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**Standardized Catch Rate Indices for Greenland Halibut in SA2+3KLMNO**

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**Abstract**

Catch and effort data were analysed with a multiplicative model to derive a standardized catch rate index for the directed Greenland halibut otter trawl fishery in NAFO SA2+3KLMNO. Since 2005, the index increased rapidly and peaked at the highest rate in the series in 2008, an increase of about 250%, then declined 60% thereafter by 2010. The catch rate remained stable to 2013 then almost doubled in 2014 and remained at this level in 2015. It is difficult to accept that this index is reflective of stock dynamics, particularly since the recent scale of the CPUE relative to the entire series and rapid changes in trend are unprecedented.

**Introduction**

Catch and effort data from directed Greenland halibut otter trawl fisheries, standardized with a multiplicative model, have been presented as information for the assessment of this resource in SA2+ Div. 3KLMNO since 2001. Based on differences in trends in the catch rate models between CANADIAN and NON-CANADIAN fleets for the years since 1992, separate standardizations were conducted since 2004 (Power, 2004). This may be related to the fact that Canadian fleets fish within the 200 mile limit and all other fleets operate in the NAFO regulatory, outside the 200 mile limit.

**Materials and Methods**

Catch and effort data from the Canadian otter trawl fishery directed for Greenland halibut during the period 1975 to 2002 were obtained from the NAFO STATLANT 21B database and combined with data from 2003-2015 from Canada (N) logbook (ZIFF) records. The catch/effort data were analysed with a multiplicative model (Gavaris, 1980) to derive a standardized catch rate index based on an hours-fished measure of effort. Ln (CPUE) was the dependent variable in the model. Independent variables (category types) were: (1) a combination country-gear-tonnage-class category type (CGT), (2) month, (3) NAFO Division and (4) Year. Consistent with previous catch rate standardizations (e.g. Power, 2004), individual observations with catch less than or equal to 10 tons or effort less than 10 hours were eliminated prior to analysis. Subsequently, within each dependent variable, categories with arbitrarily less than five observations were also eliminated, with the exception of the variable "year", which is the purpose of the standardization. The advantage of running the Gavaris model is the derived standardized index is retransformed into the original units of fishing effort and can be computed for any chosen combination of the main factors.

After the selection criteria were applied, the percentage of otter trawl catch with hours fished effort utilized in the analysis ranged from 9.5% in 1976 to 99.1% in 2007, and averaged 92% since 2007. In recent years, there was sufficient data available from the tonnage class 4 trawlers, and, the tonnage class 7 trawlers utilizing twin trawls for inclusion in the standardization. The twin trawls were introduced in 2003 but have accounted for less than 11% of the otter trawl catch.

Residual plots (not shown) did not indicate model misspecification. The model resulted in a significant regression ( $P < 0.05$ ) explaining 67% of the variation in catch rates (Table 1). Based on the regression coefficients, over the entire time series, catch rates were better in late summer and higher in Div. 2H. The divisional coefficients also suggest catch rate decreases from north to south. The fishing power of the large trawlers (TC 7) is the highest with no significant difference between single and twin trawls.

The standardized catch rate series (Table 2, Fig. 1) shows much between-year variability. CPUE more than doubled from 1976 to 1978 then showed a period of stability to 1984. CPUE declined by about two-thirds to 1992 although there were some sporadic increases over this period. The 1992 value was near the lowest in the series then was relatively stable to 2005. Within a five year period, the index increased rapidly and peaked at the highest rate in the series in 2008, an increase of about 250%, then declined 60% thereafter by 2010. The catch rate remained stable to 2013 then almost doubled in 2014 and remained at this level in 2015.

The same dataset after the data selection criteria was applied was also modelled with a SAS Version 9.3 PROC GLM (SAS, 2011). The AVOVA results and parameter estimates (Table 3), diagnostics (Fig. 2) and CPUE series (Table 4, Fig. 3) in regard to the trend by year are comparable and for convenience only the GLM model results will be produced at future assessments. For further comparative purposes, both the Gavaris and GLM modelled CPUE, and the unstandardized CPUE (sum of catch divided by sum of effort for each year) are provided on the same graph to evaluate trends (Fig. 4). The Gavaris and GLM CPUE trends are virtually indistinguishable and compared to the trend of the unstandardized CPUE (all scaled to their mean values) the effect of the model is quite dramatic before and after 2004.

