

THE CPUE TREND FOR ATLANTIC WHITE MARLIN CAUGHT BY JAPANESE LONGLINE FISHERY

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SUMMARY

CPUEs of White marlin (*Tetrapturus albidus*) from Japanese longline fishery were standardized by General Linear Model (GLM) and Honma method including the information of gear configuration in the model. Both CPUEs of GLM and Honma method showed a downward trend until late 1970' and became stable since then.

RESUME

La CPUE du makaire blanc (*Tetrapturus albidus*) dans la pêcherie palangrière japonaise a été standardisée au moyen du modèle linéaire généralisé (GLM) et de la méthode de Honma en incorporant au modèle l'information sur la configuration des engins. La CPUE du GLM et celle de la méthode de Honma montraient toutes deux une tendance décroissante jusqu'à la fin des années soixante-dix, et une stabilité depuis lors.

RESUMEN

Las CPUEs de aguja blanca (*Tetrapturus albidus*) de la pesquería de palangre japonesa se normalizaron por medio del Modelo Lineal Generalizado (GLM) y el método Honma, incluyendo la información de configuración del arte en el modelo. Tanto la CPUE del GLM como la del método Honma, mostraban una tendencia descendente hasta finales de los años 70, manteniéndose estables a partir de entonces.

1. INTRODUCTION

The Japanese longline fishery caught Atlantic white marlin as bycatch targeting on yellowfin in early stage and bigeye and bluefin tuna in recently (Uozumi and Nakano SCRS/92/65). With changing targets, fishing ground were also changed widely. This fishery covers from the tropical to temperate waters except some areas of the western side of the Atlantic. The longline CPUEs for this species have been provided by Honma method (Kikawa and Honma 1978 and Watanabe et al. 1989). In this paper, standardized CPUE series from the Japanese longline fishery operating in the Atlantic were provided using General Linear Model (GLM) and Honma method.

2. MATERIALS AND METHODS

2.1 Basic data.

The basic data for this study were obtained from the Japanese longline fishery statistics compiled at the National Research Institute of Far Seas Fisheries (NRIFSF) for 1956-1989.

We used two sets of data. The data set 1 was sampling data including additional information on gear configuration, i.e., the number of branch line per basket (between floats), which is obtained from log-book records, and not raised to the total operations. While, data set 2 was same as Task II catch and effort statistics submitted to the ICCAT. In these data set, the data are aggregated to month and 5-degree area.

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CPUE was calculated as catch in number of fish per 1000 hooks. Observations with less than 5,000 hooks and 0 catch were excluded from the analysis.

2.2 Adjustment for the difference of gear efficiency.

The difference of gear efficiency in catching Swordfish by the Japanese longline fishery was reported by Koido and Yonemori (1986). They noted that CPUEs of deep longline gear were significantly higher than the conventional longline gear in the Gulf of Guinea area. Suzuki et al. (1977) showed a significant difference in gear efficiency between the deep and regular longline for marlins in the Pacific. Then gear efficiency parameter was included in the GLM model analysis using data set 1.

2.3 Selection of the model.

For the analysis of data set 1, year, fishing season, fishing area and gear configuration were included as main effects in the model. Years ranged from 1975 to 1989. Quarter-of-the-year were selected as fishing season. After several preliminary runs, areas were selected as Fig.1 where significant catches and effort were made. Outsidies of these areas were not included for analysis because of small number of observation. The Area 3 and 4 were made wider because these areas have not enough observation. With regard to gear configuration, 4 to 15 hooks between floats were observed in the data base. These 12 levels were categorized to 3 levels (4-7, 8-11 and 12-15 hooks between the floats) according to the report of Uozumi et al. (1992) after preliminary runs using all 12 levels of gear separately without any interaction term.

It was observed in the preliminary runs that 0 catch observations mostly have larger negative residual. Therefore, 0 catch observations were dropped from the analysis.

The multiplicative model was selected. The model is:

$$\text{LOG} (CPUE_{ijkl}) = \mu + Y_i + Q_j + A_k + G_l + \text{Interaction} + e_{ijkl}$$

Where LOG: natural logarithm,
 CPUE_{ijkl}: nominal CPUE (catch in number per 1000 hooks, in year i, quarter j, subarea k and effect of gear l)

μ : overall mean,

Y_i : effect of year i,

Q_j : effect of quarter j,

A_k : effect of area k,

G_l : effect of gear l,

Interaction: any combination of two way interaction except for year term.

The best model was selected by AIC (Akaike's Information Criterion, Akaike 1973, 1974 and 1985) among the tested models.

AIC is:

$$\text{AIC} = X \log(\text{MSE}) + 2 Y$$

where X is the number of observations, MSE is mean square error and Y is number of parameters to be estimated.

Considering the stock structure and ICCAT area for Atlantic white marlin, CPUEs were estimated for four units i.e., Total Atlantic (Areas 1-11 in Fig.1), North Atlantic (Areas 1-7), South Atlantic (Areas 8-11) and North-west Atlantic (Areas 1-4).

For the analysis of data set 2, year, fishing season and fishing area were included as main effects in the model. Years covered area from 1960 to 1989. Fishing season were same as data set 1. Areas were selected as Fig.5 where significant catches and effort were made. Outsides of these areas were not included for analysis because of small number of observation. The 0 catch observations were dropped from the analysis.

The multiplicative model was selected. The model is not included gear effect. The best model was selected by AIC among the tested models. CPUE was only estimated for Total Atlantic.

Analysis was made through computer software, 'SAS Ver. 6.03' on the UNIX workstation HP425t. In General Linear Model procedure on 'SAS', standards at the main effect were placed on the level which was assigned the largest number, i.e., last year, quarter, etc.

2.4 Honma method

For comparison of the results, the Honma method (Honma 1974) was adopted for the analysis. CPUEs were calculated for each North, South and total Atlantic unit using time series data of 1956-1989. The "average years period" were calculated using 1970-1989. 0 catch records were included for analysis.

After 1978, the data with the US 200 mile area were excluded from calculation because Japanese fishermen were not allowed to keep billfish by the US regulation.

3.RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

For data set 1, number of observations fitted to the final model were shown in Table 1 by main effect. The model with all the two way interaction was determined to be the best for Total, North, North-west and South Atlantic. In each unit area, it was found that some interaction term was not significant ($F < 2.0$). The model with some interaction term including YEAR was not estimated least square mean of LN(CPUE) because of not enough observation.

In the Total and North unit, the same model with QUARTER*AREA and AREA*GEAR in addition to all main efforts was selected (Table 2). For North-west and South unit, the same model with QUARTER*AREA, QUARTER*GEAR and AREA*GEAR in addition to all main efforts was selected.

The overall histograms of normalized residual from the final model were shown in Fig. 2. The distribution is close to normal distribution in most cases. In Fig. 3, also shown are the histograms of normalized residual by year. Some histograms are appeared far from normality probably due to small observations especially years from 1975 to 1980 of the South unit. The results of ANOVA indicated all models in Table 2 were statistically significant. The rate of variability explained by the final model (i.e., R^2) was in the range of 0.27-0.43. The highest R^2 was obtained for North-west unit ($R^2 = 0.43$) and next was 0.42 for Total Atlantic unit.

