalent to a uniform distribution of catch across all months. This figure generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

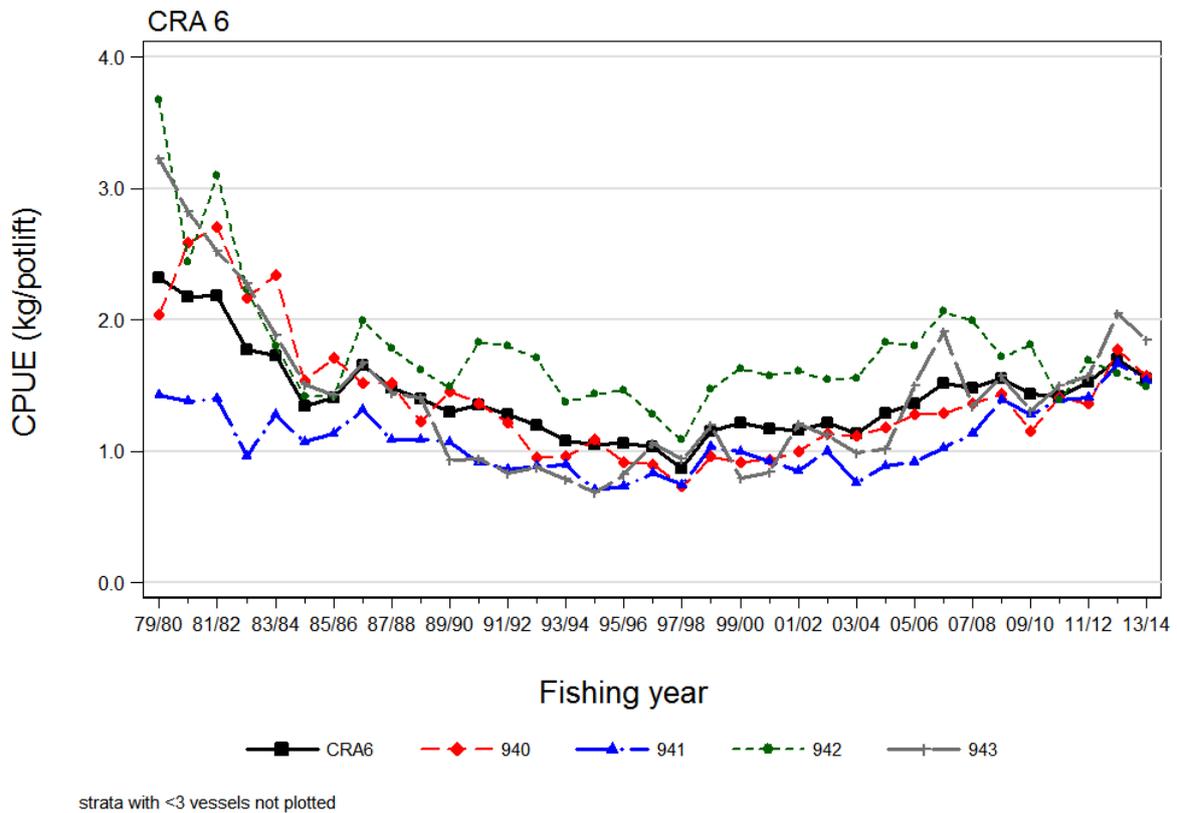


Figure 18: Arithmetic CPUE for CRA 6 by fishing year and statistical area from 1979–80 to 2013–14. This figure generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to the combined “LFX” destination codes.

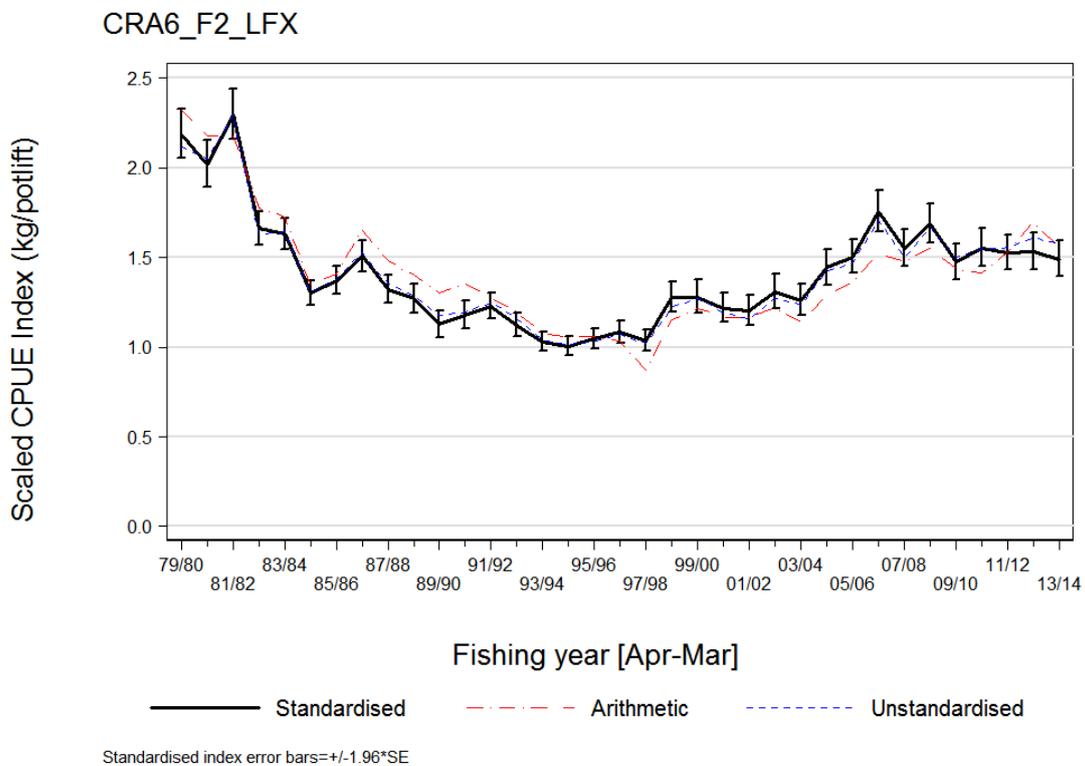


Figure 19: Annual CPUE indices for CRA 6: arithmetic (dashed line), unstandardised (dotted line), and standardised (bold line) ± 2 s.e. from 1979–80 to 2013–14. The geometric mean for each series = 1.38 kg/potlift. This figure generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to the combined “LFX” destination codes.

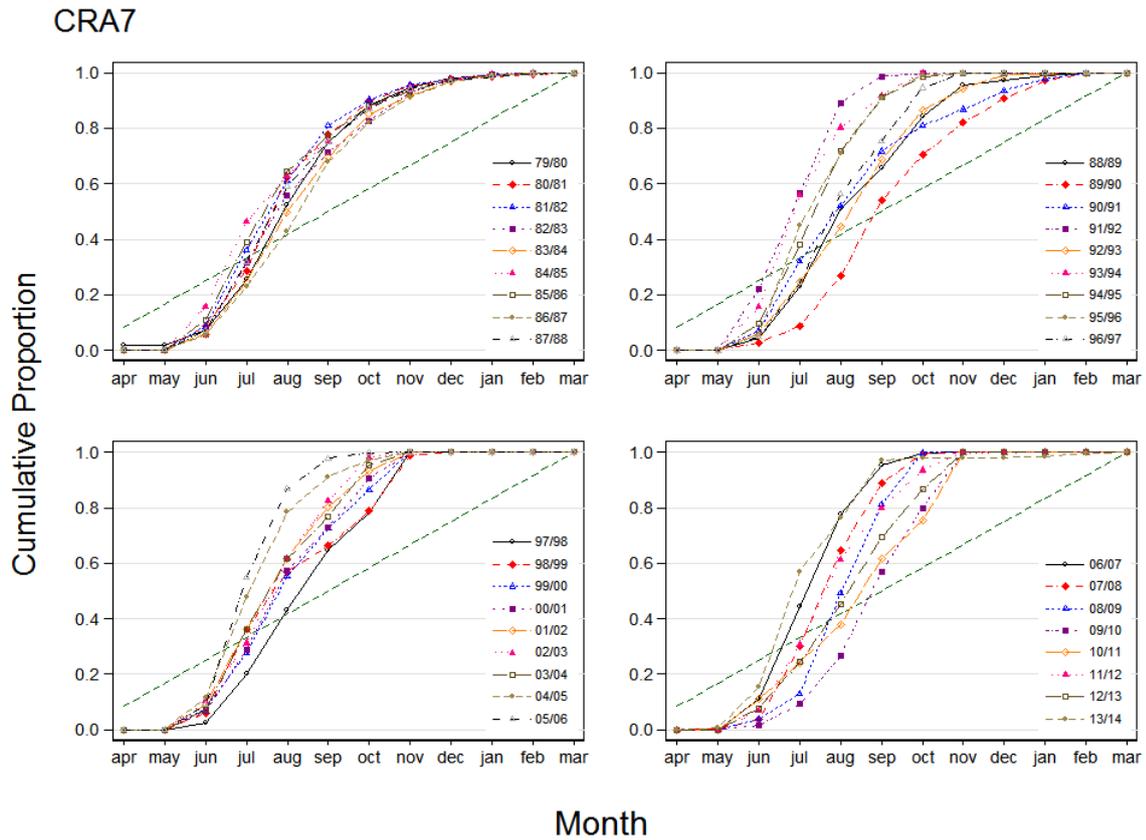


Figure 20: Cumulative landing percentages by fishing month for CRA 7, 1979–80 to 2013–14. Dotted line provides a reference equivalent to a uniform distribution of catch across all months. This figure generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

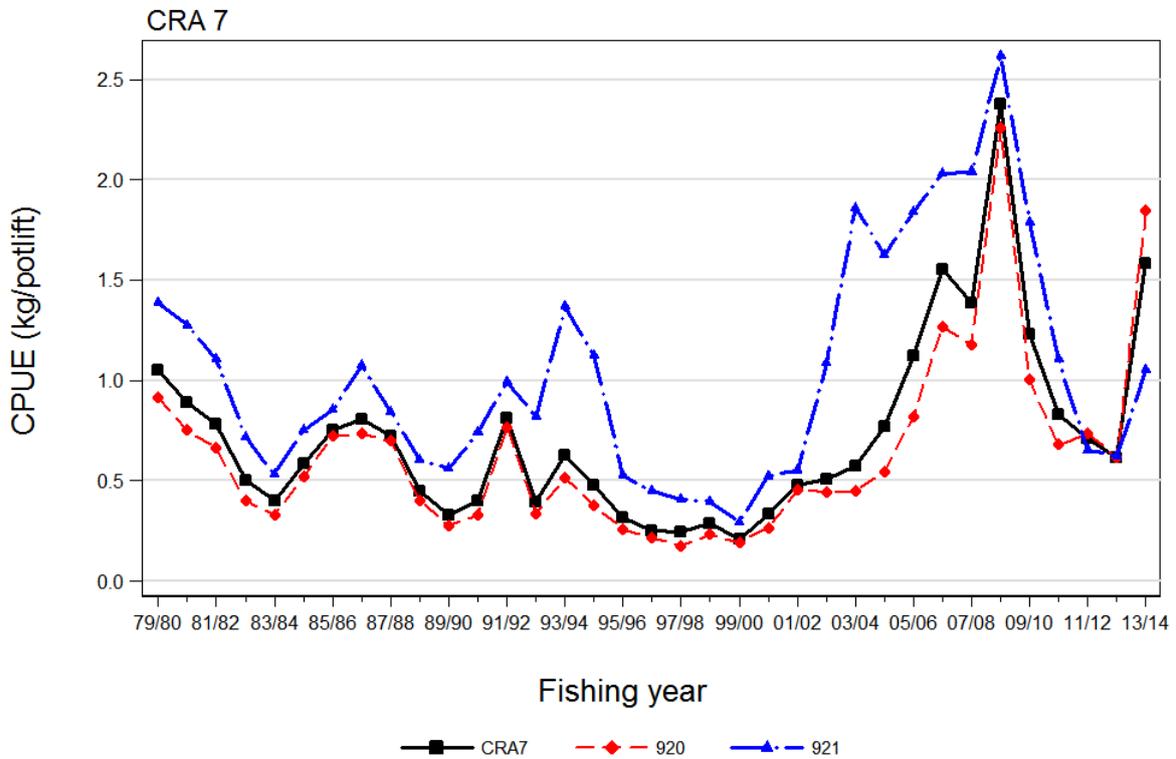


Figure 21: Arithmetic CPUE for CRA 7 by fishing year and statistical area from 1979–80 to 2013–14. This figure generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to the combined “LFX” destination codes.

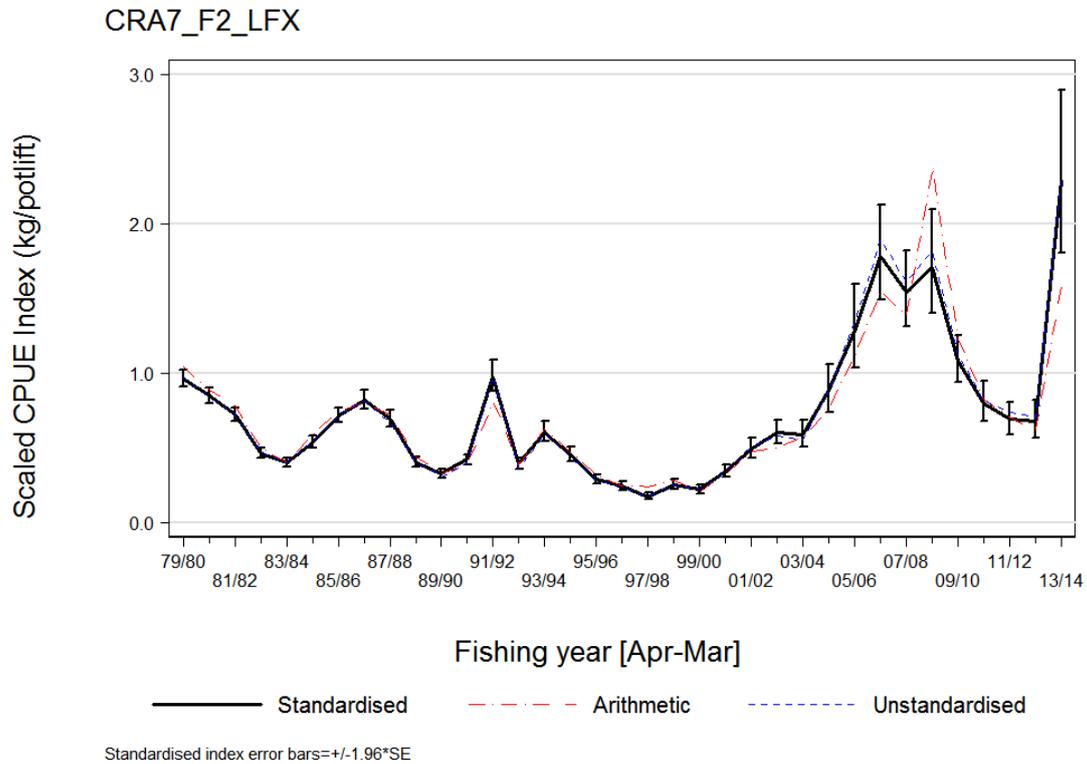


Figure 22: Annual CPUE indices for CRA 7: arithmetic (dashed line), unstandardised (dotted line), and standardised (bold line) ± 2 s.e. from 1979–80 to 2013–14. The geometric mean for each series = 0.61 kg/potlift. This figure generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to the combined “LFX” destination codes.

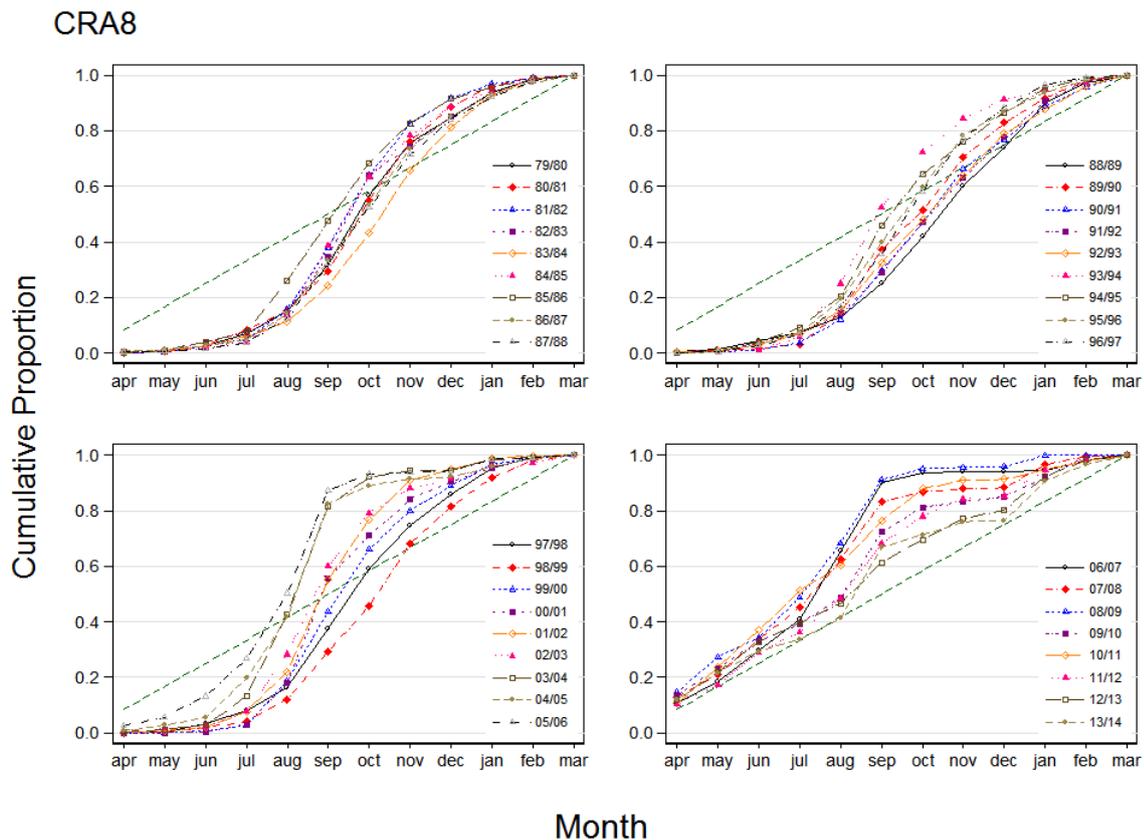


Figure 23: Cumulative landing percentages by fishing month for CRA 8, 1979–80 to 2013–14. Dotted line provides a reference equivalent to a uniform distribution of catch across all months. This figure generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

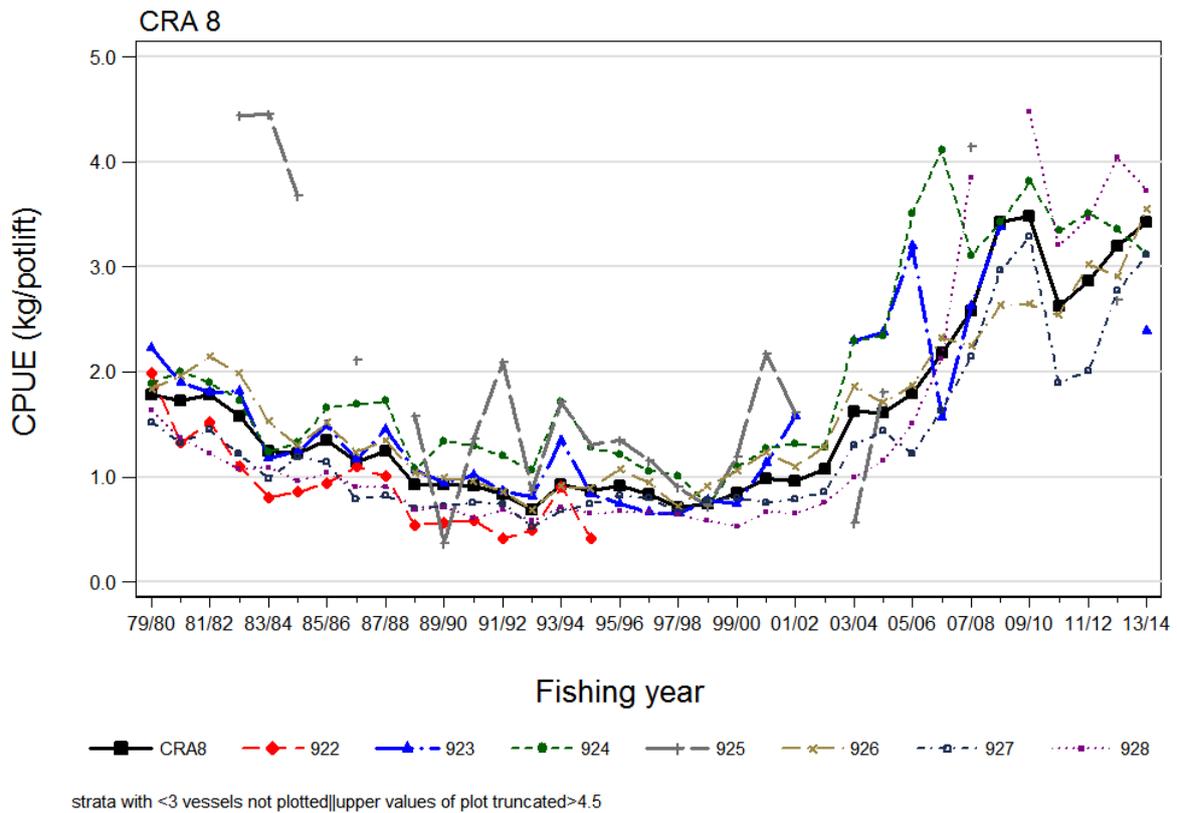


Figure 24: Arithmetic CPUE for CRA 8 by fishing year and statistical area from 1979–80 to 2013–14. This figure generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to the combined “LFX” destination codes. See Table 58 for truncated values for Area 925.

