

Sea bass (*Dicentrarchus labrax*) in divisions 4.b–c, 7.a, and 7.d–h (central and southern North Sea, Irish Sea, English Channel, Bristol Channel, and Celtic Sea).

ICES advice on fishing opportunities

ICES advises that when the maximum sustainable yield (MSY) approach is applied, total removals in 2026 should be no more than 5 180 tonnes. This applies to the sum of the commercial and recreational catches (accounting for survival of released fish).

ICES notes the existence of a precautionary management plan, developed and adopted by one of the relevant management authorities for this stock.

A proportion of the catch of the neighbouring Bay of Biscay sea bass stock is caught in divisions 4.b–c and 7.a.d–h. This should be taken into account when defining management actions to avoid exceeding the advice for either of the stocks.

Non-fisheries conservation considerations

Conservation aspects and associated management measures may exist at a national or regional level but were not reviewed by ICES.

Stock development over time

Fishing pressure on the stock is below F_{MSY} , and spawning-stock size is above MSY $B_{trigger}$, B_{PA} , and B_{lim} .

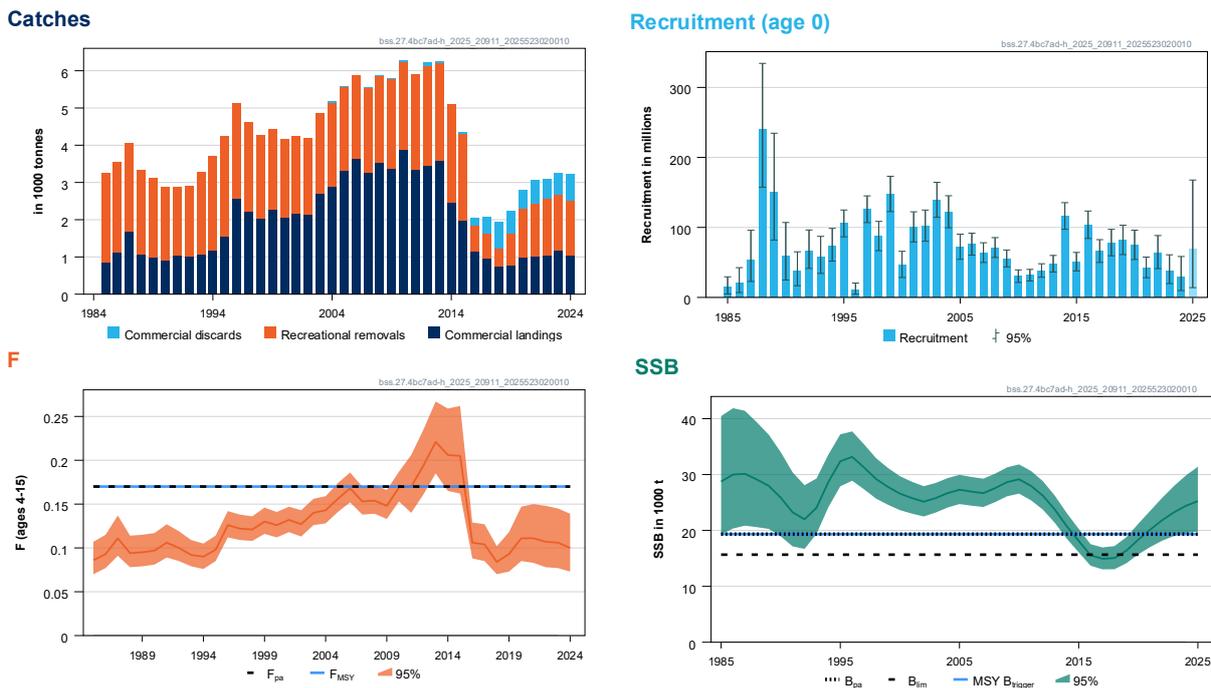


Figure 1 Sea bass in divisions 4.b–c, 7.a, and 7.d–h. Summary of the stock assessment. Recreational removals are model estimates, derived from survey estimates since 2010. Discard estimates are available since 2000. Fishing mortality (F) is shown for the combined commercial and recreational fisheries. The assumed recruitment value for 2025 is shaded in a lighter colour.

