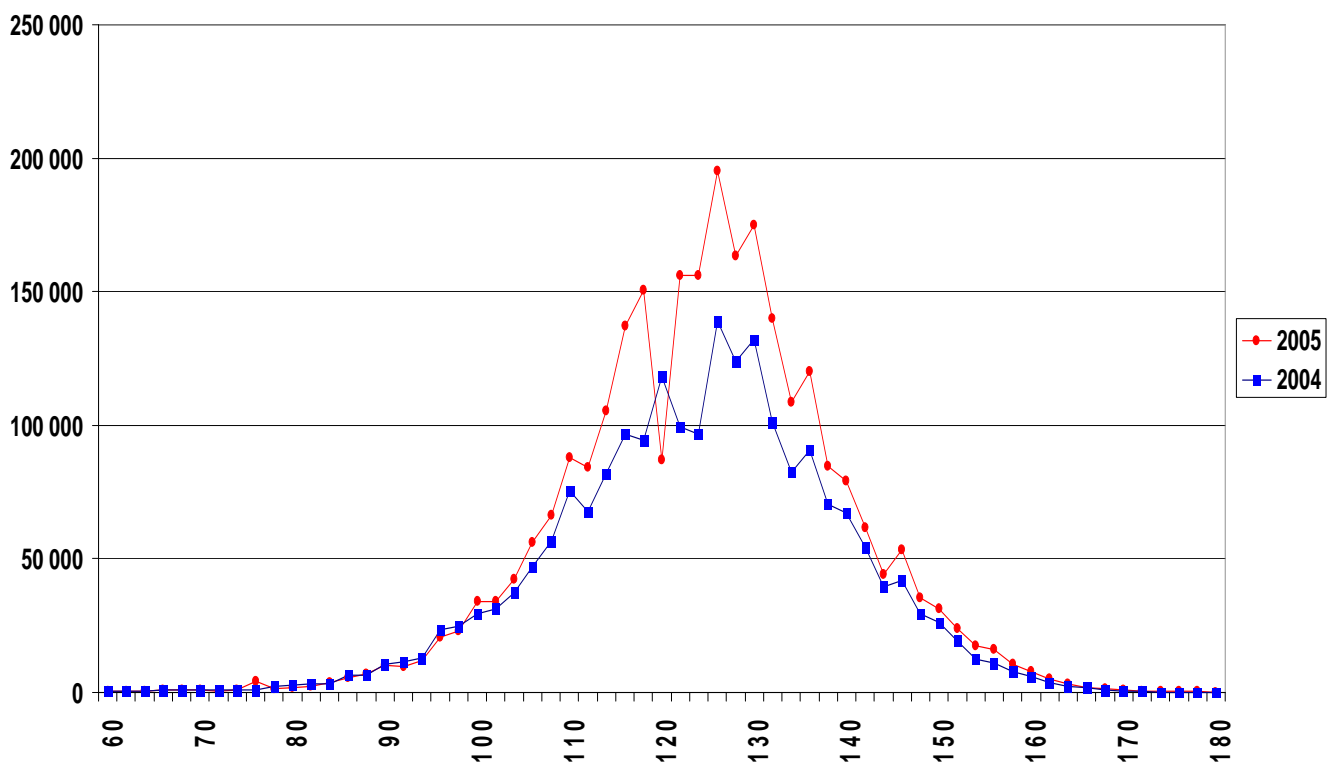