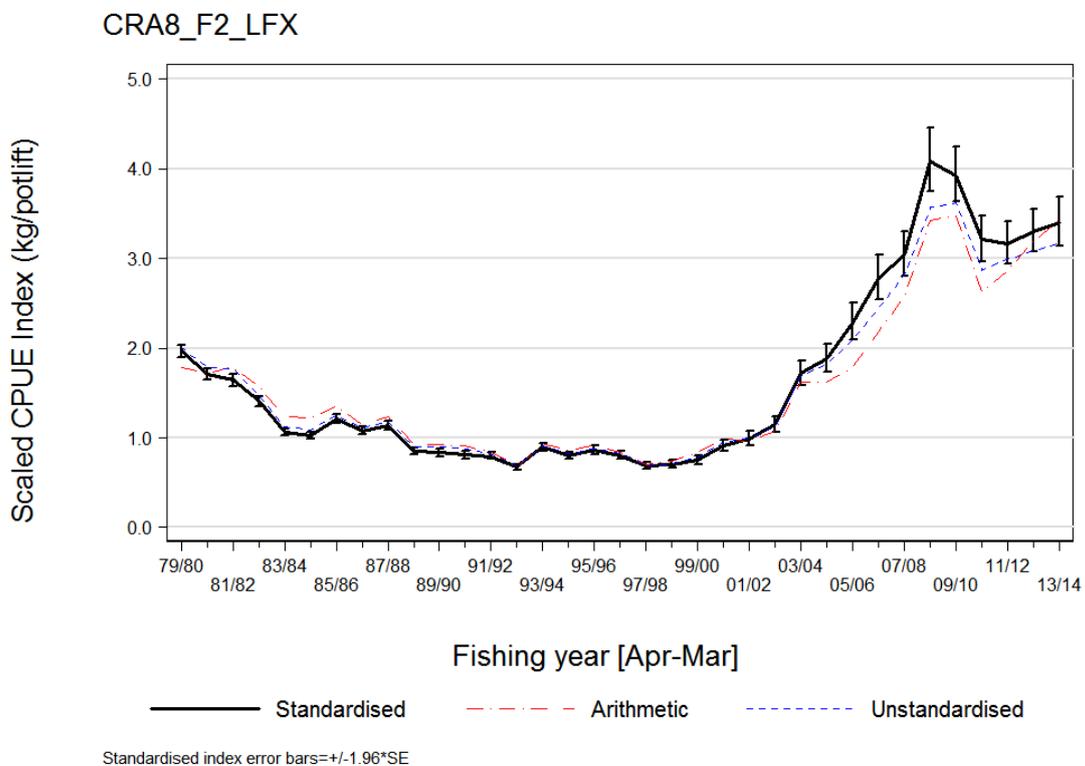


Figure 25: Annual CPUE indices for CRA 8. arithmetic (dashed line), unstandardised (dotted line), and standardised (bold line) ± 2 s.e. 1979–80 to 2013–14. The geometric mean for each series = 1.38 kg/potlift. This figure generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to the combined “LFX” destination codes.

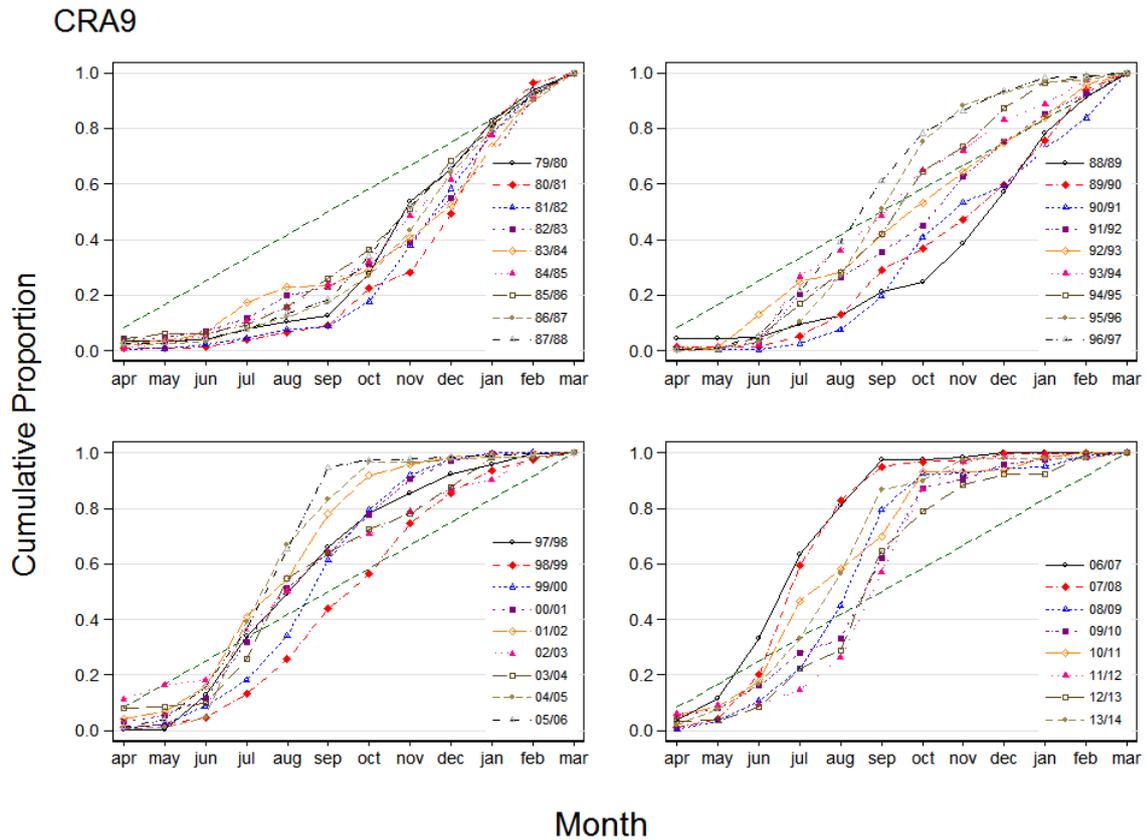


Figure 26: Cumulative landing percentages by fishing month for CRA 9, 1979–80 to 2013–14. Dotted line provides a reference equivalent to a uniform distribution of catch across all months. This figure generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

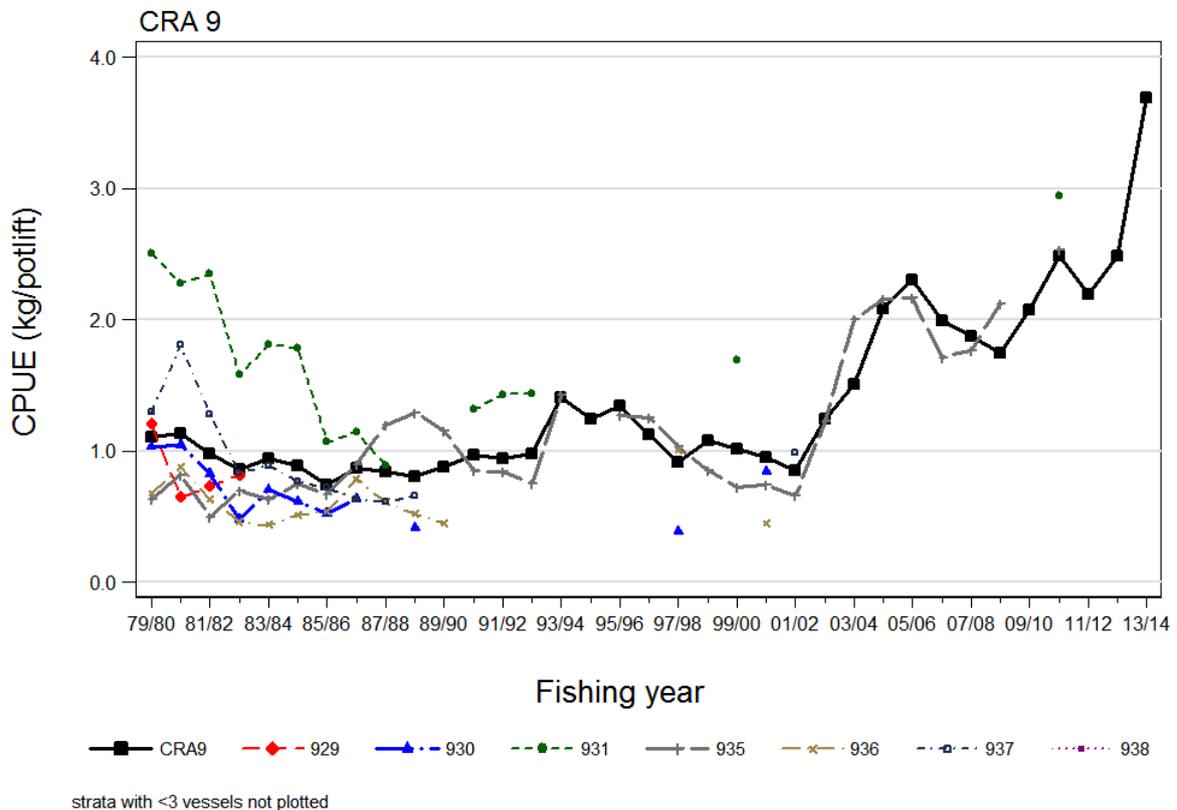


Figure 27: Arithmetic CPUE for CRA 9 by fishing year and statistical area from 1979–80 to 2013–14. This figure generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to the combined “LFX” destination codes.

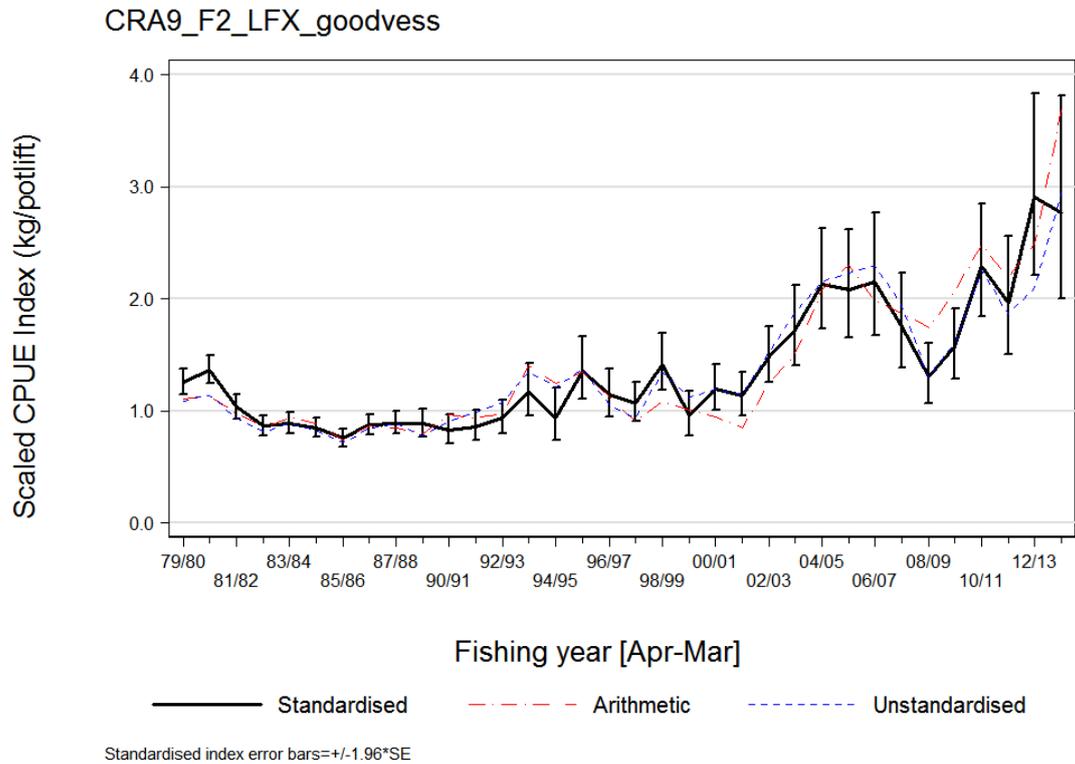


Figure 28: Annual CPUE indices for CRA 9: arithmetic (dashed line), unstandardised (dotted line), and standardised (bold line) ± 2 s.e. from 1979–80 to 2013–14. The geometric mean for each series = 1.28 kg/potlift. This figure generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to the combined “LFX” destination codes.

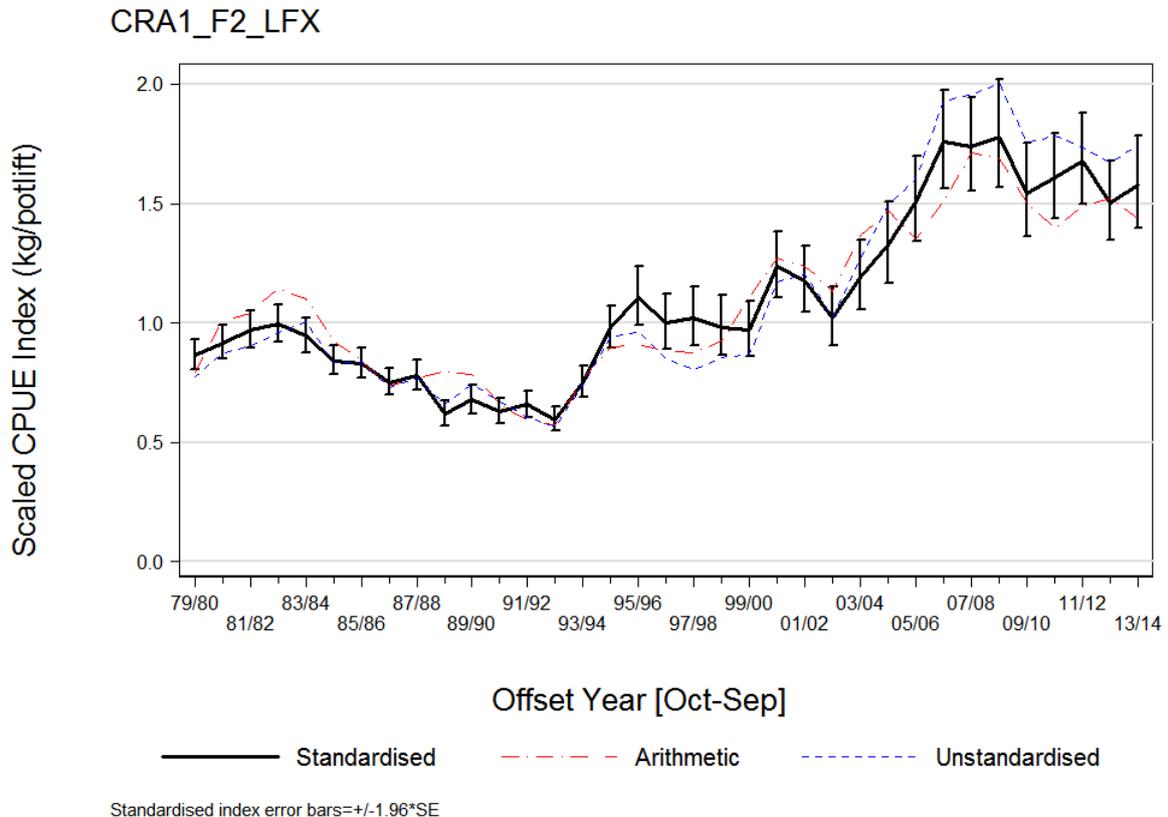


Figure 29: Standardised, unstandardised, and arithmetic offset year CPUE indices for CRA 1 from 1979–80 to 2013–14. Vertical bars are 95% confidence intervals. The geometric mean for all three series = 1.05 kg/potlift. This figure generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to the “LFX” destination code.

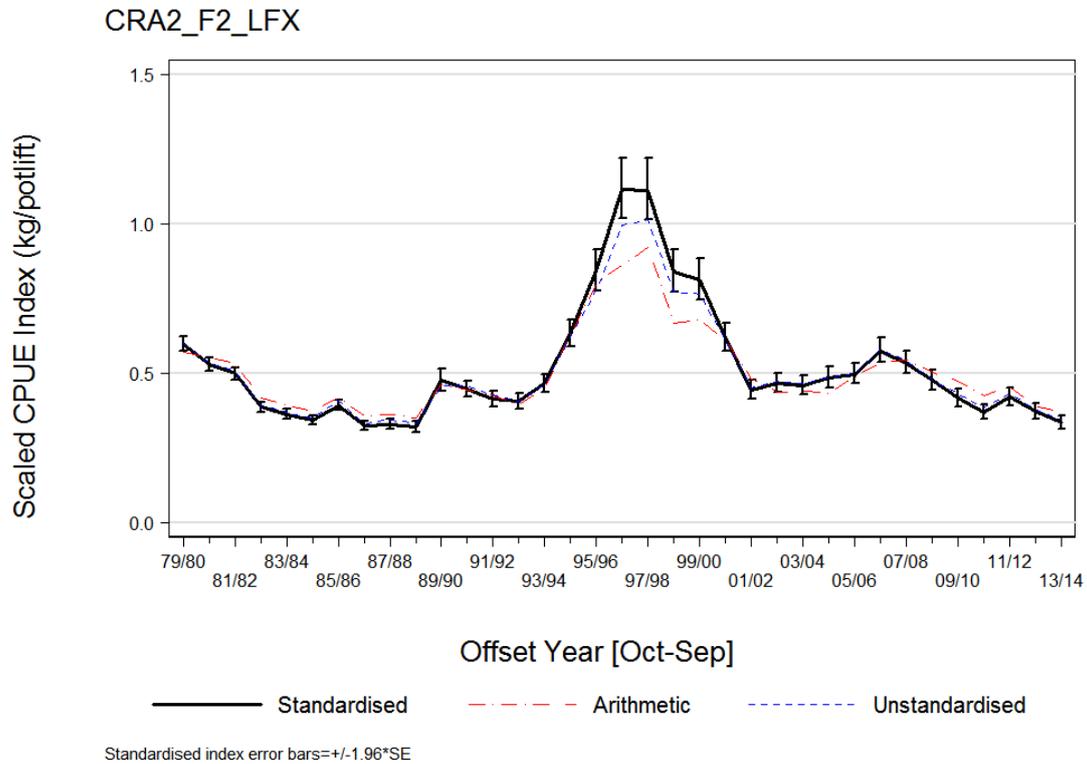


Figure 30: Standardised, unstandardised, and arithmetic offset year CPUE indices for CRA 2 from 1979–80 to 2013–14. Vertical bars are 95% confidence intervals. The geometric mean for all three series = 0.49 kg/potlift. This figure generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to the “LFX” destination code.

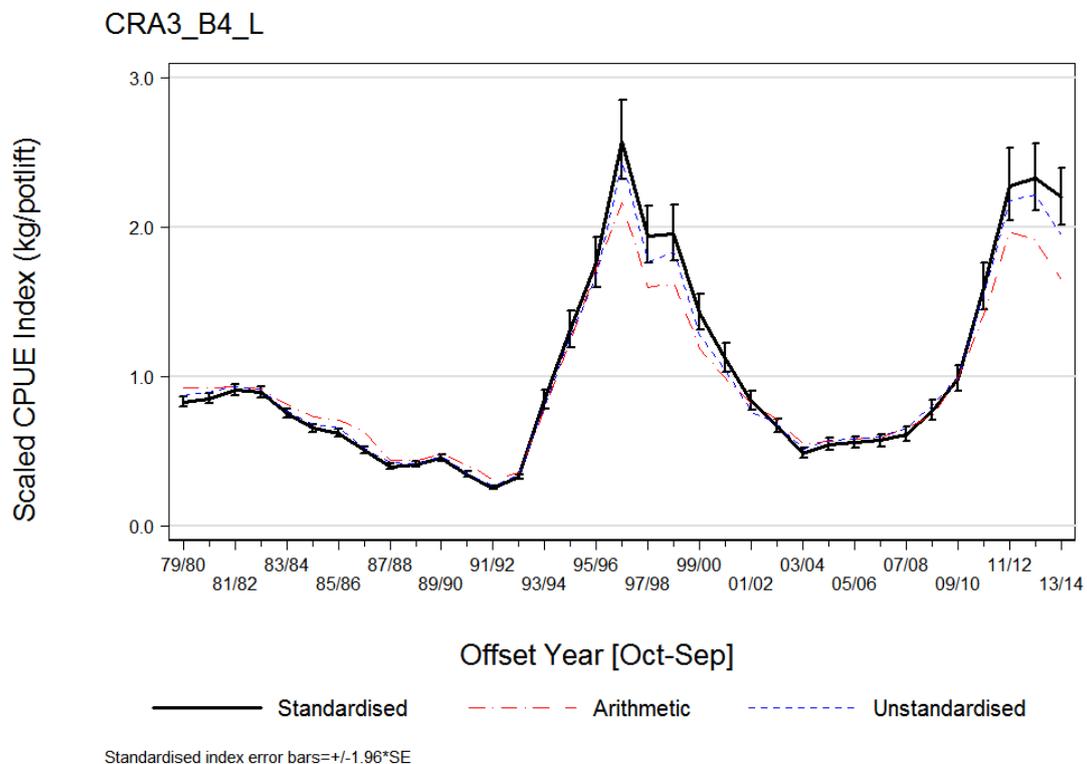


Figure 31: Standardised, unstandardised, and arithmetic offset year CPUE indices for CRA 3 from 1979–80 to 2013–14. Vertical bars are 95% confidence intervals. The geometric mean for all three series = 0.85 kg/potlift. This figure generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

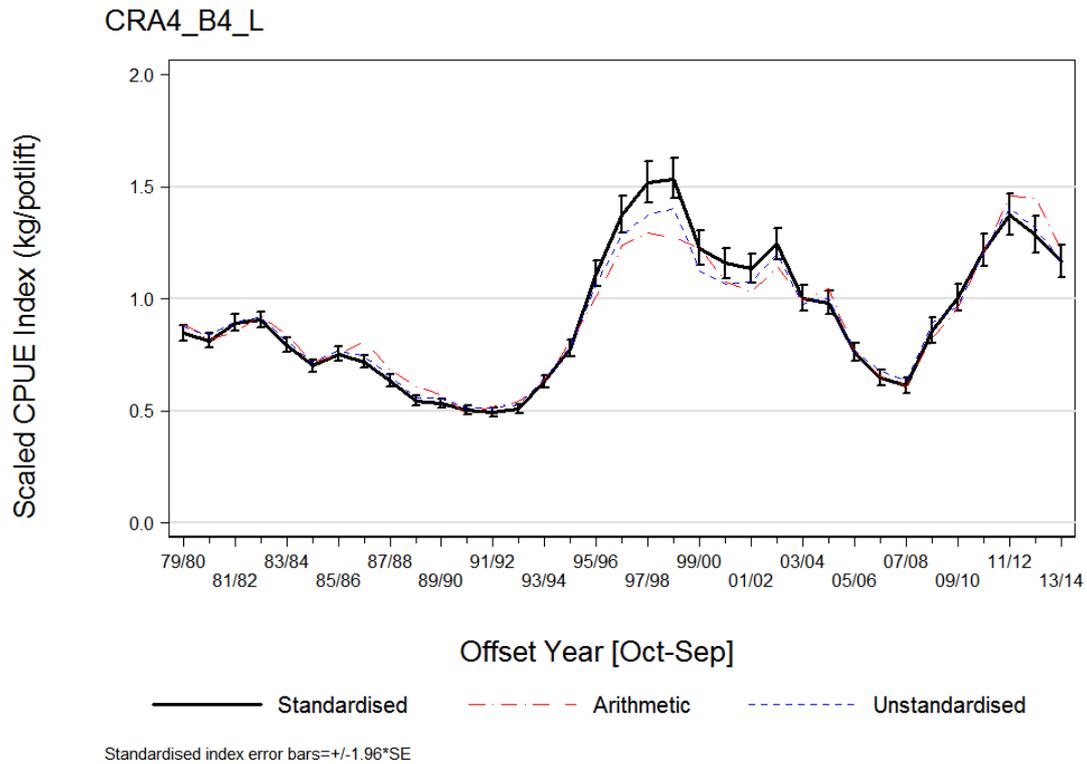


Figure 32: Standardised, unstandardised, and arithmetic offset year CPUE indices for CRA 4 from 1979–80 to 2013–14. Vertical bars are 95% confidence intervals. The geometric mean for all three series = 0.87 kg/potlift. This figure generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

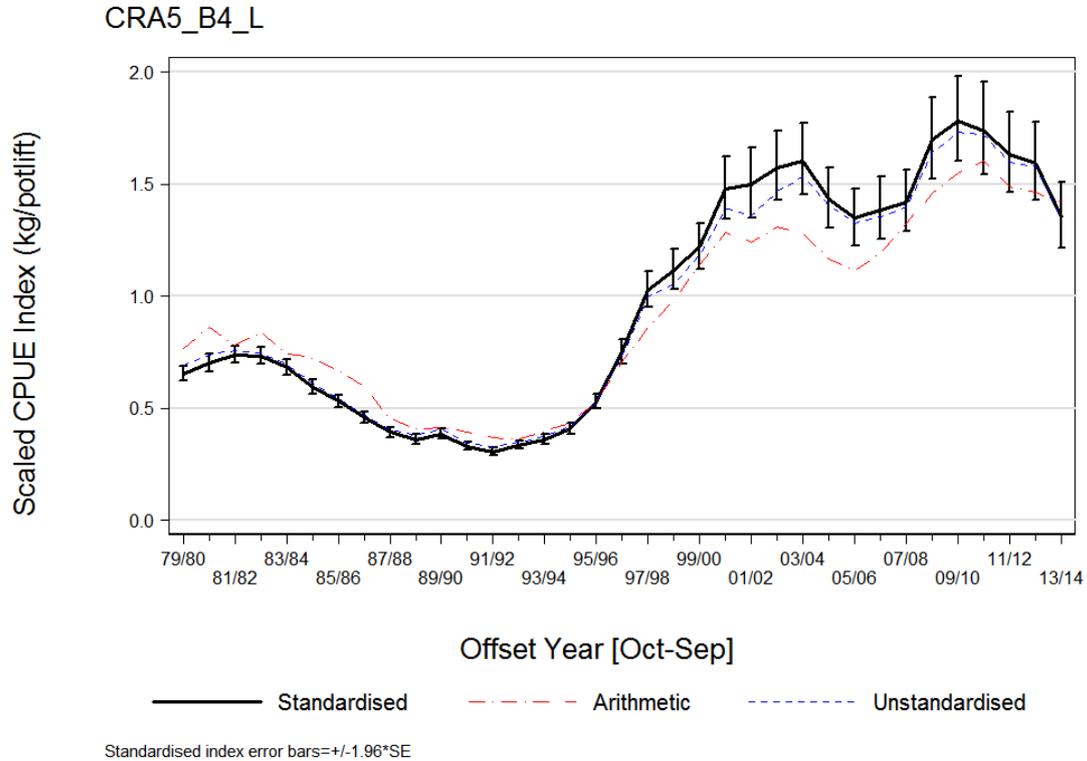


Figure 33: Standardised, unstandardised, and arithmetic offset year CPUE indices (kg/potlift) for CRA 5 from 1979–80 to 2013–14. Vertical bars are 95% confidence intervals. The geometric mean for all three series = 0.83 kg/potlift. This figure generated from data prepared using the B4 algorithm scaled to the “L” destination code.