It is difficult to accept that this index is reflective of stock dynamics, particularly since the recent scale and rapid changes in trend are unprecedented. It would be important to investigate a finer scale disaggregation of the data set for a long a series as possible in an attempt to understand the nature of the rapid changes in the recent period compared to the past.

### References

- Gavaris, S. 1980. Use of a multiplicative model to estimate catch rate and effort from commercial data. *Can. J. Fish. Aquat. Sci.* 37:2272-2275.
- Power, D. 2004. Standardized Catch Rate Indices for Greenland Halibut in SA2+3KLMNO. NAFO SCR. Doc. 04/37, Serial No. N4988, 15p.
- SAS (2011). The data analysis for this paper was generated using SAS/STAT software, Version 9.3 of the SAS System for Windows. Copyright © 2011 SAS Institute Inc. SAS and all other SAS Institute Inc. product or service names are registered trademarks or trademarks of SAS Institute Inc., Cary, NC, USA.

Table 1. ANOVA results and regression coefficients from a multiplicative model utilized to derive a standardized CPUE index for Greenland halibut in NAFO Div. 2HJ3KL. Analysis is based on HOURS FISHED from the Canadian ottertrawl fleet (2015 based on preliminary data). (Gavaris Model)

REGRESSION OF MULTIPLICATIVE MODEL					
MULTIPLE R.....					0.820
MULTIPLE R SQUARED.....					0.673
-----					
ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE					
-----					
SOURCE OF VARIATION	DF	SUMS OF SQUARES	MEAN SQUARE	F-VALUE	
-----					
INTERCEPT	1	2.08E2	2.08E2		
REGRESSION	59	1.66E2	2.81E0	13.546	
Cntry Gear TC	6	2.50E1	4.17E0	20.108	
Month	11	9.94E0	9.04E-1	4.357	
Division	3	1.21E1	4.04E0	19.456	
Year	39	5.15E1	1.32E0	6.365	
RESIDUALS	388	8.05E1	2.07E-1		
TOTAL	448	4.54E2			
-----					
REGRESSION COEFFICIENTS					
-----					
CATEGORY	CODE	VAR #	REG. COEF	STD. ERR	NO. OBS
-----					
Cntry Gear TC	3125	INT	-1.159	0.339	448
Month	9				
Division	22				
Year	76				
1	3123	1	-0.638	0.117	25
	3124	2	-0.134	0.220	5
	3126	3	0.111	0.125	19
	3127	4	0.493	0.098	98
	3857	5	0.659	0.119	31
	27125	6	0.108	0.111	25
2	1	7	-0.077	0.140	18
	2	8	0.056	0.145	18
	3	9	-0.062	0.129	26
	4	10	0.085	0.114	42
	5	11	0.227	0.114	42
	6	12	0.275	0.103	62
	7	13	0.096	0.097	70
	8	14	0.102	0.095	55
	10	15	-0.182	0.126	23
	11	16	-0.433	0.130	23
	12	17	-0.023	0.126	24
3	23	18	-0.102	0.093	153
	31	19	-0.465	0.096	169
	32	20	-0.525	0.103	82
4	77	21	0.310	0.385	5
	78	22	0.886	0.369	8
	79	23	0.844	0.422	3
	80	24	1.076	0.354	13
	81	25	0.810	0.356	14
	82	26	0.894	0.362	10
	83	27	0.883	0.348	18
	84	28	1.014	0.354	12
	85	29	0.600	0.355	12
	86	30	0.339	0.375	7