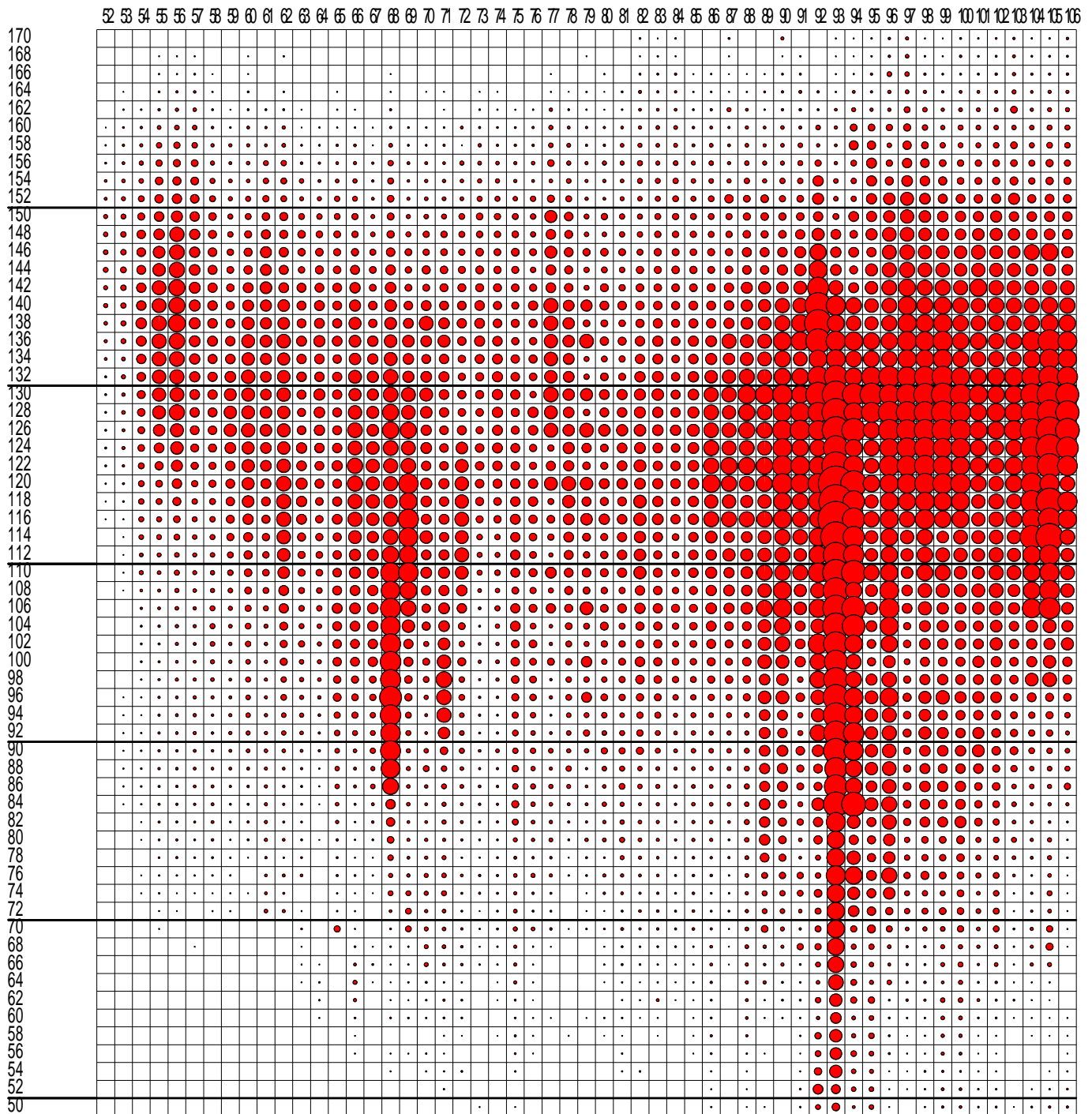