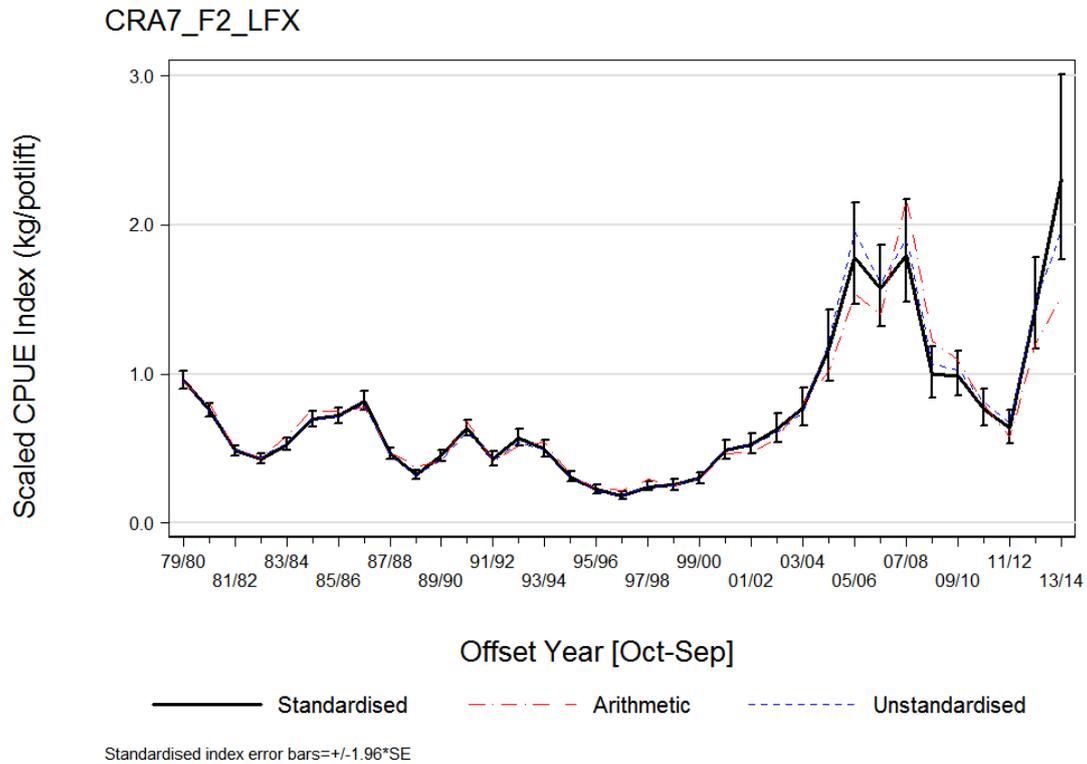


Figure 34: Standardised, unstandardised, and arithmetic offset year CPUE indices (kg/potlift) for CRA 7 from 1979–80 to 2013–14. Vertical bars are 95% confidence intervals. The geometric mean for all series = 0.62 kg/potlift. This figure generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to the combined “LFX” destination codes.

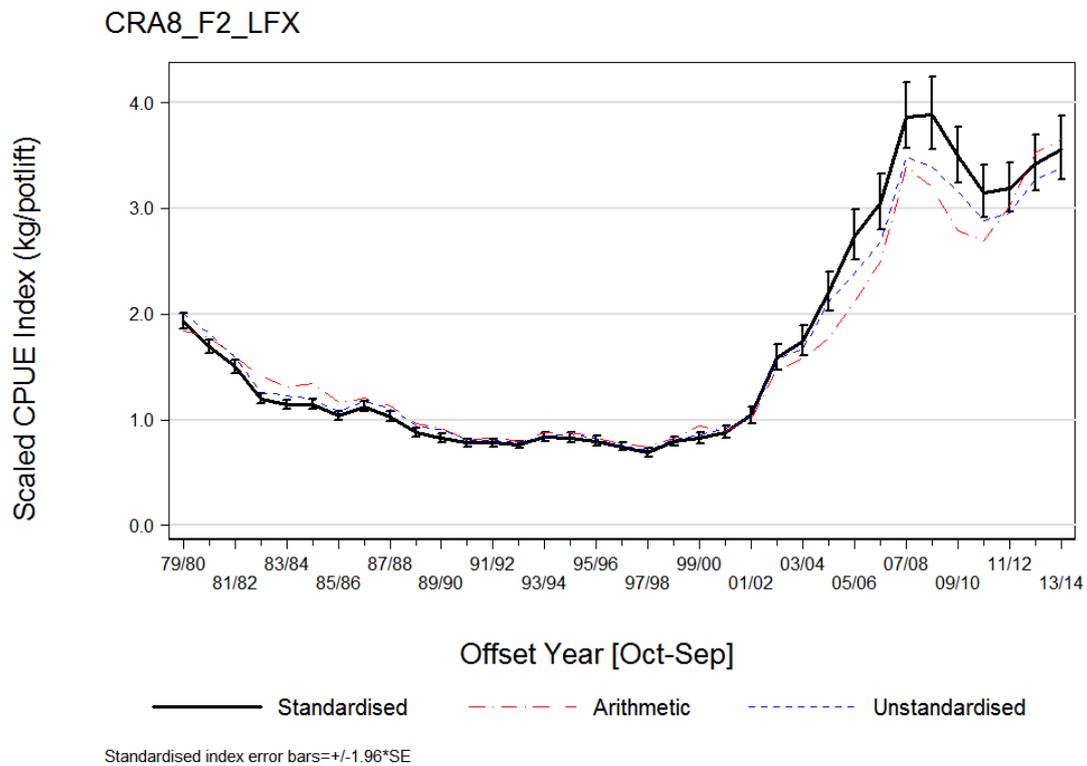


Figure 35: Standardised, unstandardised, and arithmetic offset year CPUE indices (kg/potlift) for CRA 8 from 1979–80 to 2013–14. Vertical bars are 95% confidence intervals. The geometric mean for all three series = 1.41 kg/potlift. This figure generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to the combined “LFX” destination codes.

CRA9_F2_LFX_goodvess

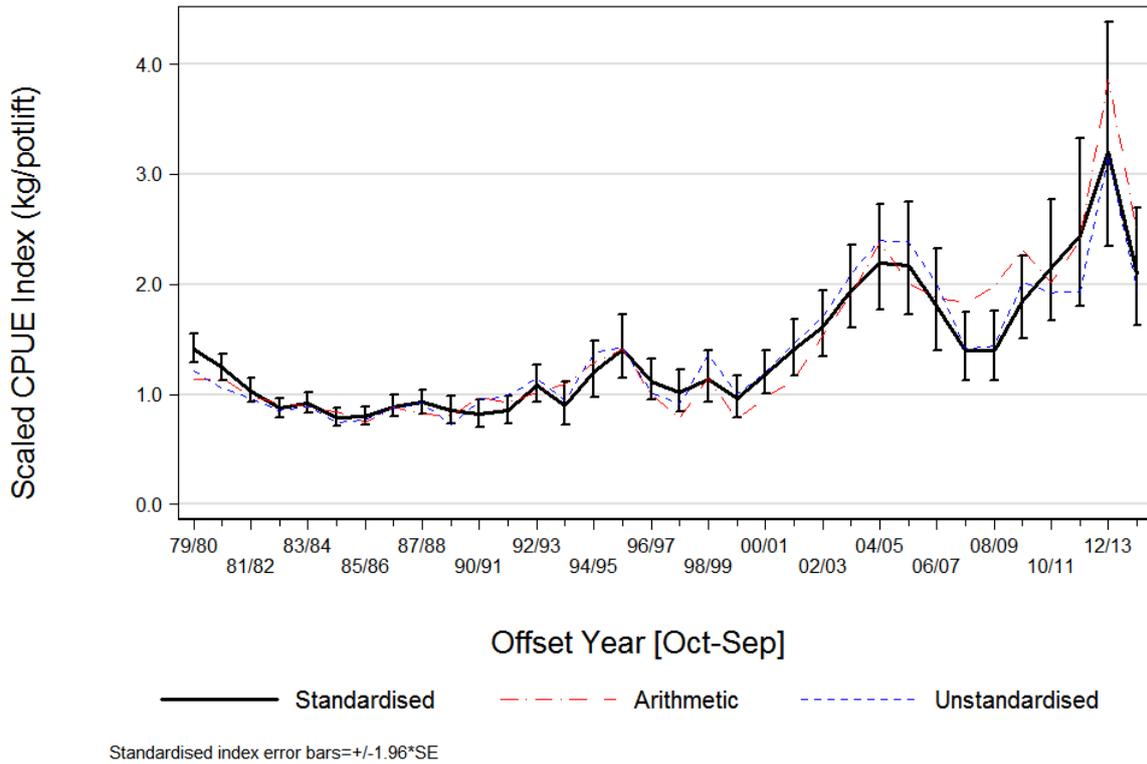


Figure 36: Standardised, unstandardised, and arithmetic offset year CPUE indices (kg/potlift) for CRA 9 from 1979–80 to 2013–14. Vertical bars are 95% confidence intervals. The geometric mean for all three series = 1.29 kg/potlift. This figure generated from data prepared using the F2 algorithm scaled to the combined “LFX” destination codes, along with dropping vessels with <1000 kg of lobster landings.

APPENDICES

A. TABLE OF ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

Term/Abbreviation	Definition
arithmetic CPUE	Eq. 1
autumn/winter (AW) season	1 April – 30 September period
CELR	Catch Effort Landing Return: MPI reporting form for rock lobster fishermen since July 1989; these forms come in two parts: the upper or “effort” section of the form which reports potlifts and associated estimated catch for a day of fishing in a statistical area and the lower or “landing” section of the form which reports landings by QMA, identified by a destination code; the upper and lower sections of the form are linked through a [trip] field that is unique to the vessel and the dates of the [trip];
CDI plot	Coefficient-distribution-influence plot (see Figure E.2 for an example) (Bentley et al. 2011)
CPUE	catch per unit effort
CRA	acronym used to specify “rock lobster” (mainly used in WAREHOU database)
CRACE	name of shadow database holding groomed rock lobster catch and effort data
“concession” fisheries in CRA 3, CRA 7 and CRA 8	CRA 3: male MLS of 52 mm TW applies in the months of June, July and August CRA 7: during the regulated period (currently 01 June–19 November), the MLS for commercial fishing is a tail length (TL) of 127 mm, which applies to both sexes. This measurement corresponds to 46 mm (males) and 47 mm (females) TW CRA 8: female MLS of 57 mm TW applies to the entire fishing year
destination code	code used to identify landings on the bottom part of the CELR form; these landings are linked through a common [trip] identifier; there can be multiple records with the same destination code; some destination codes are intermediate (for instance: “P” [Holding receptacle in water]) and are not used because the same catch can be reported again under another destination code; other destination codes are terminal and represent end use of the lobster; the most important of these are “L” [landed in NZ to LFR], “X” [QMS catch returned to sea], and “F” [Section 111 catch retained for personal use];
estimated catches	a fisher is required to estimate the total legal catch by weight for each day of fishing in a statistical area, including all legal discards; this information is recorded on the same line as the number of potlifts made in the day;
fishing year	1 April – 31 March period (statutory, defined by the QMS)
FSU	Fisheries Statistics Unit: format used to report rock lobster catches, January 1979 to June 1989
geometric mean CPUE	synonym for unstandardised CPUE (Eq. 2)
landed catch	a fisher declares his landings on the lower part of the CELR form (see above), using destination codes to indicate the fate of the landing; the term “landings” is also used for catches reported using the QMR/MHR forms which should mirror the sum of landings using the “L” destination code;
LFR	Licensed Fish Receiver: processors legally allowed to receive commercially caught rock lobster
MPI	Ministry for Primary Industries, formerly Ministry of Fisheries (merged with the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry [MAF] on 1 July 2011)
MHR	Monthly Harvest Return: monthly returns used after 1 October 2001. Replaced QMRs but have same definition and utility.
MLS	Minimum Legal Size: measurement below which rock lobster are required by law to be released. For most QMAs, the male size limit is 54 mm TW and the female size limit is 60 mm TW, except for CRA 3, CRA 7 and CRA 8 (described above)
NRLMG	National Rock Lobster Management Group: stakeholder committee charged with giving the Minister for Primary Industries advice on the management of rock lobster
offset year	1 October – 30 September period
potlift	unit of effort in rock lobster potting fishery: one lift for a single trap (usually daily);
QMA	Quota Management Area: legally defined unit area used for rock lobster management (see Figure 1)
QMR	Quota Management Report: monthly harvest reports submitted by commercial fishers to MPI; considered to be best estimates of commercial harvest and in use from 1986 to 2001; the sum of the landings using the “L” destination code from the bottom of the CELR form should be the same as the totals reported by the QMR for an equivalent period.

QMS	Quota Management System: name of the management system used in New Zealand to control commercial and non-commercial catches
raw catches or potlifts	unadjusted catches or potlifts (observed from catch/effort data)
raw CPUE	synonym for arithmetic CPUE (Eq. 1)
replug	unique identifier issued by MPI data unit for every data extract
RLFAWG	MPI Rock Lobster Fishery Assessment Working Group
scaled catches	Eq. 4: raw catches adjusted to sum to QMR/MHR totals
scaled potlifts	Eq. 5: raw potlifts adjusted because of missing or discarded records
s.e.	Standard error of estimate
spring/summer (SS) season	1 October – 31 March period
standardised CPUE	Eq. 3
statistical area	sub-areas contained within a rock lobster QMA which are identified in catch/effort returns (see Figure 1); these statistical areas differ from those used for finfish management.
TAC	Total Allowable Catch: catch limit for a QMA set by the Minister for Primary Industries that includes allowances from all sources of fishery-related mortalities, including commercial, recreational, illegal and customary
TACC	Total Allowable Commercial Catch: catch limit set by the Minister for Primary Industries for a QMA that applies to commercial fishing
target	species with the primary intent of catching before setting gear; declared in the upper (“effort”) section of the CELR, associated with each record; the target species is rarely anything other than rock lobster (code CRA) for the rock lobster potting method;
TW	tail width measured between the second abdominal spines, a measurement used to define the MLS in all QMAs except CRA 7 (see above)
unstandardised CPUE	Eq. 2
WAREHOU	name of MPI database holding all compulsory catch and effort data obtained from fishers (see Ministry of Fisheries 2010 for a description of this database)

B. ERROR CODES USED IN CRACE

The following tables describe the error fields that are active in CRACE (Bentley et al. 2005). There are seven error codes used in CRACE for the MPI catch effort data: two apply to the estimated catch information, two apply to the potlift and statistical area information and three apply to the landing data.

The following text table describes the three main data tables used in CRACE to contain components of the MPI catch/effort data (see Ministry of Fisheries 2010):

Data set	Description
[estimated_subcatch]	contains the catch estimates by species for each reported [fishing_event]. The fisher is only required to report the top 5 species by weight
[fishing_event]	contains the date, effort and statistical area for the day of fishing. The fisher is required to report each day of fishing in a statistical area.
[landing]	contains the date of landing, the green weight of the landed lobsters and other auxiliary information. Landings can be reported in a number of categories, designated as “destination codes”.

Error codes are applied to data fields present in the MPI data obtained with each data extract. Error codes are labelled 0–3, ranked from “no error” (=0) to “fatal error” (=3). By convention, all rock lobster catch/effort analyses are based on records with error codes “0” or “1”. Records with error codes “2” or “3” are discarded. The convention used in the tables below is to use indicated fonts to designate database [tables] and database [fields].

Table B.1. Error codes used in the [estimated_subcatch] table, showing the definitions for each error level and number of records in each error level summed over the period 1 Oct 1989 to 31 March 2014 (MPI Replog 9650 [September 2014]).

Error Code	Definition	Number records
field: [catch_weight]		
0	no error	1029734
1	catch >2000 kg and catch <= 3000 kg	178
2	catch >3000 kg and catch <= 4000 kg	38
3	catch =Null or catch >4000	422
find duplicates		
0	no error	1029803
3	N([event_key] & [species]=“CRA”)>1 and [estimated_catch]<>Max[estimated_catch]	569

Table B.2. Error codes used in the [fishing_event] table, showing the definitions for each error level and number of records in each error level summed over the period 1 Oct 1989 to 31 March 2014 (MPI Replug 9650 [September 2014]).

Error Code	Definition	Number records
field: [pots_lifted]		
0	no error	784904
2	A: 3*[mean] for vessel/month/year and lifts>60	
2	B: 3*[pots_overnight] and lifts>60	14794
2	C: lifts <=10 and >30 kg/potlift	
3	A: lifts=NULL	
3	B: lifts>500	5263
3	C: lifts=0 and catch >0 kg	
field: [statistical_area]		
0	no error	784014
1	>0 and <44 ¹	18236
1	49,50,52 or 51 ¹	
	<5% for vessel/month and >2 statistical areas away	1636
2	from mode for that vessel	
3	Null or >43 and not 49,50,52,51	1075

¹ 900 is added to these fields to bring them in line with the records marked '0' or 'NULL'.

Table B.3. Error codes used in the [landings] table, showing the definitions for each error level and number of records in each error level summed over the period 1 Oct 1989 to 31 March 2014 (MPI Replug 9650 [September 2014]).

Error Code	Definition	Number records
field: [calc_error]		
0	no error	787365
1	>(2*[unit_number]*[unit_weight]*[conv_factor]) and >200 kg	2463
2	>(5*[unit_number]*[unit_weight]*[conv_factor]) and >500 kg	581
3	>(10*[unit_number]*[unit_weight]*[conv_factor]) and >1000 kg	320
field: [green_weight]		
0	no error	787856
1	landing >2 000 kg and landing <=6 000 kg	460
2	landing >6 000 kg and landing <=10 000 kg	19
3	landing=NULL or landing >10 000 kg	2394
find duplicates		
0	no error	789529
	N([landing_datetime], [species_code], [fishstock_code], [state_code], [qrn_key], [vessel_key], [green_weight], [green_weight_type])>1 and 3[destination_type]="L" and [green_weight]>100 kg	1200

C. CATCH CORRECTION ALGORITHM DOCUMENTATION

C.1 DOCUMENTATION FOR THE B4 CATCH CORRECTION ALGORITHM

Note: the following algorithm is performed on records where the error code is ≤ 1 (Bentley et al. 2005). There are seven active error fields (Bentley et al 2005) in CRACE: three in the [landings] table and two each in the [fishing_event] and [estimated_subcatch] tables.

Step 1: aggregate all landings by vessel (i) and month (m) within a fishing year (y):

$$\text{Eq. C.1} \quad L_{imy} = \sum_{g=1}^{n_{imy}^l} L_{giy}$$

where L_{giy} = landed weight in record g for vessel i in month m and year y ; there are n_{imy}^l such records;

L_{giy} can be composed of “L” or “L+F+X” destination codes.

Step 2:

A. Create a list of vessels V_{my} that are active in month (m) within a fishing year, based on the [fishing event] table.

B. if $L_{V_{my}my} = 0$ then $L_{V_{(m+1)y}(m+1)y} = 0$

note that the pointer array V_{my} evaluates to a vessel subscript i .