CATEGORY	CODE	VAR #	REG. COEF	STD. ERR	NO. OBS	
		87	31	0.858	0.386	5
		88	32	0.015	0.402	4
		89	33	0.477	0.377	6
		90	34	0.487	0.354	12
		91	35	0.131	0.348	16
		92	36	0.100	0.346	20
		93	37	0.218	0.357	14
		94	38	0.313	0.401	4
		95	39	0.446	0.461	2
		96	40	0.278	0.366	8
		97	41	0.615	0.371	7
		98	42	0.241	0.462	2
		99	43	0.118	0.465	2
		100	44	0.433	0.364	9
		101	45	0.662	0.350	17
		102	46	0.233	0.359	11
		103	47	0.175	0.341	28
		104	48	0.182	0.345	20
		105	49	0.246	0.347	23
		106	50	0.920	0.367	10
		107	51	1.384	0.381	7
		108	52	1.517	0.388	6
		109	53	1.335	0.364	11
		110	54	0.673	0.351	20
		111	55	0.740	0.355	18
		112	56	0.576	0.354	19
		113	57	0.717	0.357	17
		114	58	1.241	0.361	15
		115	59	1.175	0.369	11

**LEGEND FOR ANOVA RESULTS:**  
CGT CODES: All are Stern Trawlers  
3123 = Can(NFLD) Otter Trawl TC 3  
3124 = " " TC 4  
3125 = " " TC 5  
3126 = " " TC 6  
3127 = " " TC 7  
3857 = " Twin Otter Trawl TC 7  
27125 = Can(M) Otter Trawl TC 5

**DIVISION CODES:**  
22 = 2H, 23 = 2J, 31 = 3K, 32 = 3L

Table 2. Standardized CPUE for Greenland halibut in NAFO 2HJ3KL based on a multiplicative model based utilizing HOURS FISHED as a measure of effort. Results are from the CANADIAN OTTERTRAWL fleet (2015 based on preliminary data). (Gavaris Model)

YEAR	PREDICTED CATCH RATE		RETRANSFORMED		CATCH	EFFORT	% OF CATCH IN THIS ANALYSIS
	LN TRANSFORM MEAN	S. E.	MEAN	S. E.			
1976	-1.1589	0.1152	0.329	0.109	767	2334	9.5
1977	-0.8485	0.0543	0.462	0.106	2866	6200	20.9
1978	-0.2726	0.0400	0.828	0.164	3951	4771	30.0
1979	-0.3149	0.0853	0.776	0.222	5183	6680	35.4
1980	-0.0833	0.0304	1.005	0.174	3946	3925	42.9
1981	-0.3492	0.0292	0.771	0.131	6155	7981	59.2
1982	-0.2649	0.0279	0.840	0.139	8143	9699	73.4
1983	-0.2762	0.0212	0.833	0.121	7085	8506	87.4
1984	-0.1449	0.0241	0.948	0.146	6070	6400	90.4
1985	-0.5586	0.0255	0.627	0.099	4847	7735	91.0
1986	-0.8195	0.0405	0.479	0.096	1896	3957	74.1
1987	-0.3006	0.0521	0.800	0.181	2465	3080	85.6
1988	-1.1443	0.0661	0.342	0.087	629	1848	38.8
1989	-0.6818	0.0463	0.548	0.117	988	1802	21.2
1990	-0.6721	0.0277	0.559	0.093	2402	4299	75.9
1991	-1.0276	0.0267	0.392	0.064	3254	8305	70.0
1992	-1.0591	0.0229	0.380	0.057	2502	6578	50.2
1993	-0.9409	0.0317	0.426	0.075	1034	2426	86.8
1994	-0.8458	0.0651	0.461	0.116	575	1247	96.5
1995	-0.6931	0.1152	0.524	0.173	632	1207	56.2
1996	-0.8812	0.0379	0.451	0.087	1043	2312	81.0
1997	-0.9175	0.0423	0.631	0.129	1017	1612	94.7
1998	-0.8172	0.1177	0.418	0.139	46	110	63.0
1999	-1.0407	0.1198	0.369	0.124	81	219	81.5
2000	-0.7259	0.0367	0.527	0.100	1285	2438	99.3
2001	-0.4967	0.0268	0.666	0.109	1833	2751	99.2
2002	-0.9256	0.0322	0.433	0.077	1784	4123	98.7
2003	-0.9843	0.0160	0.411	0.052	3710	9020	89.9
2004	-0.9769	0.0201	0.414	0.058	1832	4430	98.5
2005	-0.9130	0.0268	0.439	0.072	2218	5049	98.1
2006	-0.2393	0.0391	0.856	0.168	2356	2721	94.8
2007	-0.2247	0.0534	1.352	0.309	1866	1380	99.1
2008	0.3585	0.0587	1.542	0.369	2430	1576	93.0
2009	0.1759	0.0406	1.296	0.259	2456	1895	98.9
2010	-0.4861	0.0324	0.671	0.120	3276	4879	98.4
2011	-0.4186	0.0333	0.718	0.130	2418	3368	88.6
2012	-0.5825	0.0313	0.610	0.107	2924	4793	74.8
2013	-0.4419	0.0327	0.702	0.126	3056	4355	89.4
2014	0.0818	0.0358	1.183	0.222	3713	3139	93.1
2015	0.0160	0.0418	1.104	0.224	3601	3261	99.0