Relative difference in efficiency among gears were estimated as 1.0, 0.94 and 0.72 for 4-7, 8-11 and 12-15 hooks levels, respectively.

Estimated parameters, their standard error and standardized CPUEs were shown in Table 3. In Fig. 4, the standardized CPUEs were shown with lower and upper 95% confidence limits. All CPUE series indicate almost same trend except South unit which gradually decreased until 1985 and increased slightly after that. While the CPUE for South unit fluctuated until 1982 then continued to increase gradually.

For data set 2, number of observations fitted to the final model were shown in Table 4 by main effect. Two models were only estimated from the data set. The model with QUARTER*AREA was selected (Table 5).

The overall histograms of normalized residual from the final model were shown in Fig. 6. The distribution is close to normal distribution in most cases. In Fig. 8, also shown are the histograms of

normalized residual by year. The results of ANOVA indicated all models in Table 5 were statistically significant. The rate of variability explained by the final model (i.e., R^2) was in the range of 0.39-0.43.

Estimated parameters, their standard error and standardized CPUEs were shown in Table 6. In Fig. 7, the standardized CPUEs were shown with lower and upper 95% confidence limits. The CPUE series indicate down trend until late 1970' and stay same level.

The results of Honma methods were shown in Table 7 and Fig.9 which indicate almost same trends of GLM model. It took also accounts of effect of deep longline gear after 1978 using the efficiency of the gear obtained from GLM analysis.

Although no difference was shown in CPUE trends estimated by GLM and Honma method, we suggest the results of GLM analysis be used as better estimates of statistical superiority in GLM model. In any case, we should take care for interpretation of the results because of the difference between distribution of fish and effort as Uozumi and Nakano noticed in SCRS/92/65.

4. REFERENCES

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Table 1. Number of observations in the final models of white marlin by main effect including gear effect.

Unit	Total Atlantic	North	North-west	South
Main Effect	No. of Observation	No. of Observation	No. of Observation	No. of Observation
YEAR				
75	226	197	103	29
76	204	192	143	12
77	132	105	62	27
78	117	94	24	23
79	145	91	47	54
80	218	151	34	67
81	319	233	100	86
82	427	315	83	112
83	187	105	37	82
84	286	147	50	139
85	422	213	46	209
86	277	149	52	128
87	223	123	76	100
88	347	138	42	209
89	487	246	55	241
QT				
1	1020	468	285	552
2	633	462	198	171
3	1205	901	332	304
4	1159	668	139	491
GEAR				
1	1286	1052	954	234
2	1591	1076	649	515
3	1140	371	279	769
AREA				
1	285	285	285	
2	198	198	198	
3	332	332	332	
4	139	139	139	
5	303	303		
6	702	702		
7	540	540		
8	260			260
9	187			187
10	460			460
11	611			611
Total	4017	2499	954	1518

Table 2. Results of ANOVA for GLM analysis applied to Atlantic white marlin caught by the Japanese longline fishery.

Total Atlantic							
Model	Source of Variation	Degree of Freedom	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	R-Square	AIC
Y+Q+A+G	Model	29	3023.79	104.27	72.52	0.346	1484.948
	Error	3987	5727.42	1.44			
	Total	4016	8751.21				
Y+Q+A+G +Q*A	Model	59	3600.03	61.02	46.87	0.411	1118.988
	Error	3957	5151.18	1.3			
	Total	4016	8751.21				
Y+Q+A+G +A*G	Model	49	3088.03	63.02	44.15	0.353	1479.635
	Error	3967	5663.17	1.43			
	Total	4016	8751.21				
Y+Q+A+G +Q*A+A*G	Model	79	3658.29	46.31	35.8	0.418	1113.298
	Error	3937	5092.92	1.29			
	Total	4016	8751.21				

Table 2. Continued.

North Unit							
Model	Source of Variation	Degree of Freedom	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	R-Square	AIC
Y+Q+A+G	Model	25	1528.01	61.12	37.93	0.277	1218.423
	Error	2473	3985.43	1.61			
	Total	2498	5513.45				
Y+Q+A+G +Q*A	Model	43	2037.81	47.39	33.47	0.37	912.388
	Error	2455	3475.64	1.42			
	Total	2498	5513.45				
Y+Q+A+G +A*G	Model	37	1565.04	42.3	26.36	0.284	1219.096
	Error	2461	3948.41	1.6			
	Total	2498	5513.45				
Y+Q+A+G +Q*A+A*G	Model	55	2073.61	37.7	26.78	0.379	910.516
	Error	2443	3439.84	1.41			
	Total	2498	5513.45				
Northwest Unit							
Model	Source of Variation	Degree of Freedom	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	R-Square	AIC
Y+Q+A+G	Model	22	1210.99	55.05	25.04	0.372	774.114
	Error	931	2026.5	2.2			
	Total	953	3257.49				
Y+Q+A+G +Q*A	Model	31	1311.26	42.3	20.04	0.403	742.19
	Error	922	1946.23	2.11			
	Total	953	3257.49				
Y+Q+A+G +Q*G	Model	28	1312.12	46.86	22.28	0.403	737.767
	Error	925	1945.37	2.1			
	Total	953	3257.49				
Y+Q+A+G +Q*A+Q	Model	37	1370.53	37.04	17.98	0.421	726.687
	*G Error	916	1886.97	2.06			
	Total	953	3257.49				
Y+Q+A+G +Q*A+Q +A*G	Model	43	1395.95	32.43	15.87	0.429	725.746
	*G Error	910	1861.54	2.05			
	Total	953	3257.49				
South Unit							
Model	Source of Variation	Degree of Freedom	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	R-Square	AIC
Y+Q+A+G	Model	22	482.18	21.92	20.07	0.228	156.541
	Error	1495	1632.67	1.09			
	Total	1517	2114.84				
Y+Q+A+G +Q*A	Model	31	509.2	16.43	15.2	0.241	149.211
	Error	1486	1605.65	1.08			
	Total	1517	2114.84				
Y+Q+A+G +A*G	Model	28	499.66	17.84	16.45	0.236	152.201
	Error	1489	1615.18	1.08			
	Total	1517	2114.84				
Y+Q+A+G +Q*A+A	Model	37	526.66	14.23	13.26	0.249	144.614
	*G Error	1480	1588.19	1.07			
	Total	1517	2114.84				
Y+Q+A+G +Q*A+Q +A*G	Model	43	542.19	12.61	11.82	0.256	141.691
	*G Error	1474	1572.65	1.07			
	Total	1517	2114.84				

Table 3. Standardized CPUE for Atlantic white marlin, 1975-1989.

