

Standardized CPUE of striped marlin caught by Japanese distant water longliners using set-by-set data in the north Pacific¹

Momoko Ichinokawa and Kotaro Yokawa
National Research Institute of Far Seas Fisheries
5-7-1, Shimizu-ori, Shizuoka 424-8633, JAPAN



¹Working document submitted to the ISC Marlin Working Group Workshop, November 8-15, 2006, Shimizu, Shizuoka, Japan. Document not to be cited without authors' written permission.

Introduction

Fishing data of Japanese longliners, recorded for more than 50 years since 1952, have been used for estimating abundance indices for many oceanic species. Whereas the estimated index has been trusted as representative showing a trend of abundance/biomass of a focused species, there remain some problems for calculating abundance index with the Japanese longline data. In particular, the effect of gear configuration is remained as a large concern when standardizing CPUE (cf. Yokawa 2003). Because number of hooks per basket in each longline operation controls depth of hooks, the gear configuration can affect catchability of target species that have different vertical habitat preferences. In addition, the detailed gear configuration of Japanese longliner, such as length of float and branch line, material of gear and shortening ratio which would affect on the depth of gear, has been changed historically.

One of the major problems in the data of Japanese longliners is no information about number of hooks per basket before 1975. For the previous stock assessment of striped marlin, standardizations of CPUE are conducted separately for the periods of 1952-1975 without information of HPB and 1975-2002 with. Effect of gear configuration was not so clearly observed as expected by the generally known habitat preference of striped marlin (e.g. Yokawa et. al., 2005; Brill et al., 1993) except for only limited area in the data after 1975 in the previous analysis. However, considering vertical distribution of striped marlin, the model of CPUE standardizations used in the previous study could not fully adjust the effects of striped marlin especially before 1975. In particular, CPUE of striped marline calculated from the Japanese longline data showed rapid decline during 1970th (Yokawa and Clark 2005). Therefore, additional information about gear configuration before 1975 might explain the rapid decline during 1970th.

In this document, we used set-by-set data of Japanese distant longliners from 1962, which partially includes information about HPB before 1970, for standardization of CPUE of striped marlin in the North Pacific. These data of gear configuration before 1970 were recently compiled by National Research Institute of Far Seas Fisheries from log-book data by each fisheries cruise although coverage of the data was still low and preliminary (not perfectly error checked) to the total number of recorded data. This document reports results of detailed analysis about the effects of gear configuration, and standardized CPUE using generalized linear model (GLM). For the use of stock assessment task, 5 CPUE series are presented in 5 oceanic regions in addition to the overall CPUE series after 1962.

Materials and Methods

Data stratification

Area stratification used in this study is shown in Fig. 1. This stratification with 13 area in the North Pacific is according to Yokawa and Clark (2005). 13 series of CPUE calculated at each area

were combined into 5 series of CPUE representing 5 different regions defined by Fig 1b for the stock assessment of the North Pacific striped marlin. 5 series of CPUE calculated within the defined oceanic regions were weighted mean of CPUE at each area by approximate size of area. Number of hooks per basket (HPB), was classified into 3 categories (3-4, 5-7, 8-23). Because the effect of hooks per basket would be not changed so largely at more than 8 according to Yokawa and Clarke (2004), HPB of >8 was combined into one category for avoiding too much blank columns in the earlier time.

According to the data stratification, total number of operation recorded by Japanese longline database is shown in Table. 1. Revived data with information about gear configuration are from 1962 to 1967. The revived data show that longliners conducted their operations mainly with 5-7 HPB and occasionally with 3-4 in the all area except for area 11 during 1960th. After the period without information about HPB from 1968 to 1974, their main settings were still 5-7 HPB, but occasionally used deeper setting of 8- HPB and rarely used shallower HPB of 3-4. The percentages of the deeper setting have been increased for the following decades at area 3-10 and 12-13 to reach almost 100% to the total operations during 1990th. At area 1 and 2, shallower sets with 3-4 HPB have been sharing approximately half of total logline operations since 1980th, which target sharks and swordfish.

All the data of Japanese distant longliners from 1962 have been recorded and compiled by the National Research Institute of Far Seas Fisheries. Data since 1992 at area 11 and from 1999 at 13 were not used for calculation of CPUE because small number of operations during the period caused extremely wide confidence limit of the estimated CPUE. We also removed data in the strata where total number of operations was less than 6.

Standardization of CPUE using generalized liner model (GLM)

Standardization of CPUE was conducted using GLM assuming negative binomial error distribution because the set-by-set data include many zero-catch data. The catch model explaining catch number of striped marline (STM) is written as the following (eq. 1).

$$STM = effect + Hooks + error \quad (eq. 1)$$

The term of ‘effect’ represents any possible effects such as year, quarter and gear configuration, which is depending on the model structure. Selection of models used for standardization of CPUE was conducted with the following steps.

(1) Preliminary analysis detecting the effect of gear configuration

Before starting main calculation of standardized CPUE, we conducted preliminary analysis to detect possible effects of gear configuration. This is because effect of HPB was not clearly shown at some area in the previous analysis, which indicated that effect of HPB would be changed by area and other factors. Then, we conducted GLM ‘by each area’ to test any effects of gear configuration as following (eq. 3).

$$STM = yr + qt + gear + yr \cdot qt + gear \cdot qt + Hooks + error \quad (eq.3)$$

,where *yr*: effect of year, *qt*: quarter, *gear*: category of HPB.

(2) Calculating abundance index

Effects included by main models for estimating abundance index in each region are according to results of the preliminary analysis. If there is no or only minor effect of gear configuration, we used the model without the effect of gear configuration (eq. 3).

$$STM = yr + qt + area + yr \cdot qt + yr \cdot area + qt \cdot area + Hooks + error \quad (eq. 3)$$

If there is a possible effect of gear configuration, we used the model including the effect of gear configuration (eq. 4).

$$STM = yr + qt + area + gear + yr \cdot qt + yr \cdot area + qt \cdot area + gear \cdot qt + Hooks + error \quad (eq. 4)$$

In addition, we also calculated CPUE under some assumptions about hooks per basket during 1967 to 1974 when there is no information about gear configuration. This is because the model including the effect of gear configuration can not calculate CPUE during the period. Then, we compared 3 models, those without and with effect of gear configuration (model 1 and 2, respectively), and that with effect of gear configuration and assumption of hooks per basket during 1968 to 1974 (model 3), as for the area where the effect of gear configuration is significant. HPB during 1968-1974 was assumed as 3-4 for area 11 and 5-7 for the other area according to Table 1. The calculations of GLM were conducted using GENMOD procedure of computer software, "SAS Ver. 9.1".

Result

Effect of gear configuration by area and quarter

Effects of HPB with relatively high score of chi-squared values were observed especially at the area 1, 2, 11 and 13 (Table 2), but the patterns were complicated because they are highly depending on area and season (Figure 2). In the summer season of qt 2 and 3 at area 1 and 2 in the Western Pacific, CPUE of shallower set was higher than that of deeper, which is corresponding with habitat preferences of striped marlin. However, in the winter season, the pattern was revised as the CPUE was higher at deeper set at qt 1 and 4 of area 1 and qt 4 of area 2 although difference of CPUEs between deeper and shallower is relatively small. In addition, almost reversed pattern are observed between seasons at area 11 and 13 in the Eastern Pacific. At area 11 and 13, CPUE of shallower set was higher than that of deeper in the winter seasons (qts 1 and 4), while CPUE of deeper set was higher than that of shallower in summer. Other area at 3-11 and 12 did not clear pattern of HPB because small number of observation of 3-4 HPB widened confidence limit of the estimates.

Effect of gear configuration to the total CPUE trends at area 1, 2, 12 and 13

According to the previous analysis, we conducted GLM with effect of HPB and interaction

tem between HPB and quarter as for area 1, 2, 11 and 13 in addition to GLM without effect of HPB. CPUE trends resulted from three models (model 1: without effect of HPB, model 2: with HPB, and model 3: with HPB under the assumption of HPB during 1967-1974) are shown in Figure 3 for area 1 and 2, and Figure 4 for area 11 and 13.

Regardless of statistically significant effects of HPB at area 1 and 2 as seen in Table 2, differences of model structure with and without HPB did not affect CPUE trends clearly (Figure 3). In the whole period at area 1 and 2, CPUE calculated from model with HPB (model 1) was only slightly smaller than that without HPB (model 2). CPUE at area 1 in 1962 from model 2 was approximately 3/4 of that from model 1. CPUEs estimated from model 2 and 3 were not different each other.

CPUE trends derived from model 1 and 2 were different at area 12 (Figure 5): estimated CPUE with model including HPB effect was smaller than that from model without HPB effect especially during 1960th and early 1970th (according to model 3). Consequently, the CPUE estimated from model 2 and 3 seems to make better recovery in 1980th compared to the CPUE level during 1960th although there are many missing years resulted from small number of observations after 1980th. Extremely low CPUE in 1978 attributed to that most of operations were not conducted in the main fishing ground within area 11 (Appendix figure 1). CPUE trends from model 1-3 were different only very slightly each other as same as at area 1 and 2.

CPUE trends among regions

Considering the fact that results from model 2 and 3 show very similar trends each other, we selected CPUEs calculated from model 3 as the representative in each area. The weighted CPUE for each region is shown in bottom panels in Figure 3 for region1 and Figure 4 for region5. CPUE at region 3, 4 and 5, estimated from the model without the effect of HPB, was also shown at Figure 5.

All CPUE estimated in the different oceanic regions show similar trends: high CPUE at 1960th followed by decline until late of 1970th, and gradual recover from 1980th to 1990th (Figure 6, lower). In the recent period after late of 1990, indices in the all regions except for region 5 (missing) show declining trends again. It is also noteworthy that the absolute value of CPUE was different. In particular, CPUE at region 5 was much higher than those in the other regions.