AVERAGE C.V. FOR THE RETRANSFORMED MEAN: 0.203

Table 3. ANOVA results and regression coefficients from a GLM model utilized to derive a standardized CPUE index for Greenland halibut in NAFO Div. 2HJ3KL. Analysis is based on HOURS FISHED from the Canadian ottertrawl fleet (2015 based on preliminary data). (SAS GLM)

The GLM Procedure						
Class Level Information						
Class	Levels	Values				
MO	12	1	2	3	4	5 6 7 8 10 11 12 90
DIV	4	23	31	32	220	
CGT	7	3123	3124	3126	3127	3857 27125 31250
YEAR	40	77	78	79	80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96	
		97	98	99	100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 109 110 111 112	
		113	114	115	760	
		Number of Observations Read				448
		Number of Observations Used				448
Dependent Variable: LNCPUE						
Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F	
Model	59	165.7698745	2.8096589	13.55	<.0001	
Error	388	80.4791664	0.2074205			
Corrected Total	447	246.2490409				
	R-Square	Coeff Var	Root MSE	LNCPUE Mean		
	0.673180	-66.91186	0.455434	-0.680648		
Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F	
CGT	6	25.02495443	4.17082574	20.11	<.0001	
YEAR	39	51.48827526	1.32021219	6.36	<.0001	
MO	11	9.94096452	0.90372405	4.36	<.0001	
DIV	3	12.10687783	4.03562594	19.46	<.0001	
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t		
Intercept	-1.158925871 B	0.33942950	-3.41	0.0007		
CGT 3123	-0.638197151 B	0.11662511	-5.47	<.0001		
CGT 3124	-0.133745768 B	0.22030614	-0.61	0.5441		
CGT 3126	0.110687601 B	0.12465227	0.89	0.3751		
CGT 3127	0.492889202 B	0.09761534	5.05	<.0001		
CGT 3857	0.659346346 B	0.11901412	5.54	<.0001		
CGT 27125	0.107743985 B	0.11057216	0.97	0.3305		
CGT 31250	0.000000000 B	.	.	.		
YEAR 77	0.310450174 B	0.38496776	0.81	0.4205		
Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t		
YEAR 78	0.886305185 B	0.36927354	2.40	0.0169		
YEAR 79	0.843985649 B	0.42176008	2.00	0.0461		
YEAR 80	1.075595439 B	0.35416754	3.04	0.0026		
YEAR 81	0.809749462 B	0.35574736	2.28	0.0234		
YEAR 82	0.894064365 B	0.36205392	2.47	0.0140		
YEAR 83	0.882764695 B	0.34763884	2.54	0.0115		
YEAR 84	1.014015788 B	0.35427171	2.86	0.0044		
YEAR 85	0.600365511 B	0.35549439	1.69	0.0921		
YEAR 86	0.339411926 B	0.37507287	0.90	0.3661		
YEAR 87	0.858294283 B	0.38616584	2.22	0.0268		

Table 3 (continued)