# An overview of catch at size: examining some data and problems

- Size data are of key importance in all Analytical assessments
- Then these data should be fully checked and validated
- This note makes a quick review and discussion of the LL and PS size data presently released by the IOTC in its new CAS table





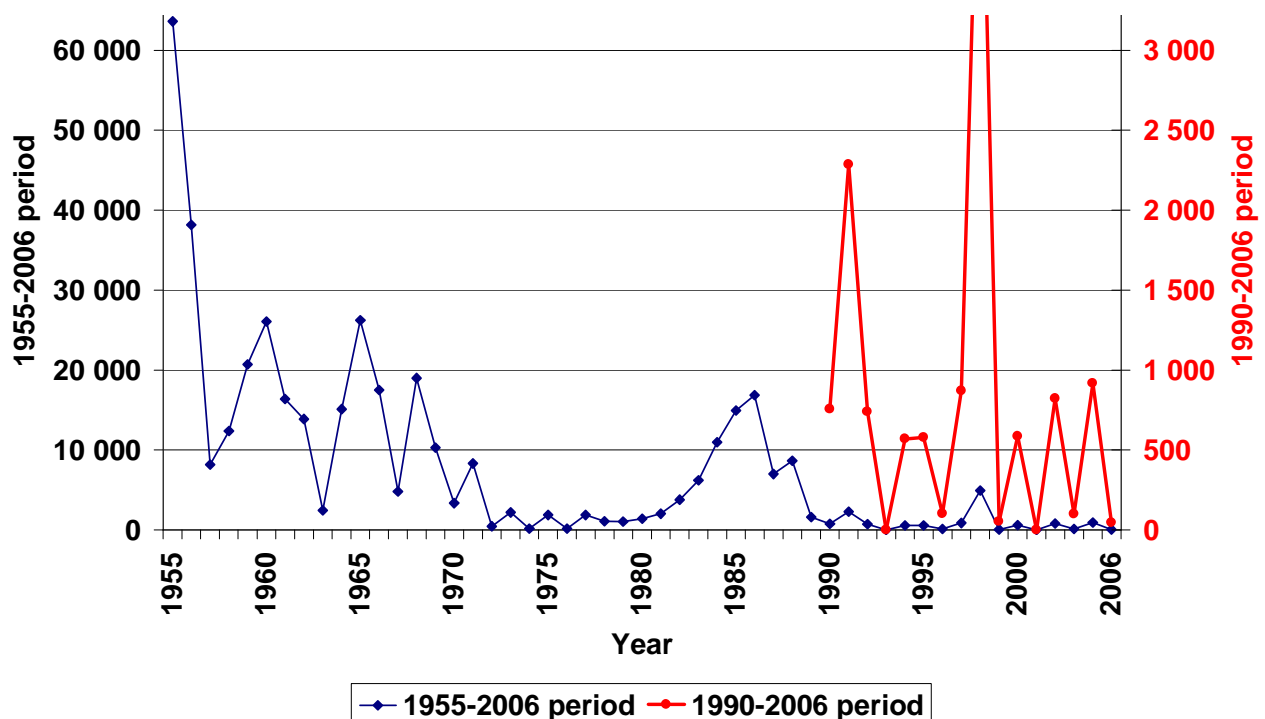
● YFT

**YFT CAS for the entire LL fleets in the Indian Ocean during the period 1950-2007**

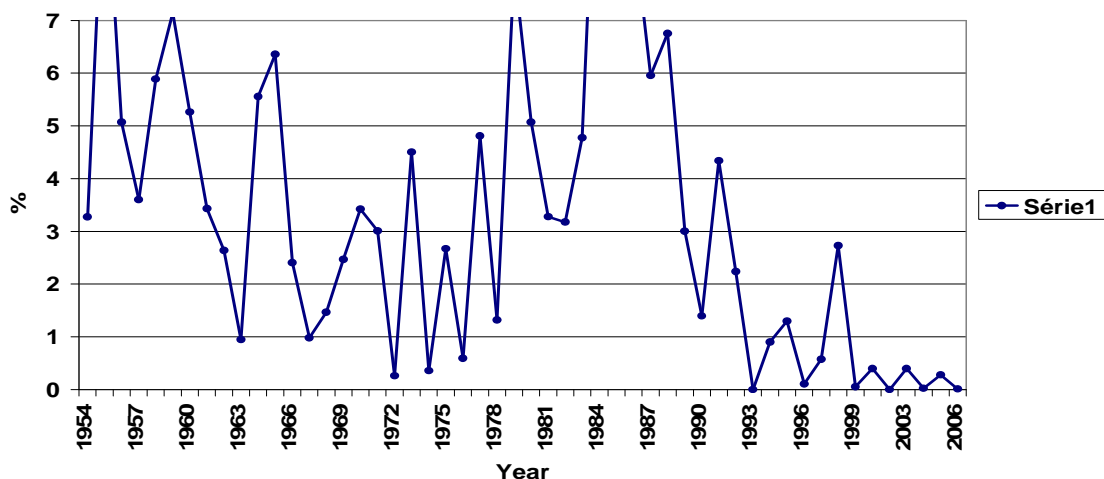
**Major changes in the recent CAS during recent years are difficult to see**