The trends estimated in this document were approximately similar to the trends calculated from the previous analysis (Yokawa and Clark 2005, Figure 7).

Discussion

This document standardized CPUE using set-by-set data, catch model with negative binomial distribution and effect of hooks per basket before 1975. Regardless of differences in resolution of

data (set-by-set vs. aggregated one), model structure (negative binomial vs. log-normal distribution), and information about gear configuration during 1960th, trends of CPUEs were not largely changed from the previous analysis: high during 1960th, and then decreasing, but increasing until 1995. Two points of data in 2004 and 2005 were added in this document, they indicate further decline of CPUE of striped marline in 2004 and 2005 (Figure 7).

In contrast to the declining trends in the almost all area, CPUE at area 11 seems to be recovering rather than declining from middle of 1980th to 1990th (Figure 4). Because area 11 is known to be one of major spawning area for striped marline in the North Pacific (Bromhead et al., 2004), average CPUE in the area is extremely higher than those in the other area (5.5 at area 11, and 0.08-1.83 at the other area, Table 3). Consequently, CPUE at area 12 was largely reflected by overall CPUE and CPUE of region 5, because combined CPUE was calculated from weighting average of least squared mean of CPUE (not scaled) by size of each area.

Therefore, abundance index in area 11 would be important to know allover abundance trends although Japanese longliners was not conducted in the area recently to miss the sequential calculation after 1991. Figure 8 show recent trends of nominal CPUE at area 11, which is removed from the calculation of standardized CPUE because of small number of operations. After 1992, nominal CPUE at area 11 was largely fluctuated from approximately zero to 40-50 striped marlin per 1000 hooks basket. This fluctuated pattern of nominal CPUE as seen in Figure 8 was owing to differences of positions where longliners conducted fishing within area 11 (Appendix Figure 1). High nominal CPUE from 1995 to 1998 was from main fishing ground south to California, while poorly low CPUE in 1992, 1993, 2001 and 2002 was from boundary area near to area 7 or 12 rather the main fishing ground. In addition, observational cruise by Shoyo-maru in 2004 fished about 9.2 striped marline per 1000 hooks by 16 operations in the main fishing area south to California (Yokawa et al. 2005). Those indicated that there is some possibility that the abundance in their main spawning grounds in EPO was not so decreasing even after 1990th.

This document also shows possible effects of gear configuration that is complicatedly interacted by area and quarter, which affect trends of CPUE only very slightly. The pattern of the effect of HPB was reversed in between the Western and Eastern Pacific. This would be the reason why any gear configuration effects consistent with habitat preferences of striped marlin have not been detected in the previous analysis even at area 1 and 2. The observed pattern of the effect of gear configuration may be reflected by their habitat preference such as mixed layer depth and water temperature. However, at the same time, such kind of highly variable pattern of effect of gear configuration could be attributed to skewed distribution pattern of data. Yokawa (2004) reveal that skewed distribution pattern of Japanese longline data can affect the estimation of the effect of gear configuration in the Atlantic. If shallower sets were quite minor gear configuration in particular area and season and they did not conducted near the main fishing ground of that stratum, CPUE of shallow

sets in that stratum would become lower than that of deeper sets. Future study is needed to explain the complicated pattern of the effect of gear configuration.

References

- Yokawa, K., C. Shelly. Standardizations of CPUE of striped marlin caught by Japanese offshore and distant water longliners in the north Pacific. ISC/05/MARWG/ 03, 9p.
- Kotaro Yokawa, Minoru Kanaiwa, Yukio Takeuchi and Hirokazu Saito, 2005. Vertical distribution pattern of CPUE for striped marlin in the north Pacific estimated by the with data of the time, depth and temperature recorders collected through a longline research cruise of Shoyo-maru in 2004 in the north east Pacific, preliminary results. ISC/05/MAR&SWO-WGs/ 14, 15p.
- Brill, R.W., D.B.Holts, R.K.C.Chang, S. Sullivan, H. Dewar & F.G. Carey (1993); Vertical and horizontal movements of striped marlin (*Tetrapturus audax*) near the Hawaiian Islands, determined by ultrasonic telemetry, with simultaneous measurement of oceanic currents. Marine Biology 117, 567-574.
- Yokawa, K. 2004; Preliminary results of study on the effect of gear configuration in CPUE standardization by GLM methods. Col. Vol. Sci. Pap. ICCAT, 56(1), 178-194.
- Bromhead, D., J. Pepperell, B. Wise and J. Findlay (2004); Striped marlin: biology and fisheries. Final report to the Australian fisheries management authority research fund and the fisheries resources research fund, 234p.

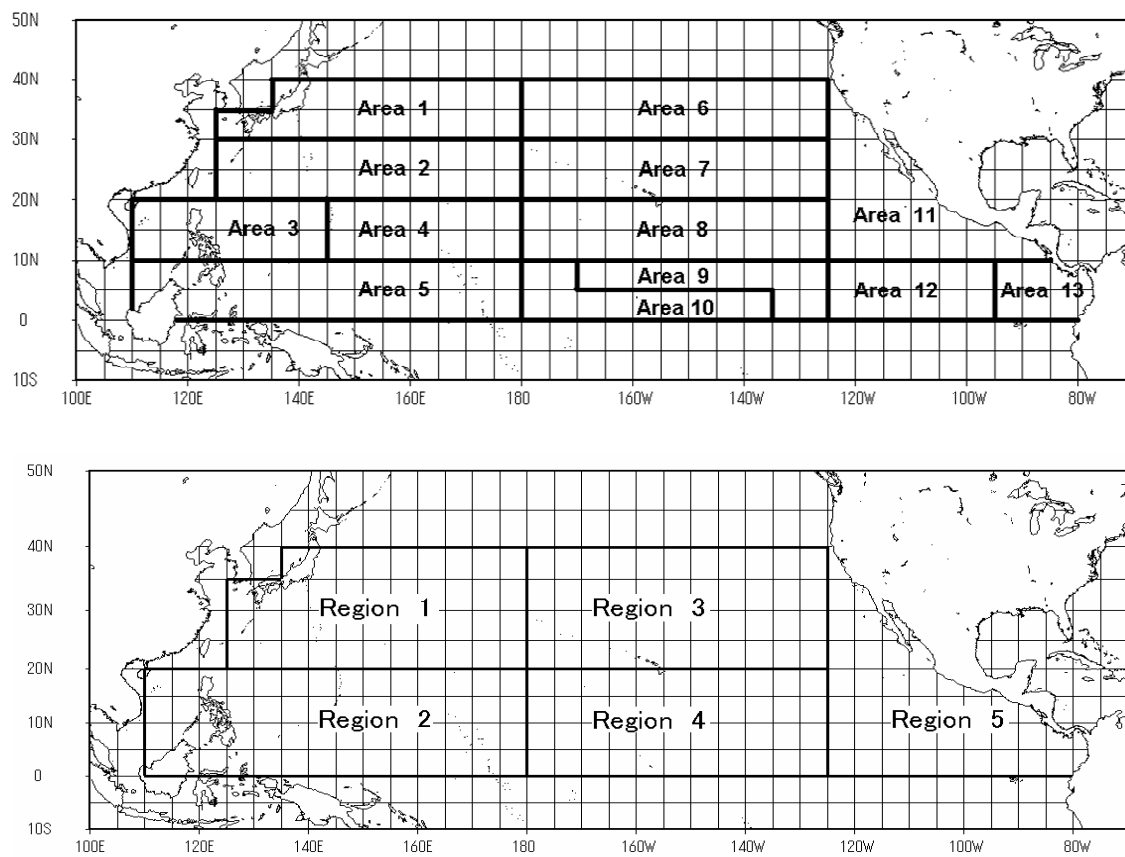
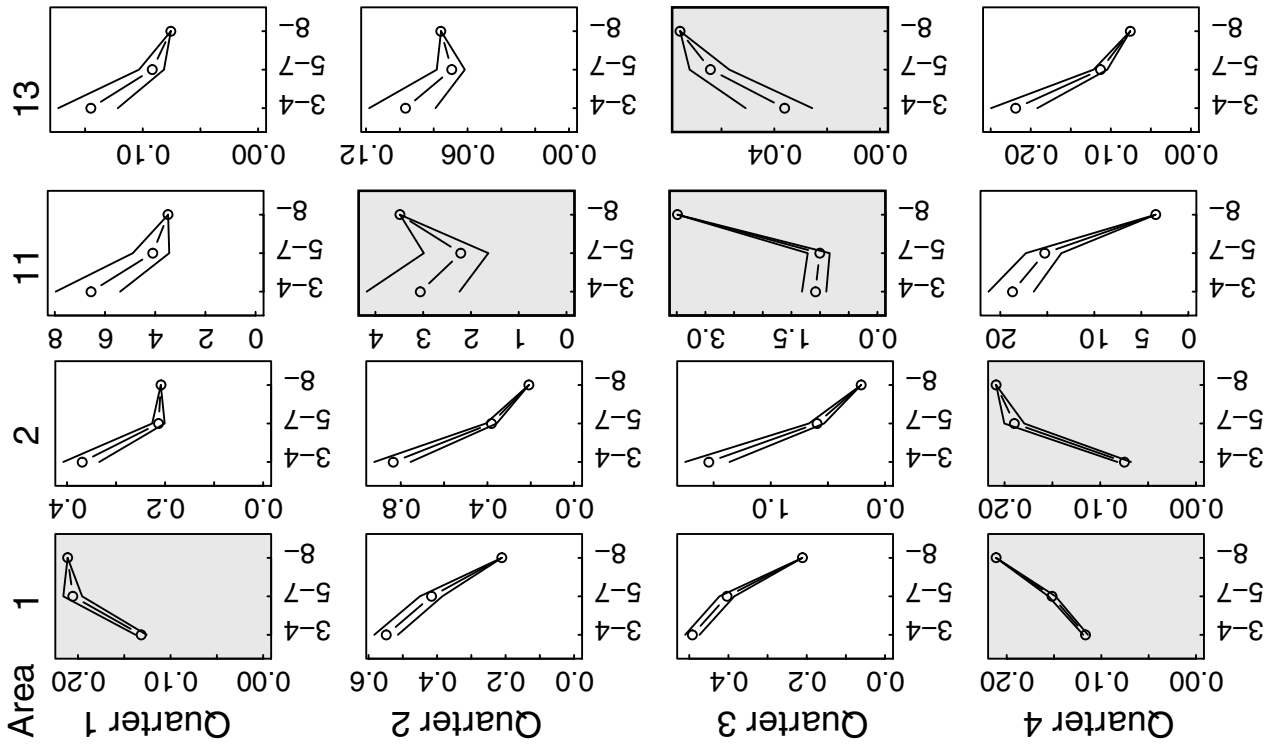


Figure 1. Area stratification used in the standardization of CPUE of striped marlin caught by Japanese distant-water longliners (upper panel) and area stratification scheme adopted for current assessment (lower panel). This definition is followed from the previous stock assessment.