Parameter	Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t
YEAR 88	0.014672682 B	0.40206559	0.04	0.9709
YEAR 89	0.477122589 B	0.37749225	1.26	0.2070
YEAR 90	0.486857693 B	0.35394396	1.38	0.1698
YEAR 91	0.131367107 B	0.34833452	0.38	0.7063
YEAR 92	0.099783323 B	0.34585169	0.29	0.7731
YEAR 93	0.217980454 B	0.35663264	0.61	0.5414
YEAR 94	0.313155106 B	0.40116047	0.78	0.4355
YEAR 95	0.465779165 B	0.46062026	1.01	0.3126
YEAR 96	0.277775405 B	0.36581574	0.76	0.4481
YEAR 97	0.615251577 B	0.37130720	1.66	0.0983
YEAR 98	0.241396089 B	0.46220205	0.52	0.6018
YEAR 99	0.118188825 B	0.46466631	0.25	0.7994
YEAR 100	0.432981768 B	0.36409522	1.19	0.2351
YEAR 101	0.662205333 B	0.35031012	1.89	0.0595
YEAR 102	0.233351618 B	0.35851579	0.65	0.5155
YEAR 103	0.174597205 B	0.34081672	0.51	0.6087
YEAR 104	0.182055334 B	0.34500479	0.53	0.5980
YEAR 105	0.245904906 B	0.34658903	0.71	0.4784
YEAR 106	0.919643810 B	0.36659589	2.51	0.0125
YEAR 107	1.383581106 B	0.38144972	3.63	0.0003
YEAR 108	1.517386432 B	0.38820827	3.91	0.0001
YEAR 109	1.334783400 B	0.36437351	3.66	0.0003
YEAR 110	0.672803052 B	0.35117875	1.92	0.0561
YEAR 111	0.740284616 B	0.35541347	2.08	0.0379
YEAR 112	0.576394101 B	0.35397653	1.63	0.1043
YEAR 113	0.717072995 B	0.35663199	2.01	0.0451
YEAR 114	1.240753794 B	0.36059317	3.44	0.0006
YEAR 115	1.174952488 B	0.36912310	3.18	0.0016
YEAR 760	0.000000000 B	.	.	.
MO 1	-0.077435695 B	0.13995004	-0.55	0.5804
MO 2	0.056252867 B	0.14548904	0.39	0.6992
MO 3	-0.062073638 B	0.12926127	-0.48	0.6313
MO 4	0.084689950 B	0.11379291	0.74	0.4572
MO 5	0.226538579 B	0.11380190	1.99	0.0472
MO 6	0.275322508 B	0.10269582	2.68	0.0077
MO 7	0.096189213 B	0.09677227	0.99	0.3209
MO 8	0.101682891 B	0.09485975	1.07	0.2844
MO 10	-0.182089944 B	0.12599711	-1.45	0.1492
MO 11	-0.433254225 B	0.12973703	-3.34	0.0009
MO 12	-0.023419717 B	0.12630499	-0.19	0.8530
MO 90	0.000000000 B	.	.	.
DIV 23	-0.101743624 B	0.09312389	-1.09	0.2753
DIV 31	-0.464879026 B	0.09563988	-4.86	<.0001
DIV 32	-0.524596348 B	0.10343039	-5.07	<.0001
DIV 220	0.000000000 B	.	.	.

NOTE: The X'X matrix has been found to be singular, and a generalized inverse was used to solve the normal equations. Terms whose estimates are followed by the letter 'B' are not uniquely estimable.

Table 4. Standardized CPUE for Greenland halibut in NAFO 2HJ3KL based on a general linear model utilizing HOURS FISHED as a measure of effort. Results are from the CANADIAN OTTERTRAWL fleet (2015 based on preliminary data). (SAS GLM).