Step 3: aggregate all estimated catch weight by vessel (i) and month (m) within a fishing year (y):

$$\text{Eq. C.2} \quad C_{imy} = \sum_{h=1}^{n_{imy}^c} C_{hiy}$$

where C_{hiy} = estimated catch weight in record h for vessel i in month m and year y ; there are n_{imy}^c such records;

Step 4: aggregate all estimated catch weight and potlifts by vessel (i), month (m) and statistical area (a) within a fishing year (y):

$$\text{Eq. C.3} \quad C_{iamy} = \sum_{j=1}^{n_{iamy}^c} C_{jiy}$$

where C_{jiy} = estimated catch weight in record j for vessel i in month m , statistical area (a) and year y ; there are n_{iamy}^c such records;

$$\text{Eq. C.4} \quad P_{iamy} = \sum_{j=1}^{n_{iamy}^c} P_{jiy}$$

where P_{jiy} = number potlifts in record j for vessel i in month m , statistical area (a) and year y ; there are n_{iamy}^c such records;

Step 5: estimate landed catch weight by vessel (i), month (m) and statistical area (a) within a fishing year (y):

$$\text{Eq. C.5} \quad \hat{L}_{iamy} = \frac{C_{iamy}}{C_{imy}} L_{imy}$$

where \hat{L}_{iamy} = estimated landed weight in area a for vessel i in month m and year y ;

note that $\hat{L}_{iamy} = 0$ for the month/vessel strata identified in Step 2

Step 6: obtain the QMA (Q_{iamy}^c) based on the statistical area in stratum $iamy$ (use associations in Table C.1)

Note that the nominal arithmetic CPUE (I_{iamy}) in stratum $iamy$ is defined in Eq. C.10.

C.2 DOCUMENTATION FOR THE 3 VARIANTS OF “F” CATCH CORRECTION ALGORITHM

Note 1: this algorithm is labelled “F” because “E” is the final algorithm described in Bentley et al. (2005)

Note 2: the algorithm uses records where the error code is ≤ 1 (Bentley et al. 2005). There are seven active error fields (Bentley et al. 2005) in CRACE: three in the [landings] table and two each in the [fishing_event] and [estimated_subcatch] tables.

Step 1: calculate vessel correction factors (*vcf*) (v_{iy}) for each vessel and fishing year :

$$\text{Eq. C.6} \quad v_{iy} = \frac{\sum_{g=1}^{n_{iy}^l} L_{giy}}{\sum_{h=1}^{n_{iy}^c} C_{hiy}}$$

where L_{giy} = landed weight in record g for vessel i in year y ; there are n_{iy}^l such records;
 C_{hiy} = estimated catch weight in record h for vessel i in year y ; there are n_{iy}^c such records;
 note that L_{giy} can be composed of “L” or “L+F+X” destination codes.

Step 2: truncate *vcf* by setting lower lb_{iy} and upper ub_{iy} bounds:

- A. variant algorithm F1: replace $v_{iy} = 1.0$ if $v_{iy} < lb_{iy}$;
 $v_{iy} = 1.0$ if $v_{iy} > ub_{iy}$;
- B. variant algorithm F2: replace $v_{iy} = \text{NULL}$ if $v_{iy} < lb_{iy}$;
 $v_{iy} = \text{NULL}$ if $v_{iy} > ub_{iy}$;
- C. variant algorithm F3: replace $v_{iy} = lb_{iy}$ if $v_{iy} < lb_{iy}$;
 $v_{iy} = ub_{iy}$ if $v_{iy} > ub_{iy}$;

Note 3: data for vessels outside the bounds are dropped in F2, but retained in F1 using the estimated catch and retained in F3 using the upper or lower bound for v_{iy} .

Step 3: Apply the *vcf* to every estimated catch record for vessel i in fishing year y :

$$\text{Eq. C.7} \quad \hat{L}_{hiy} = v_{iy} C_{hiy}$$

where \hat{L}_{hiy} = estimated landed weight for record h associated with estimated catch weight C_{hiy} .

Step 4: determine the QMA for each \hat{L}_{hiy} using the following procedure:

- A. link the effort data for record h with the associated landing g using the [trip] field;
- B. obtain the QMA (Q_g^l) from the landing record g and determine the QMA (Q_h^c) from the statistical area (based on the associations in Table C.1) for effort record h ;
- C. if $Q_g^l = Q_h^c$, then $Q_{hiy} = Q_h^c = Q_g^l$;
- D. if $Q_g^l \neq Q_h^c$, then $Q_{hiy} = Q_h^c$.

E. if $Q_g^l = \text{NULL}$, then $Q_{hiy} = Q_h^c$.

Note 4: there can only be one QMA per trip for the procedure in Step 4 to work unambiguously; this information can be obtained either from the fishing event data or from the landing data, with the landing data being the preferred source

Step 5: aggregate the data set to vessel (i) /month (m) /statistical_area (a) /year (y) strata, summing the estimated landed weights and associated pot lifts:

$$\text{Eq. C.8} \quad \hat{L}_{iamy} = \sum_{j=1}^{n_{iamy}^c} \hat{L}_{jly}$$

where \hat{L}_{jly} = estimated landed weight for record j in stratum $iamy$; there are n_{iamy}^c such records;

$$\text{Eq. C.9} \quad P_{iamy} = \sum_{j=1}^{n_{iamy}^c} P_{jly}$$

where P_{jly} = number potlifts in record j for stratum $iamy$; there are n_{iamy}^c such records;

Note 5: nominal arithmetic CPUE (I_{iamy}) in stratum $iamy$ is (this is not part of the F algorithm):

$$\text{Eq. C.10} \quad I_{iamy} = \frac{\hat{L}_{iamy}}{P_{iamy}}$$

Table C.1. Assignment table for QMAs derived from rock lobster statistical areas (Figure 1).

QMA	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
CRA 1	901	902	903	904	939		
CRA 2	905 ¹	906	907	908			
CRA 3	909 ¹	910	911				
CRA 4	912	913	914	915	934		
CRA 5	916	917	918	919	932	933	
CRA 6	940	941	942	943			
CRA 7	920	921					
CRA 8	922 ¹	923	924	925	926	927	928
CRA 9	929 ¹	930	931	935	936	937	938

¹ straddling statistical area: the assignment rules in this table ignore this status

D. DIAGNOSTICS FOR CRA 1 OFFSET YEAR (1 OCTOBER–30 SEPTEMBER) STANDARDISED CPUE ANALYSIS

The data set for this analysis was prepared using the F2 catch correction algorithm scaled to the combined LFX destination codes.

Table D.1. Number of vessel/statistical area/month records in the dataset used to calculate the offset year CRA 1 CPUE time series.

Offset year	CRA 1 Statistical Area					Total
	901	902	903	904	939	
1979–80	23	28	101	103	64	319
1980–81	19	45	80	79	53	276
1981–82	10	45	81	65	59	260
1982–83	16	52	68	70	61	267
1983–84	32	77	48	65	58	280
1984–85	30	78	55	93	57	313
1985–86	35	62	53	86	56	292
1986–87	24	65	74	83	70	316
1987–88	27	41	77	59	50	254
1988–89	31	45	61	41	43	221
1989–90	41	41	43	44	38	207
1990–91	40	42	45	51	56	234
1991–92	14	31	52	70	68	235
1992–93	22	34	31	66	61	214
1993–94	32	38	37	70	45	222
1994–95	29	30	37	63	43	202
1995–96	13	18	32	49	18	130
1996–97	11	18	39	46	7	121
1997–98	6	11	23	43	24	107
1998–99	14	8	15	37	25	99
1999–00	20	7	20	36	31	114
2000–01	26	11	23	36	31	127
2001–02	26	14	21	23	32	116
2002–03	18	17	11	28	38	112
2003–04	15	26	10	20	34	105
2004–05	19	22	15	10	29	95
2005–06	26	19	20	20	28	113
2006–07	31	18	35	13	19	116
2007–08	28	29	34	14	18	123
2008–09	24	26	19	12	18	99
2009–10	32	13	22	15	18	100
2010–11	34	24	38	18	17	131
2011–12	27	18	37	28	13	123
2012–13	39	19	28	28	19	133
2013–14	29	18	18	27	15	107

Table D.2. Total deviance (R^2) explained by each variable in the CRA 1 standardised offset year CPUE analysis. The number of categories in each explanatory variable is given in parentheses.

Variable	1	2	3
Offset Year (35)	0.1585		
Statistical Area (5)	0.2845	0.3941	
Month (12)	0.0116	0.1820	0.4191
Additional deviance explained	0.0000	0.2356	0.0250

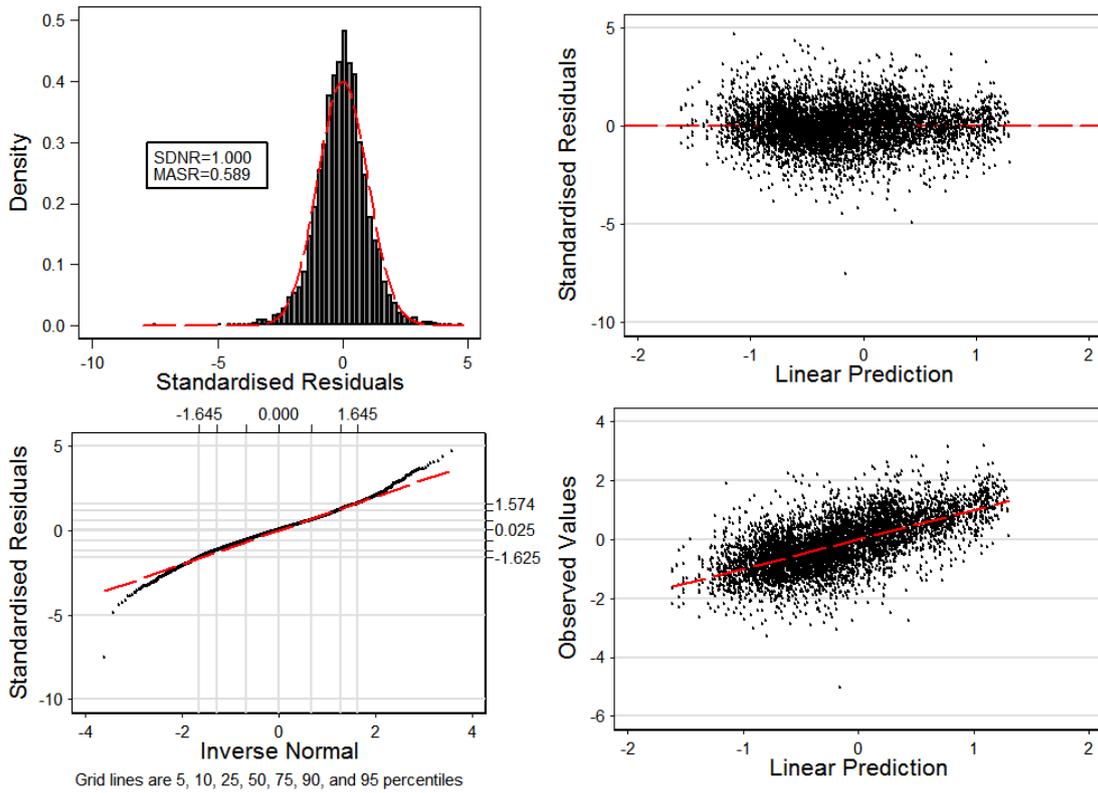


Figure D.1. Standardised residual plots for the CRA 1 standardised offset year CPUE analysis.

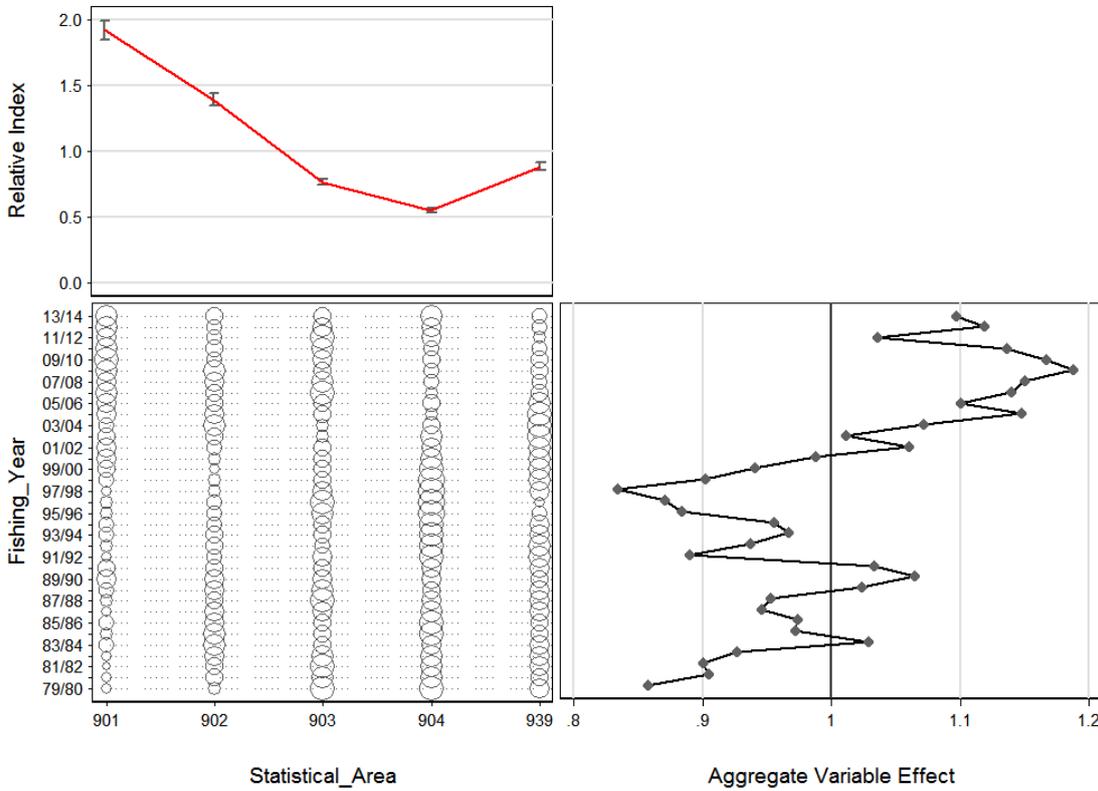


Figure D.2. The effect of the statistical area categorical variable in the offset year CRA 1 lognormal regression model: top left: effect by level of variable; bottom-left: distribution of variable by year; bottom-right: cumulative effect of variable by offset year.

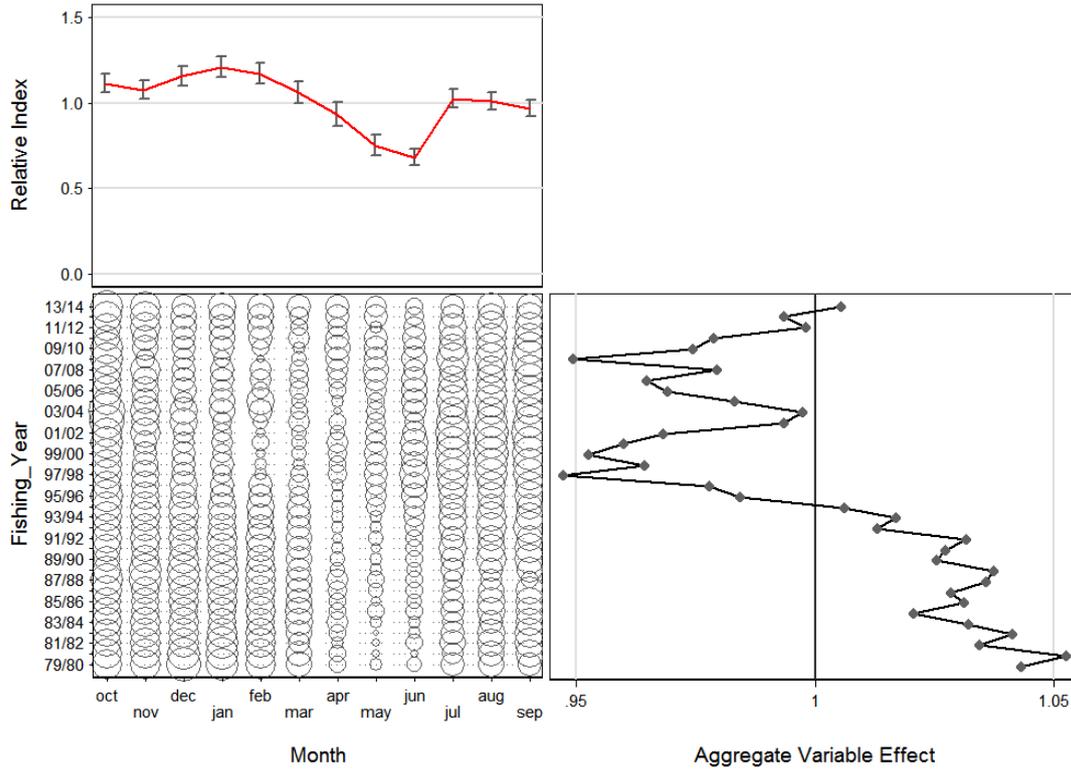


Figure D.3. The effect of the month categorical variable in the offset year CRA 1 lognormal regression model: top left: effect by level of variable; bottom-left: distribution of variable by year; bottom-right: cumulative effect of variable by offset year.

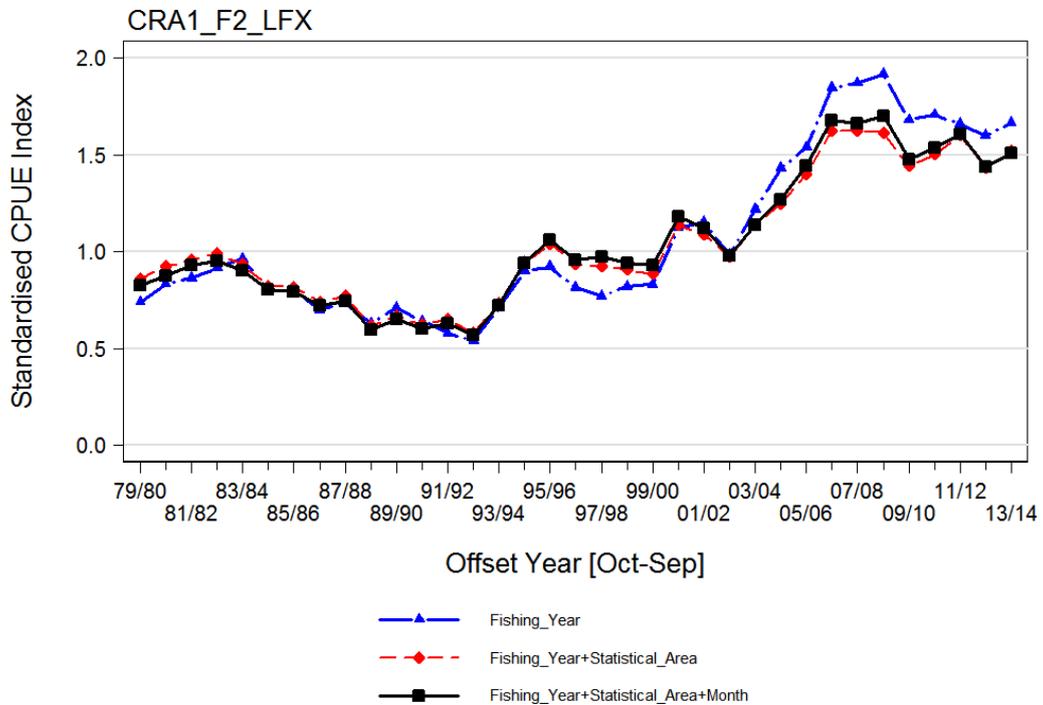


Figure D.4. Stepwise graph showing the effect on the year coefficients from the successive addition of each categorical variable to the offset year CRA 1 lognormal regression model. The final model is shown by a thick heavy line.

E. DIAGNOSTICS FOR CRA 2 OFFSET YEAR (1 OCTOBER–30 SEPTEMBER) STANDARDISED CPUE ANALYSIS

The data set for this analysis was prepared using the F2 catch correction algorithm scaled to the combined LFX destination codes.

Table E.1. Number of vessel/statistical area/month records in the dataset used to calculate the offset year CRA 2 CPUE time series.

Offset year	CRA 2 Statistical Area				Total
	905	906	907	908	
1979–80	135	336	139	244	854
1980–81	145	328	143	220	836
1981–82	181	338	121	242	882
1982–83	180	301	123	216	820
1983–84	164	311	120	203	798
1984–85	134	310	126	202	772
1985–86	127	290	120	180	717
1986–87	108	286	126	201	721
1987–88	98	259	111	133	601
1988–89	87	199	78	83	447
1989–90	75	71	38	52	236
1990–91	67	193	84	102	446
1991–92	57	170	68	84	379
1992–93	56	183	34	81	354
1993–94	53	173	32	77	335
1994–95	44	123	43	73	283
1995–96	41	98	21	46	206
1996–97	33	92	22	30	177
1997–98	42	84	16	30	172
1998–99	49	89	24	32	194
1999–00	41	90	27	39	197
2000–01	64	107	41	39	251
2001–02	64	122	50	44	280
2002–03	76	122	51	57	306
2003–04	52	120	56	72	300
2004–05	53	100	41	73	267
2005–06	81	115	45	64	305
2006–07	72	119	29	65	285
2007–08	75	110	34	61	280
2008–09	87	105	30	53	275
2009–10	88	116	31	58	293
2010–11	88	109	33	64	294
2011–12	94	118	35	65	312
2012–13	88	121	33	65	307
2013–14	74	121	30	66	291

Table E.2. Total deviance (R^2) explained by each variable in the CRA 2 standardised offset year CPUE analysis. The number of categories in each explanatory variable is given in parentheses.

Variable	1	2	3
Offset Year (35)	0.1271		
Month (12)	0.0470	0.1927	
Statistical Area (4)	0.0131	0.1408	0.2073
Additional deviance explained	0.0000	0.0656	0.0146

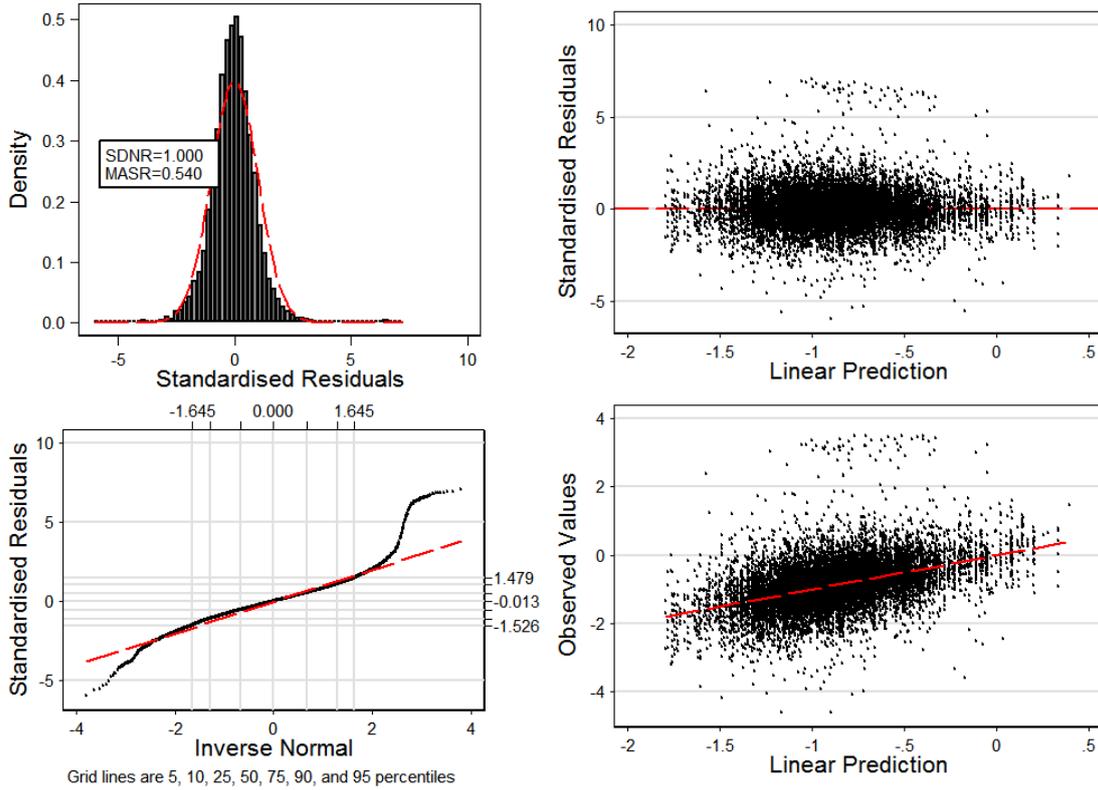


Figure E.1. Standardised residual plots for the CRA 2 standardised offset year CPUE analysis.