(a) Effects of HPB in area 1, 2, 11 and 13 where chi-squared values were relatively large.



(b) Effects of HPB in area in 3-10 and 12 where chi-squared values were minor.

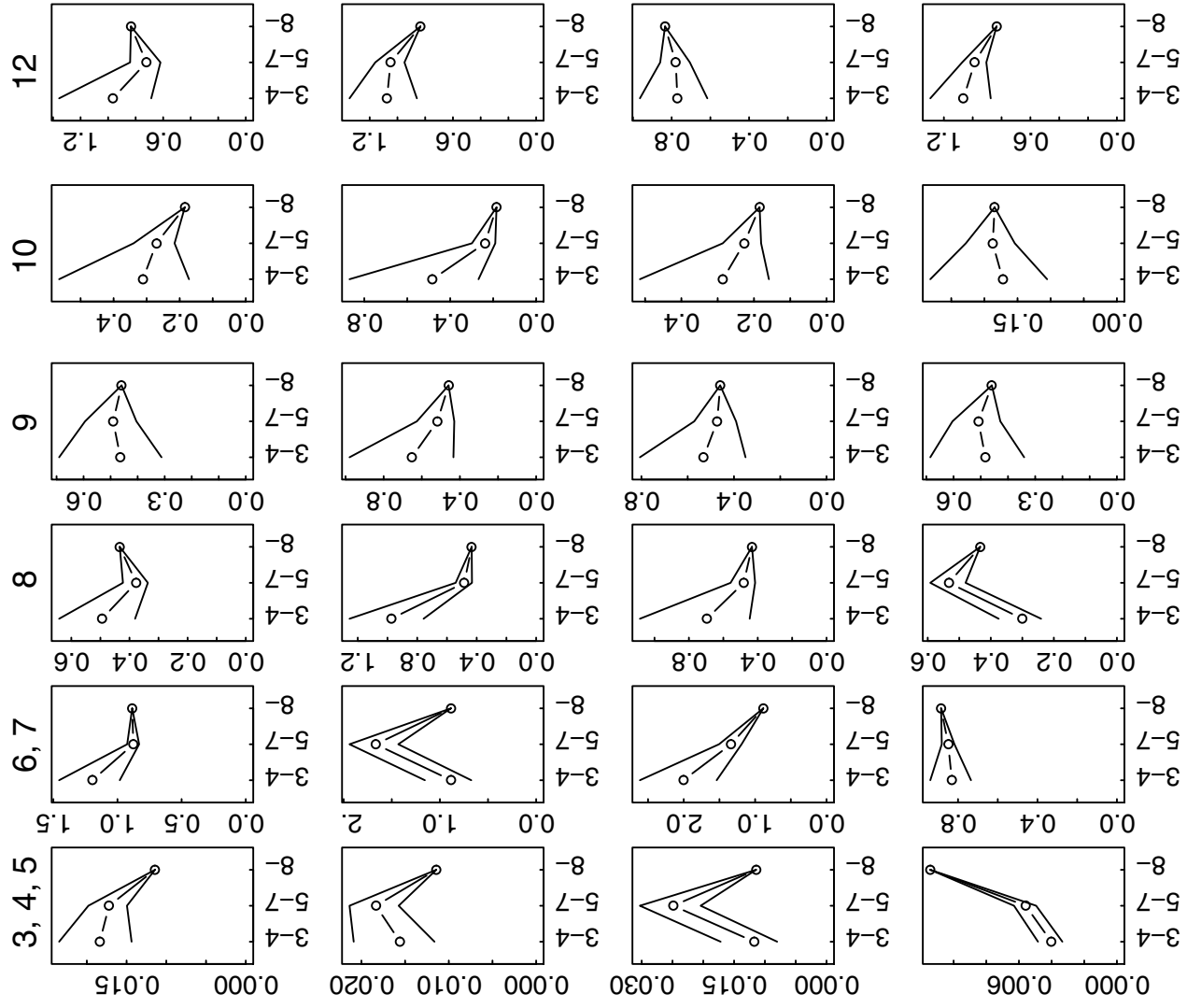


Figure 2. Effect of HPB by area and quarter. The x-axis represents 3 categories of HPB: 3-4, 5-7, and >8. The shaded boxes in figure (a) represents area and quarter when the pattern of the effects seems to be inconsistent with habitat distribution of striped marlin.

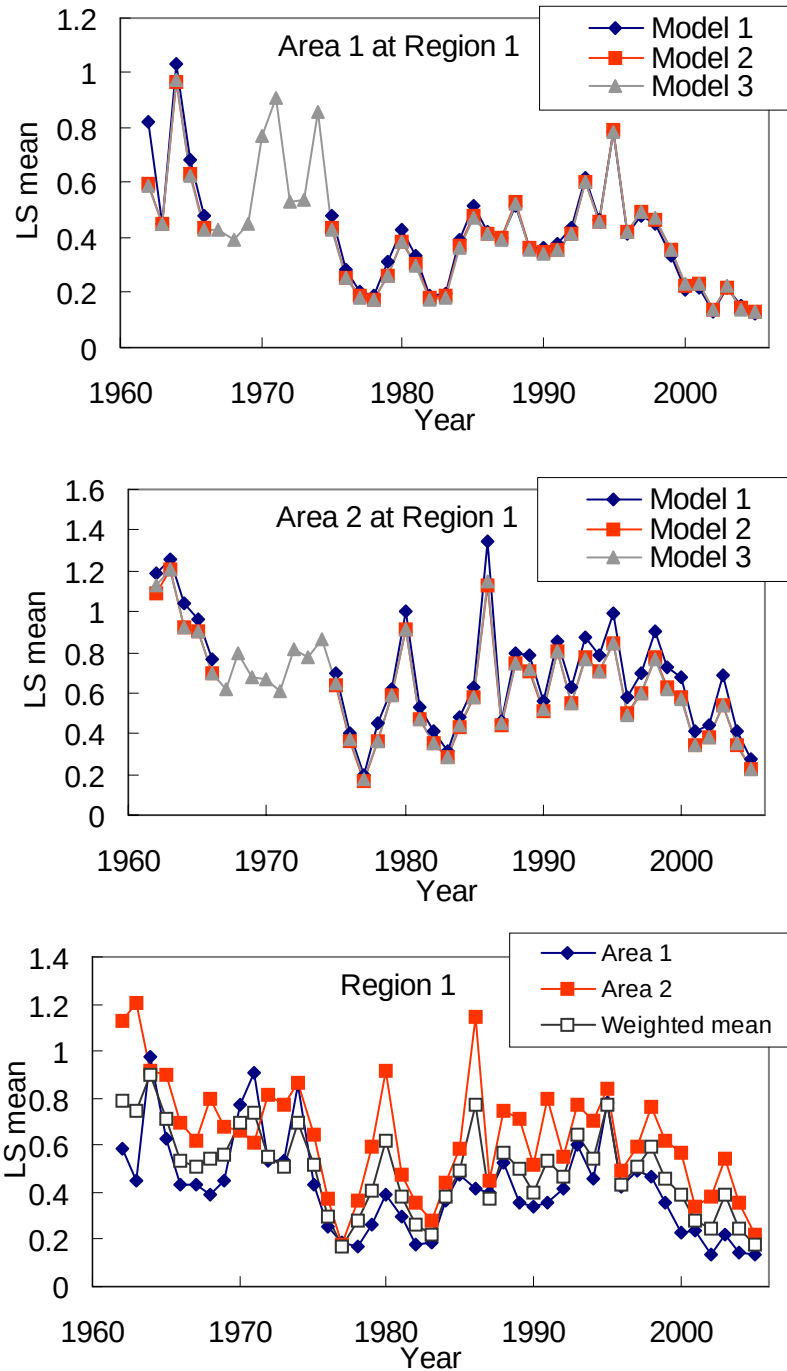


Figure 3. Estimated least squared means at area 1 and 2 in region 1. Upper and middle: Indices from the different models of model 1 (without HPB), 2 (with HPB) and 3 (with HPB and assumption of HPB during 1967-1975) are compared in the upper 2 panels. Model 3 was based on the assumption that HPB during 1967-1975 is 5-7 according to Table 1. Bottom: selected indices of each area (model 3) and weighted mean for region 1.