The GLM Procedure			
Least Squares Means			
YEAR	LNCPUE LSMEAN	Standard Error	Pr >  t
77	-1.03054818	0.21706676	<.0001
78	-0.45469317	0.17425884	0.0094
79	-0.49701271	0.27598025	0.0725
80	-0.26540292	0.13888841	0.0568
81	-0.53124890	0.13355811	<.0001
82	-0.44693399	0.16399100	0.0067
83	-0.45823366	0.12934102	0.0004
84	-0.32698257	0.15069337	0.0306
85	-0.74063285	0.15393236	<.0001
86	-1.00158643	0.18475539	<.0001
87	-0.48270407	0.22042743	0.0291
88	-1.32632568	0.24174350	<.0001
89	-0.86387577	0.20211730	<.0001
90	-0.85414066	0.14612805	<.0001
91	-1.20963125	0.12601635	<.0001
92	-1.24121503	0.11518658	<.0001
93	-1.12301790	0.14023978	<.0001
94	-1.02784325	0.24349812	<.0001
95	-0.87521919	0.33673653	0.0097
96	-1.06322295	0.17596661	<.0001
97	-0.72574678	0.18838956	0.0001
98	-1.09960227	0.33181147	0.0010
99	-1.22280953	0.33391000	0.0003
100	-0.90801659	0.16650285	<.0001
101	-0.67879302	0.12674833	<.0001
102	-1.10764674	0.15205147	<.0001
103	-1.16640115	0.10051545	<.0001
104	-1.15894302	0.11717467	<.0001
105	-1.09509345	0.11119389	<.0001
106	-0.42135455	0.16352682	0.0103
107	0.04258275	0.19015399	0.8229
108	0.17638807	0.20312833	0.3857
109	-0.00621496	0.15480311	0.9680
110	-0.66819531	0.12655020	<.0001
111	-0.60071374	0.12601379	<.0001
112	-0.76460426	0.12297843	<.0001
113	-0.62392536	0.12806079	<.0001
114	-0.10024456	0.13659231	0.4635
115	-0.16604587	0.15508446	0.2850
760	-1.34099836	0.33455391	<.0001

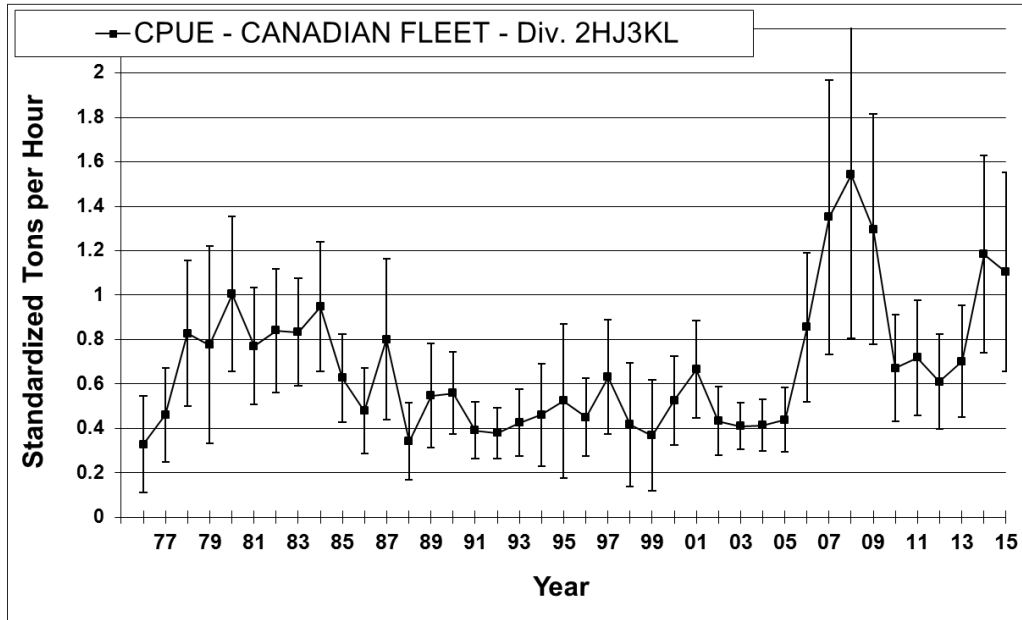


Fig. 1. Standardized Mean CPUE  $\pm$  2 standard errors for Greenland Halibut in Div. 2HJ3KL utilizing effort in HOURS fished from the CANADIAN OTTERTRAWL FLEET. (GAVARIS model)