Year	TOTAL ATLANTIC			NORTH ATLANTIC			NORTHWEST ATLANTIC			SOUTH ATLANTIC		
	Parameter	Standard Error	Standardized CPU	Parameter	Standard Error	Standardized CPU	Parameter	Standard Error	Standardized CPU	Parameter	Standard Error	Standardized CPU
75	-1.9106	0.1072	0.1480	-1.6405	0.1310	0.1939	-0.5121	0.2735	0.5992	-2.4660	0.2279	0.0849
76	-1.6526	0.1102	0.1916	-1.3745	0.1298	0.2530	-0.7212	0.2568	0.4862	-2.6307	0.3321	0.0720
77	-1.9892	0.1247	0.1368	-1.9111	0.1521	0.1479	-1.3398	0.2934	0.2619	-1.7294	0.2429	0.1774
78	-1.6116	0.1268	0.1996	-1.3665	0.1526	0.2550	-1.3453	0.3713	0.2605	-1.9553	0.2684	0.1415
79	-2.0283	0.1151	0.1316	-1.8512	0.1513	0.1570	-1.5899	0.3063	0.2039	-2.2501	0.1851	0.1054
80	-1.9458	0.0988	0.1429	-1.4976	0.1296	0.2237	-1.1108	0.3376	0.3293	-2.8458	0.1520	0.0581
81	-2.0589	0.0862	0.1276	-1.9281	0.1126	0.1454	-1.6772	0.2538	0.1869	-2.1738	0.1386	0.1137
82	-2.2537	0.0800	0.1050	-1.9759	0.1046	0.1386	-1.8219	0.2588	0.1617	-2.7676	0.1285	0.0628
83	-2.3134	0.1033	0.0989	-2.0562	0.1443	0.1279	-2.1140	0.3241	0.1208	-2.7070	0.1405	0.0667
84	-2.1857	0.0900	0.1124	-1.8347	0.1306	0.1597	-1.9583	0.2949	0.1411	-2.7000	0.1156	0.0672
85	-2.2629	0.0789	0.1040	-2.0873	0.1148	0.1240	-1.9450	0.2968	0.1430	-2.5813	0.1024	0.0757
86	-2.0595	0.0902	0.1275	-1.9161	0.1273	0.1472	-1.9199	0.2952	0.1466	-2.3120	0.1212	0.0991
87	-1.9204	0.0962	0.1465	-1.7381	0.1349	0.1759	-1.4227	0.2645	0.2411	-2.2261	0.1321	0.1079
88	-1.9515	0.0864	0.1421	-1.7487	0.1300	0.1740	-1.4815	0.3046	0.2273	-2.2535	0.1105	0.1050
89	-1.9157	0.0789	0.1472	-1.7992	0.1119	0.1654	-1.3047	0.2785	0.2713	-2.1297	0.1070	0.1189

Table 4. Number of observations in the final models by main effect without gear effect.

Main Effect	No. of Observation	Main Effect	No. of Observation
Year 60	93	82	233
61	174	83	133
62	245	84	187
63	337	85	249
64	434	86	177
65	527	87	127
66	345	88	218
67	283	89	293
68	237	QT 1	1308
69	213	2	1557
70	269	3	2057
71	355	4	1616
72	200	Area 1	634
73	141	2	828
74	125	3	809
75	179	4	484
76	152	5	925
77	98	6	785
78	80	7	800
79	111	8	1273
80	135		
81	188	Total	6538

Table 5. Results of ANOVA for GLM analysis without gear effect applied to Atlantic white marlin caught by the Japanese longline fishery.

TOTAL ATLANTIC							
Model	Source of Variation	Degree of Freedom	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	R square	AIC
Y+Q+A	Model	39	8841.24	226.7	107.85	0.393	4862.761
	Error	6498	13658.27	1.44			
	Total	6537	22499.51				
Y+Q+A+Q*A	Model	60	9721.2	162.02	82.12	0.432	4450.501
	Error	6477	12778.31	1.3			
	Total	6537	22499.51				

Table 6. Standardized CPUE of Atlantic white marlin for total Atlantic, 1960-1989 without gear effect.

Year	Stan Parameter	Standard Error	Standardized CPUE	Year	Sta Parameter	Standard Error	Standardized CPUE
60	-1.2000	0.1482	0.3012	75	-1.8171	0.1069	0.1625
61	-0.4355	0.1093	0.6469	76	-1.5168	0.1162	0.2194
62	-0.0243	0.0921	0.9760	77	-2.1019	0.1432	0.1222
63	-0.2766	0.0785	0.7584	78	-2.0611	0.1585	0.1273
64	-0.2618	0.0694	0.7696	79	-2.3339	0.1351	0.0969
65	-0.5980	0.0626	0.5499	80	-2.3706	0.1221	0.0934
66	-0.2712	0.0774	0.7625	81	-2.4126	0.1034	0.0896
67	-0.7418	0.0852	0.4763	82	-2.4189	0.0933	0.0890
68	-0.8463	0.0929	0.4290	83	-2.4093	0.1230	0.0899
69	-0.8891	0.0976	0.4110	84	-2.5009	0.1038	0.0820
70	-1.1625	0.0873	0.3127	85	-2.4779	0.0907	0.0839
71	-1.4042	0.0760	0.2456	86	-2.3123	0.1070	0.0990
72	-1.4991	0.1009	0.2233	87	-2.1791	0.1259	0.1131
73	-1.7415	0.1207	0.1753	88	-2.4174	0.0970	0.0892
74	-1.2915	0.1280	0.2749	89	-2.2057	0.0837	0.1102

Table 7. Standardized CPUE of Atlantic white marlin for North, south and total Atlantic units, with gear effect (above) and without gear effect (below) using Honma method.