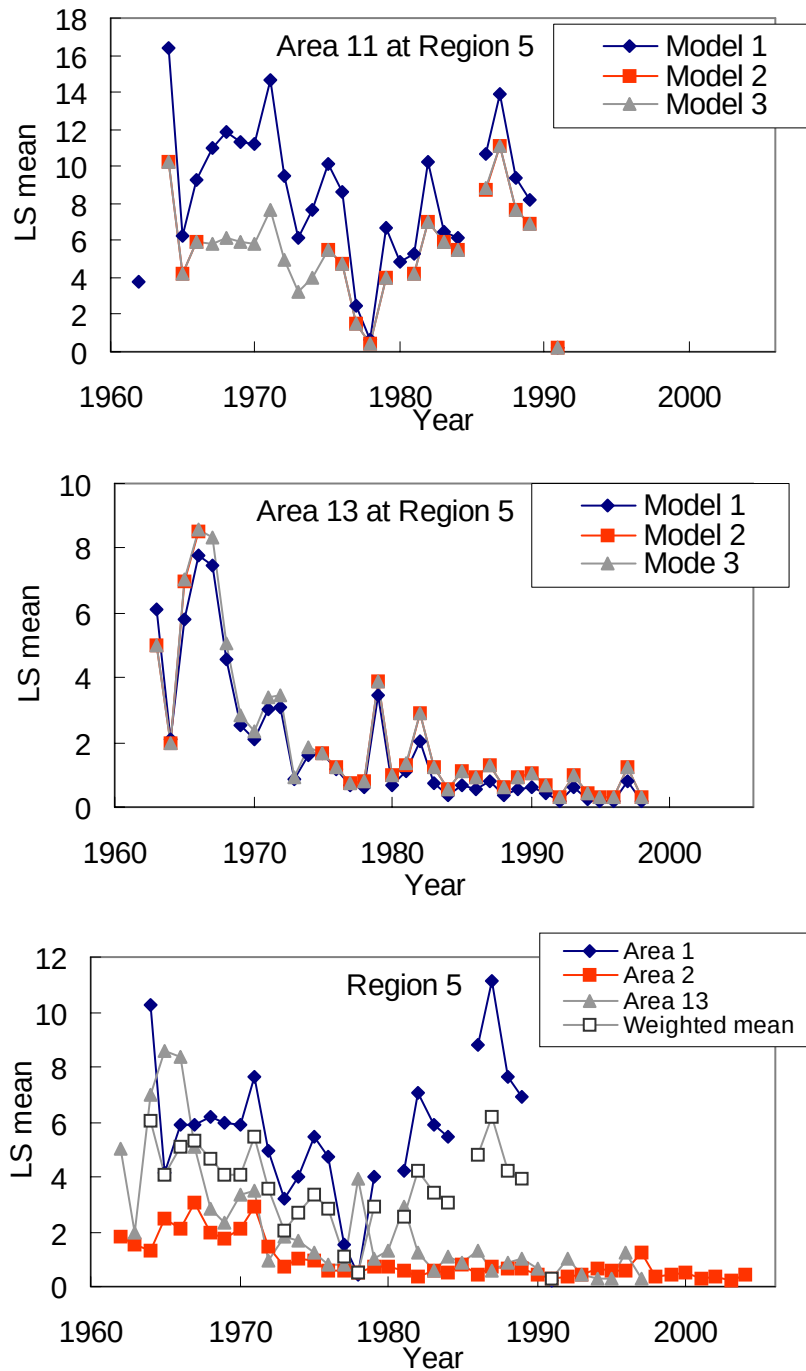


Figure 4. Estimated least squared means at area 11-13 in region 5. Upper and middle: Indices from the different models of model 1 (without HPB), 2 (with HPB) and 3 (with HPB and assumption of HPB during 1967-1975) are compared in the upper 2 panels. Model 3 was based on the assumption that HPB during 1967-1975 is 3-4 for area 11 and 5-7 for area 13 according to Table 1. Bottom: selected indices of each area (model 3) and weighted mean for region 5.

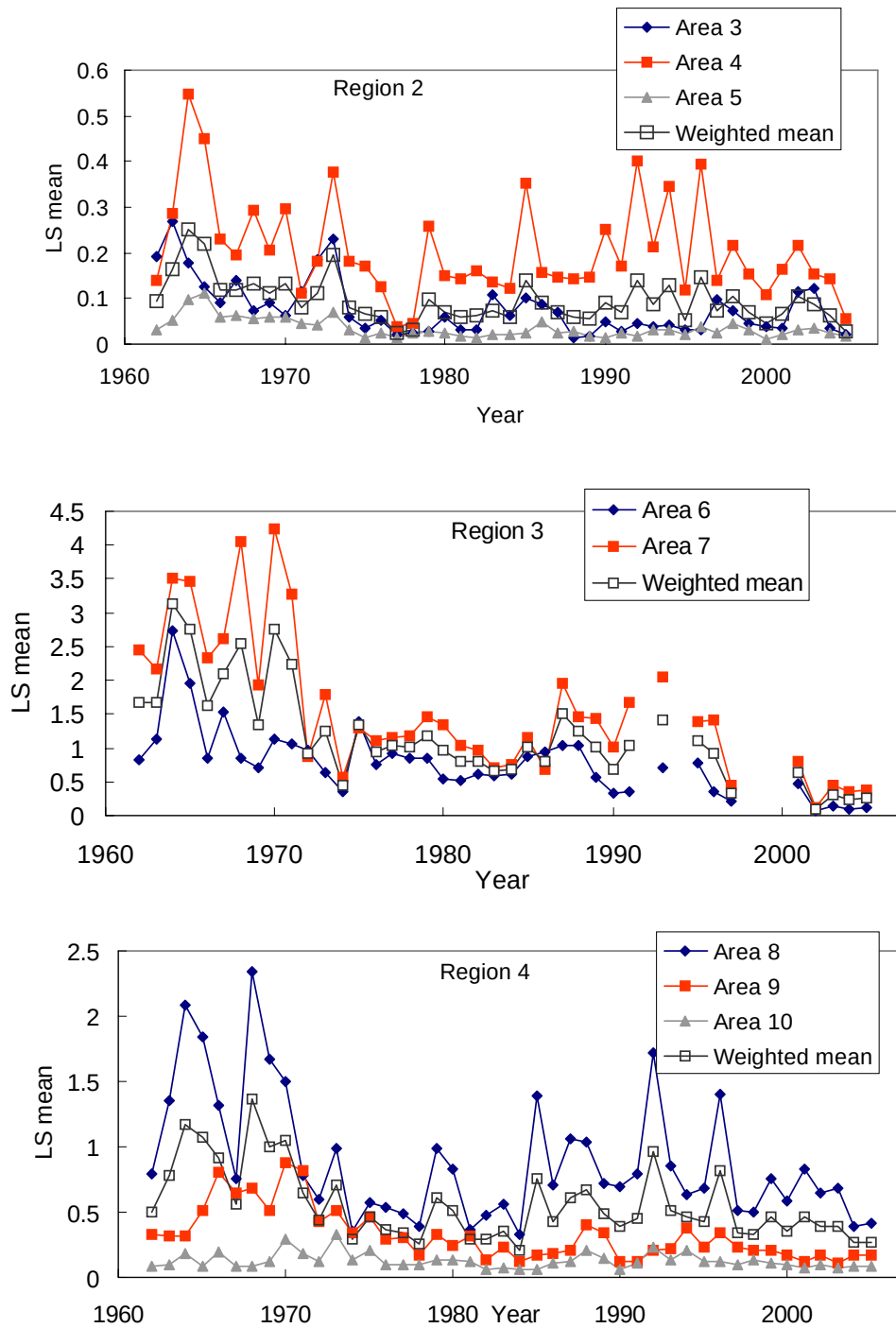


Figure 5. Estimated least squared means in region 2, 3 and 4, and average CPUE weighted by size of each area. Those indices were calculated from GLM that did not include the effect of gear configuration.

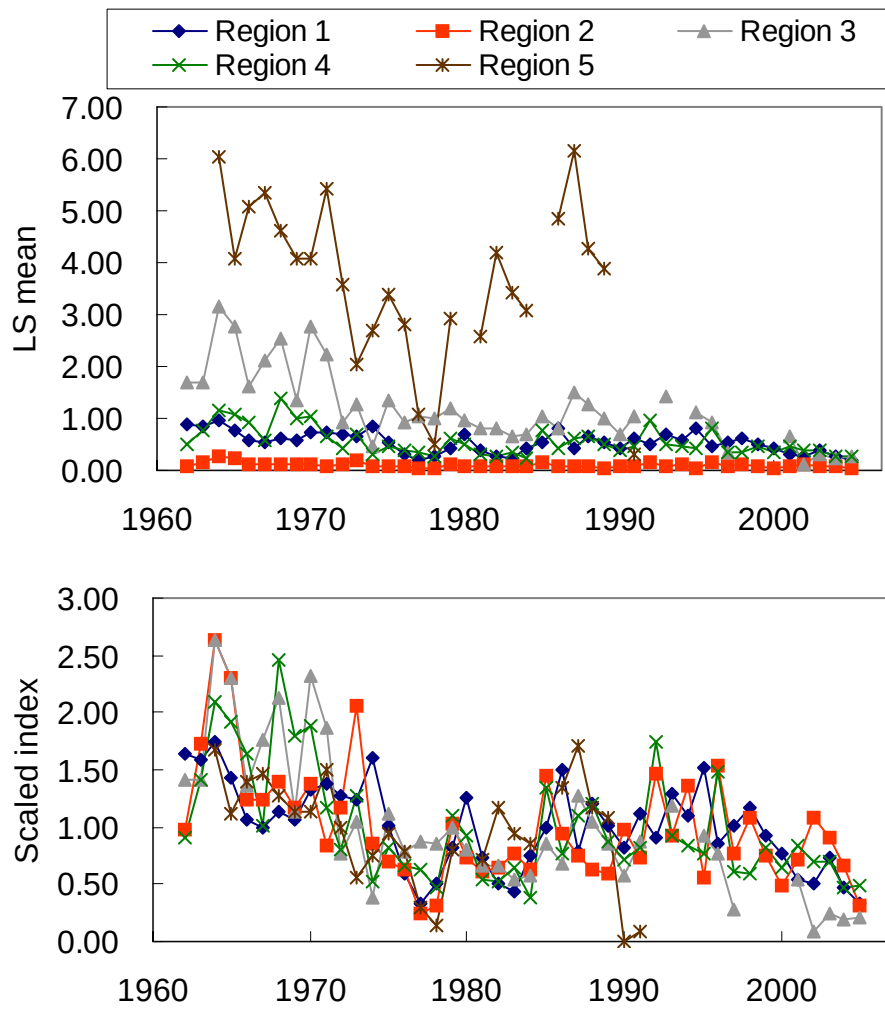


Figure 6. Least squared means (upper) and scaled (lower) CPUE among 5 regions.