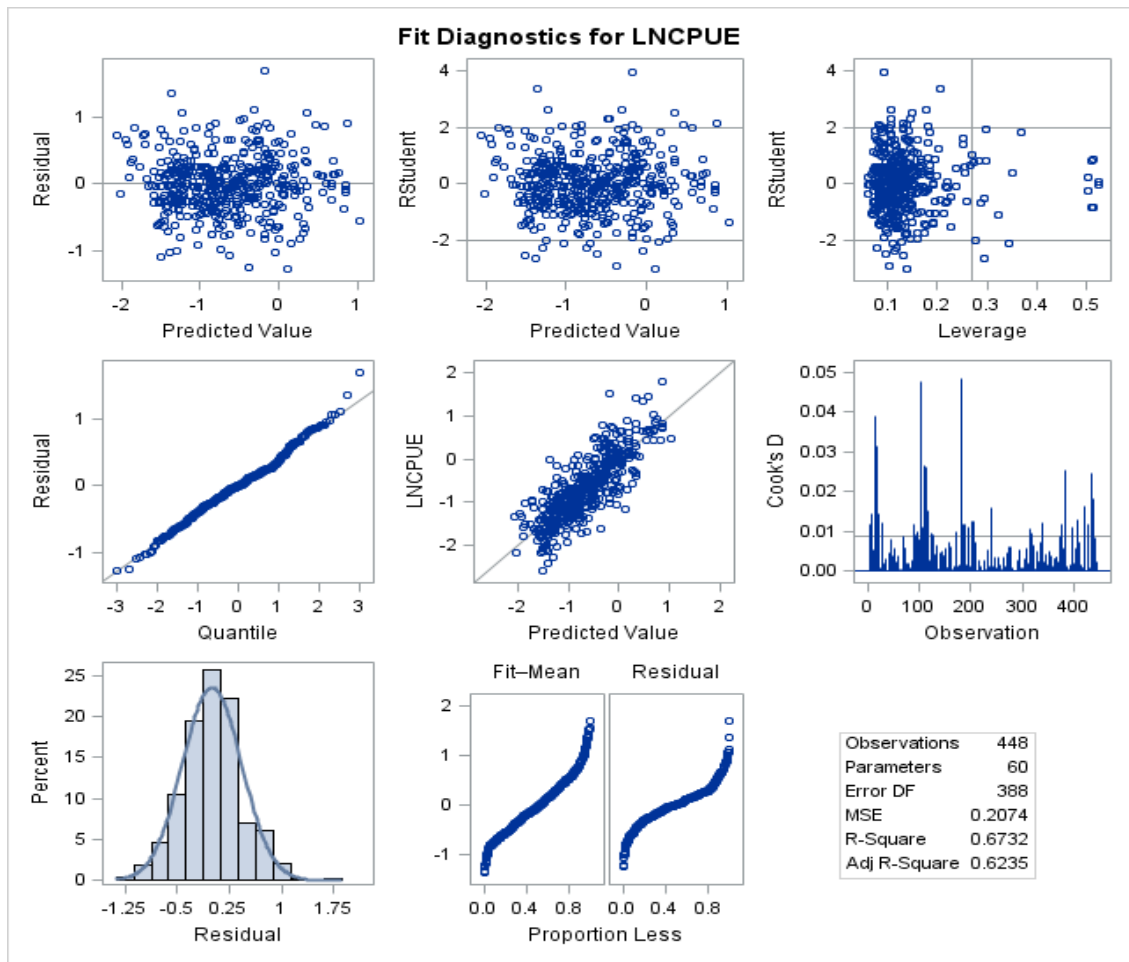


Fig. 2. Diagnostic plots from SAS PROC GLM



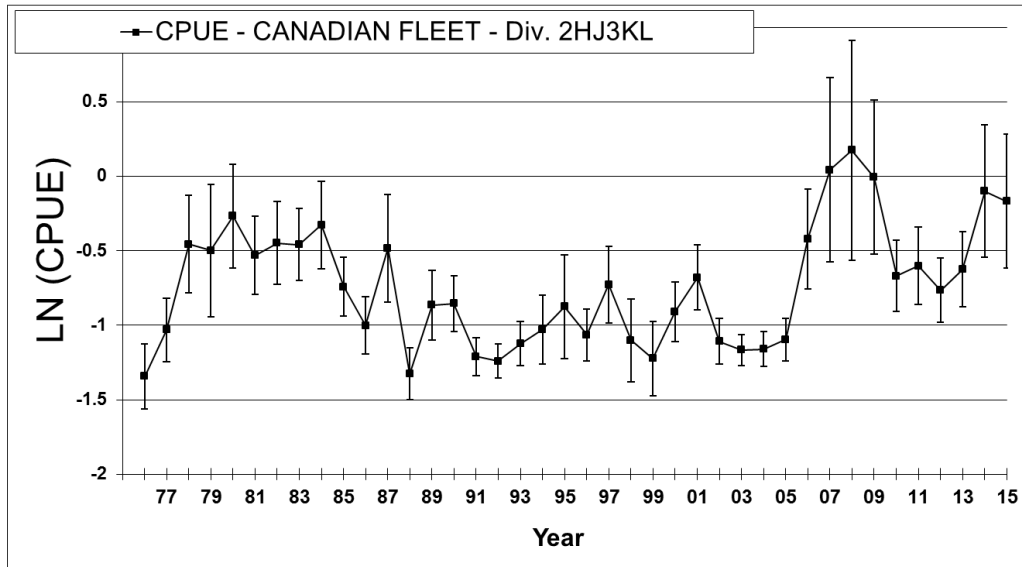


Fig. 3. Standardized Mean CPUE  $\pm$  2 standard errors for Greenland Halibut in Div. 2HJ3KL utilizing effort in HOURS fished