INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR



Se . 31

THE NORTHWEST ATLANTIC FISHERIES Document No. 23

"" Service 10.

### ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1954

# Size Categories in Commission Statistics on Landings

One of the statistical requirements of the Commission is that countries report their landings according to commercial size categories of fish commonly culled and that the definitions of these size categories accompany the statistics reported to the Commission. The recommendation to that effect is as follows:

"That, in view of the usefulness of such information, the participating Governments report statistics of landings to the Commission according to commercial size categories already in use by the industry and report annually the definition of such categories of fish sizes. (This amends Recommendation No. 2 by the Committee at the Second Annual Meeting.)"

The statistics on landings reported to the Commission are brokendown according to the broad size categories (Large, Medium and Small) which are not defined. All countries do not report their statistics according to a classification however. Definitions of commercial size categories are available from a few countries. These definitions show that different methods in the classifications of landings are used. These methods vary from counting the fish of various sizes contained in boxes or bundles of a certain weight and grouping them, to weighing and measuring the fish and grouping them. These methods are used at various stages of dressing, differing from country to country. Establishing the relations between the results of these various methods leaves too much to speculation. However, after the list of classifications given immediately for a few countries, a table will follow which is an attempt to group in comparable terms, classifications used by a few countries. That table will show to a certain degree how wide the differences are in the classifications used by a few countries.

<u>Canada</u> (excluding Newfoundland and Province of Quebec)

Çođ

Steak - over 81b.(3.6kg) to 101b.(4.5kg) Market - 2½1b(1.1kg) - 81b.(316kg) to 101b.(4.5kg) Scrod - 1½1b.(.6kg) - 2½1b.(1.1kg)

Haddock

Large - over 2½1b.(1.1kg) Scrod - 1½1b.(.6kg) - 2½1b.(1.1kg)

Hallbut

Large - over 85 lb. (38.5kg) Medium - 10lb. (4.5kg) to 12lb. (5.4kg) - 85lb. (38.5kg) Chicken - 5lb. (2.2kg) to 8lb. (3.6kg) - 10lb. (4.5kg) to 12lb. (5.4kg) Snapper - 21b. (1.1kg) - 5lb. (2.2kg) to 8lb. (3.6kg)

In all cases, market culls refer to head on, gutted weights. In Cod, the division between market and steak sizes is at 81b. (3.6kg) for offshore landings and at 101b. (4.5kg) for inshore landings. In halibut, the division between chicken and medium size is generally at  $121b_{\odot}(5.4k_{\odot})$ ; that between snapper and chicken size is at  $51b_{\odot}(2.2kg)$  to  $61b_{\odot}(2.7kg)$  for offshore landings, and at 71b. (3.1kg) for inshore landings.

.

- 2 -

### <u>Denmark</u>

Relative to culling at West Greenland and that for salted cod, the size categories are given as follows for bundles of 50 kg.

No. of cullings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	5/7
No. of fish per bundle of 50 kgs.	1 <b>0</b> ⊸20	20~30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70 <b>-80</b>	Small 50-80

#### <u>Portugal</u>

<u>Cod</u>-salted Per quintal of 60 kgs.

Large - 20-30 cod Medium - 31-70 " Small - over 70 "

The above classification is for cod having no defects. For cod with defects there is a classification: cod 2nd and 3rd class.

# <u>Spain</u>

<u>Cod</u>-salted Presumably per bundle of 60 kgs.

Large - 6-32 cod Medium - 40-60 " Small - 80-100 "

Haddock Presumably per bundle of 60 kgs.

Large = 80-100 haddock Small = 100-120 "

The above classification refers to fish landed. Cullings of the round fresh cod aboard the ships by the same company is made according to the following classification:

Large = 95 cm and over Medium = 70 cm to 94 Small = up to 69 cm

### United Kingdom

The United Kingdom has furnished last year a long and detailed list giving the grading of the fish at various ports of landings and for various species. These classifications are in terms of length in inches and in terms of weight. It includes also classifications according to regional expressions employed in reference to fish sizes. That list is not included here. In the 1953 statistical information, the United Kingdom gives the following classification under an a test by scientists at the port of Hull and Grimsby for cod gamed. 영문문

# Cod Mean Category Ranges

Hull (November to December 1953)

Small bulk	Small <u>shelf</u>	Large bulk	Large <u>shelf</u>	Ext <b>ra</b> <u>large</u>		
45-60cm	50-70	55-9 <b>5</b>	60-100	80-125		
Grimsby (October to December 1953)						
Small	Mediur	<u>Larg</u>	e <u>Unso</u>	rted		

40-65cm 55-100 100-130 45-90

### United States

# Haddock

Large - over 21 lb. (1.1 kg) Scrod - 1 lb. (.4 kg) to 21 lb. (1.1 kg)

# Cod

· · ·

Large - 10 1b. (4.5 kg) and over Market -  $2\frac{1}{2}$  1b. (1.1 kg) to 10 1b. (4.5 kg)

### White Hake

Large - over 6 lb. (2.7 kg) Small - under 61b. (2.7 kg)

Following is a table showing for a few countries classifications according to comparable terms, that is in kilograms, for cod and haddock irrespective of the stage of dressing.

Ę,

		<u>004</u>	
	Large	Medium	Small
Canada	3.6-4.5	1.1-3.6-4.5	.6-1.1
		Haddock	i
	over 1.1		. <b>č</b> ⊷1.1
		Cod	
Portugal	2.2-3.5	<b>.</b> 8 <u>-</u> 2 <b>.</b> 2	less than .8
		<u>Cod</u>	
Spain	1.8-1.0	1.0-1.5	less than .7
		Haddock	
	<b>₀6</b> –₀7		<b>₀</b> 5 - ₀6
	• .	Cod	
U.S.A.	4.5 and over	1.1-4.5	
		Haddock	
	over 1.1		• <b>4</b> -1.i

<u>Cod</u>

From the list of classifications, however meagre the details are, and from the table can be seen that the recommendation mentioned earlier can lead to sericus difficulties in the statistics. That recommendation was made in the light of the categories "Small, Medium and Large", which were not defined. It might be easier for the Commission and also for those responsible for reporting the statistics to the Commission, that the sizes "Small, Medium and Large" be established under a definition for each and according to which data could be reported to the Commission. Cullings could be made aboard the vessels on a sampling basis by subarea subdivisions and the percentage applied to the catches reported from these subarea subdivisions. It is suggested that the recommendation mentioned warrants further consideration.

Commission Statisitcian

· '••

- THE END -