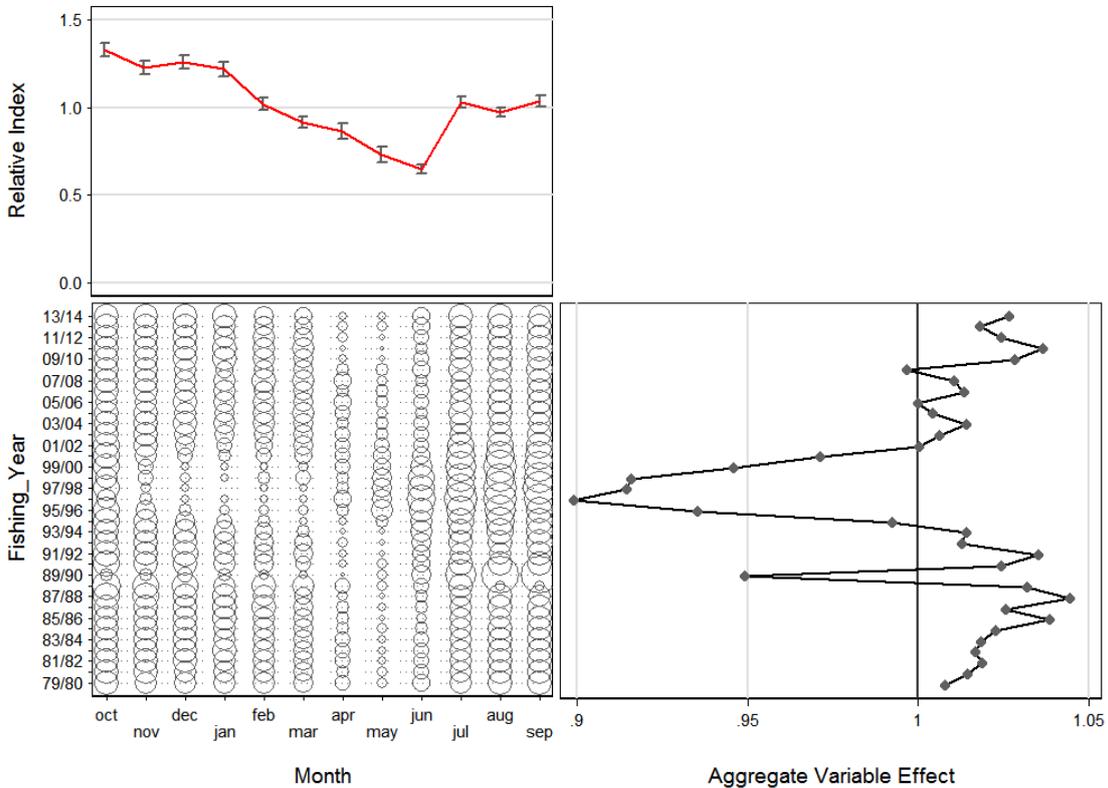


Figure E.2. The effect of the month categorical variable in the offset year CRA 2 lognormal regression model: top left: effect by level of variable; bottom-left: distribution of variable by year; bottom-right: cumulative effect of variable by offset year.

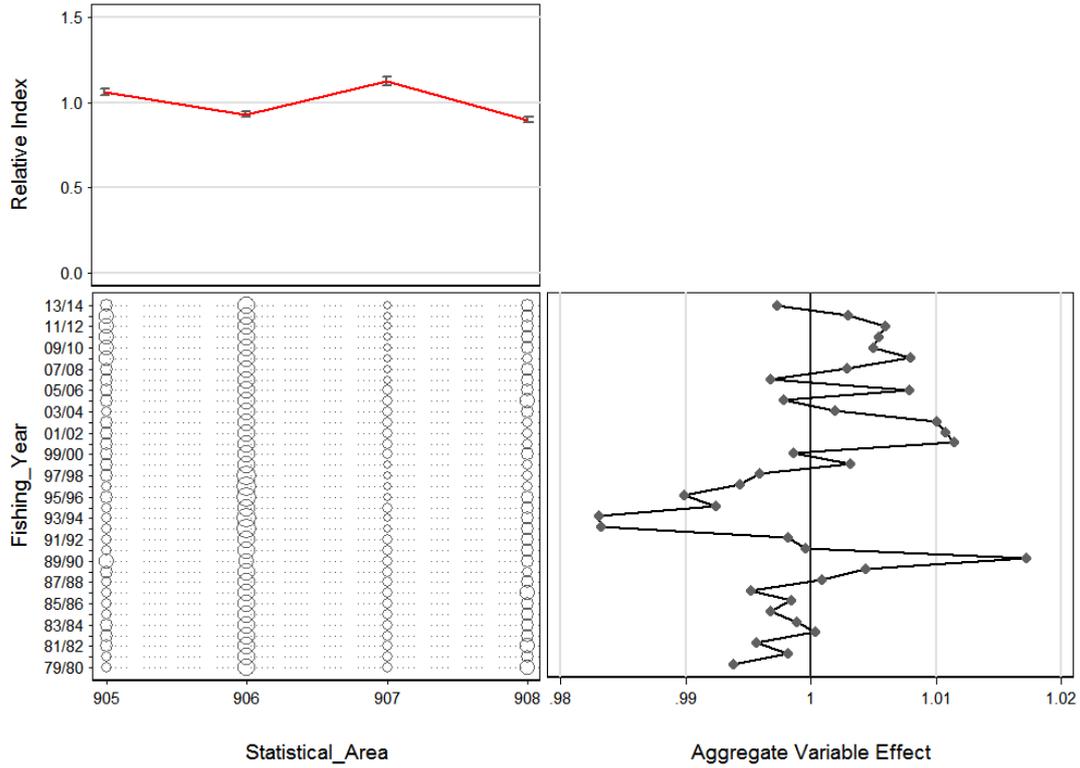


Figure E.3. The effect of the statistical area categorical variable in the offset year CRA 2 lognormal regression model: top left: effect by level of variable; bottom-left: distribution of variable by year; bottom-right: cumulative effect of variable by offset year.

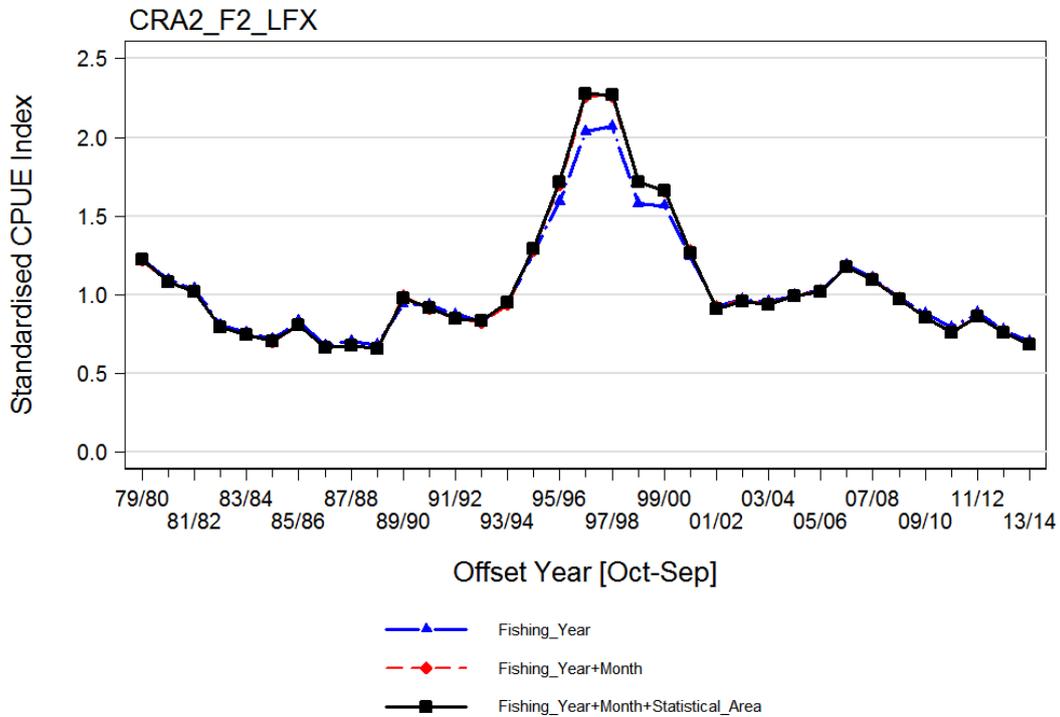


Figure E.4. Stepwise graph showing the effect on the year coefficients from the successive addition of each categorical variable to the offset year CRA 2 lognormal regression model. The final model is shown by a thick heavy line.

F. DIAGNOSTICS FOR CRA 3 OFFSET YEAR (1 OCTOBER–30 SEPTEMBER) STANDARDISED CPUE ANALYSIS

The data set for this analysis was prepared using the B4 catch correction algorithm scaled to the L destination code.

Table F.1. Number of vessel/statistical area/month records in the dataset used to calculate the offset year CRA 3 CPUE time series.

Offset year	CRA 3 Statistical Area			Total
	909	910	911	
1979–80	75	361	245	681
1980–81	90	352	267	709
1981–82	101	359	252	712
1982–83	121	392	245	758
1983–84	97	405	291	793
1984–85	116	380	287	783
1985–86	97	322	243	662
1986–87	89	359	244	692
1987–88	84	277	196	557
1988–89	64	289	179	532
1989–90	67	346	210	623
1990–91	67	276	243	586
1991–92	75	265	306	646
1992–93	57	210	275	542
1993–94	34	90	74	198
1994–95	17	61	55	133
1995–96	20	58	49	127
1996–97	19	54	38	111
1997–98	18	67	35	120
1998–99	23	68	41	132
1999–00	19	94	57	170
2000–01	21	85	57	163
2001–02	30	106	77	213
2002–03	24	125	126	275
2003–04	29	103	136	268
2004–05	26	82	114	222
2005–06	24	109	109	242
2006–07	22	109	109	240
2007–08	15	86	104	205
2008–09	24	65	71	160
2009–10	14	66	71	151
2010–11	13	56	52	121
2011–12	14	53	34	101
2012–13	15	61	48	124
2013–14	17	75	61	153

Table F.2. Total deviance (R^2) explained by each variable in the CRA 3 standardised offset year CPUE analysis. The number of categories in each explanatory variable is given in parentheses.

Variable	1	2	3
Offset Year (35)	0.3851		
Month (12)	0.0654	0.4658	
Statistical Area (3)	0.0129	0.4013	0.4815
Additional deviance explained	0.0000	0.0807	0.0157

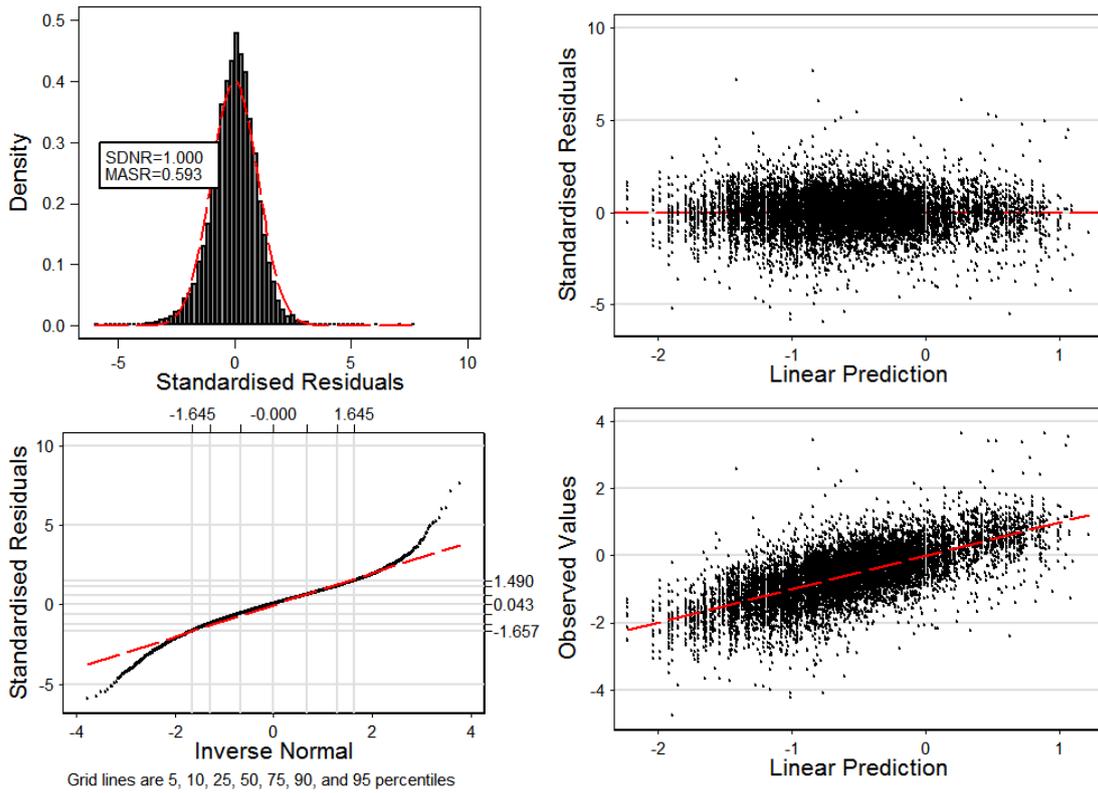


Figure F.1. Standardised residual plots for the CRA 3 standardised offset year CPUE analysis.

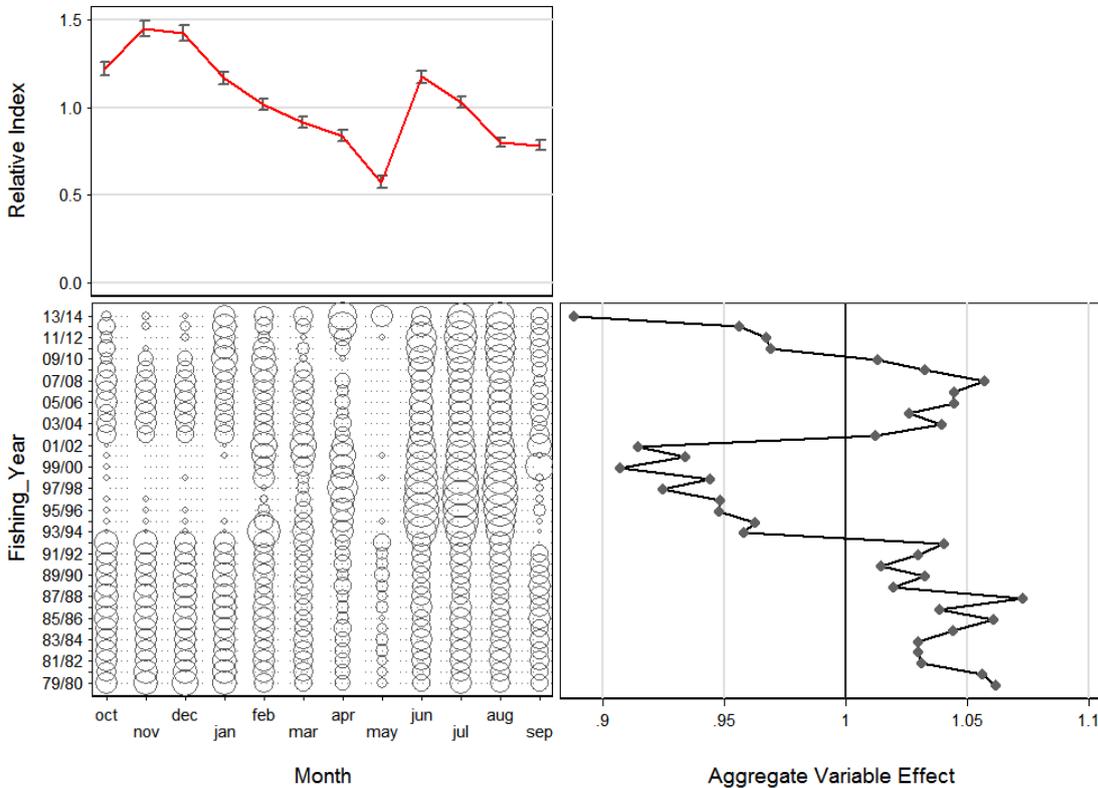


Figure F.2. The effect of the month categorical variable in the offset year CRA 3 lognormal regression model: top left: effect by level of variable; bottom-left: distribution of variable by year; bottom-right: cumulative effect of variable by offset year.

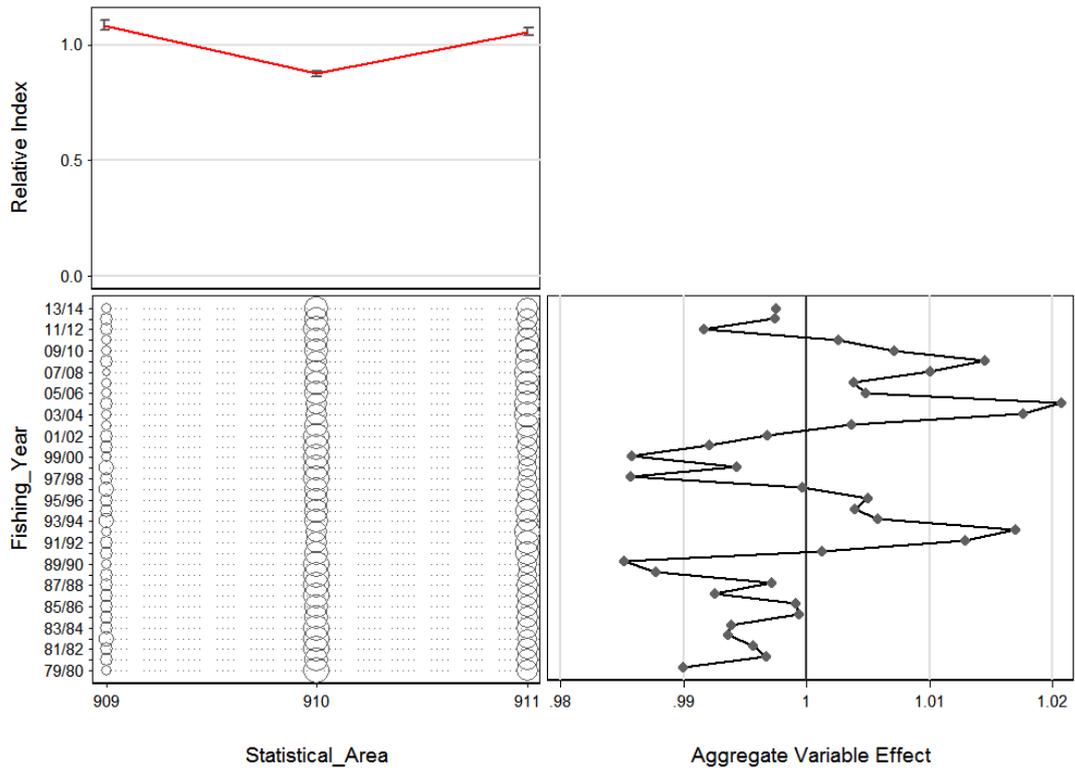


Figure F.3. The effect of the statistical area categorical variable in the offset year CRA 3 lognormal regression model: top left: effect by level of variable; bottom-left: distribution of variable by year; bottom-right: cumulative effect of variable by offset year.

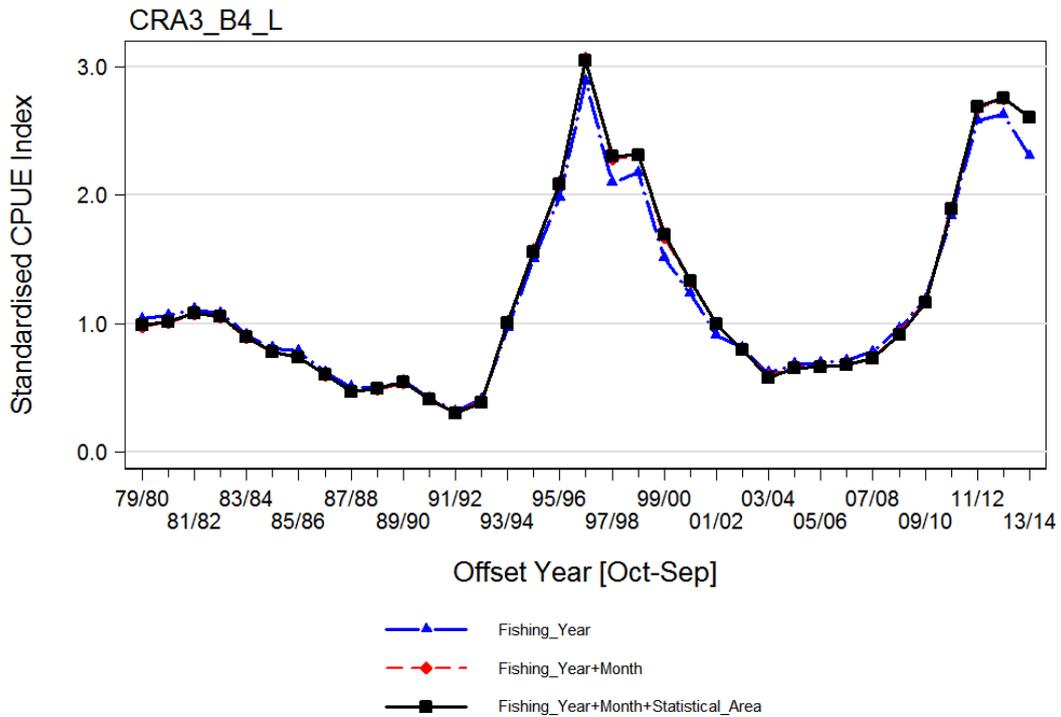


Figure F.4. Stepwise graph showing the effect on the year coefficients from the successive addition of each categorical variable to the offset year CRA 3 lognormal regression model. The final model is shown by a thick heavy line.

G. DIAGNOSTICS FOR CRA 4 OFFSET YEAR (1 OCTOBER–30 SEPTEMBER) STANDARDISED CPUE ANALYSIS

The data set for this analysis was prepared using the B4 catch correction algorithm scaled to the L destination code.