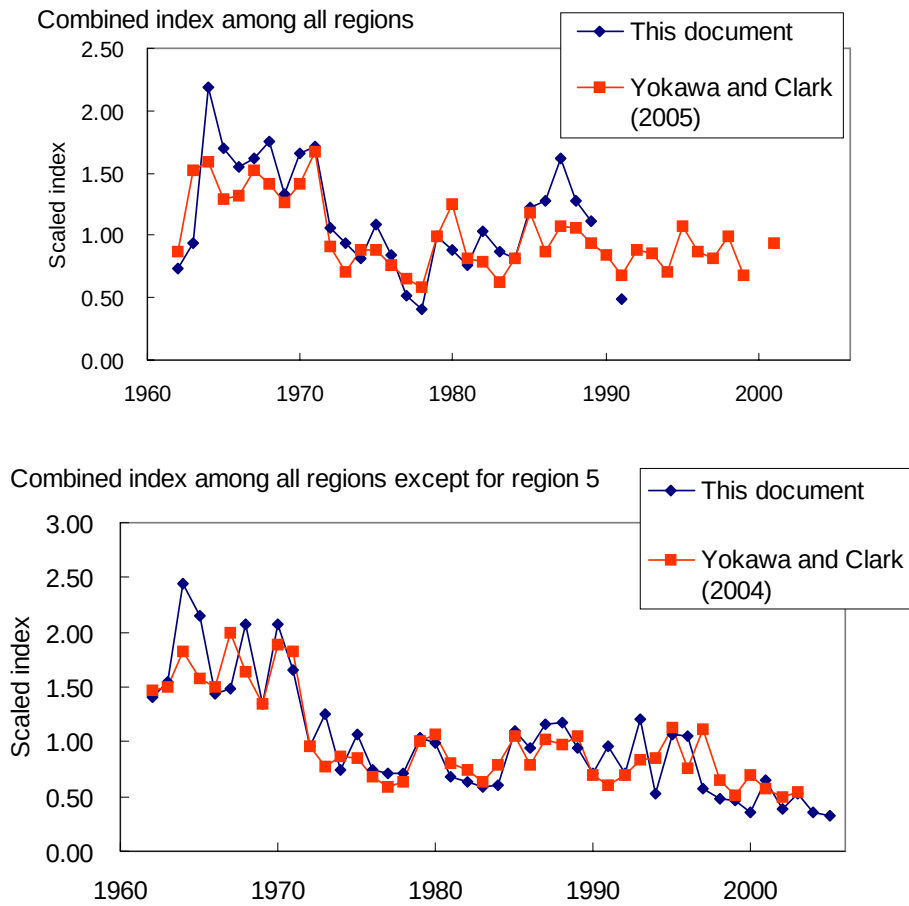


Figure 7. Comparison of allover trend of CPUE in this document and Yokawa and Clarke (2005). The allover trends were from Table 3, where some data points of missing year were compensated by average values of CPUE in the nearest years.

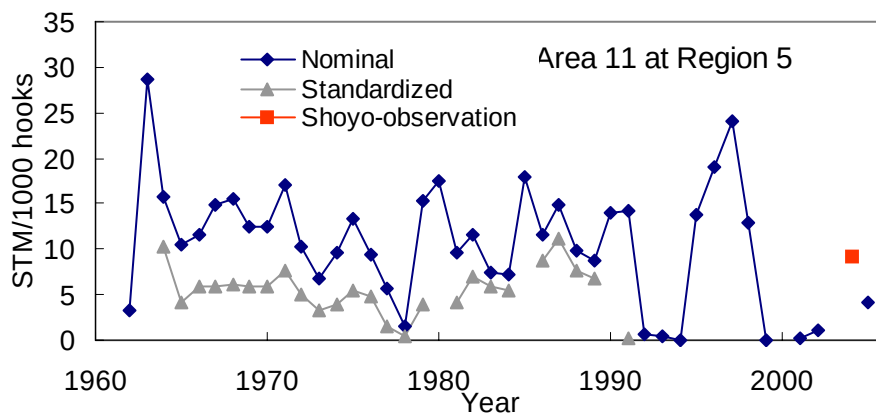


Figure 8. Nominal and standardized CPUE with scaled by each average. CPUE observed by Syoyo-maru at area 11 in 2004 is also shown.

Table 2. Chi-squared values calculated in each model. The effects of hooks per basket (HPB) and interaction with quarter (qt) are relatively high at area 1, 2, 11 and 13.

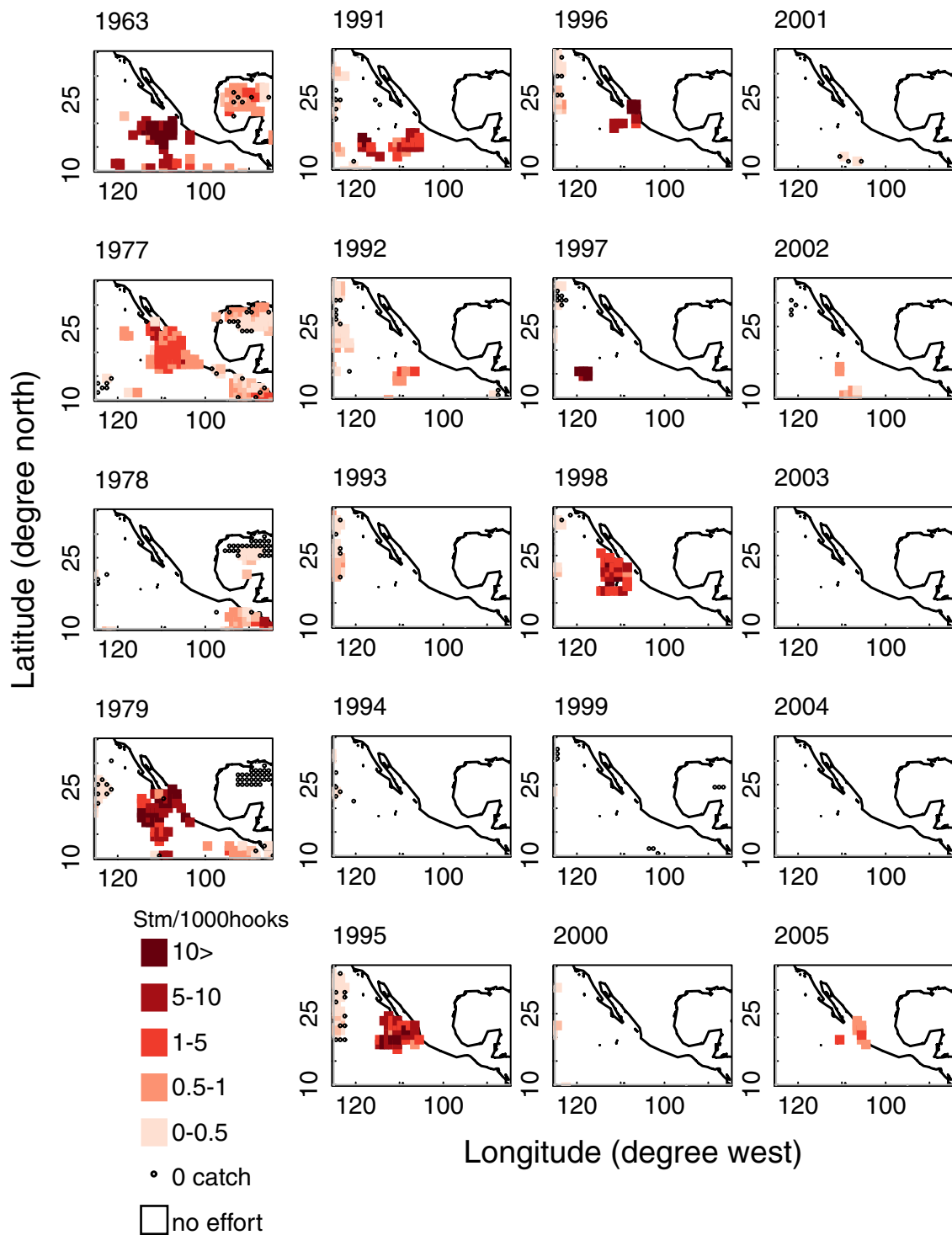
Effect	Df	Chi-squared	Pr
Area 1			
yr	36	17002	<.0001
qt	3	26760	<.0001
HPB	2	849	<.0001
yr*qt	105	14479	<.0001
qt*HPB	6	3942	<.0001
Area 2			
yr	36	6401	<.0001
qt	3	9102	<.0001
HPB	2	652	<.0001
yr*qt	105	6566	<.0001
qt*HPB	6	2517	<.0001
Area 3-5			
yr	36	2884	<.0001
qt	3	798	<.0001
HPB	2	222	<.0001
area	2	4939	<.0001
yr*qt	105	2839	<.0001
yr*area	72	1828	<.0001
qt*area	6	245	<.0001
qt*HPB	6	92	<.0001
Area 6-7			
yr	36	2652.9	<.0001
qt	3	634.97	<.0001
HPB	2	81.81	<.0001
area	1	348.03	<.0001
yr*qt	101	3656.89	<.0001
yr*area	36	2145.45	<.0001
qt*area	3	523.98	<.0001
qt*HPB	6	171.07	<.0001
Area 8			
yr	36	6932.93	<.0001
qt	3	1254.96	<.0001
HPB	2	211.46	<.0001
yr*qt	106	8073.33	<.0001
Area 9			
yr	43	5573.11	<.0001
qt	3	163.29	<.0001
HPB	2	30.04	<.0001
yr*qt	129	10725.4	<.0001
qt*HPB	6	8.36	0.2126
Area 10			
yr	36	2136.68	<.0001
qt	3	55.96	<.0001
HPB	2	43.87	<.0001
yr*qt	106	3506.23	<.0001
qt*HPB	6	21.35	0.0016
Area 11			
yr	22	2681.93	<.0001
qt	3	240.06	<.0001
HPB	2	963.48	<.0001
yr*qt	59	3647.22	<.0001
qt*HPB	6	387.47	<.0001
Area 12			
yr	43	10368	<.0001
qt	3	388.97	<.0001
HPB	2	77.66	<.0001
yr*qt	128	7917.37	<.0001
qt*HPB	6	82.55	<.0001
Area 13			
yr	29	9316.72	<.0001
qt	3	213.85	<.0001
HPB	2	629.21	<.0001
yr*qt	83	3730.09	<.0001
qt*HPB	6	104.42	<.0001

Table 3. Calculated least squared means of CPUE by area and region. The index used for area weighting is also shown. The scaled indices used in the previous analysis were also shown.