Japanese size sampling:  
widely declining during recent years in the keystone  
area 2:

an average of **only 350 YFT** measured each year during  
the 2000-2006 period upon an average total catch of  
**300.000** YFT taken yearly in the area

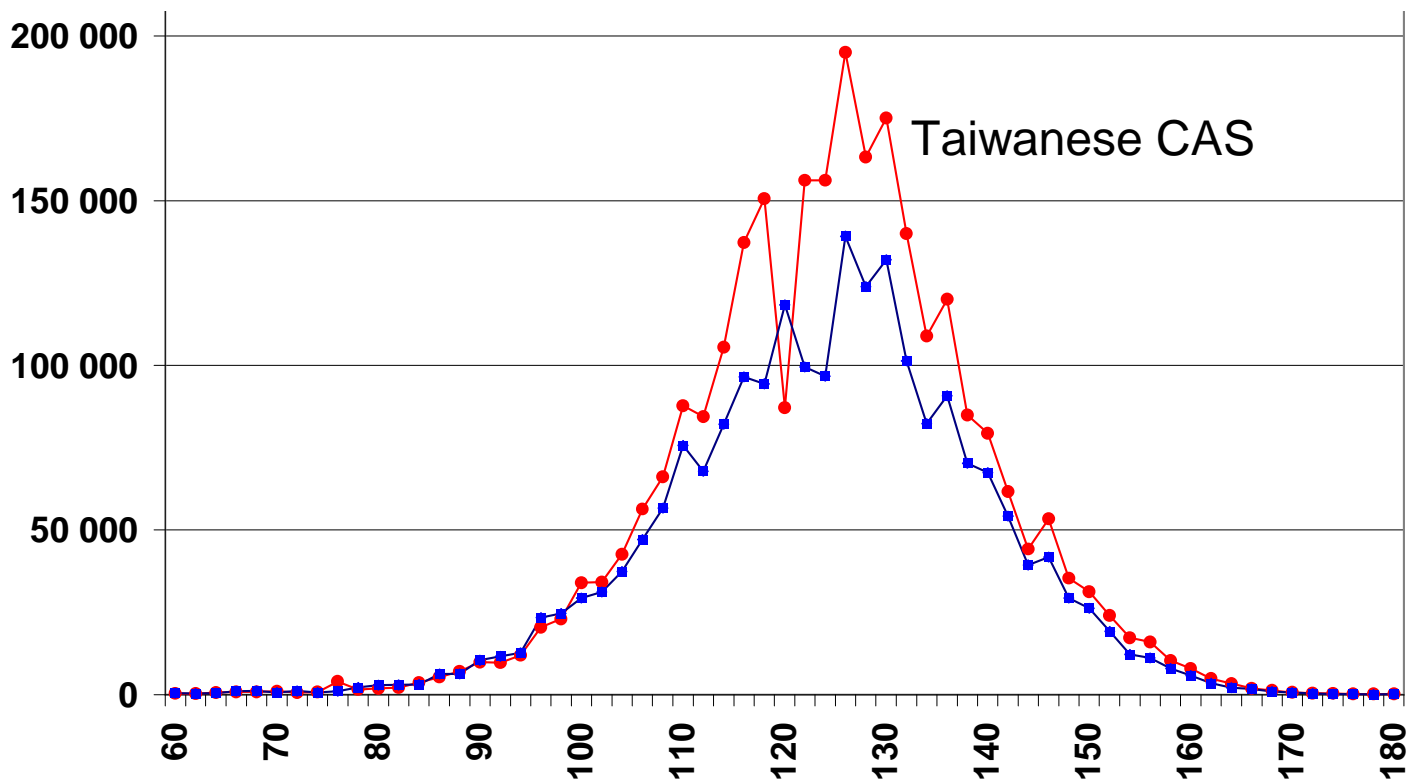
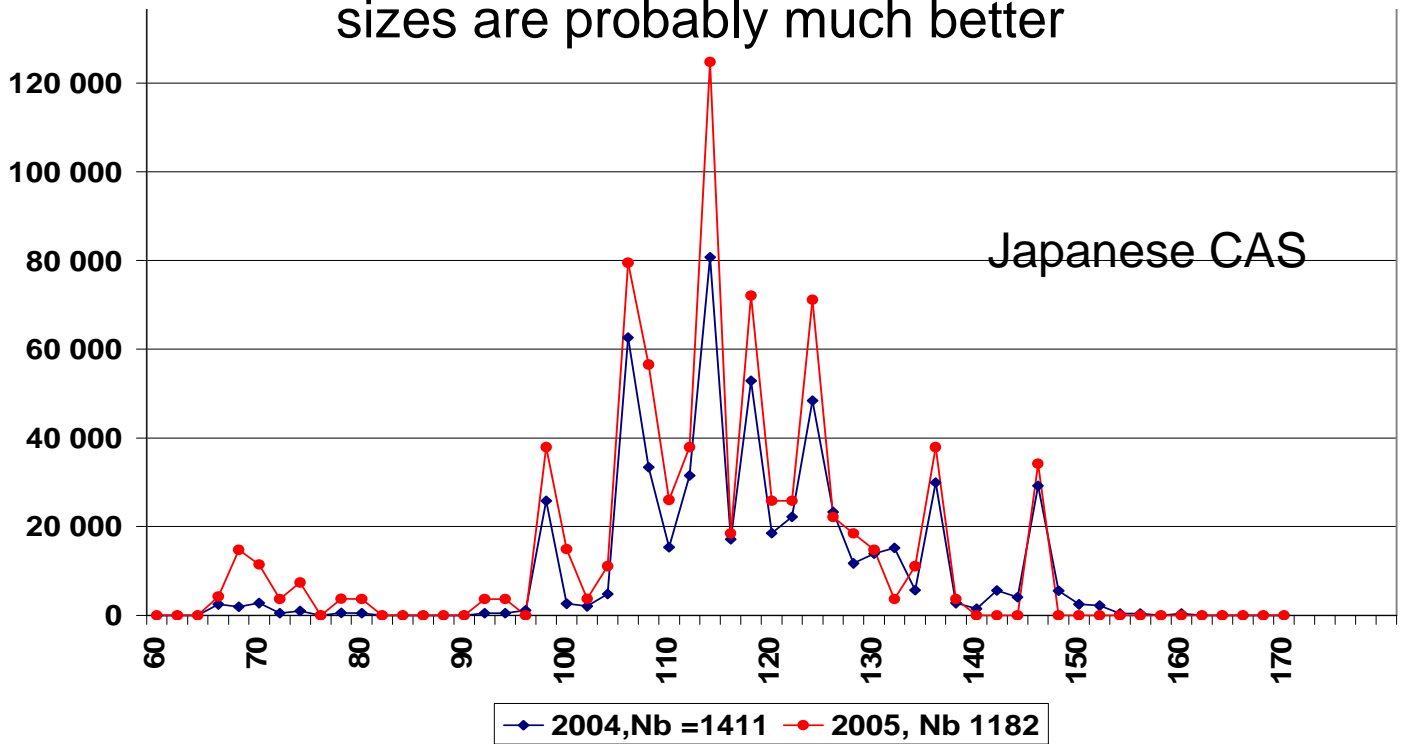