Catch scenarios

Table 1 Sea bass in divisions 4.b–c, 7.a, and 7.d–h. Assumptions made for the interim year and in the forecast.

Variable	Value	Notes
F _{ages 4–15} (2025)	0.104	Total F, average F (2022–2024)
Spawning-stock biomass (SSB; 2026)	25 330	Short-term forecast; in tonnes
R _{age 0} (2025)	68 946	Median of model estimates based on a stock-recruit relationship; in thousands
R _{age 0} (2026)	68 964	Median of model estimates based on a stock-recruit relationship; in thousands
Total removals (2025)	3326	Short-term forecast fishing at F = 0.104; in tonnes
Total landings (2025)	1159	Assuming average F split 2022–2024; in tonnes
Discards (2025)	542	Assuming average F split 2022–2024; in tonnes
Recreational removals (2025)	1625	Assuming average F split 2022–2024; in tonnes
Recreational retained (2025)	1451	Assuming average F split 2022–2024; in tonnes
Recreational dead released (2025)	174	Assuming average F split 2022–2024; in tonnes

Table 2 Sea bass in divisions 4.b–c, 7.a, and 7.d–h. Annual catch scenarios. Weights are in tonnes.

Basis	Bss.27.4bc7ad-h sea bass stock												All sea bass caught in Bss.27.4bc7ad-h stock area ^{###}					
	Total removals (2026)*	Commercial landings** (2026)	Recreational kept** (2026)	Commercial discards** (2026)	Recreational dead released** (2026)	Survival recreational released** (2026)	F _{ages 4–15} total removals (2026)*	F _{ages 4–15} commercial catch (2026)	F _{ages 4–15} recreational removals (2026)	Spawning-stock biomass (SSB; 2027)	% SSB change [^]	% advice change ^{^^}	Total removals (2026)*	Commercial landings (2026)	Recreational kept (2026)	Commercial discards (2026)	Recreational dead released (2026)	Survival recreational released (2026)
ICES advice basis																		
Maximum sustainable yield (MSY) approach: F = F _{MSY}	5180	1821	2302	781	276	5524	0.170	0.086	0.085	23154	-8.6	98	6590	2496	3033	781	280	5604
Other scenarios																		
F = 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27544	8.7	-100	_###	_###	_###	_###	_###	_###
EU MAP [#] : F _{MSY}	5180	1821	2302	781	276	5524	0.170	0.086	0.085	23154	-8.6	98	6590	2496	3033	781	280	5604
EU MAP [#] : F _{MSY lower}	4472	1573	1988	672	239	4772	0.145	0.073	0.072	23751	-6.2	71	5882	2248	2719	672	243	4852
EU MAP [#] : F _{MSY upper}	5180	1821	2302	781	276	5524	0.170	0.086	0.085	23154	-8.6	98	6590	2496	3033	781	280	5604
F = F _{PA}	5180	1821	2302	781	276	5524	0.170	0.086	0.085	23154	-8.6	98	6590	2496	3033	781	280	5604
SSB ₂₀₂₇ = B _{lim}	14250	4956	6288	2252	755	15090	0.56	0.28	0.28	15666	-38	440	15660	5631	7019	2252	759	15170
SSB ₂₀₂₇ = MSY B _{trigger} = B _{pa}	9757	3413	4321	1504	519	10371	0.35	0.176	0.173	19339	-24	270	11167	4088	5052	1504	523	10451
SSB ₂₀₂₇ = SSB ₂₀₂₆	2603	917	1159	388	139	2781	0.082	0.041	0.041	25330	0	-0.66	4013	1592	1890	388	143	2861
F = F ₂₀₂₅	3271	1152	1455	489	175	3493	0.104	0.053	0.052	24764	-2.2	25	4681	1827	2186	489	179	3573
Total removals advice (2026) = total removals advice (2025)	2620	923	1166	391	140	2799	0.082	0.041	0.041	25317	-0.054	-0.038	4030	1598	1897	391	144	2879

* Includes commercial landings, recreational kept, commercial discards, and recreational dead released computed assuming 5% post-release mortality.

