

Blue whiting (*Micromesistius poutassou*) in subareas 1–9, 12, and 14 (Northeast Atlantic and adjacent waters)

ICES advice on fishing opportunities

ICES advises that when the long-term management strategy agreed by Norway, the European Union, the Faroe Islands, Iceland, and UK is applied, catches in 2027 should be no more than 1 064 191 tonnes.

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 above F_{MSY} and F_{PA} ; spawning-stock size is above $MSY B_{trigger}$, B_{PA} , and B_{lim} .

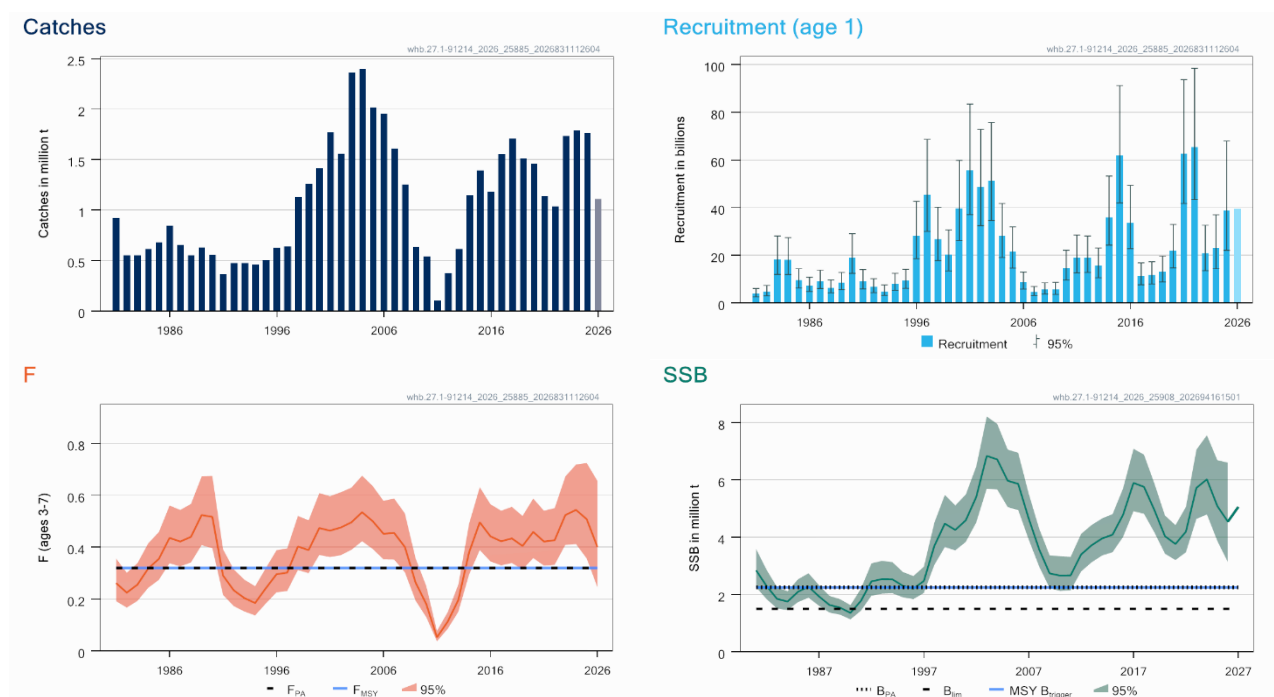


Figure 1 Blue whiting in subareas 1–9, 12, and 14. Summary of the stock assessment. The catch estimate for 2026 is preliminary. The assumed recruitment value for 2026 is shaded in a lighter colour and the spawning stock biomass value for 2027 is from the short term forecast..

Catch scenarios

Table 1 Blue whiting in subareas 1–9, 12, and 14. Values in the forecast and for the interim year.

Variable	Value	Notes
$F_{ages\ 3-7}$ (2026)	0.40	From the assessment (based on preliminary ICES estimates of catches in 2026)
Spawning-stock biomass (SSB; 2027)	5 060 667	From the forecast; in tonnes
$R_{age\ 1}$ (2026)	39 366 774	75th percentile of the log recruitment values (1996–2025); in thousands
$R_{age\ 1}$ (2027–2028)	22 790 977	Geometric mean (1996–2025); in thousands
Total catch (2026)	1 110 513	Preliminary ICES catch estimates for 2026, based on declared national quotas and expected uptake; in tonnes

Table 2 Blue whiting in subareas 1–9, 12, and 14. Annual catch scenarios. All weights are in tonnes.

Basis	Total catch (2027)	F _{age 3-7} (2027)	Spawning-stock biomass (SSB; 2028)	% SSB change*	% catch change**	% advice change***
ICES advice basis						
Long-term management strategy: Catch ₂₀₂₇ = advice ₂₀₂₆ +25%	1064191	0.30	5585532	10.4	-4.2	25
Other scenarios						
Long-term management strategy: F = F _{mgt}	1112531	0.32	5540154	9.5	0.182	31
Maximum sustainable yield (MSY) approach: F _{MSY}	1112531	0.32	5540154	9.5	0.182	31
F = 0	0	0	6595335	30	-100	-100
F _{PA}	1112531	0.32	5540154	9.5	0.182	31
SSB ₂₀₂₈ = B _{lim}	5838440	4.9	1500000	-70	426	586
SSB ₂₀₂₈ = B _{PA} = MSY B _{trigger}	4854205	2.9	2250000	-56	337	470
F = F ₂₀₂₆	1351452	0.40	5316586	5.1	22	59
SSB ₂₀₂₈ = SSB ₂₀₂₇	1626572	0.50	5060702	0	46	91
Catch ₂₀₂₇ = catch ₂₀₂₆	1110513	0.32	5542021	9.5	0	30
Catch ₂₀₂₇ = catch ₂₀₂₆ -20%	888427	0.25	5750917	13.6	-20	4.4
Catch ₂₀₂₇ = catch ₂₀₂₆ +25%	1388143	0.41	5282361	4.4	25	63
Catch ₂₀₂₇ = advice ₂₀₂₆ -20%	681071	0.19	5946785	17.5	-39	-20

* SSB 2028 relative to SSB 2027.