Year	NORTH			SOUTH			TOTAL		
	C	X	U	C	X	U	C	X	U
WITH GEAR EFFECT									
1978	1265	1479	0.086	328	351	0.094	1593	1862	0.086
1979	1750	2501	0.07	367	508	0.072	2117	2932	0.072
1980	4178	4749	0.088	192	604	0.032	4370	5479	0.08
1981	4555	10703	0.043	680	1871	0.036	5235	12745	0.041
1982	4069	7685	0.053	884	3718	0.024	4953	10958	0.045
1983	1239	2703	0.046	469	2108	0.022	1708	4426	0.039
1984	2182	3460	0.063	719	2062	0.035	2901	5444	0.053
1985	1933	4675	0.041	2589	4782	0.054	4522	9006	0.05
1986	2143	4629	0.046	2132	4942	0.043	4275	9071	0.047
1987	2070	5284	0.039	2202	2930	0.075	4272	8065	0.053
1988	2772	4255	0.065	2517	5012	0.05	5289	8742	0.061
1989	3062	7019	0.044	2933	5616	0.052	5995	12442	0.048
WITHOUT GEAR EFFECT									
1956	0	7	0	5	111	0.005	5	116	0.004
1957	145	85	0.172	683	553	0.124	828	577	0.144
1958	522	1545	0.034	833	921	0.09	1355	2417	0.056
1959	1133	2527	0.045	5646	3963	0.142	6779	5909	0.115
1960	1311	2588	0.051	9995	4560	0.219	11306	6291	0.18
1961	2155	1217	0.177	35959	7281	0.494	38114	7421	0.514
1962	20379	9243	0.22	93278	26496	0.352	113657	29853	0.381
1963	32521	27602	0.118	54417	15370	0.354	86938	39898	0.218
1964	75062	80707	0.093	87957	64347	0.137	163019	127718	0.128
1965	56828	38400	0.148	72497	58885	0.123	129325	83461	0.155
1966	50019	32897	0.152	39047	23253	0.168	89066	50975	0.175
1967	13011	9701	0.134	29499	25808	0.114	42510	28980	0.147
1968	12463	11089	0.112	30444	32457	0.094	42907	35475	0.121
1969	16248	11094	0.146	10728	15480	0.069	26976	23387	0.115
1970	19551	22265	0.088	12074	20762	0.058	31624	38185	0.083
1971	34152	35283	0.097	1921	1797	0.107	36073	35723	0.101
1972	12075	14825	0.081	2972	4989	0.06	15047	18129	0.083
1973	12469	11137	0.112	713	689	0.104	13182	11511	0.115
1974	12200	13503	0.09	179	158	0.114	12379	13494	0.092
1975	14678	26769	0.055	426	532	0.08	15104	25673	0.059
1976	15740	15585	0.101	54	124	0.043	15794	15012	0.105
1977	2628	5467	0.048	528	290	0.182	3156	5750	0.055
1978	1265	1478	0.086	328	351	0.094	1593	1859	0.086
1979	1750	2538	0.069	367	511	0.072	2117	2967	0.071
1980	4178	4807	0.087	192	648	0.03	4370	5571	0.078
1981	4555	10414	0.044	680	1967	0.035	5235	12514	0.042
1982	4069	8030	0.051	884	4656	0.019	4953	12029	0.041
1983	1239	2922	0.042	469	2635	0.018	1708	5067	0.034
1984	2182	3731	0.058	719	2653	0.027	2901	6198	0.047
1985	1933	4802	0.04	2589	6209	0.042	4522	10291	0.044
1986	2143	4442	0.048	2132	5978	0.036	4275	9716	0.044
1987	2070	4961	0.042	2202	3551	0.062	4272	8243	0.052
1988	2772	4125	0.067	2517	6498	0.039	5289	9783	0.054
1989	3062	7194	0.043	2933	8003	0.037	5995	14684	0.041

* C: catch, X: effective effort (x1000), U: CPUE(C/1000 hooks)

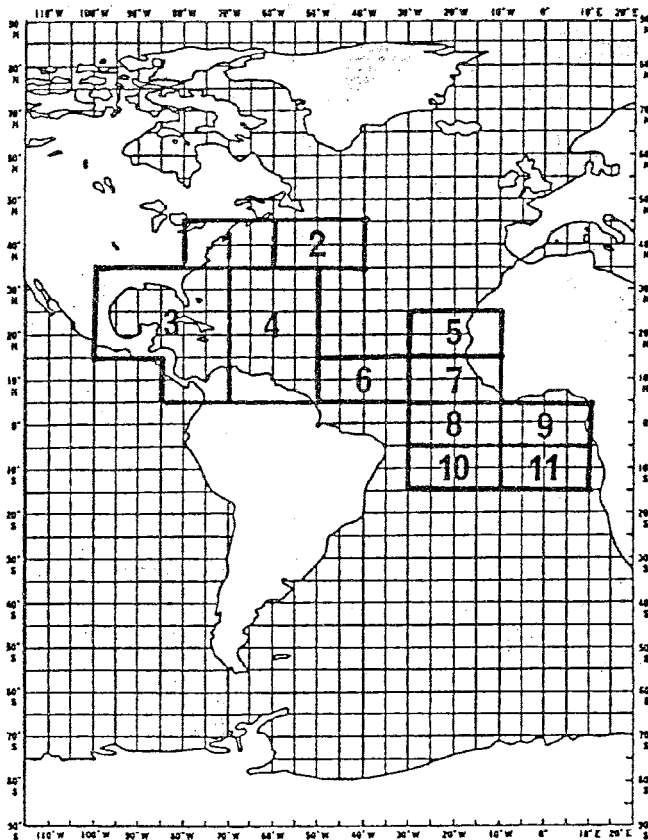


Figure 1. Area division used for GLM analysis for Atlantic white marlin caught by the Japanese longline fishery.

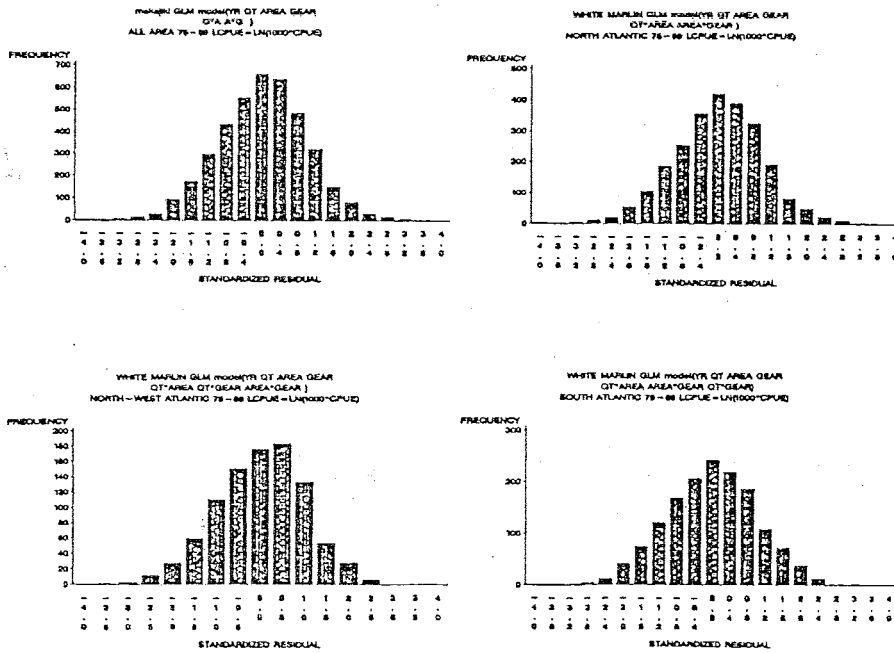


Figure 2. Overall histograms of normalized residual from the final model.