** Assumed projections based on recent proportions (2022–2024) of partial F of commercial and recreational removals.

[^] SSB 2027 relative to SSB 2026.

^{^^} Advice value for 2026 relative to the advice value for 2025 for sea bass in divisions 4.b–c, 7.a, and 7.d–h stock (2 620 tonnes).

^{^^^} Percentage change not shown as no advice was issued for all sea bass caught in 4.b–c, 7.a, and 7.d–h in 2024.

[#] EU multiannual plan (MAP ; EU, 2019).

^{###} All catch options for sea bass caught in divisions 4.b–c, 7.a, and 7.d–h assume that total removals for sea bass in divisions 8.a–b follow the MSY approach.

^{###} ICES cannot advise on measures to achieve non-zero catches in the area with F = 0 for the stock.

The increase in advice is because of a change in the perception of the stock and new reference points after a benchmark (ICES, 2025a, 2025b).

Basis of the advice

Table 3 Sea bass in divisions 4.b–c, 7.a, and 7.d–h. The basis of the advice.

Advice basis	Maximum sustainable yield (MSY) approach
Management plan	ICES is aware of the multiannual management plan (MAP) that has been adopted by the EU for this stock (EU, 2019) and that ICES considers to be precautionary. There is no agreed shared management plan between the EU and UK for this stock, and ICES provides advice according to ICES MSY approach. Catch scenarios consistent with the MAP F_{MSY} ranges are provided.

Quality of the assessment

The stock was benchmarked in 2025 (ICES, 2025a). The model now includes reallocation of catches of sea bass caught in part of divisions 4.b–c and 7.a.d–h to the stock in divisions 8.a–b to account for connectivity between those areas (ICES, 2023). The main fleets targeting sea bass are now being modelled independently in the assessment to account for differences in selectivity. Three new recruitment annual scientific surveys are now included, reducing uncertainty in recruitment estimates. Reference points were reestimated (ICES, 2025b).

Recreational removals from 2010 onwards could be estimated in most years based on from surveys by several nations. The scale of these removals is estimated with considerable uncertainty. The benchmark explored scenarios with alternative estimates and historical trends in the recreational removals, and the most appropriate assumption was selected using model diagnostics.

SSB (1000 t)

Fbar (ages 4-15)

Rec (age 0; Millions)