Table G.1. Number of vessel/statistical area/month records in the dataset used to calculate the offset year CRA 4 CPUE time series. ‘-’: no data for indicated cell.

Offset year	CRA 4 Statistical Area					Total
	912	913	914	915	934	
1979–80	237	193	238	157	2	827
1980–81	258	162	238	165	7	830
1981–82	268	142	239	161	2	812
1982–83	256	182	278	182	5	903
1983–84	236	202	294	174	8	914
1984–85	230	173	283	162	6	854
1985–86	235	164	289	164	8	860
1986–87	225	183	277	138	6	829
1987–88	215	165	287	133	5	805
1988–89	204	185	275	113	2	779
1989–90	218	197	283	125	8	831
1990–91	232	201	297	126	6	862
1991–92	267	216	270	113	7	873
1992–93	282	221	258	119	14	894
1993–94	195	205	250	111	21	782
1994–95	135	170	224	85	24	638
1995–96	131	120	192	84	5	532
1996–97	114	67	165	54	–	400
1997–98	110	49	157	56	–	372
1998–99	112	67	157	66	4	406
1999–00	129	48	122	56	13	368
2000–01	123	76	131	71	15	416
2001–02	119	106	140	62	4	431
2002–03	102	107	158	65	–	432
2003–04	107	104	161	72	5	449
2004–05	113	100	161	65	9	448
2005–06	86	97	189	85	13	470
2006–07	93	95	196	96	27	507
2007–08	85	81	151	74	17	408
2008–09	76	77	107	51	5	316
2009–10	94	69	111	79	5	358
2010–11	91	82	155	72	5	405
2011–12	72	52	135	47	6	312
2012–13	82	70	139	46	6	343
2013–14	76	64	167	47	4	358

Table G.2. Total deviance (R^2) explained by each variable in the CRA 4 standardised offset year CPUE analysis. The number of categories in each explanatory variable is given in parentheses.

Variable	1	2	3
Offset Year (35)	0.1715		
Month (12)	0.0481	0.2404	
Statistical Area (5)	0.0136	0.1884	0.2564
Additional deviance explained	0.0000	0.0688	0.0161

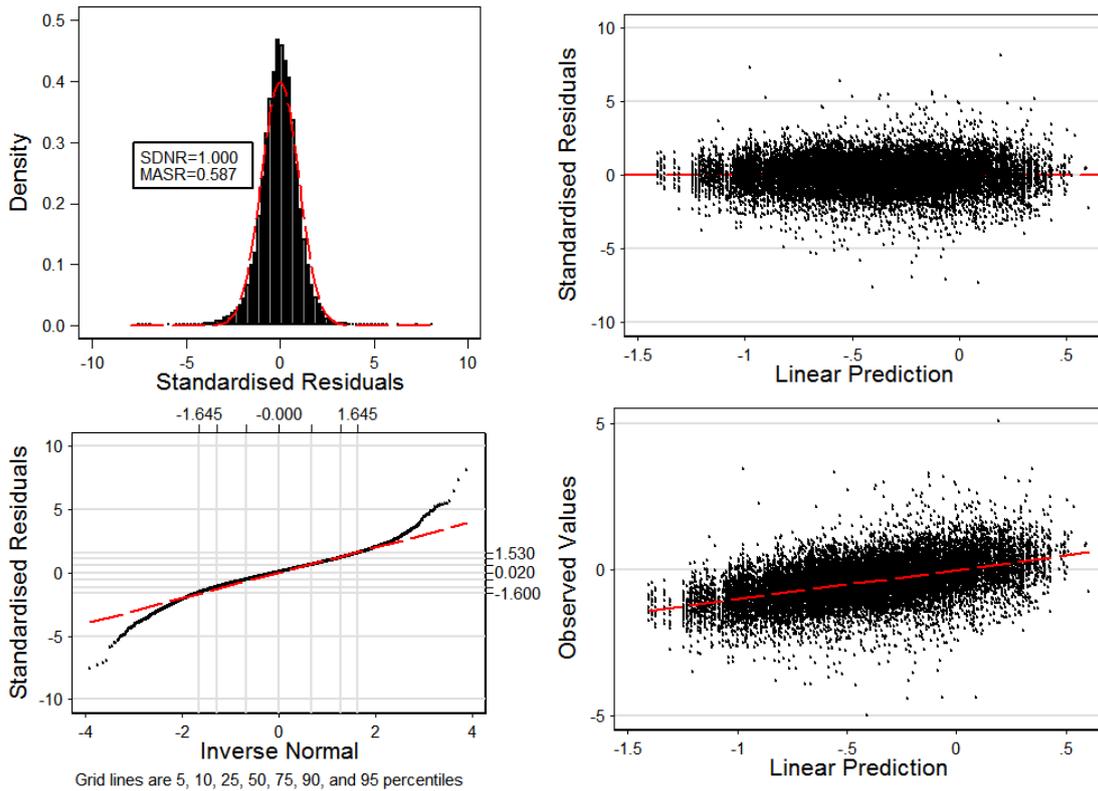


Figure G.1. Standardised residual plots for the CRA 4 standardised offset year CPUE analysis.

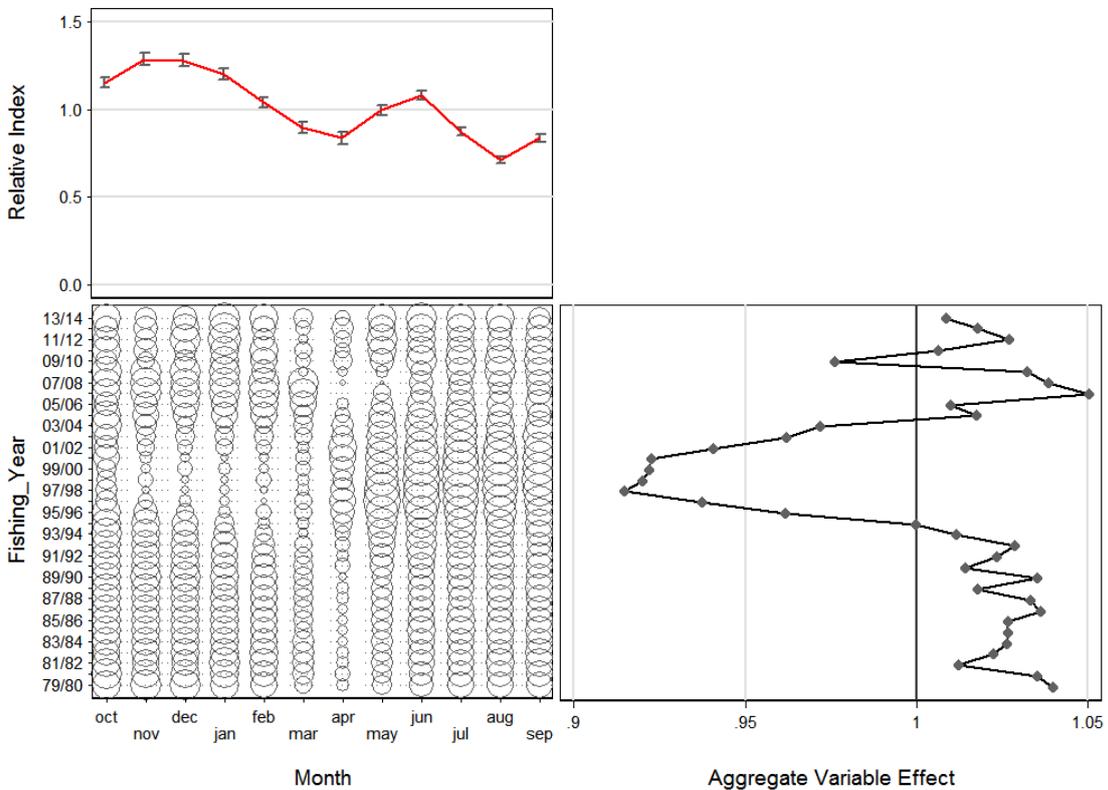


Figure G.2. The effect of the month categorical variable in the offset year CRA 4 lognormal regression model: top left: effect by level of variable; bottom-left: distribution of variable by year; bottom-right: cumulative effect of variable by offset year.

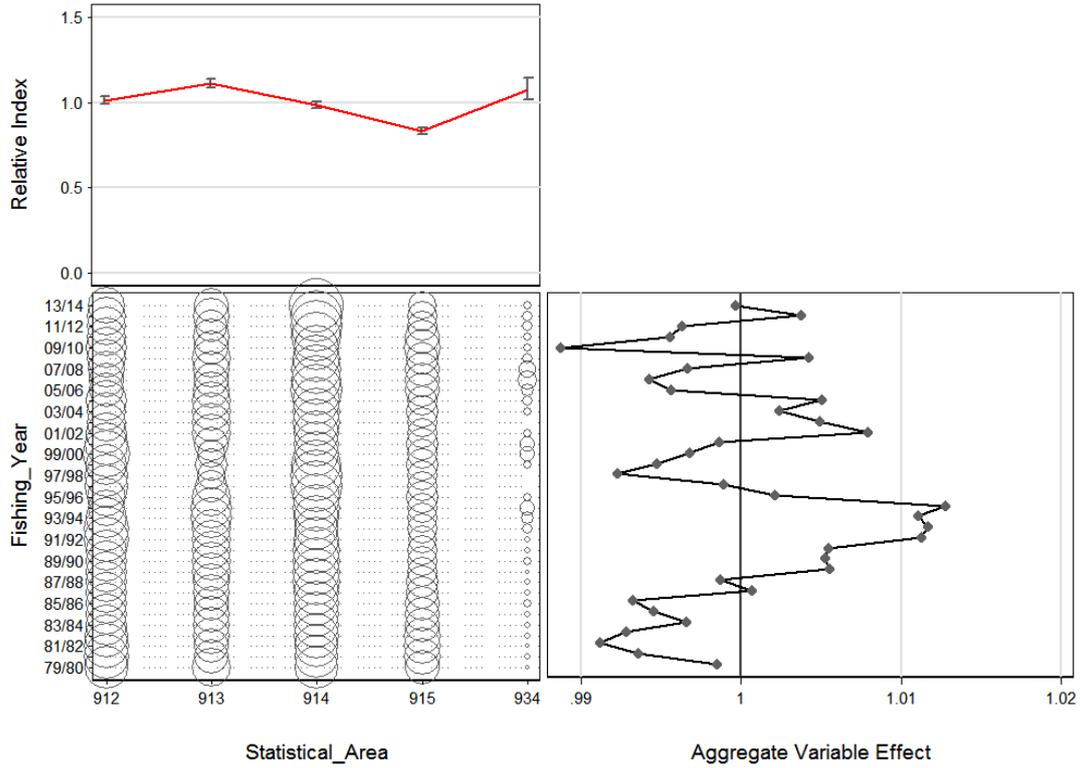


Figure G.3. The effect of the statistical area categorical variable in the offset year CRA 4 lognormal regression model: top left: effect by level of variable; bottom-left: distribution of variable by year; bottom-right: cumulative effect of variable by offset year.

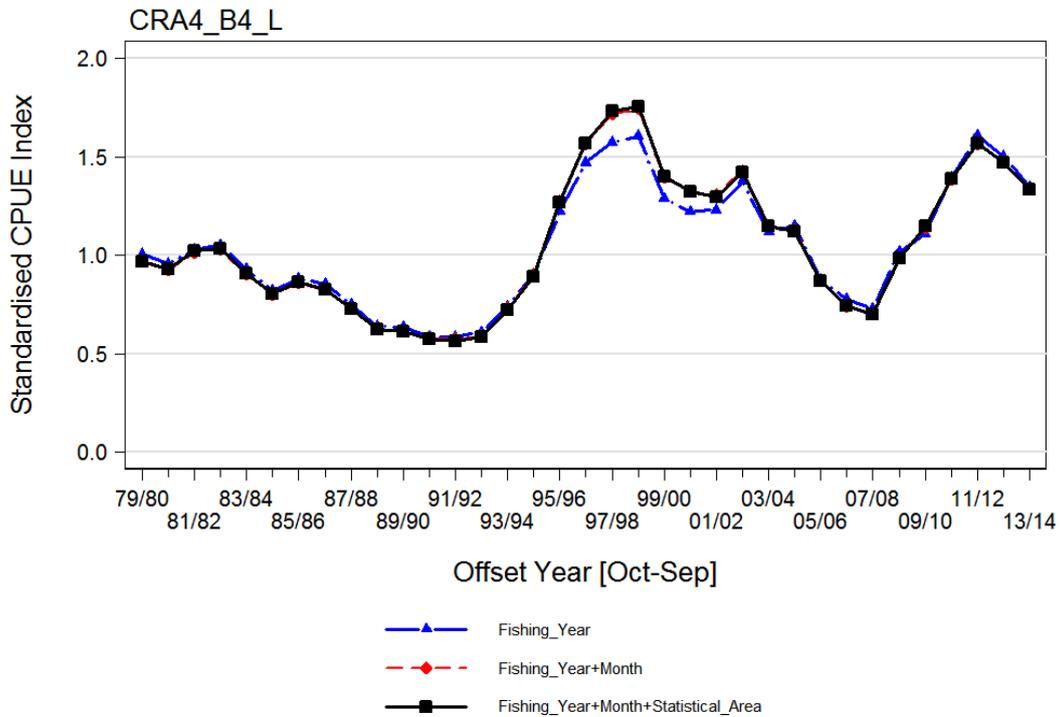


Figure G.4. Stepwise graph showing the effect on the year coefficients from the successive addition of each categorical variable to the offset year CRA 4 lognormal regression model. The final model is shown by a thick heavy line.

H. DIAGNOSTICS FOR CRA 5 OFFSET YEAR (1 OCTOBER–30 SEPTEMBER) STANDARDISED CPUE ANALYSIS

The data set for this analysis was prepared using the B4 catch correction algorithm scaled to the L destination code.

Table H.1. Number of vessel/statistical area/month records in the dataset used to calculate the offset year CRA 5 CPUE time series. ‘-’: no data for indicated cell.

Offset year	CRA 5 Statistical Area						Total
	916	917	918	919	932	933	
1979–80	131	578	93	11	9	83	905
1980–81	115	422	75	2	3	89	706
1981–82	108	502	83	9	13	97	812
1982–83	99	506	83	21	4	122	835
1983–84	93	501	89	14	4	129	830
1984–85	98	470	78	15	11	123	795
1985–86	91	502	81	22	13	108	817
1986–87	96	457	74	16	17	95	755
1987–88	73	453	64	15	9	81	695
1988–89	52	365	63	9	5	65	559
1989–90	97	356	72	–	6	57	588
1990–91	99	392	91	1	7	98	688
1991–92	109	403	114	1	3	101	731
1992–93	101	367	91	2	1	107	669
1993–94	78	302	88	–	3	89	560
1994–95	78	268	61	–	3	79	489
1995–96	69	260	60	2	7	98	496
1996–97	45	203	44	2	8	82	384
1997–98	41	172	46	–	8	67	334
1998–99	35	166	43	–	8	61	313
1999–00	41	146	33	1	–	54	275
2000–01	51	120	16	–	–	42	229
2001–02	43	89	9	–	1	40	182
2002–03	62	91	7	–	–	52	212
2003–04	61	87	5	–	1	49	203
2004–05	61	119	5	–	2	47	234
2005–06	58	109	9	–	–	51	227
2006–07	49	102	2	–	1	48	202
2007–08	42	103	17	1	5	50	218
2008–09	36	79	10	–	–	47	172
2009–10	40	82	5	–	1	48	176
2010–11	28	63	10	–	–	38	139
2011–12	32	73	9	–	–	48	162
2012–13	33	81	9	–	–	46	169
2013–14	37	76	8	1	–	43	165

Table H.2. Total deviance (R^2) explained by each variable in the CRA 5 standardised offset year CPUE analysis. The number of categories in each explanatory variable is given in parentheses.

Variable	1	2	3
Offset Year (35)	0.2879		
Month (12)	0.0260	0.3356	
Statistical Area (6)	0.0247	0.3101	0.3572
Additional deviance explained	0.0000	0.0477	0.0216

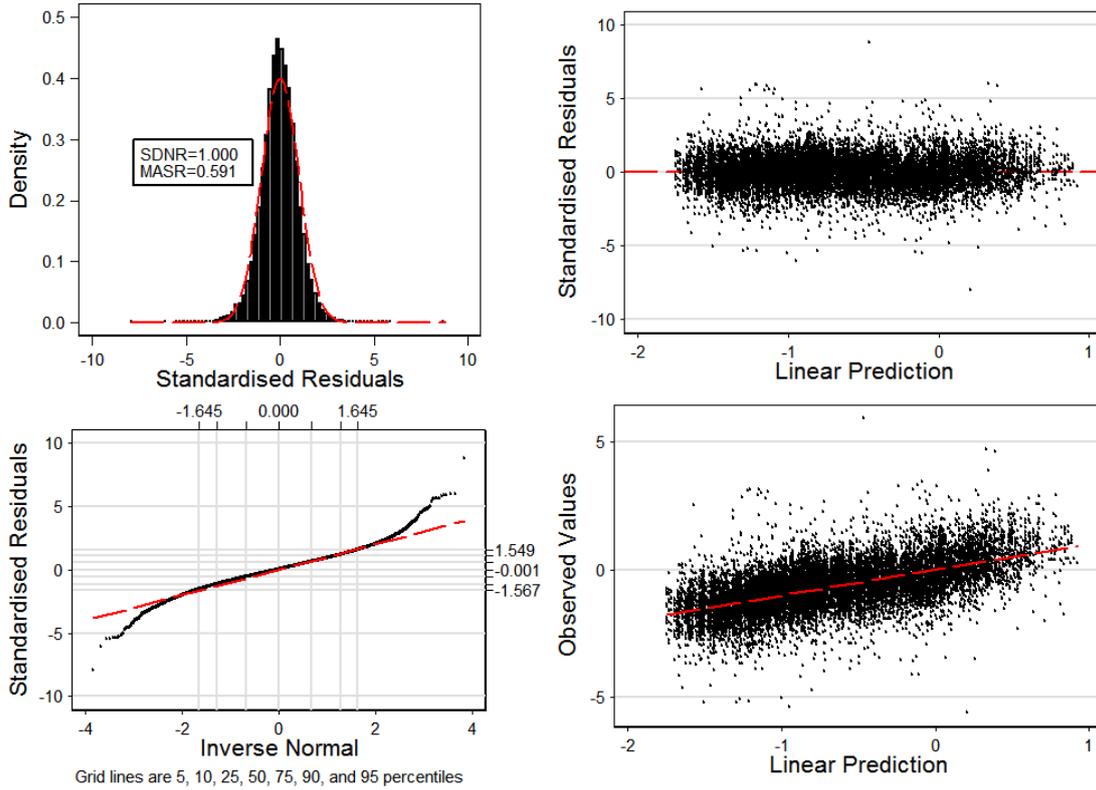


Figure H.1. Standardised residual plots for the CRA 5 standardised offset year CPUE analysis.

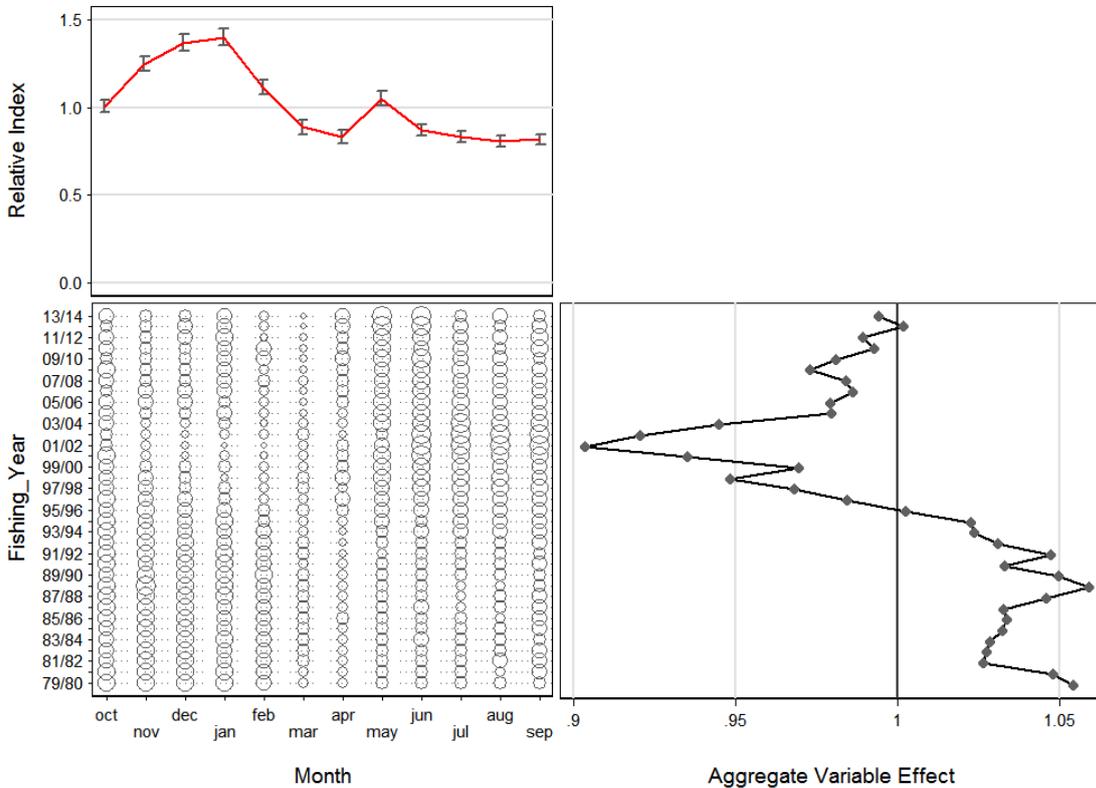


Figure H.2. The effect of the month categorical variable in the offset year CRA 5 lognormal regression model: top left: effect by level of variable; bottom-left: distribution of variable by year; bottom-right: cumulative effect of variable by offset year.