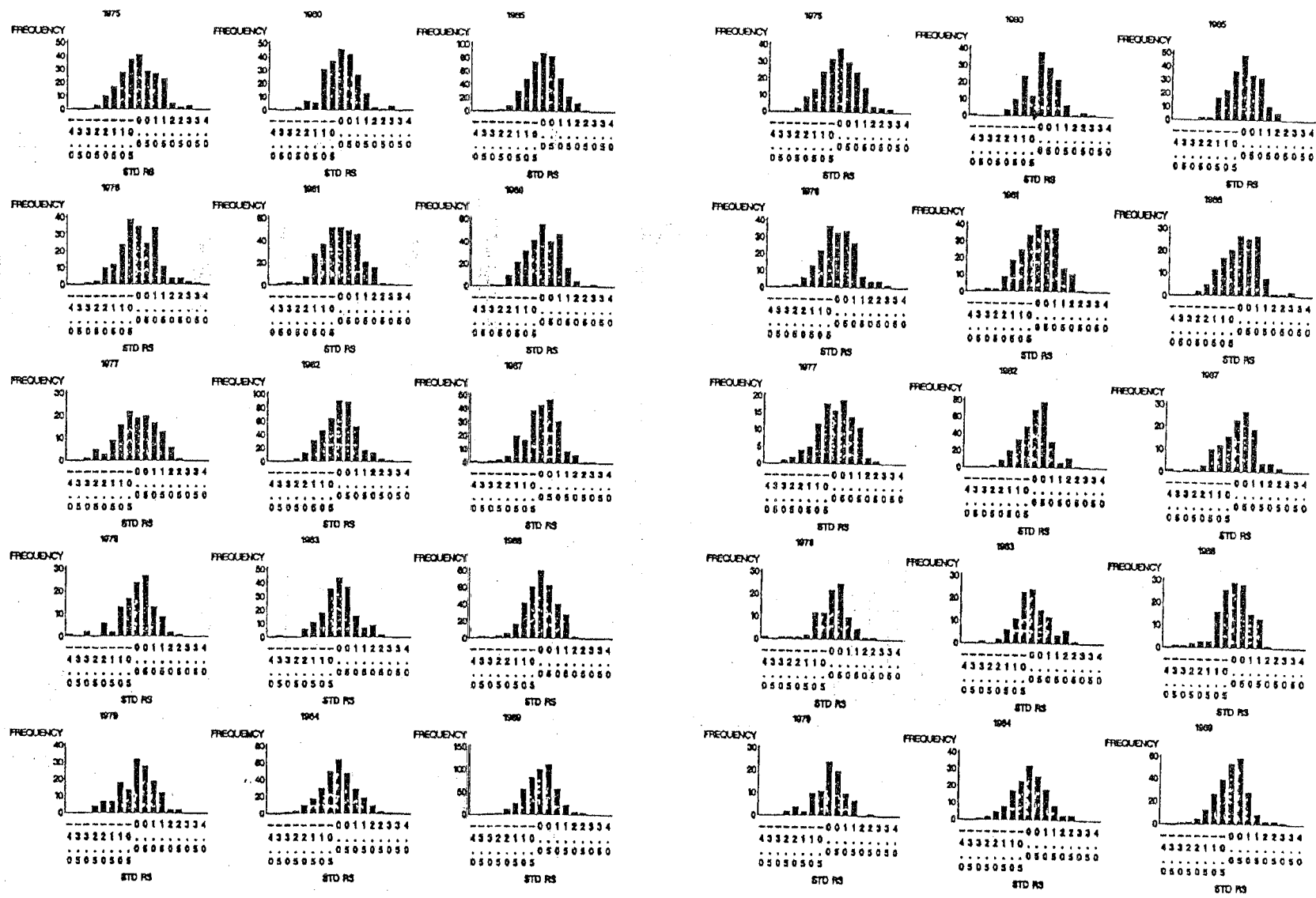


Figure 3. Histograms of normalized residual plotted by year.
All Atlantic unit.

Fig. 3. Continued. North Unit.

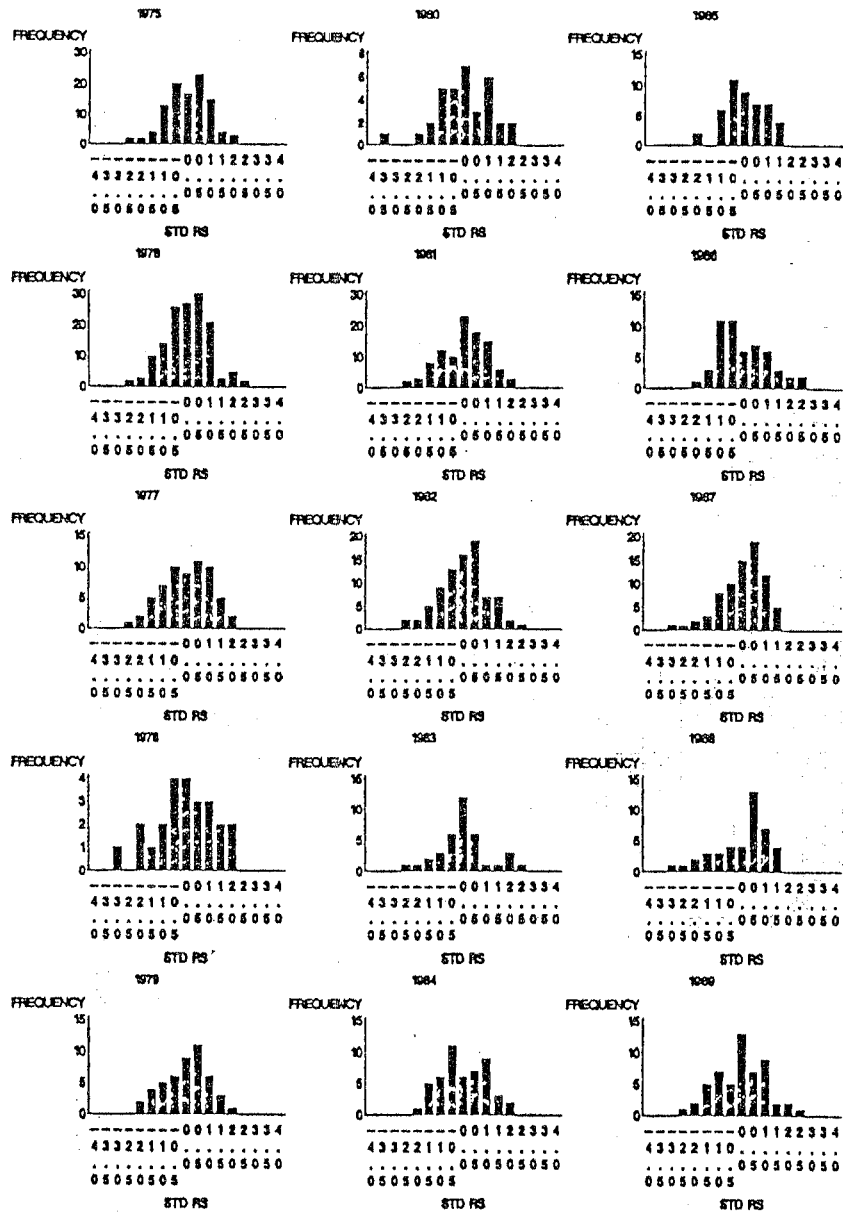


Figure 3. Continued. Northwest unit.