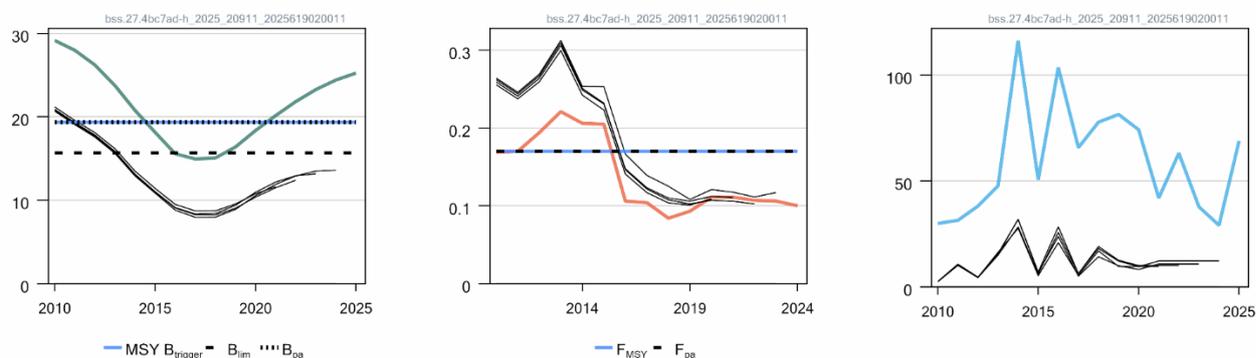


Figure 2 Sea bass in divisions 4.b–c, 7.a, and 7.d–h. Historical assessment results (recruitment assumptions and final-year spawning-stock biomass [SSB] estimate are included in each line). The reference points were revised in 2025 following a benchmark, and only assessment results from the last year should be compared to the reference points indicated.

Issues relevant to the advice

Larger individuals from the neighbouring stock in divisions 8.a–b migrate to divisions 4.b–c and 7.a.d–h during the summer, where they mix with the 4.b–c and 7.a.d–h stock before returning to spawn in divisions 8.a–b in the winter. Thus, a proportion of catch of the Bay of Biscay sea bass stock is taken in divisions 4.b–c and 7.a.d–h. Of the sea bass caught in divisions 4.b–c and 7.a.d–h, 14.6% (average ratio calculated over the years 2022–2024) is assumed to originate from the Bay of Biscay (ICES, 2025a). For the bss.27.8ab and bss.27.4bc7ad–h stocks, the catch advice is given at stock level, but the catch corresponding to each area is provided in the catch scenario table in ICES (2025b). All catch scenarios for the divisions 4.b–c, 7.a and 7.d–h assume that fishing opportunities for the bss.27.8ab stock in 2026 correspond to the “ICES advice basis” scenario.

Despite the inclusion of migration in the assessment this year, stock structure remains an issue, and connectivity with adjacent stocks is a source of uncertainty (ICES, 2023a, 2025a).

Because of migration, management measures taken in divisions 4.b–c, 7.a, and 7.d–h will impact the stock in divisions 8.a–b.

Coinciding with the prohibition of the directed sea bass fishery since 2015, observed discards have increased.

There is no total allowable catch (TAC) for sea bass in this area. The fishery is regulated by technical measures and national catch limits.

Reference points

Table 4 Sea bass in divisions 4.b–c, 7.a, and 7.d–h. Reference points, values, and their technical basis.

Framework	Reference point	Value	Technical basis	Source
Maximum sustainable yield (MSY) approach	MSY $B_{trigger}$	19 339	B_{PA} ; in tonnes	ICES (2025b)
	F_{MSY}	0.170	F_{PA} ; Stochastic simulations (EqSim)	ICES (2025b)
Precautionary approach	B_{lim}	15 666	Average of the lowest three values of spawning-stock biomass (SSB) in the time-series that have above median recruitment as estimated by the ICES Working Group for the Celtic Seas Ecoregion (WGCSE) 2025 assessment; in tonnes	ICES (2025b)
	B_{PA}	19 339	$B_{lim} \times \exp(1.645 \times \sigma)$ with $\sigma \approx 0.128$, based on the σ from the terminal assessment year	ICES (2025b)
	F_{PA}	0.170	F_{P05} ; the F that leads to $SSB \geq B_{lim}$ with 95% probability	ICES (2025b)
Management plan*	MAP MSY $B_{trigger}$	19 339	MSY $B_{trigger}$; in tonnes	EU (2019)
	MAP B_{lim}	15 666	B_{lim} ; in tonnes	EU (2019)
	MAP F_{MSY}	0.170	F_{MSY}	EU (2019)
	MAP range F_{lower}	0.145	Consistent with ranges provided by ICES (2019), resulting in no more than 5% reduction in long-term yield compared with MSY	ICES (2025b), EU (2019)
	MAP range F_{upper}	0.170	Consistent with ranges provided by ICES (2019), resulting in no more than 5% reduction in long-term yield compared with MSY	ICES (2025b), EU (2019)

* EU multiannual plan (MAP) for the Western Waters and adjacent waters (EU, 2019).