	Area												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Model	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	3
Area size	9.0	10.6	4.1	6.7	11.2	9.6	10.6	10.2	5.3	4.9	9.1	5.8	2.8
Average CPUE	0.38	0.56	0.08	0.21	0.03	0.78	1.56	0.88	0.32	0.13	5.50	0.95	1.83
Least squared mean of CPUE													
1962	0.59	1.13	0.19	0.14	0.03	0.83	2.45	0.79	0.33	0.09		1.80	
1963	0.45	1.20	0.27	0.29	0.05	1.13	2.17	1.35	0.32	0.10		1.55	5.00
1964	0.97	0.92	0.18	0.55	0.10	2.72	3.51	2.09	0.32	0.18	10.29	1.34	1.99
1965	0.62	0.90	0.13	0.45	0.11	1.97	3.46	1.84	0.51	0.08	4.16	2.48	7.02
1966	0.43	0.70	0.09	0.23	0.06	0.86	2.33	1.32	0.80	0.19	5.88	2.13	8.57
1967	0.43	0.62	0.14	0.19	0.06	1.54	2.62	0.75	0.65	0.08	5.86	3.06	8.33
1968	0.39	0.80	0.07	0.29	0.06	0.84	4.05	2.34	0.69	0.08	6.18	1.97	5.09
1969	0.45	0.68	0.09	0.21	0.06	0.71	1.92	1.67	0.51	0.12	5.93	1.78	2.84
1970	0.77	0.66	0.06	0.30	0.06	1.13	4.23	1.50	0.88	0.29	5.87	2.09	2.33
1971	0.91	0.61	0.11	0.11	0.05	1.07	3.28	0.79	0.82	0.19	7.66	2.89	3.38
1972	0.53	0.81	0.18	0.18	0.04	0.96	0.87	0.60	0.43	0.12	4.96	1.43	3.47
1973	0.54	0.78	0.23	0.38	0.07	0.65	1.80	0.99	0.51	0.33	3.22	0.73	0.94
1974	0.86	0.87	0.06	0.18	0.03	0.35	0.56	0.35	0.34	0.13	3.99	1.05	1.82
1975	0.43	0.65	0.03	0.17	0.02	1.38	1.29	0.57	0.47	0.21	5.46	0.92	1.68
1976	0.25	0.37	0.05	0.13	0.02	0.75	1.11	0.54	0.29	0.10	4.72	0.61	1.24
1977	0.18	0.17	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.92	1.14	0.48	0.30	0.10	1.54	0.56	0.77
1978	0.17	0.36	0.02	0.05	0.02	0.85	1.17	0.38	0.17	0.10	0.44	0.49	0.80
1979	0.26	0.59	0.03	0.26	0.03	0.86	1.47	0.99	0.33	0.13	4.02	0.76	3.91
1980	0.39	0.92	0.06	0.15	0.02	0.54	1.34	0.83	0.25	0.14		0.71	1.01
1981	0.30	0.48	0.03	0.14	0.02	0.51	1.04	0.37	0.32	0.12	4.21	0.60	1.33
1982	0.18	0.36	0.03	0.16	0.01	0.61	0.97	0.48	0.14	0.06	7.03	0.39	2.92
1983	0.19	0.28	0.11	0.14	0.02	0.58	0.71	0.56	0.23	0.08	5.89	0.61	1.22
1984	0.36	0.44	0.06	0.12	0.02	0.62	0.75	0.33	0.12	0.06	5.48	0.48	0.56
1985	0.48	0.58	0.10	0.35	0.02	0.86	1.16	1.38	0.17	0.06		0.78	1.09
1986	0.41	1.15	0.09	0.16	0.05	0.94	0.68	0.71	0.18	0.11	8.81	0.47	0.90
1987	0.39	0.45	0.07	0.15	0.03	1.03	1.94	1.07	0.21	0.12	11.10	0.75	1.31
1988	0.52	0.75	0.01	0.14	0.03	1.04	1.45	1.03	0.40	0.21	7.64	0.67	0.60
1989	0.36	0.71	0.02	0.15	0.02	0.56	1.43	0.72	0.34	0.15	6.88	0.64	0.90
1990	0.34	0.52	0.05	0.25	0.01	0.32	1.02	0.69	0.12	0.06		0.47	1.04
1991	0.36	0.80	0.03	0.17	0.03	0.36	1.66	0.79	0.12	0.10	0.23	0.28	0.66
1992	0.42	0.55	0.04	0.40	0.02			1.72	0.20	0.23		0.36	0.32
1993	0.60	0.77	0.04	0.21	0.03	0.71	2.04	0.85	0.21	0.14		0.45	1.00
1994	0.46	0.71	0.04	0.34	0.03			0.64	0.37	0.21		0.64	0.41
1995	0.78	0.84	0.03	0.12	0.02	0.79	1.39	0.68	0.23	0.12		0.61	0.30
1996	0.42	0.50	0.03	0.39	0.04	0.35	1.41	1.40	0.35	0.13		0.55	0.29
1997	0.49	0.60	0.10	0.14	0.02	0.21	0.45	0.51	0.23	0.09		1.23	1.25
1998	0.47	0.77	0.07	0.22	0.05			0.50	0.20	0.13		0.38	0.31
1999	0.36	0.62	0.05	0.15	0.03			0.75	0.21	0.12		0.40	
2000	0.23	0.57	0.04	0.11	0.01			0.58	0.17	0.10		0.49	
2001	0.23	0.34	0.04	0.16	0.02	0.48	0.80	0.83	0.12	0.08		0.26	
2002	0.14	0.38	0.11	0.22	0.03	0.08	0.12	0.65	0.17	0.09		0.34	
2003	0.22	0.54	0.12	0.15	0.03	0.14	0.44	0.68	0.11	0.07		0.19	
2004	0.14	0.35	0.04	0.14	0.02	0.10	0.35	0.39	0.17	0.09		0.47	
2005	0.13	0.22	0.02	0.05	0.02	0.12	0.37	0.41	0.17	0.09			

Table 3. Continued. The columns by shaded by gray were the year when CPUE at region 4 was compensated by average values of CPUE in the nearest years.

	Region					Region 1-4	All	Scaled index in Yokawa & Clark (2005)	
	1	2	3	4	5			All region	Region 1-4
1962	0.88	0.09	1.68	0.50		0.77	0.74	0.88	0.64
1963	0.86	0.16	1.68	0.78		0.86	0.93	1.53	0.65
1964	0.94	0.25	3.14	1.17	6.05	1.35	2.18	1.59	0.79
1965	0.78	0.22	2.75	1.07	4.06	1.18	1.69	1.28	0.69
1966	0.58	0.12	1.63	0.91	5.07	0.80	1.55	1.31	0.65
1967	0.53	0.12	2.11	0.56	5.34	0.82	1.61	1.52	0.86
1968	0.61	0.13	2.53	1.37	4.63	1.14	1.76	1.42	0.71
1969	0.57	0.11	1.35	1.00	4.08	0.74	1.34	1.27	0.58
1970	0.71	0.13	2.77	1.05	4.08	1.14	1.66	1.42	0.82
1971	0.75	0.08	2.24	0.65	5.42	0.91	1.71	1.67	0.79
1972	0.68	0.11	0.91	0.44	3.57	0.53	1.06	0.91	0.42
1973	0.67	0.19	1.25	0.71	2.04	0.69	0.93	0.71	0.33
1974	0.86	0.08	0.46	0.29	2.69	0.41	0.81	0.88	0.38
1975	0.55	0.07	1.34	0.46	3.38	0.59	1.08	0.88	0.37
1976	0.32	0.06	0.94	0.37	2.83	0.41	0.84	0.76	0.30
1977	0.18	0.02	1.04	0.34	1.09	0.39	0.51	0.65	0.25
1978	0.28	0.03	1.02	0.26	0.51	0.39	0.41	0.58	0.28
1979	0.44	0.10	1.18	0.61	2.93	0.57	0.99	0.99	0.44
1980	0.68	0.07	0.96	0.51		0.54	0.89	1.26	0.46
1981	0.39	0.06	0.79	0.30	2.57	0.38	0.77	0.81	0.35
1982	0.27	0.06	0.80	0.29	4.21	0.35	1.03	0.79	0.32
1983	0.24	0.07	0.65	0.36	3.42	0.32	0.87	0.63	0.28
1984	0.41	0.06	0.69	0.21	3.07	0.33	0.82	0.82	0.34
1985	0.53	0.14	1.02	0.75		0.60	1.22	1.19	0.46
1986	0.81	0.09	0.80	0.43	4.83	0.52	1.28	0.87	0.34
1987	0.43	0.07	1.51	0.61	6.16	0.64	1.62	1.07	0.44
1988	0.65	0.06	1.26	0.67	4.25	0.65	1.28	1.05	0.43
1989	0.55	0.06	1.02	0.49	3.89	0.52	1.11	0.93	0.46
1990	0.44	0.09	0.69	0.39		0.40		0.84	0.30
1991	0.60	0.07	1.05	0.45	0.31	0.53	0.49	0.68	0.26
1992	0.49	0.14		0.97		0.39		0.89	0.30
1993	0.69	0.09	1.41	0.51		0.66		0.86	0.36
1994	0.59	0.13		0.47		0.29		0.71	0.37
1995	0.82	0.05	1.11	0.43		0.59		1.07	0.49
1996	0.46	0.15	0.91	0.82		0.58		0.87	0.33
1997	0.55	0.07	0.33	0.34		0.32		0.81	0.49
1998	0.63	0.10		0.33		0.26		0.99	0.28
1999	0.50	0.07		0.46		0.25		0.68	0.22
2000	0.41	0.05		0.36		0.20			0.30
2001	0.29	0.07	0.65	0.47		0.36		0.94	0.25
2002	0.27	0.10	0.10	0.39		0.21			0.22
2003	0.40	0.09	0.30	0.39		0.29			0.23
2004	0.26	0.06	0.23	0.26		0.20			
2005	0.18	0.03	0.25	0.27		0.18			