% of YFT catches sampled in area 2, Japan LL catches

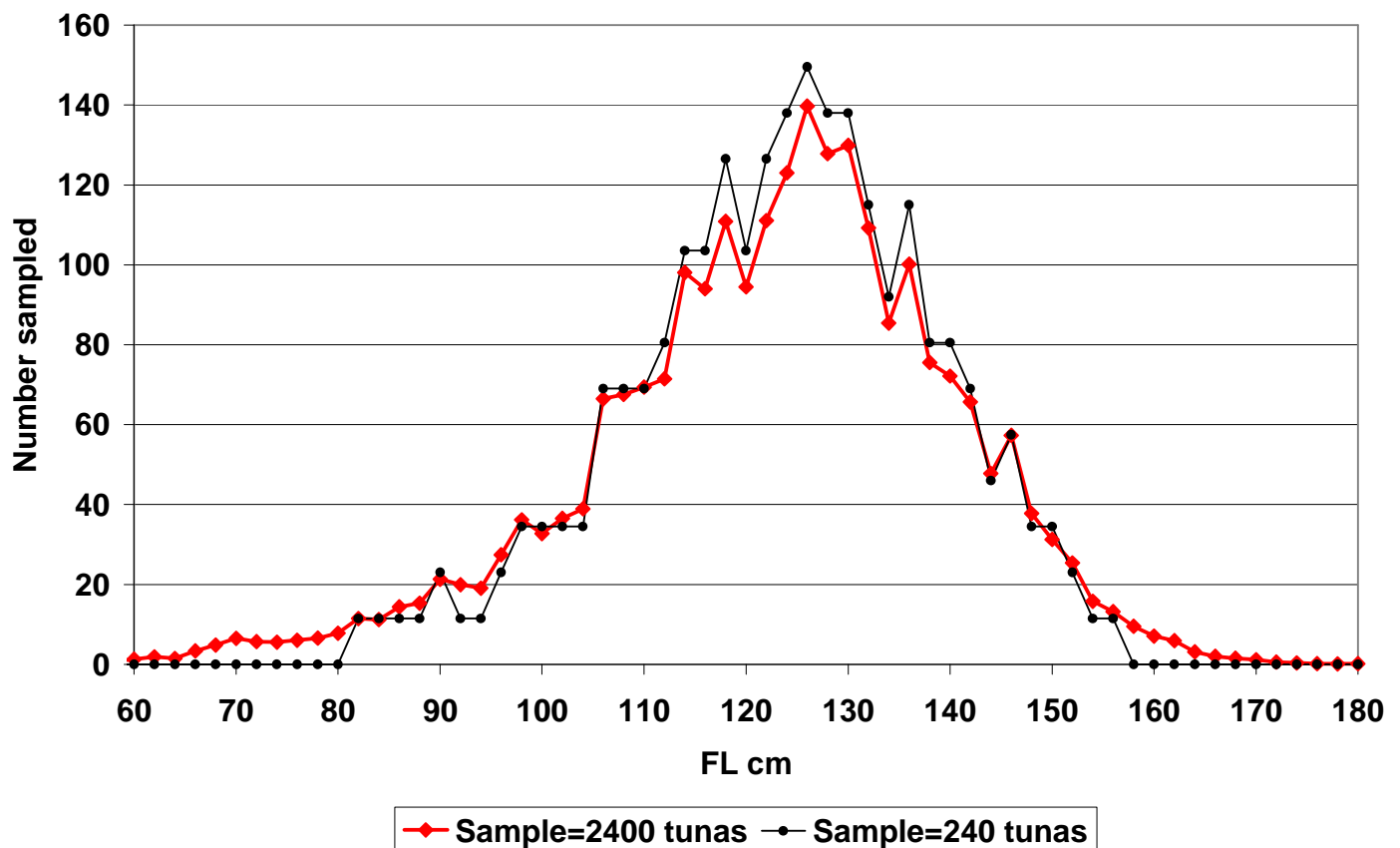


=> Japanese LL sampling cannot allow to estimate recent catch at size

=> Taiwan LL sampling based on larger sample, sizes are probably much better



# Effect of decreasing sample sizes on the histograms of catch at size taken by LL

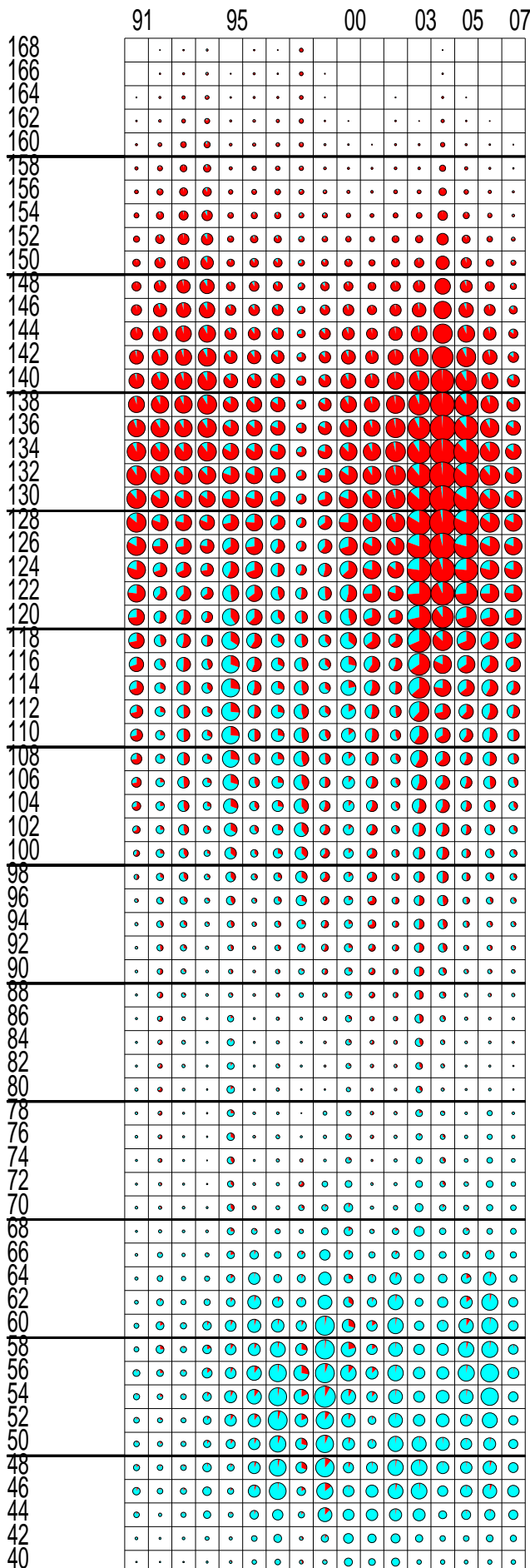


-Red curve shows the real typical size distribution of YFT caught by LL, based here upon a sample of 2400 fishes measured  
-- black curve shows the same size distribution, but based on a smaller sample size of only 240 fishes measured, & extrapolated to the same 2400 fishes.

***As expected, the 2 tails of the FL distribution, larger and smaller fishes, have been lost from the smaller sample  
When we are loosing the 2 tails of FL distribution, we must 1st & necessarily analyze the trend in sample sizes!!!***

# Conclusion

- Catch at size table of LL fleet should be estimated, by time and area strata, but always combining Taiwan & Japanese size data
- Based on the reasonable hypothesis conclusions:
  - ***that sizes caught in the same strata by the 2 flags should be similar or identical***
  - ***That too small samples carry a high risk of being highly biased or/and being always questionable***
- These chaotic and biased catch at size data being dangerous in all Analytical models: remember the vanishing catches of small and large YFT in area 2, and their unknown effects on the MC-CL results



## PS yearly CAS 1991-2007

Taken on FAD (blue)

And

on free schools (red),  
1991-2007

- A constant bimodal structure, 70-100 cm being always rare
- Catches of small YFT dominated by FAD catches
- Medium sizes YFT caught some years under FADs