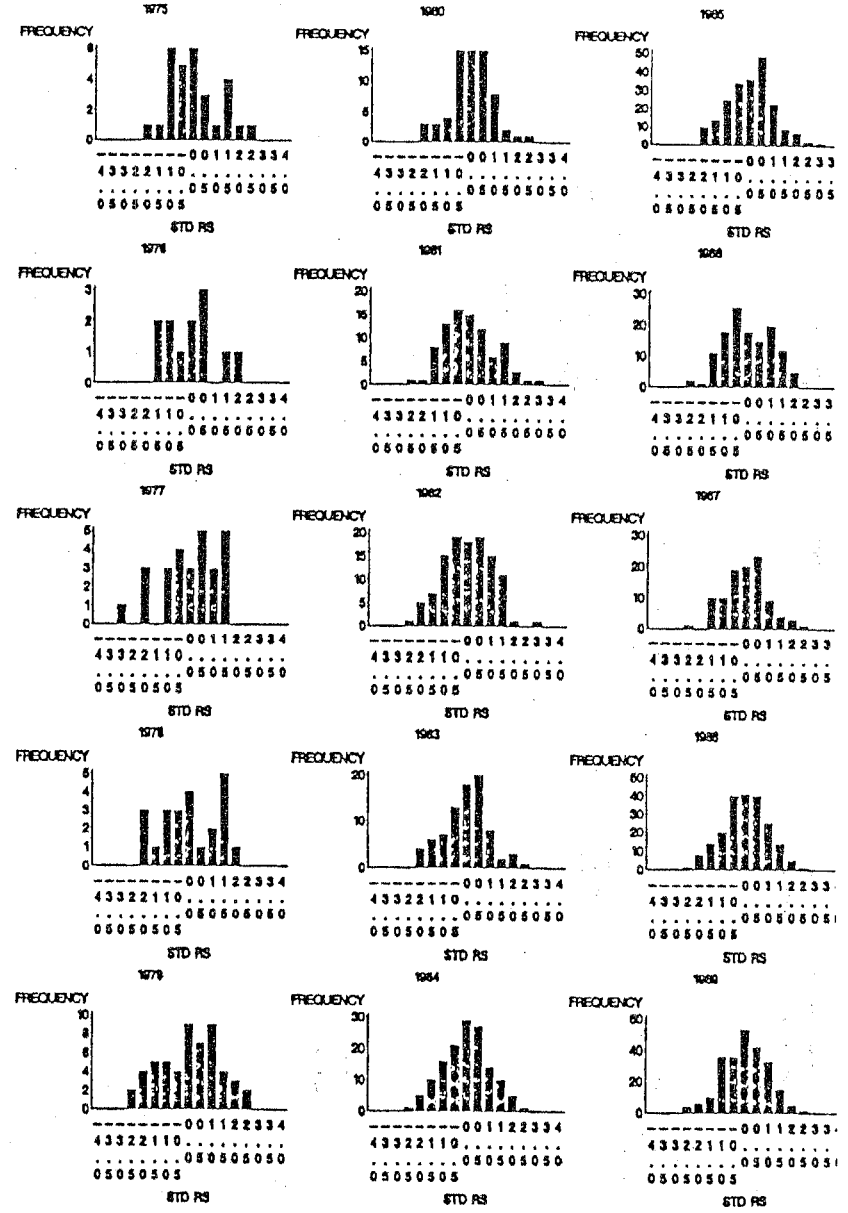


Fig. 3. Continued. South Unit.

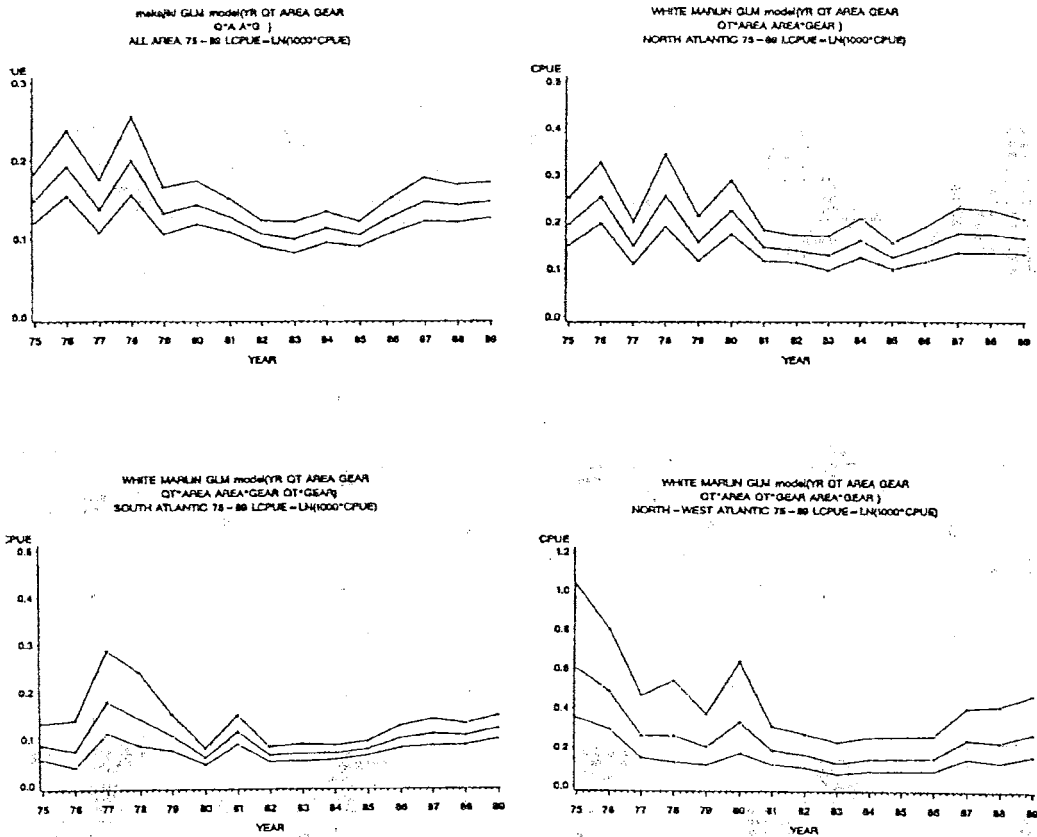


Figure 4. Annual change of standardized CPUE. Upper and lower line indicates 95% confidence limits.

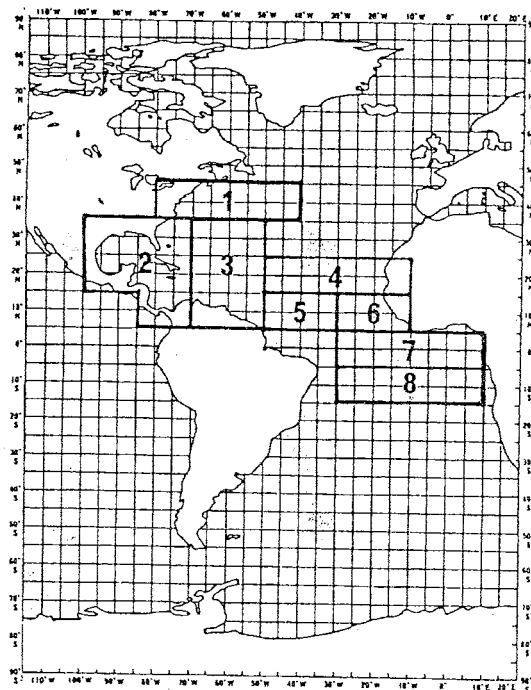


Figure 5. Division used for GLM analysis without gear effect for Atlantic white marlin caught by the Japanese longline fishery.