Appendix figure 1. CPUE distribution within area 11 in representative years before 1990 (1962, 1977-1979) and after 1991. There were no efforts in 1994, 1999, 2000, 2003 and 2004 in area 11. Because the data are unsorted ones, inconsistent data are contained in this figure more or less.

Appendix 2: extending CPUE series back to 1952

For the use of stock assessment that estimates stock status from 1952, CPUE of striped marlin in the North Pacific was standardized from 1952.

Table A in Appendix 2 shows historical number of operations including data before 1961. Because some parts of set-by-set data before 1961 is very scarce, especially in region 5 and 1957-1958, data in region 5 and in the other region during 1957-1958 was removed when calculating standardized CPUE. Information about HPB is also missing during 1952-1957.

Model for standardizing CPUE was same as used in the main document. Model 1 without effect of HPB was applied to region 2-4. Model 3 including effect of HPB and assumption of HPB was applied to region 1. HPB during 1952-1957, when HPB information is missing, in region 1 was assumed as in category of 5-7 HPB.

The addition of new data before 1961 might affect of CPUE trends after 1962 through the changes of effects, the estimated trends in each region was not different each other (Appendix figure A). In addition, pattern of effect of HPB was also not changed from that calculated in the main document (Appendix 2 Table B).

CPUE trends extending back to 1952 were shown in Appendix figure B. LS mean of standardized CPUE before 1961 was relatively higher than that during 1960th at area 1, 2 and 3 in region 1 and 2, while it was lower in region 3 and 4. Consequently, scaled indices are different among regions especially between region 1-2 and 3-4 during 1950th. Then, overall CPUE during 1950th was settled at moderate level.

This result indicates that calculation of overall CPUE before 1960 seems to be a little problematic. In addition, it is another problem that CPUE in region 5 could not be calculated before 1961 because of lack of effort during the period.

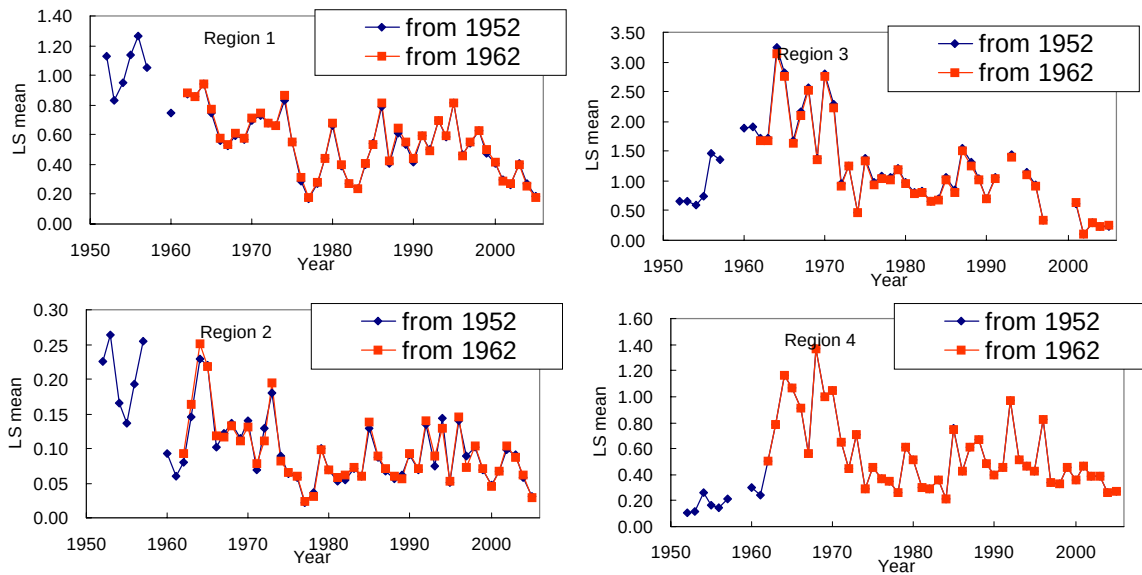
Appendix 2: Table B. Chi-squared values calculated in each model using set-by-set data from 1952 in area 1-10.

Effect	Df	Chi-squared	Pr
Area 1			
yr	40	17424	<.0001
qt	3	31063	<.0001
HPB	2	780	<.0001
yr*qt	111	14741	<.0001
qt*HPB	6	3929	<.0001
Area2			
yr	40	6735	<.0001
qt	3	2919	<.0001
HPB	2	633	<.0001
yr*qt	111	6751	<.0001
qt*HPB	6	2332	<.0001
Area 3-5			
yr	40	2586	<.0001
qt	3	760	<.0001
HPB	2	233	<.0001
area	2	19283	<.0001
yr*qt	110	2983	<.0001
yr*area	79	1935	<.0001
qt*area	6	331	<.0001
qt*HPB	6	81	<.0001
Area 6-7			
yr	40	3023	<.0001
qt	3	735	<.0001
HPB	2	80	<.0001
area	1	39	<.0001
yr*qt	106	3772	<.0001
yr*area	40	2180	<.0001
qt*area	3	498	<.0001
qt*HPB	6	183	<.0001
Area 8			
yr	40	7023	<.0001
qt	3	546	<.0001
HPB	2	203	<.0001
yr*qt	111	8131	<.0001

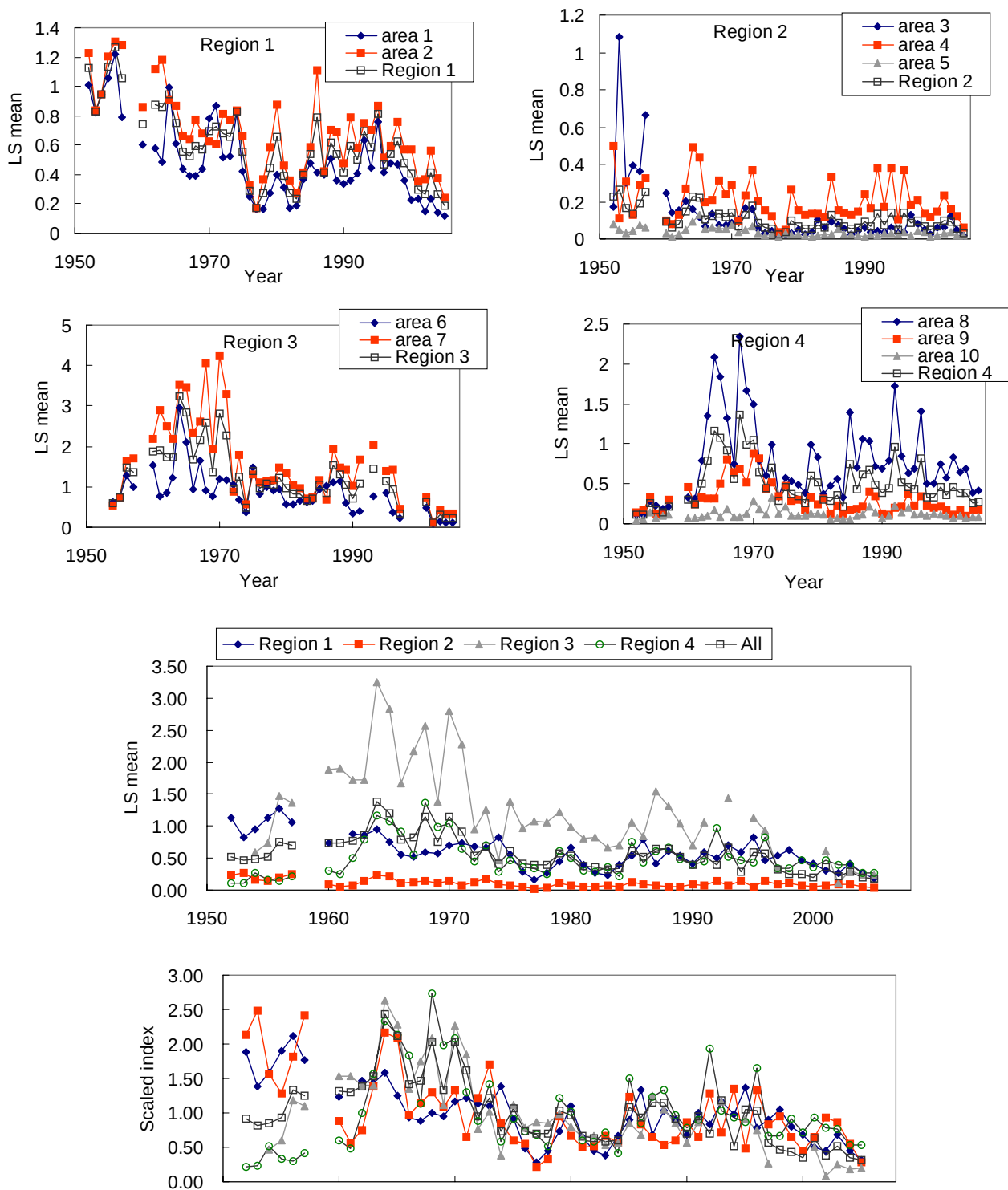
Effect	Df	Chi-squared	Pr
Area 9			
yr	40	3381	<.0001
qt	3	165	<.0001
HPB	2	30	<.0001
yr*qt	110	5613	<.0001
qt*HPB	6	14	0.0275
Area 10			
yr	40	2183	<.0001
qt	3	77	<.0001
HPB	2	43	<.0001
yr*qt	110	3518	<.0001
qt*HPB	6	18	0.0054