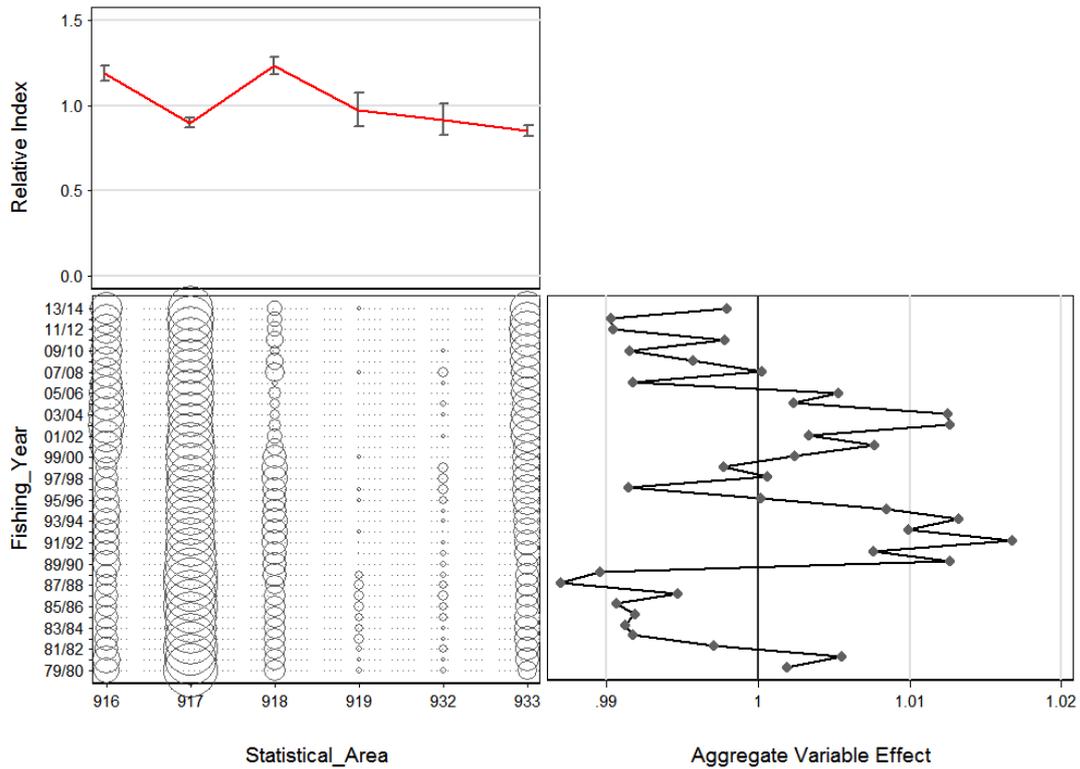


Figure H.3. The effect of the statistical area categorical variable in the offset year CRA 5 lognormal regression model: top left: effect by level of variable; bottom-left: distribution of variable by year; bottom-right: cumulative effect of variable by offset year.

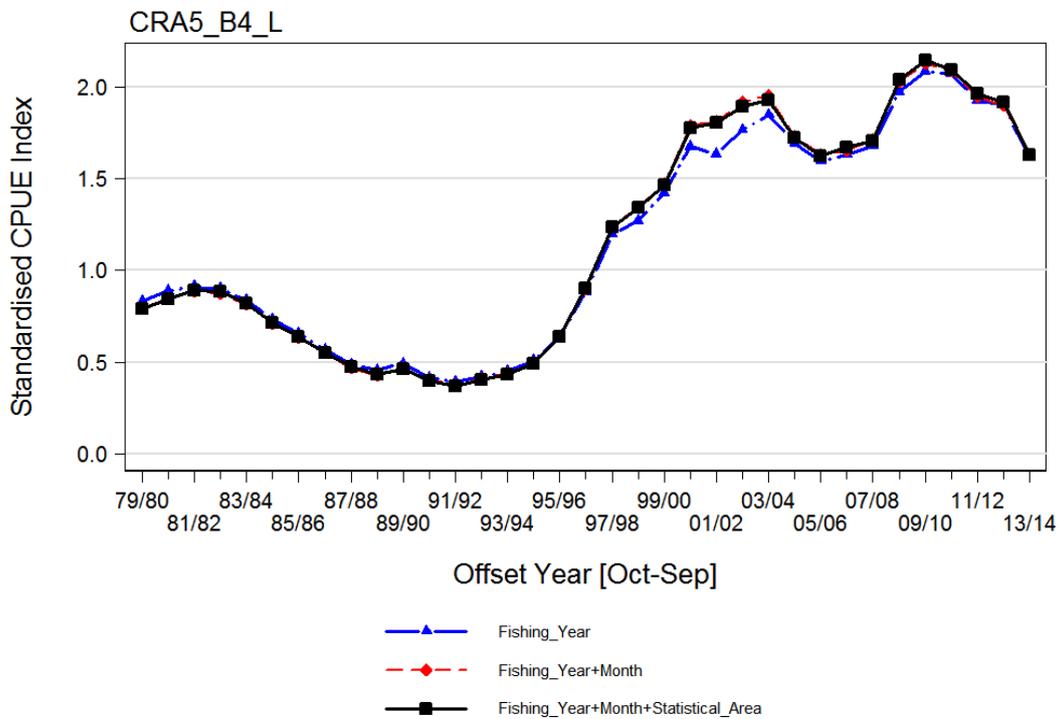


Figure H.4. Stepwise graph showing the effect on the year coefficients from the successive addition of each categorical variable to the offset year CRA 5 lognormal regression model. The final model is shown by a thick heavy line.

I. DIAGNOSTICS FOR CRA 7 OFFSET YEAR (1 OCTOBER–30 SEPTEMBER) STANDARDISED CPUE ANALYSIS

The data set for this analysis was prepared using the F2 catch correction algorithm scaled to the combined LFX destination codes.

Table I.1. Number of vessel/statistical area/month records in the dataset used to calculate the offset year CRA 7 CPUE time series.

Offset year	CRA 7 Statistical Area		Total
	920	921	
1979–80	405	213	618
1980–81	402	196	598
1981–82	330	157	487
1982–83	276	145	421
1983–84	299	142	441
1984–85	304	132	436
1985–86	299	131	430
1986–87	263	112	375
1987–88	229	112	341
1988–89	184	62	246
1989–90	253	53	306
1990–91	242	82	324
1991–92	136	28	164
1992–93	205	41	246
1993–94	135	34	169
1994–95	145	45	190
1995–96	117	23	140
1996–97	110	31	141
1997–98	92	41	133
1998–99	89	24	113
1999–00	97	33	130
2000–01	88	44	132
2001–02	105	29	134
2002–03	80	14	94
2003–04	64	16	80
2004–05	34	18	52
2005–06	34	25	59
2006–07	51	20	71
2007–08	34	25	59
2008–09	44	29	73
2009–10	57	35	92
2010–11	53	35	88
2011–12	43	27	70
2012–13	32	16	48
2013–14	23	8	31

Table I.2. Total deviance (R^2) explained by each variable in the CRA 7 standardised offset year CPUE analysis. The number of categories in each explanatory variable is given in parentheses.

Variable	1	2	3
Offset year (35)	0.2488		
Statistical Area (2)	0.0611	0.2935	
Month (12)	0.0046	0.2583	0.3021
Additional deviance explained	0.0000	0.0448	0.0086

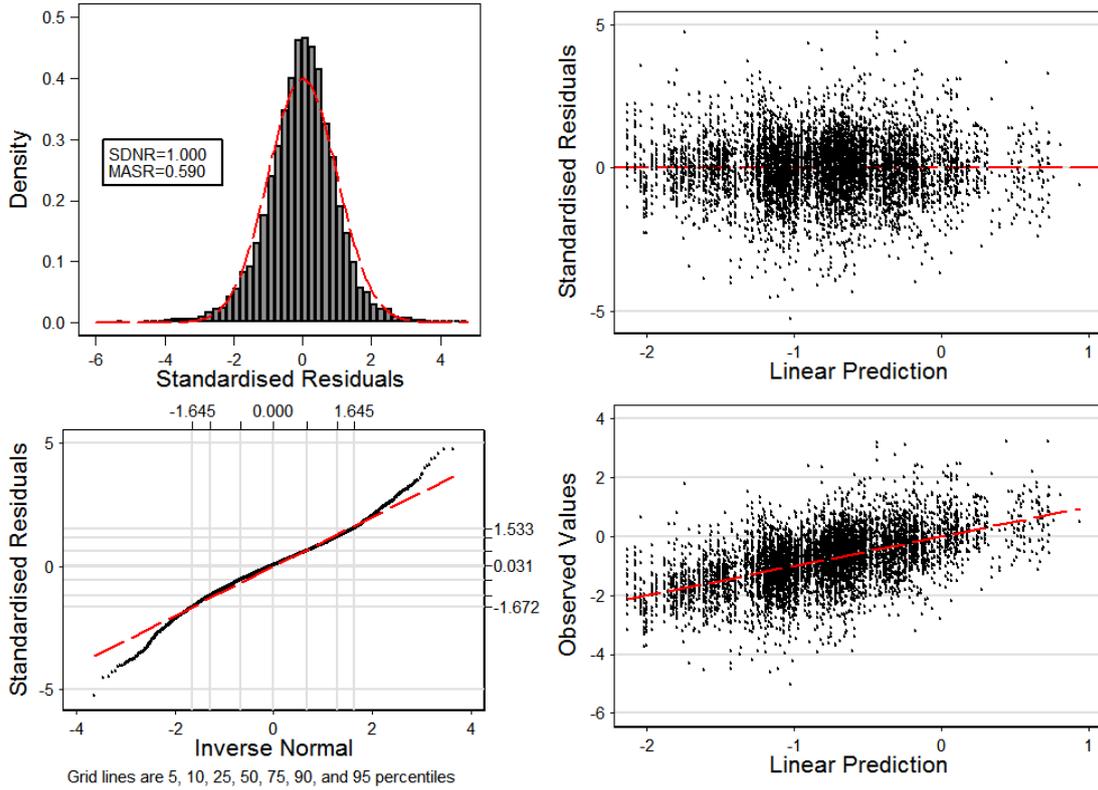


Figure I.1. Standardised residual plots for the CRA 7 standardised offset year CPUE analysis.

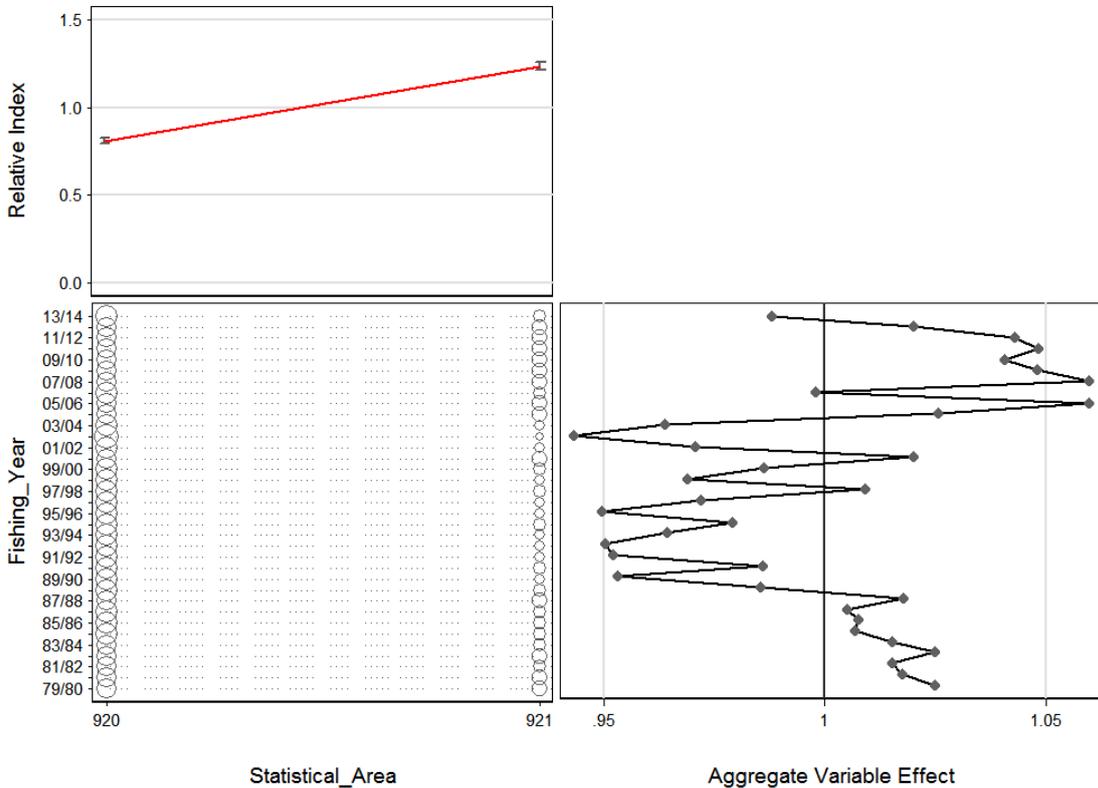


Figure I.2. The effect of the statistical area categorical variable in the offset year CRA 7 lognormal regression model: top left: effect by level of variable; bottom-left: distribution of variable by year; bottom-right: cumulative effect of variable by offset year.

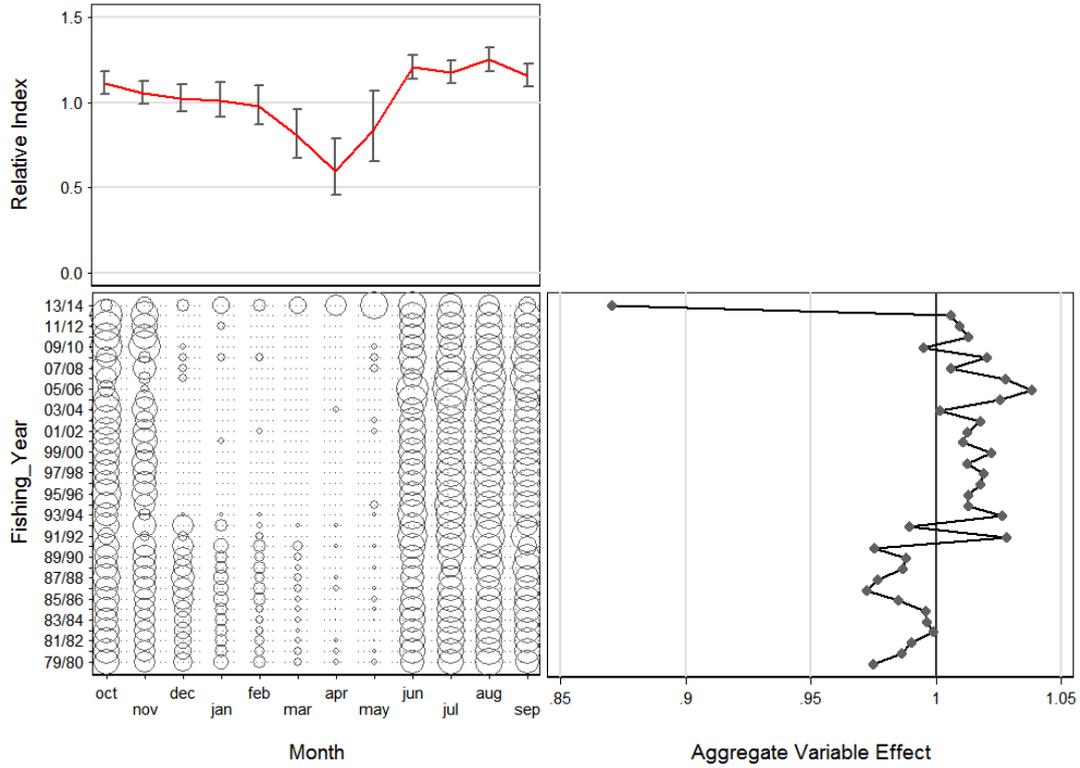


Figure I.3. The effect of the month categorical variable in the offset year CRA 7 lognormal regression model: top left: effect by level of variable; bottom-left: distribution of variable by year; bottom-right: cumulative effect of variable by offset year.

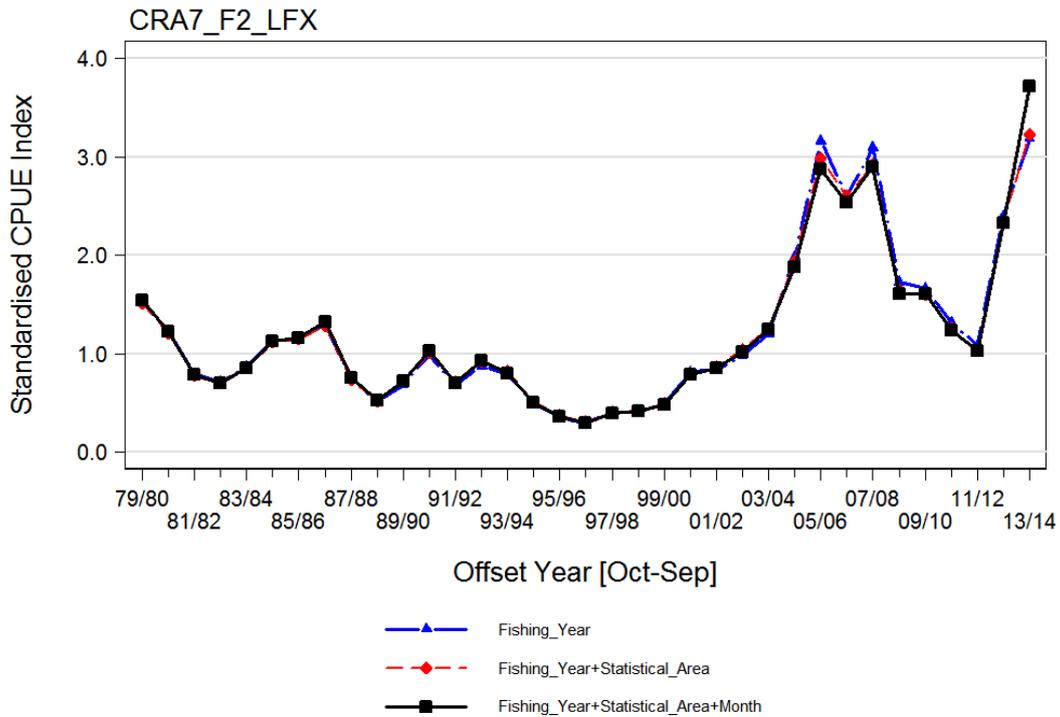


Figure I.4. Stepwise graph showing the effect on the year coefficients from the successive addition of each categorical variable to the offset year CRA 7 lognormal regression model. The final model is shown by a thick heavy line.

J. DIAGNOSTICS FOR CRA 8 OFFSET YEAR (1 OCTOBER–30 SEPTEMBER) STANDARDISED CPUE ANALYSIS

The data set for this analysis was prepared using the F2 catch correction algorithm scaled to the combined LFX destination codes.

Table J.1. Number of vessel/statistical area/month records in the dataset used to calculate the offset year CRA 8 CPUE time series. ‘-’: no data for indicated cell.

Offset year	CRA 8 Statistical Area							Total
	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	
1979–80	33	254	442	6	291	317	295	1,638
1980–81	42	222	422	9	293	234	247	1,469
1981–82	35	179	379	16	343	196	219	1,367
1982–83	40	170	338	15	381	281	217	1,442
1983–84	44	194	375	16	419	271	228	1,547
1984–85	19	175	334	22	405	347	249	1,551
1985–86	19	160	292	20	318	331	230	1,370
1986–87	30	173	307	5	329	262	215	1,321
1987–88	26	162	262	4	308	201	172	1,135
1988–89	20	134	209	14	231	142	119	869
1989–90	13	80	178	17	268	198	78	832
1990–91	29	85	189	21	301	198	150	973
1991–92	31	69	162	17	314	206	210	1,009
1992–93	15	73	163	21	314	211	220	1,017
1993–94	19	40	114	31	246	179	211	840
1994–95	9	50	99	48	199	185	177	767
1995–96	4	44	85	34	189	153	161	670
1996–97	5	52	79	22	204	160	207	729
1997–98	3	51	74	16	185	139	230	698
1998–99	–	54	78	17	169	127	188	633
1999–00	1	41	57	13	170	129	119	530
2000–01	–	21	55	8	165	115	93	457
2001–02	4	11	46	5	145	81	84	376
2002–03	4	12	41	4	159	66	78	364
2003–04	3	14	33	1	141	54	77	323
2004–05	3	26	30	4	136	47	63	309
2005–06	6	12	26	–	115	64	53	276
2006–07	7	10	37	2	118	56	52	282
2007–08	6	12	58	5	106	66	67	320
2008–09	5	10	44	–	83	56	81	279
2009–10	4	6	62	2	121	72	103	370
2010–11	1	1	60	1	148	55	82	348
2011–12	–	–	69	6	172	58	90	395
2012–13	–	2	55	4	146	65	90	362
2013–14	1	6	32	3	120	56	71	289

Table J.2. Total deviance (R^2) explained by each variable in the CRA 8 standardised offset year CPUE analysis. The number of categories in each explanatory variable is given in parentheses.

Variable	1	2	3
Offset Year (35)	0.2222		
Month (12)	0.0396	0.2836	
Statistical Area (7)	0.0309	0.2507	0.3090
Additional deviance explained	0.0000	0.0614	0.0254

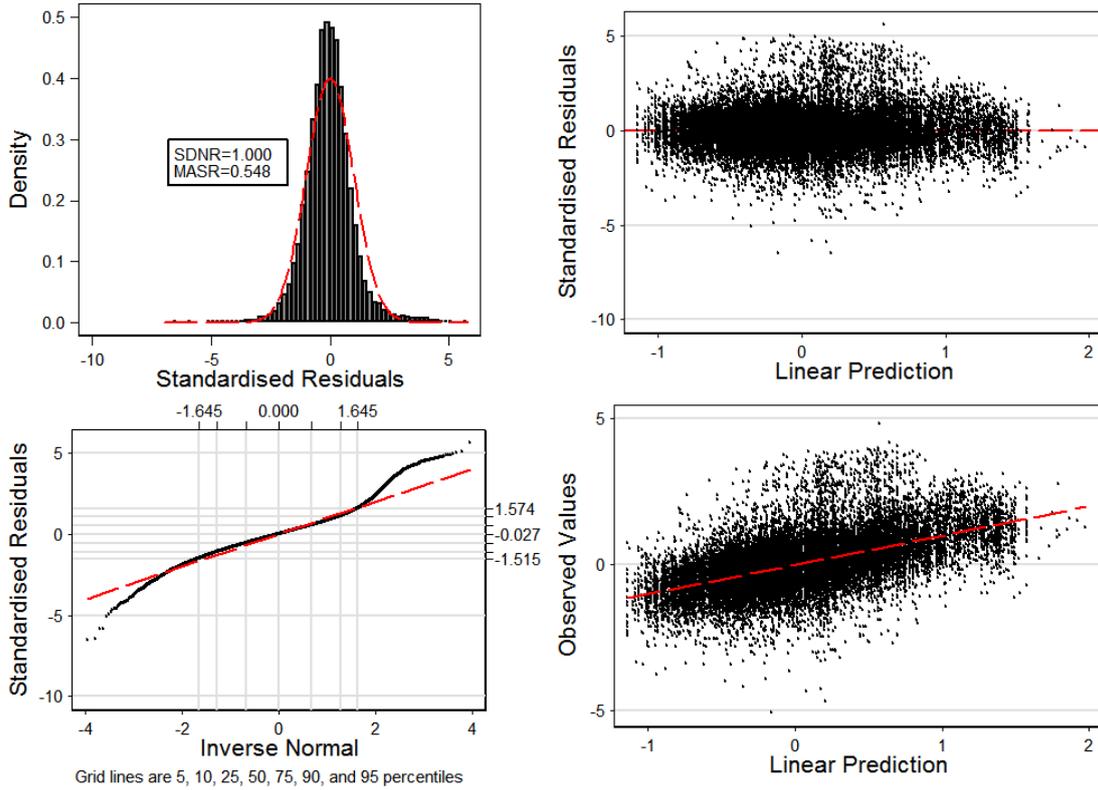


Figure J.1. Standardised residual plots for the CRA 8 standardised offset year CPUE analysis.