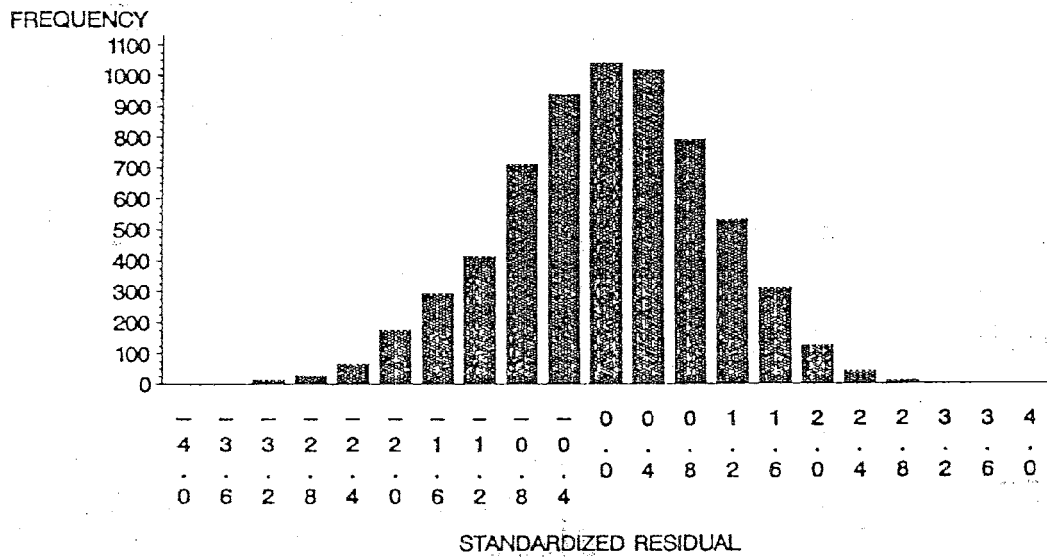


Figure 6. Overall histograms of normalized residual from the final model that excluded gear effect.

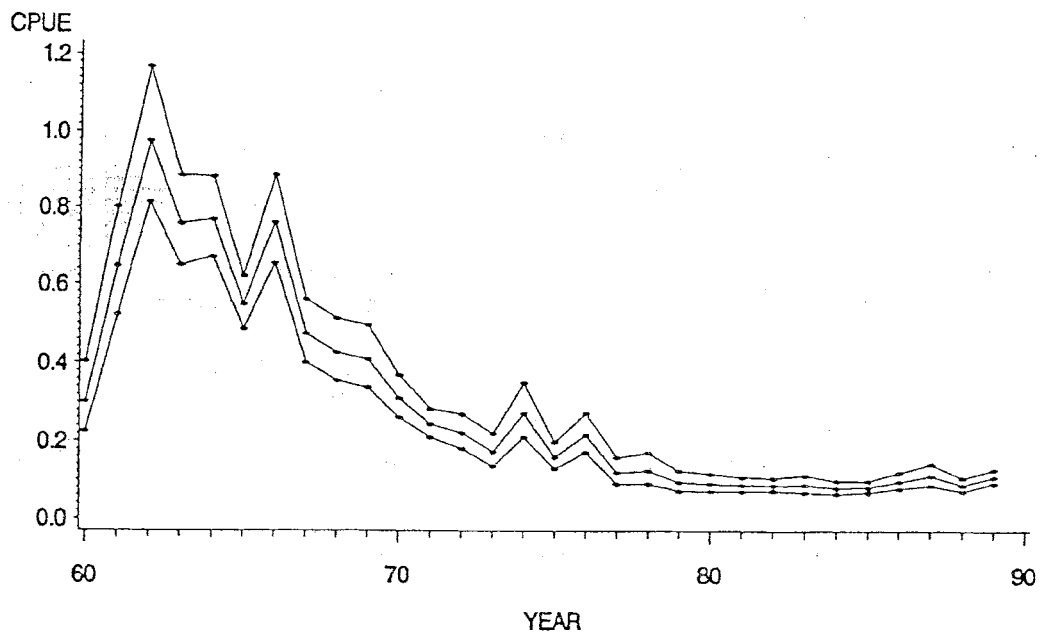


Figure 7. Annual change of standardized CPUE during 1960-1989. Upper and lower line indicates 95% confidence limits.

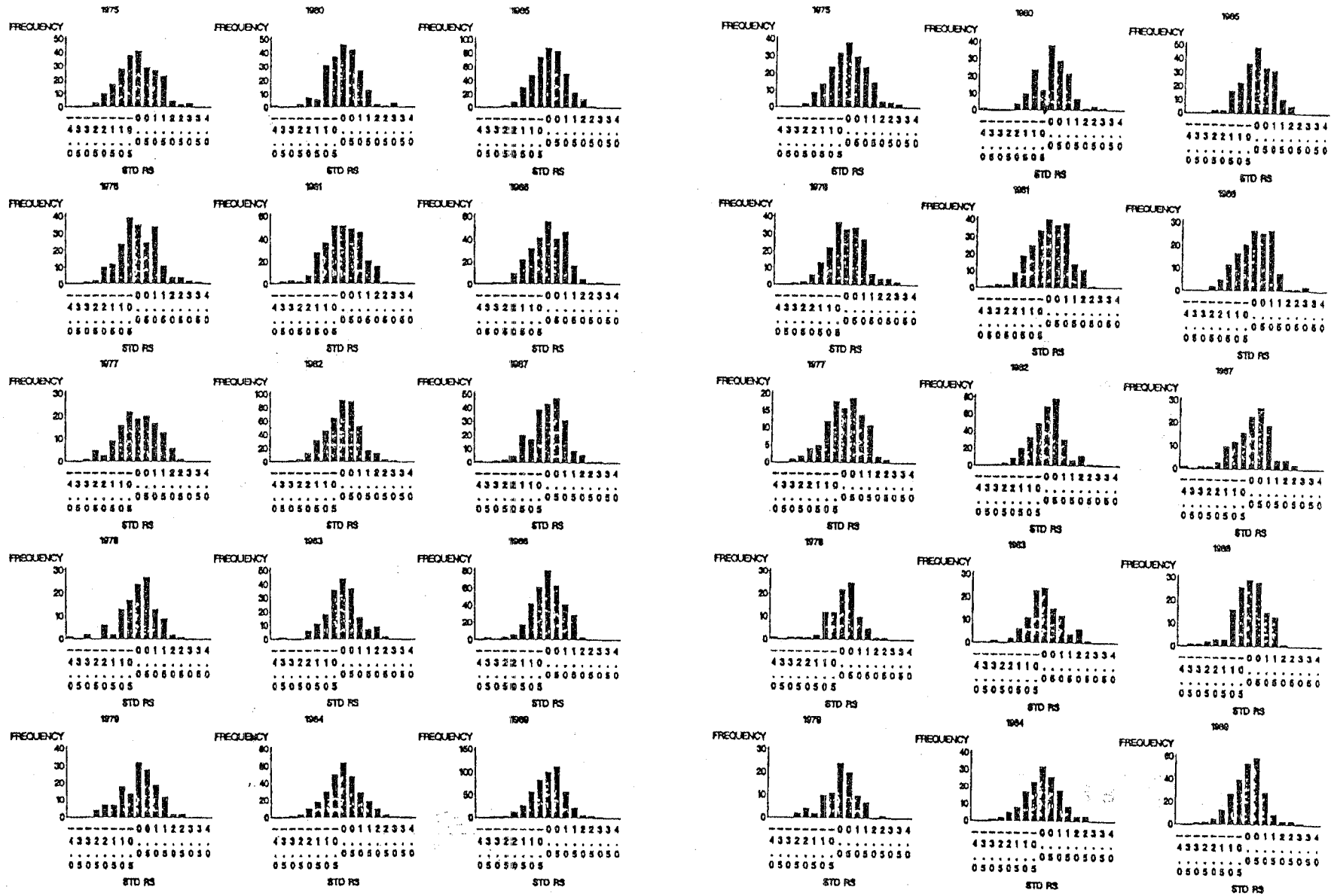


Figure 8. Histograms of normalized residual plotted by year. The model excluded gear effect.