Basis of the assessment

Table 5 Sea bass in divisions 4.b–c, 7.a, and 7.d–h. Basis of the assessment and advice.

ICES stock data category	1 (ICES, 2023b)
Assessment type	Age- and length-based analytical assessment (Stock Synthesis 3; NOAA Toolbox; ICES, 2025b)
Input data	Commercial landings (international landings, ages, and length frequencies from catch sampling); commercial discards (bottom trawls and seines); recreational removals; four recruit surveys (UK Solent autumn survey [G9863], 1986–present, excluding 2010 and 2012; Fal and Hel [N6638], 2006–2024; Nourdem Seine [G2035], 2017–2024; Nourdem Douarnenez [G9735], 2018 and 2021–2024); one bottom trawl survey split in two periods (Channel Groundfish Survey [G3425], 1988–2014 and 2015–2024); one commercial tuning fleet (2001–present, excluding 2008); growth and maturity data from sampling of commercial catches and surveys; natural mortality (inferred from Bay of Biscay Lorenzen estimates for ages 0–4 then fixed at 0.24)
Discards and bycatch	Discards included in the model and forecast for some of the fleets
Recreational	Used in the model and in the forecast
Indicators	None
Other information	Benchmarked in 2025 (ICES, 2025a)
Working group	Working Group for the Celtic Seas Ecoregion (WGCSE)

History of the advice, catch, and management

Table 6 Sea bass in divisions 4.b–c, 7.a, and 7.d–h. ICES advice, official landings and ICES estimates of commercial landings, discards and recreational removals. Weights are in tonnes.

Year	ICES advice	Catch corresponding to advice*	Official commercial landings	ICES commercial landings In 4ab7ad-h	ICES commercial discards In 4ab7ad-h ^	ICES recreational removals In 4ab7ad-h
2000	-	-	2100	2355	0	
2001	-	-	2200	2531	2	
2002	No increase in effort or F	-	2400	2587	50	
2003	No increase in effort or F	-	2900	3288	1	
2004	No increase in effort or F	-	3000	3398	8	
2005	-	-	3200	3863	34	
2006	-	-	3396	4153	10	
2007	-	-	3521	3879	26	
2008	-	-	3027	4216	51	
2009	-	-	4288	3951	7	
2010	-	-	4952	4455	99	1620
2011	-	-	4183	3839	68	
2012	No increase in catch	-	3982	3949	13	1720
2013	20% reduction in catches (average of the last three years)	< 6000**	4243	4054	34	
2014	36% reduction in commercial landings (20% reduction, followed by 20% precautionary reduction)	< 2707**	2816	2927	0	1625
2015	Maximu sustainable yield (MSY) approach	< 115***	2081	2271	2	
2016	MSY approach	≤ 541***	1300	1451	230	830
2017	Precautionary approach	0	1027	1161	445	812
2018	MSY approach	≤ 880^^^	931	948	728	591
2019	MSY approach	≤ 1806^^^	970	997	623	1033
2020	Management plan	1634–1946^^^	1175	1269	497	1566
2021	Management plan	2000 (range 1680–2000) ^^^	1275	1294	627	1613
2022	MSY approach	≤ 2216^^^	1273	1301	526	1703
2023	MSY approach	≤ 2542^^^	1379^^	1470	595	1762
2024	MSY approach	≤ 2432^^^	1418^^	1282	716	1830
2025	MSY approach	≤ 2620^^^				
2026	MSY approach	≤ 5180^^^				

* Advice prior to 2014 was provided for sea bass in the Northeast Atlantic.

** Commercial landings.

*** Total landings (commercial and recreational landings).

^ Incomplete for some fleets 2000–2008. Source for 2000–2015 is Intercatch. Discard rates for 2016–2024 based on French log books.