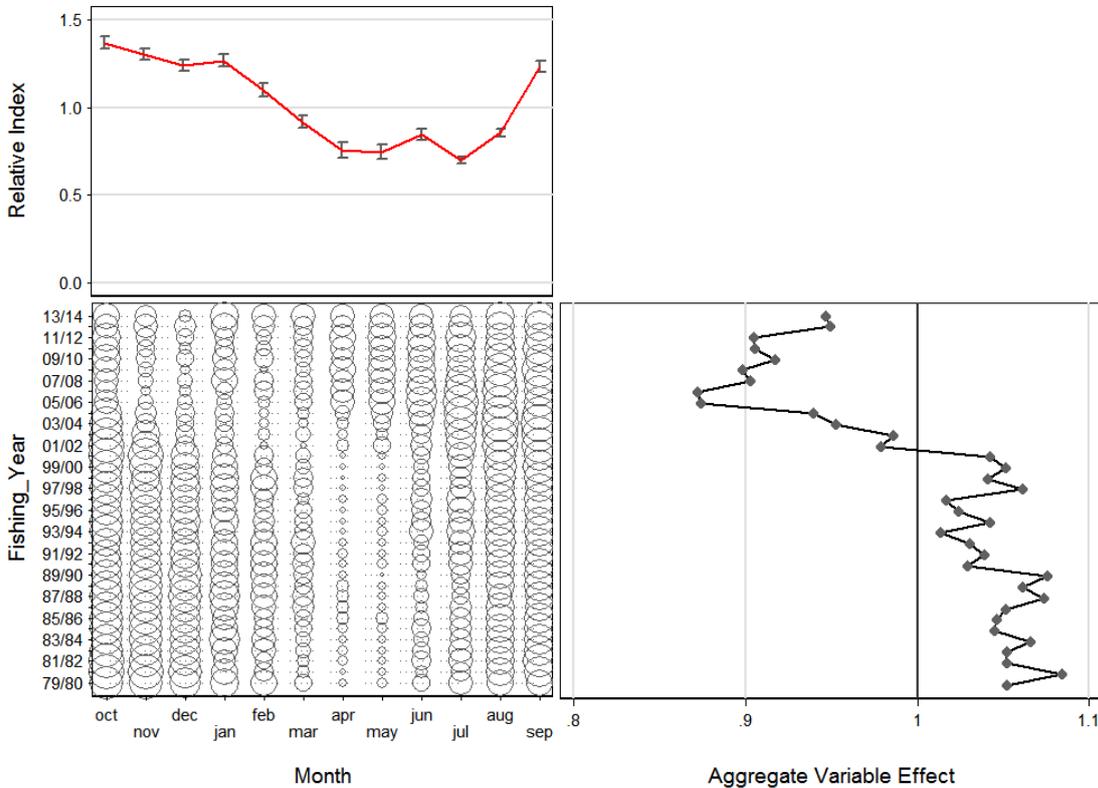


Figure J.2. The effect of the month categorical variable in the offset year CRA 8 lognormal regression model: top left: effect by level of variable; bottom-left: distribution of variable by year; bottom-right: cumulative effect of variable by offset year.

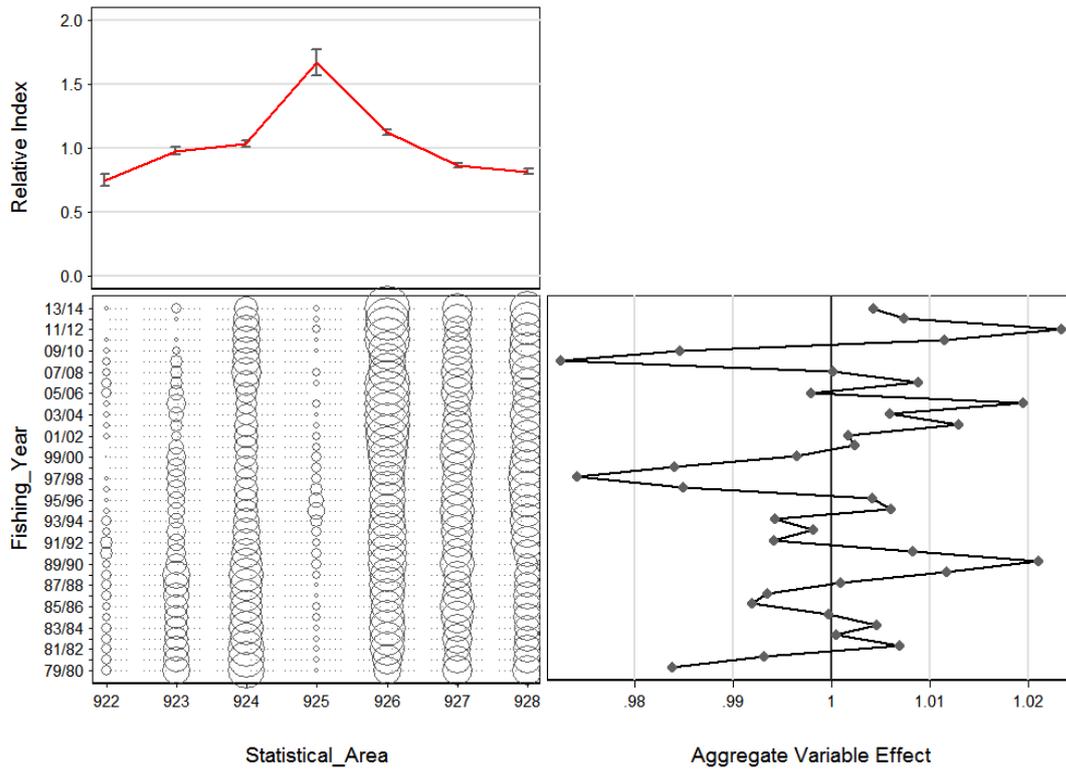


Figure J.3. The effect of the statistical area categorical variable in the offset year CRA 8 lognormal regression model: top left: effect by level of variable; bottom-left: distribution of variable by year; bottom-right: cumulative effect of variable by offset year.

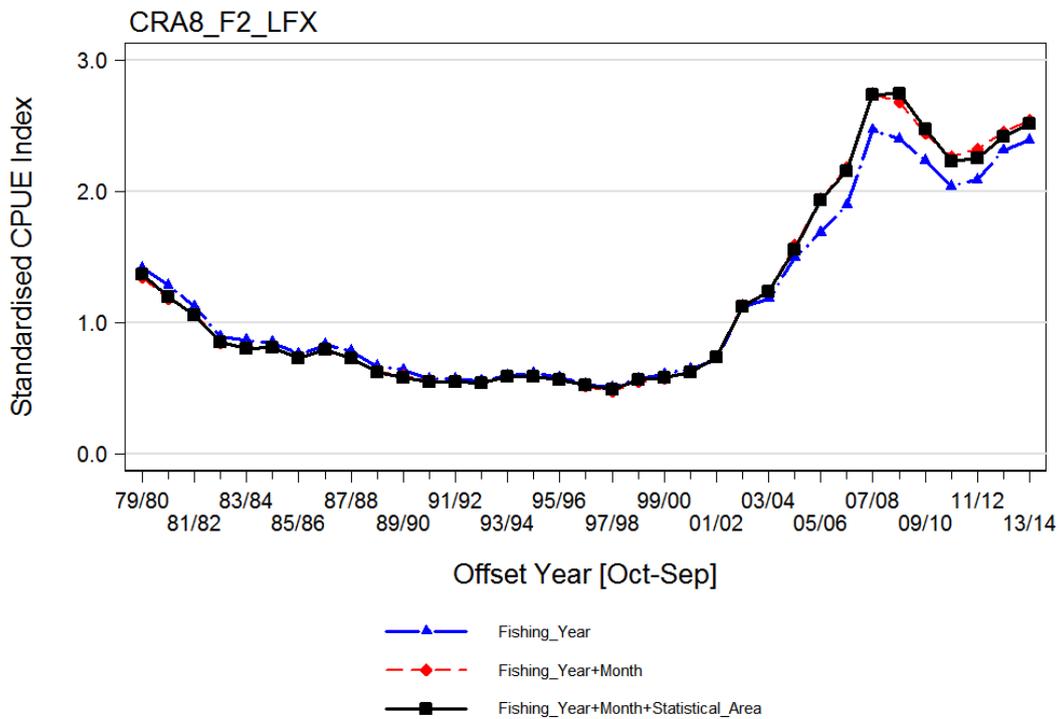


Figure J.4. Stepwise graph showing the effect on the year coefficients from the successive addition of each categorical variable to the offset year CRA 8 lognormal regression model. The final model is shown by a thick heavy line.

K. DIAGNOSTICS FOR CRA 9 OFFSET YEAR (1 OCTOBER–30 SEPTEMBER) STANDARDISED CPUE ANALYSIS

The data set for this analysis was prepared using the F2 catch correction algorithm scaled to the combined LFX destination codes after dropping all vessels that caught less than 1.0 t of combined LFX destination catch (see Section 3.18 for explanation).

Table K.1. Number of vessel/statistical area/month records in the dataset used to calculate the offset year CRA 9 CPUE time series. ‘-’: no data for indicated cell.

Offset year	CRA 9 Statistical Area							Total
	929	930	931	935	936	937	938	
1979–80	17	67	30	35	75	33	–	257
1980–81	18	49	26	45	82	29	2	251
1981–82	12	26	32	32	46	34	–	182
1982–83	15	27	45	22	35	45	–	189
1983–84	12	30	46	20	43	45	–	196
1984–85	8	37	43	31	48	40	–	207
1985–86	1	18	34	37	46	39	–	175
1986–87	2	16	38	34	47	39	–	176
1987–88	1	12	36	31	40	29	–	149
1988–89	–	14	6	23	31	12	1	87
1989–90	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1990–91	–	12	31	33	–	–	–	76
1991–92	–	10	33	38	–	5	–	86
1992–93	–	11	18	40	–	5	–	74
1993–94	–	13	12	14	–	–	–	39
1994–95	–	–	13	19	3	5	–	40
1995–96	–	–	6	22	4	11	–	43
1996–97	–	13	7	29	10	9	–	68
1997–98	–	16	6	18	6	7	1	54
1998–99	–	3	16	19	–	3	1	42
1999–00	–	4	12	17	5	7	–	45
2000–01	–	5	13	26	6	16	–	66
2001–02	–	–	13	16	5	21	–	55
2002–03	–	–	13	21	5	15	–	54
2003–04	–	8	15	16	1	8	–	48
2004–05	–	–	10	18	2	8	–	38
2005–06	–	–	10	14	–	9	–	33
2006–07	–	–	8	14	1	5	–	28
2007–08	–	5	9	11	3	10	–	38
2008–09	–	–	10	9	9	8	–	36
2009–10	–	7	15	13	2	6	–	43
2010–11	–	6	5	10	7	–	–	28
2011–12	–	12	3	1	3	–	–	19
2012–13	–	2	5	5	6	–	–	18
2013–14	–	9	8	4	6	1	–	28

Table K.2. Total deviance (R^2) explained by each variable in the CRA 9 standardised offset year CPUE analysis. The number of categories in each explanatory variable is given in parentheses.

Variable	1	2	3
Offset Year (35)	0.1341		
Statistical Area (7)	0.1719	0.2919	
Month (12)	0.0463	0.1659	0.3149
Additional deviance explained	0.0000	0.1578	0.0231

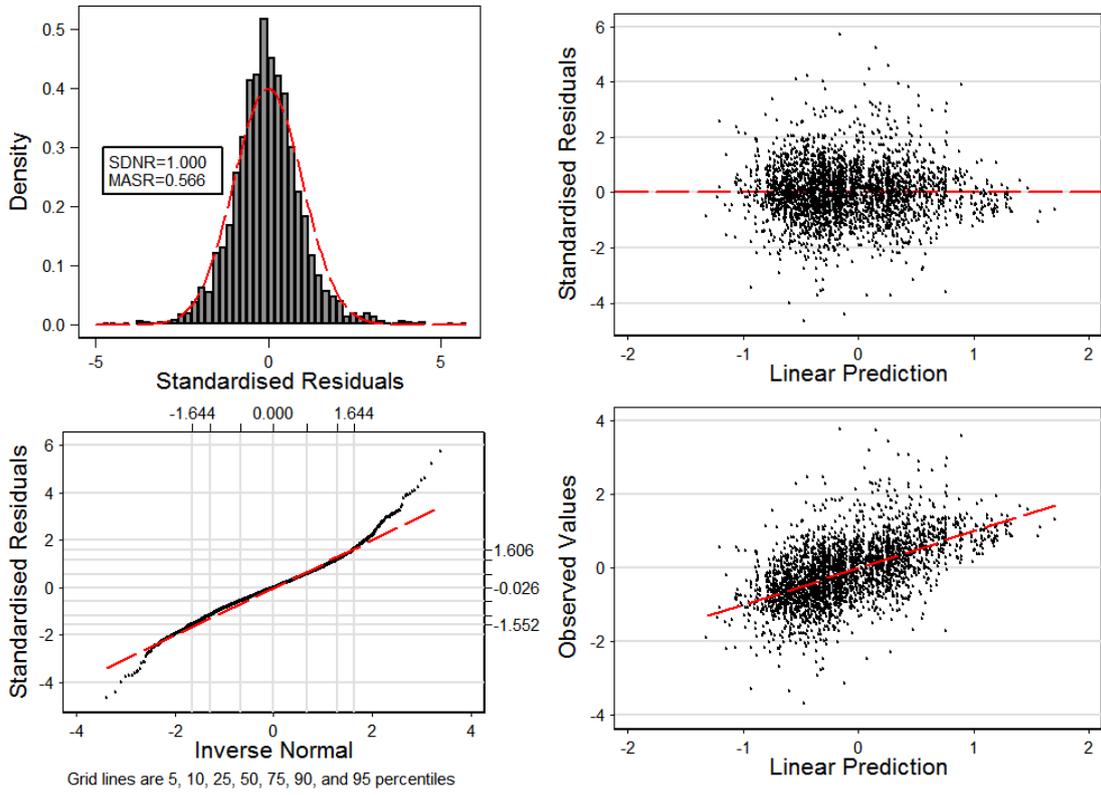


Figure K.1. Standardised residual plots for the CRA 9 standardised offset year CPUE analysis.

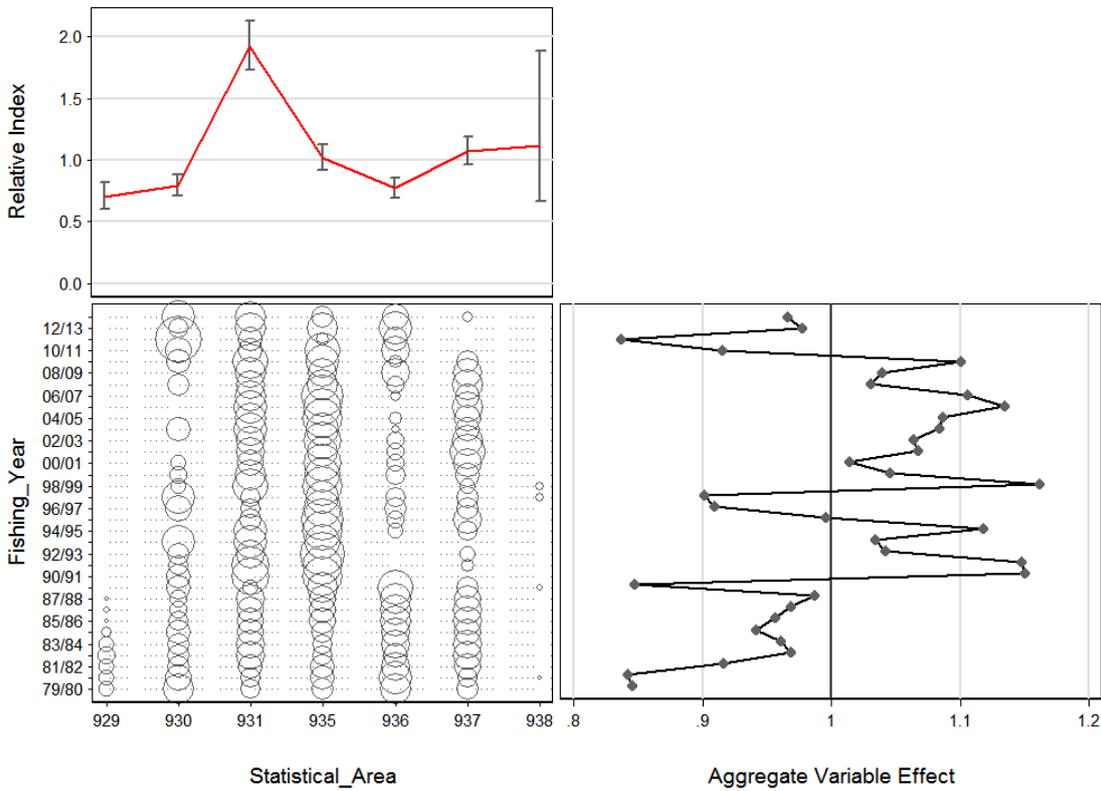


Figure K.2. The effect of the statistical area categorical variable in the offset year CRA 9 lognormal regression model: top left: effect by level of variable; bottom-left: distribution of variable by year; bottom-right: cumulative effect of variable by offset year.

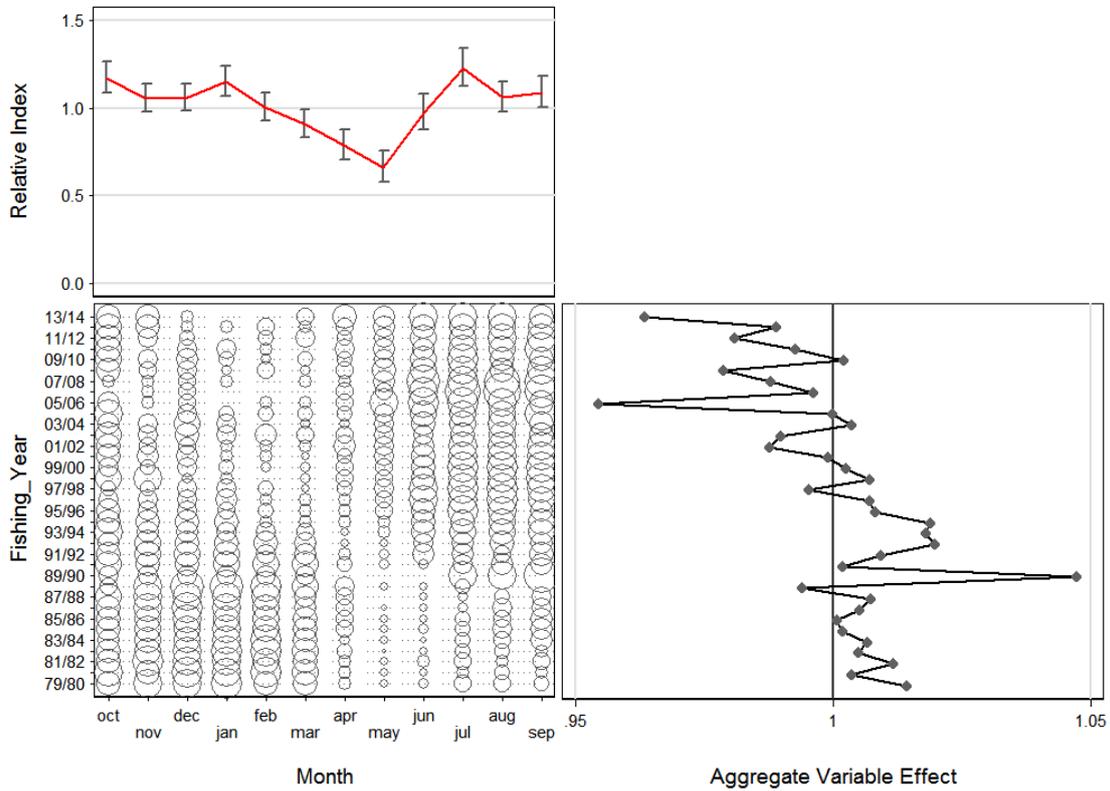


Figure K.3. The effect of the month categorical variable in the offset year CRA 9 lognormal regression model: top left: effect by level of variable; bottom-left: distribution of variable by year; bottom-right: cumulative effect of variable by offset year.

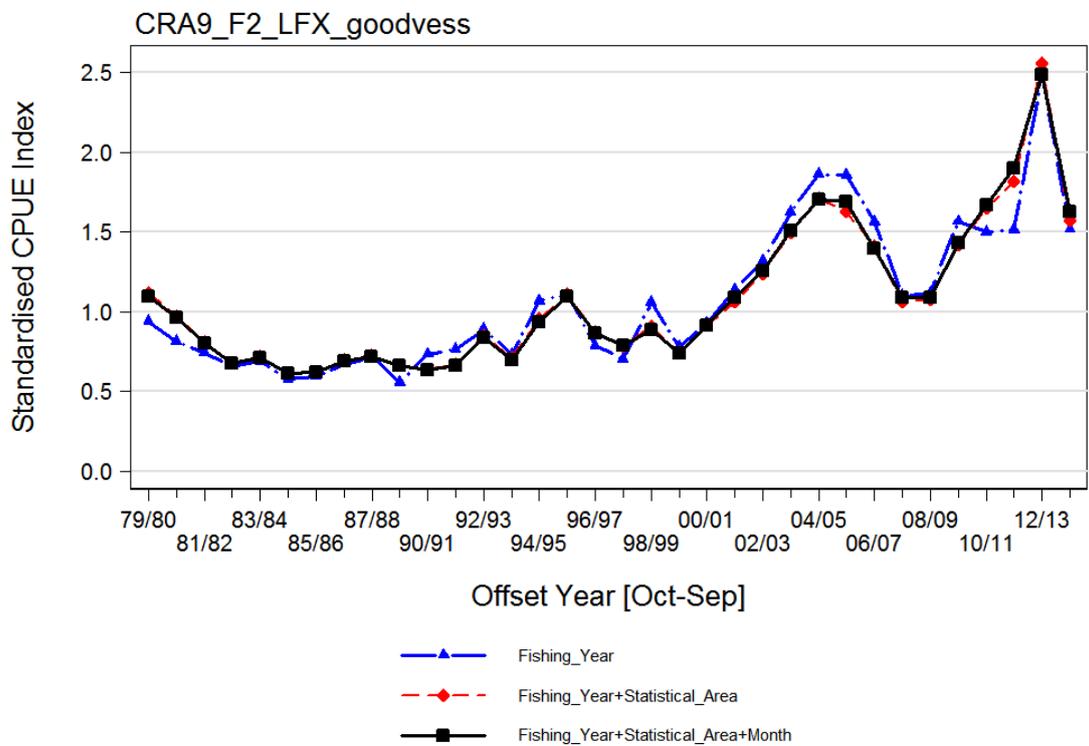


Figure K.4. Stepwise graph showing the effect on the year coefficients from the successive addition of each categorical variable to the offset year CRA 9 lognormal regression model. The final model is shown by a thick heavy line.