CPUE trends for South Johnies

Anabela Brandão and Doug S. Butterworth

Marine Resource Assessment & Management Group (MARAM) Department of Mathematics and Applied Mathematics University of Cape Town Rondebosch, 7701, Cape Town

February 2007

With much of the orange roughy fishing now taking place in the *South Johnies* "aggregation", it is important to monitor CPUE trends in that region, particularly as Brandão and Butterworth (2006) noted declines in both the nominal and the standardised indices of abundance for this region over the 2002–2004 period.

Time constraints have precluded an update of the delta-lognormal CPUE standardisation for the region, but nominal CPUE indices have been updated. The index for the whole region is shown in Fig. 1, and indicates a flattening followed by an upturn over the last two years. Fig. 2 shows this index disaggregated spatially by 1° latitudinal band. It is evident from this that the recent increase in nominal CPUE arises primarily from an increase in the *South 29* band.

Acknowledgements

Data were provided by NatMIRC for this study. Funding from the Namibian Deepwater Fishing Industry is gratefully acknowledged.

Reference

Brandão, A. and Butterworth, D.S. 2006. Updated investigation of the orange roughy south of *Johnies* given further data. Namibian Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources document: DWFWG/WkShop/Feb06/Doc 6.



Figure 1. Nominal CPUE indices for the *South Johnies* aggregation. These indices are shown for the period 1997 onwards.



Figure 2. Nominal CPUE indices for the *South Johnies* sub-aggregations (latitudinal bands). These indices are shown for the period 1997 onwards and only for instances in which seven or more tows were performed in a particular sub-aggregation in a year.