from the CANADIAN OTTERTRAWL FLEET. (SAS GLM)

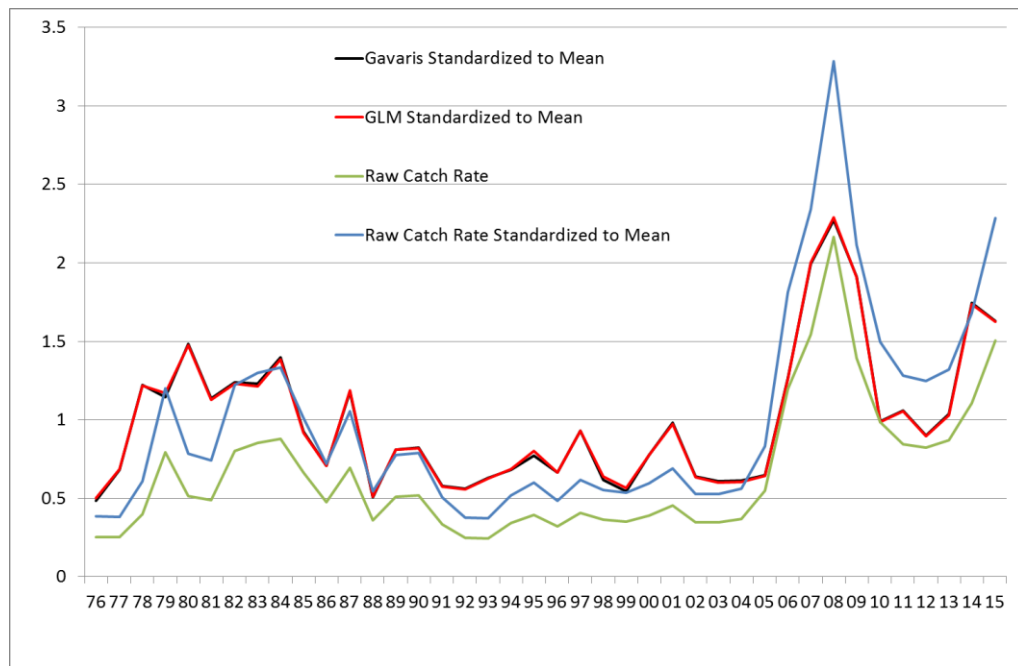


Fig. 4. Comparison of trends between Gavaris model, a GLM model and unstandardized CPUE (scaled to their respective series mean) for Greenland Halibut in Div. 2HJ3KL.