^^ Preliminary.

^^^ Includes commercial catch and recreational removals (taking mortality of released fish into account, estimated at approximately 5%).

History of the catch and landings

Table 7 Sea bass in divisions 4.b–c, 7.a, and 7.d–h. Commercial catch distribution by fleet in 2024 as estimated by ICES and estimated recreational removals.*

Total removals	Commercial landings					Commercial discards	Recreational removals
	Lines	Bottom trawlers	Other gears	Fixed/drift nets	Danish seines		
3 828 tonnes	42%	29%	8%	14%	8%	716 tonnes	1 830 tonnes
	1 282 tonnes						

*Catch split of catches in divisions 4.b–c, 7.a, and 7.d–h.

Table 8 Sea bass in divisions 4.b–c, 7.a, and 7.d–h. History of commercial landings by country and ICES estimates of landings. Weights are in tonnes.

Year	Belgium	Denmark	Germany	France	UK	Netherlands	Channel Is.	Total official	ICES landings in 4bc7ad-h
1985	0	0	0	620	105	0	18	743	994
1986	0	0	0	841	124	0	15	980	1319
1987	0	0	0	1226	123	0	14	1363	1980
1988	0	18	0	714	173	8	12	925	1239
1989	0	2	0	675	192	2	48	919	1161
1990	0	0	0	609	189	0	25	824	1063
1991	0	0	0	726	239	0	16	982	1227
1992	0	0	0	721	148	0	36	906	1186
1993	0	1	0	718	230	0	45	994	1255
1994	0	1	0	593	535	0	49	1178	1371
1995	0	1	0	801	708	0	69	1579	1835
1996	0	1	0	1703	563	8	56	2331	3022
1997	0	1	0	1429	561	1	74	2066	2620
1998	0	2	0	1363	488	48	79	1980	2390
1999	0	1	0	-	685	32	108	826	2670
2000	0	5	0	1522	407	60	130	2124	2355
2001	0	2	0	1619	458	77	80	2236	2531
2002	0	1	0	1580	627	96	73	2377	2587
2003	154	1	0	1903	586	163	84	2891	3288
2004	159	1	0	1883	617	191	159	3010	3398
2005	206	1	0	1937	512	327	220	3203	3863
2006	211	2	0	2116	736	308	23	3396	4153
2007	178	1	0	2075	873	376	18	3521	3879
2008	187	0	0	1506	934	380	20	3027	4216
2009	174	0	0	2904	801	395	15	4288	3951
2010	216	4	0	3441	879	399	14	4952	4455
2011	152	2	0	2688	928	395	17	4183	3839
2012	154	3	0	2492	946	376	12	3982	3949
2013	146	4	2	2868	841	370	12	4243	4054
2014	148	1	1	1322	1080	253	11	2816	2927
2015	40	0	0	1113	701	218	9	2081	2271
2016	23	0	1	545	551	156	24	1300	1451
2017	22	0	0	423	438	132	12	1027	1161
2018	18	0	0	297	432	172	11	931	948
2019	19	0	0	309	411	209	22	970	997
2020	24	0	0	387	526	223	15	1175	1269
2021	45	0	0	385	613	231	1	1275	1294
2022	24	1	1	404	617	225	1	1273	1301
2023*	32	2	2	437	675	231	<1	1379	1470
2024*	27	1	4	494	672	220	<1	1418	1282

* Preliminary official landings.

Table 9 Sea bass in divisions 4.b–c, 7.a, and 7.d–h . History of the ICES landings, discards and recreational removals attributed to the 4bc7ad and 8ab stocks. Weights are in tonnes.