Appendix 2: Table C. Calculated least squared means of CPUE by area and region from 1952. The index used for area weighting is also shown. The columns by shaded by gray were the year when the overall CPUE was compensated by average values of CPUE of the nearest years in region missing estimates. CPUE at region 5 before 1961 was not calculated because of inadequate number of efforts before 1961.

	Area										Region				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	All region of 1-4
Model	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1					
Area size	9.0	10.6	4.1	6.7	11.2	9.6	10.6	10.2	5.3	4.9					
Average CPUE	0.42	0.63	0.07	0.20	0.04	0.84	1.56	0.88	0.32	0.13					
Least squared mean of CPUE															
1952	1.01	1.23	0.17	0.50	0.08			0.12	0.15	0.05	1.13	0.23		0.11	0.52
1953	0.82	0.84	1.09	0.11	0.05			0.11	0.18	0.05	0.83	0.26		0.12	0.46
1954	0.95	0.95	0.30	0.31	0.03	0.62	0.55	0.28	0.33	0.15	0.95	0.17	0.58	0.26	0.48
1955	1.05	1.20	0.39	0.13	0.04	0.73	0.74	0.23	0.13	0.07	1.13	0.14	0.73	0.17	0.53
1956	1.22	1.31	0.36	0.29	0.07	1.27	1.65	0.19	0.11	0.10	1.27	0.19	1.47	0.15	0.75
1957	0.79	1.28	0.67	0.33	0.06	0.99	1.69	0.21	0.30	0.11	1.06	0.26	1.36	0.21	0.71
1958															
1959															
1960	0.60	0.86	0.25	0.10	0.03	1.54	2.20	0.33	0.46	0.07	0.74	0.09	1.89	0.30	0.74
1961			0.14	0.08	0.02	0.78	2.91	0.32	0.25	0.08		0.06	1.90	0.24	0.74
1962	0.58	1.12	0.15	0.13	0.02	0.85	2.50	0.79	0.33	0.09	0.87	0.08	1.72	0.50	0.78
1963	0.48	1.18	0.20	0.27	0.05	1.22	2.17	1.36	0.32	0.10	0.86	0.15	1.72	0.78	0.86
1964	0.99	0.91	0.16	0.50	0.09	2.95	3.52	2.09	0.32	0.18	0.95	0.23	3.25	1.17	1.37
1965	0.61	0.87	0.12	0.44	0.13	2.11	3.47	1.84	0.51	0.08	0.75	0.22	2.83	1.07	1.20
1966	0.44	0.66	0.07	0.20	0.06	0.93	2.33	1.32	0.80	0.19	0.56	0.10	1.67	0.91	0.80
1967	0.39	0.64	0.14	0.21	0.06	1.66	2.62	0.75	0.65	0.08	0.53	0.12	2.16	0.56	0.83
1968	0.39	0.77	0.08	0.31	0.05	0.91	4.07	2.34	0.69	0.08	0.60	0.14	2.57	1.37	1.15
1969	0.44	0.68	0.08	0.24	0.06	0.76	1.93	1.67	0.51	0.12	0.57	0.12	1.38	1.00	0.75
1970	0.78	0.62	0.08	0.29	0.07	1.21	4.23	1.50	0.88	0.29	0.70	0.14	2.80	1.05	1.15
1971	0.87	0.61	0.11	0.10	0.04	1.15	3.29	0.79	0.82	0.19	0.73	0.07	2.28	0.65	0.91
1972	0.52	0.81	0.16	0.23	0.05	1.04	0.87	0.60	0.43	0.12	0.68	0.13	0.95	0.44	0.54
1973	0.52	0.77	0.16	0.37	0.07	0.69	1.78	0.99	0.51	0.33	0.66	0.18	1.26	0.71	0.69
1974	0.82	0.84	0.05	0.21	0.03	0.37	0.56	0.35	0.34	0.13	0.83	0.09	0.47	0.29	0.41
1975	0.42	0.66	0.03	0.16	0.02	1.48	1.29	0.57	0.47	0.21	0.55	0.06	1.38	0.46	0.60
1976	0.25	0.33	0.05	0.12	0.02	0.81	1.11	0.54	0.29	0.10	0.29	0.06	0.97	0.37	0.41
1977	0.16	0.18	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.99	1.15	0.48	0.30	0.10	0.17	0.02	1.07	0.34	0.40
1978	0.16	0.37	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.91	1.18	0.38	0.17	0.10	0.27	0.04	1.05	0.26	0.40
1979	0.28	0.58	0.03	0.26	0.03	0.93	1.47	0.99	0.33	0.13	0.44	0.10	1.21	0.61	0.58
1980	0.40	0.88	0.05	0.15	0.03	0.58	1.34	0.83	0.25	0.13	0.66	0.07	0.98	0.51	0.54
1981	0.31	0.46	0.03	0.13	0.02	0.55	1.04	0.37	0.32	0.12	0.39	0.05	0.81	0.30	0.38
1982	0.18	0.36	0.04	0.14	0.01	0.66	0.97	0.48	0.14	0.06	0.27	0.05	0.82	0.29	0.35
1983	0.19	0.27	0.11	0.14	0.02	0.62	0.71	0.56	0.23	0.08	0.23	0.07	0.67	0.36	0.33
1984	0.37	0.42	0.06	0.12	0.02	0.66	0.74	0.33	0.12	0.06	0.40	0.06	0.70	0.21	0.34
1985	0.48	0.59	0.09	0.33	0.02	0.94	1.17	1.39	0.17	0.06	0.54	0.13	1.06	0.75	0.61
1986	0.41	1.11	0.07	0.15	0.06	1.01	0.69	0.71	0.18	0.11	0.79	0.09	0.84	0.43	0.53
1987	0.40	0.42	0.05	0.14	0.03	1.10	1.94	1.07	0.21	0.12	0.41	0.07	1.54	0.62	0.65
1988	0.51	0.71	0.02	0.13	0.03	1.13	1.46	1.03	0.40	0.21	0.61	0.06	1.31	0.67	0.65
1989	0.36	0.69	0.04	0.15	0.02	0.60	1.43	0.72	0.34	0.15	0.54	0.06	1.04	0.49	0.52
1990	0.34	0.48	0.06	0.24	0.01	0.35	1.02	0.69	0.12	0.06	0.41	0.09	0.70	0.39	0.39
1991	0.36	0.79	0.03	0.17	0.02	0.39	1.67	0.79	0.12	0.10	0.59	0.07	1.07	0.45	0.53
1992	0.41	0.58	0.04	0.38	0.02			1.72	0.20	0.23	0.50	0.13		0.97	0.40
1993	0.63	0.75	0.03	0.18	0.03	0.76	2.04	0.85	0.21	0.14	0.70	0.08	1.44	0.51	0.67
1994	0.44	0.71	0.06	0.38	0.03			0.64	0.37	0.21	0.59	0.14		0.47	0.29
1995	0.76	0.86	0.03	0.11	0.02	0.85	1.40	0.68	0.23	0.12	0.82	0.05	1.14	0.43	0.59
1996	0.41	0.52	0.04	0.37	0.04	0.38	1.41	1.40	0.35	0.13	0.47	0.14	0.93	0.82	0.58
1997	0.48	0.59	0.13	0.18	0.02	0.22	0.44	0.51	0.23	0.09	0.54	0.09	0.34	0.34	0.32
1998	0.47	0.76	0.08	0.21	0.04			0.50	0.20	0.13	0.63	0.10		0.33	0.26
1999	0.36	0.57	0.05	0.14	0.04			0.75	0.21	0.11	0.47	0.07		0.46	0.25
2000	0.22	0.57	0.02	0.12	0.01			0.58	0.18	0.10	0.41	0.05		0.36	0.20
2001	0.23	0.35	0.06	0.15	0.02	0.48	0.74	0.83	0.12	0.08	0.30	0.07	0.62	0.47	0.36
2002	0.15	0.37	0.06	0.23	0.03	0.09	0.12	0.65	0.17	0.09	0.27	0.10	0.10	0.39	0.21
2003	0.23	0.56	0.13	0.16	0.04	0.15	0.44	0.68	0.11	0.07	0.41	0.09	0.30	0.39	0.29
2004	0.14	0.37	0.05	0.13	0.02	0.10	0.34	0.39	0.17	0.09	0.27	0.06	0.23	0.26	0.20
2005	0.12	0.24	0.02	0.06	0.02	0.13	0.34	0.41	0.17	0.09	0.19	0.03	0.24	0.27	0.18



Appendix 2: Figure A. Estimated CPUE extending back to 1952 in region 1-4.



Appendix 2: Figure B. Estimated CPUE extending back to 1952 in region 1-4.