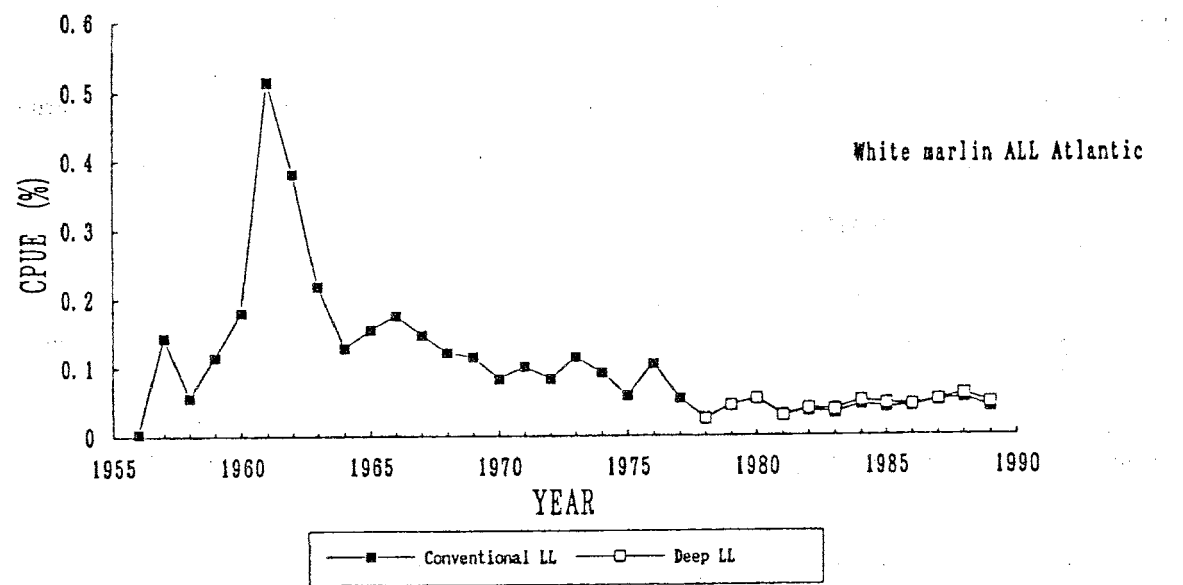
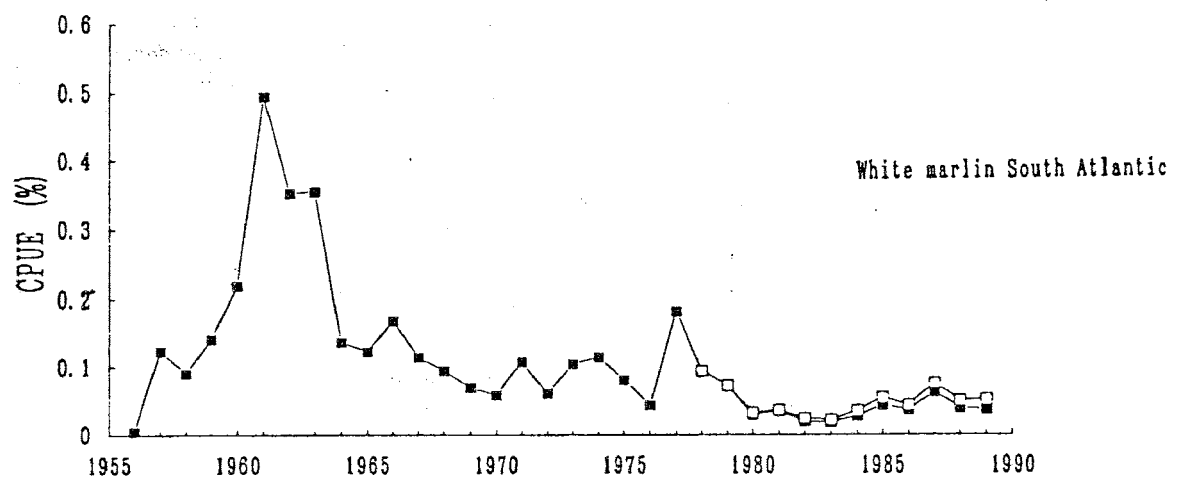
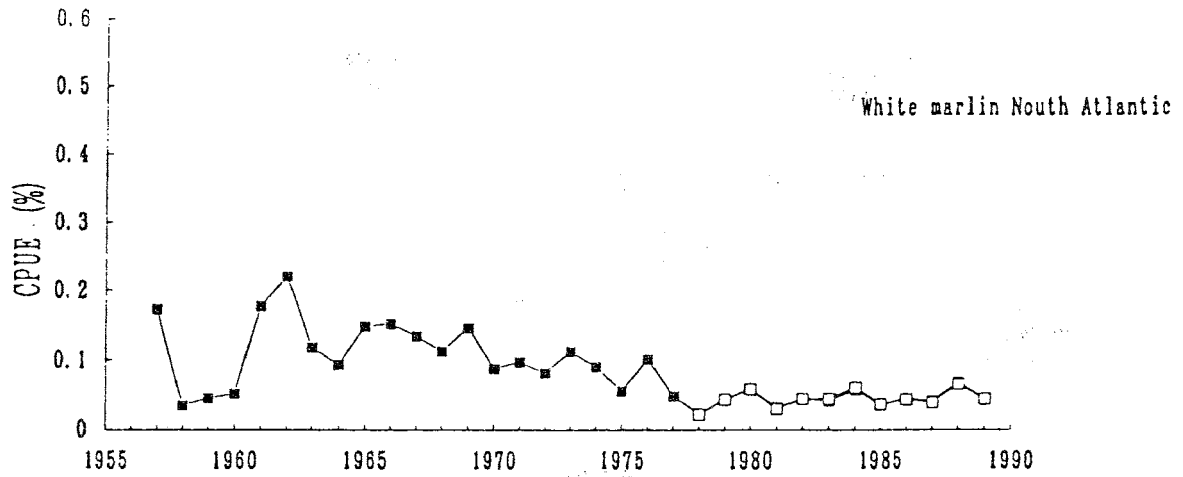


Figure 9. Annual change of standardized CPUE using the Honma method.