Year	Total landings 4bc7ad-h (official)	ICES landings in 4bc7ad-h area	ICES discards in 4bc7ad-h	Total recreational removals in 4bc7ad-h **	ICES landings in 4bc7ad-h attributed to the 8ab stock	ICES discards in 4bc7ad-h attributed to the 8ab stock	Total recreational removals in 4bc7ad-h attributed to the 8ab stock **
1985	743	994			155		
1986	980	1319			205		
1987	1363	1980			308		
1988	925	1239			193		
1989	919	1161			181		
1990	824	1063			166		
1991	982	1227			191		
1992	906	1186			185		
1993	994	1255			195		
1994	1178	1371			214		
1995	1579	1835			286		
1996	2331	3022			471		
1997	2066	2620			408		
1998	1980	2390			372		
1999	826	2670			416		
2000	2124	2355			307	0	
2001	2236	2531			364	0	
2002	2377	2587			465	0	
2003	2891	3288	2		596	0	
2004	3010	3398	50		524	0	
2005	3203	3863	1		562	0	
2006	3396	4153	8		525	0	
2007	3521	3879	34		632	0	
2008	3027	4216	10		691	0	
2009	4288	3951	26		586	0	
2010	4952	4455	51	3429	592	0	693
2011	4183	3839	7	3535	507	0	715
2012	3982	3949	99	3640	506	0	736
2013	4243	4054	68	3539	467	0	715
2014	2816	2927	13	3437	470	0	695
2015	2081	2271	34	2818	310	0	570
2016	1300	1451	229	830	312	0	169
2017	1027	1161	446	812	220	0	165
2018	931	948	728	591	210	0	121
2019	970	997	623	1033	231	0	210
2020	1175	1269	497	1566	285	0	318
2021	1275	1294	626	1613	281	0	328
2022	1273	1301	526	1703	281	0	346
2023*	1379	1470	595	1762	316	0	358
2024*	1418	1282	716	1830	243	0	372

* Preliminary.

** Based on recreational surveys.

Summary of the assessment

Table 10 Sea bass in divisions 4.b–c, 7.a, and 7.d–h. Assessment summary. Weights are in tonnes and recruitment in thousands. “High” and “low” refer to 95% confidence intervals.

Year	Recruitment age 0			Spawning stock biomass (SSB)			Total $F_{ages\ 4-15}$			$F_{ages\ 4-15}$ commercial catch	$F_{ages\ 4-15}$ recreational removals	Commercial landings (with reallocation)	Commercial discards*	Recreational removals**
	Low	Value	High	Low	Value	High	Low	Value	High					
1985	4969	14668	29437	19289	28751	40456	0.070	0.086	0.107	0.025	0.061	839	0	2405
1986	6950	20978	42515	20341	29997	41874	0.077	0.093	0.115	0.032	0.061	1114	0	2435
1987	22773	53370	95974	20858	30129	41404	0.091	0.111	0.137	0.048	0.063	1672	0	2377
1988	157433	239878	334364	20588	29106	39345	0.078	0.094	0.114	0.033	0.061	1046	0	2280
1989	81929	149766	234569	20268	27981	37128	0.079	0.095	0.115	0.035	0.060	980	0	2151
1990	24838	59076	107037	18941	25861	34020	0.081	0.097	0.117	0.037	0.060	898	0	1976
1991	16753	37255	65188	17150	23245	30401	0.089	0.106	0.127	0.046	0.060	1036	0	1842
1992	41435	66664	96360	16698	21987	28095	0.085	0.100	0.119	0.040	0.060	1001	0	1907
1993	34271	58251	87230	19362	24048	29283	0.079	0.092	0.109	0.031	0.061	1060	0	2217
1994	51805	73996	98615	24150	28662	33570	0.076	0.090	0.105	0.029	0.061	1157	0	2555
1995	86547	105539	124926	27896	32377	37188	0.085	0.098	0.114	0.038	0.060	1549	0	2686
1996	4579	11191	20556	28897	33168	37723	0.112	0.126	0.142	0.067	0.059	2551	0	2583
1997	106931	125984	145071	27348	31247	35394	0.109	0.122	0.138	0.063	0.059	2212	0	2401
1998	66775	87103	108618	25699	29213	32940	0.108	0.121	0.136	0.062	0.059	2018	0	2267
1999	122599	147670	173091	24592	27793	31175	0.116	0.130	0.146	0.071	0.059	2254	0	2189
2000	28443	45666	65917	23634	26594	29714	0.112	0.126	0.141	0.067	0.059	2049	0	2129
2001	79258	100352	122327	23013	25795	28719	0.118	0.132	0.147	0.074	0.058	2167	0	2068
2002	80264	102091	124884	22502	25144	27916	0.113	0.127	0.143	0.069	0.058	2122	0	2080
2003	114429	139204	164462	23196	25785	28494	0.126	0.140	0.156	0.081	0.059	2692	2	2172
2004	99565	122147	145274	24096	26674	29363	0.128	0.143	0.159	0.083	0.058	2874	50	2257
2005	54428	71821	90341	24722	27285	29955	0.141	0.156	0.174	0.098	0.059	3301	1	2269
2006	60402	75792	91747	24431	26947	29567	0.152	0.168	0.186	0.109	0.059	3628	8	2245
2007	49921	63706	78125	24191	26674	29259	0.138	0.153	0.170	0.093	0.058	3247	34	2273
2008	57059	71025	85441	25082	27579	30173	0.139	0.154	0.172	0.096	0.058	3525	10	2336
2009	43626	55447	67785	26118	28658	31293	0.133	0.148	0.166	0.089	0.058	3365	26	2394
2010	21436	29981	39359	26581	29149	31814	0.153	0.169	0.187	0.107	0.060	3862	51	2374
2011	23456	31464	40064	25399	27970	30645	0.140	0.170	0.21	0.100	0.070	3332	7	2574

Year	Recruitment age 0			Spawning stock biomass (SSB)			Total $F_{\text{ages 4-15}}$			$F_{\text{ages 4-15}}$ commercial catch	$F_{\text{ages 4-15}}$ recreational removals	Commercial landings (with reallocation)	Commercial discards*	Recreational removals**
	Low	Value	High	Low	Value	High	Low	Value	High					
2012	28863	38188	48131	23713	26211	28815	0.161	0.194	0.24	0.111	0.077	3442	99	2682
2013	36293	47778	59992	21357	23734	26219	0.185	0.22	0.27	0.132	0.085	3586	68	2604
2014	97413	116324	135409	18530	20763	23110	0.165	0.21	0.26	0.107	0.098	2458	13	2641
2015	37912	50647	64294	16083	18131	20291	0.162	0.21	0.26	0.100	0.101	1960	34	2349
2016	84211	103588	123461	13690	15563	17549	0.088	0.106	0.129	0.056	0.028	1139	229	686
2017	50014	65794	82569	13038	14935	16956	0.085	0.104	0.127	0.045	0.026	941	446	677
2018	59476	77826	97280	13056	15059	17201	0.070	0.084	0.102	0.032	0.016	738	728	477
2019	61183	81462	103157	14134	16378	18785	0.073	0.093	0.118	0.033	0.031	767	623	843
2020	54164	74242	96050	15718	18352	21190	0.085	0.111	0.147	0.040	0.048	984	497	1310
2021	28165	41999	57684	17033	20139	23511	0.083	0.111	0.150	0.036	0.048	1013	626	1423
2022	41198	63162	88412	18160	21818	25825	0.078	0.107	0.148	0.035	0.050	1020	526	1548
2023	19760	37838	60919	19007	23257	27964	0.077	0.106	0.145	0.037	0.045	1153	595	1502
2024	9844	29117	58490	19552	24407	29847	0.073	0.100	0.139	0.030	0.041	1039	716	1476
2025	13956^	68946^	167732^	19797	25234	31400								

* Incomplete for some fleets 2002–2008.

** Recreational removals are model estimates.

^ Estimated from stock-recruit relationship.

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