** Advice value for 2027 relative to expected catch in 2026 (1 110 513 tonnes).

*** Advice value for 2027 relative to advice for 2026 (851 344 tonnes).

The advice for 2027 is higher than in 2026 because of an estimated increase in stock biomass from 2026 to 2027, an upward revision of the perception of stock biomass over the recent years, and a good incoming year class (2024). A cap of +25% was applied to the catch advice according to the long-term management strategy.

Basis of the advice

Table 3 Blue whiting in subareas 1–9, 12, and 14. The basis of the advice.

Advice basis	Long-term management strategy
Management plan	A long-term management strategy (LTMS) was agreed by the European Union, the Faroe Islands, Iceland, and Norway (Agreed record of conclusions..., 2016) and subsequently by UK in 2021 (Agreed record of conclusions...,2021). ICES has evaluated the LTMS, including clause 6.b in the LTMS, and found it to be precautionary (ICES, 2016a, 2017). According to the management plan the advised fishing mortality for year $y+1$ is calculated as: $F_{advice} = \begin{cases} F_{MSY} & B_{trigger} < SSB_{y+1} \\ 0.05 + (F_{mgt} - 0.05) \cdot \frac{SSB_{y+1} - B_{lim}}{B_{trigger} - B_{lim}} & B_{lim} < SSB_{y+1} \leq B_{trigger} \\ 0.05 & SSB_{y+1} \leq B_{lim} \end{cases}$ where SSB_{y+1} is the SSB at the beginning of the advice year estimated in the short-term forecast, and the current values for the control parameters are: $F_{MSY}=0.32$, $B_{trigger}=2\,250\,000$ tonnes, $B_{lim}=1\,500\,000$ tonnes. Then this fishing mortality is transformed into the TAC using the catch equation in the short-term forecast model, $TAC_{y+1} = C[F_{advice}]$. Finally, two stability clauses apply: 1. Maximum 25% increase and 20% decrease in TAC between years. 2. (clause 6.b) If $F=F_{advice}$ results in a TAC which deviates more than 40% from the TAC in the previous year, TAC change limits do not apply.

Quality of the assessment

This year's assessment shows a downward revision of the estimated fishing mortality and an upward revision of the estimated recruitment and stock biomass over recent years. These revisions are caused by a higher proportional catch of age 1 in 2025 in the final catch data (13%) compared to the preliminary catch data (5%). Additionally, the survey index (IBWSS) indicated a low recruitment in 2025 (year class 2024) but relatively high numbers for the same year class as age 2 in 2026. This contributed to the upward revision of the 2025 recruitment.

The survey index indicated a good recruitment for 2026 (2025 year class). The model used for the current assessment subsequently estimated recruitment in 2026 to be 24.7 billion, which is slightly higher than the long-term geometric mean (22.8 billion) but lower than the recruitment estimate for 2025 (38.7 billion). Other surveys that substantially correlate with the assessment model recruitment estimates and are currently not used in the assessment (International Ecosystem Survey in the Nordic Seas in May (A3675 [IESNS]), International Ecosystem Summer Survey in the Nordic Seas in July (A7806 [IESSNS])) point towards a higher recruitment in 2026 compared to 2025. It was therefore decided to replace the recruitment estimate of the assessment model for 2026 with the 75th percentile of the long-term geometric mean (39.4 billion), as done previously under similar circumstances for this stock (ICES, 2014).

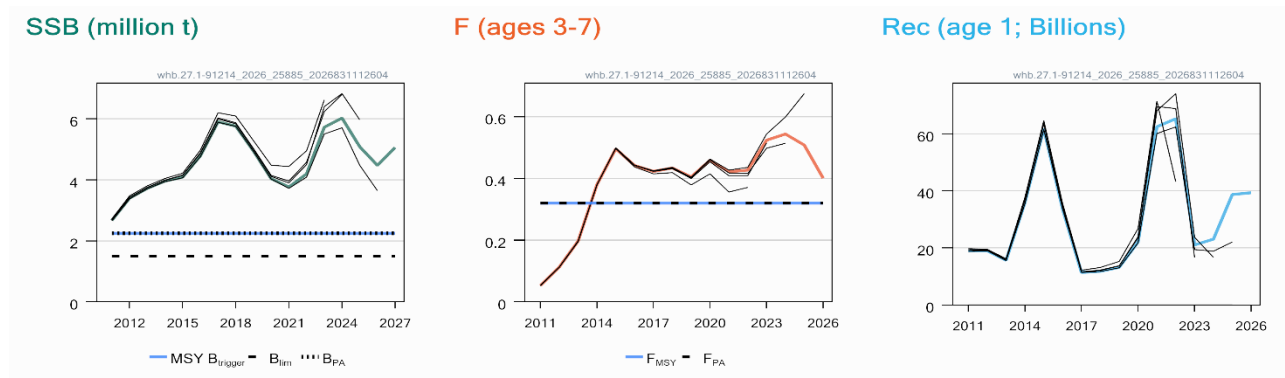


Figure 2 Blue whiting in subareas 1–9, 12, and 14. Historical assessment results. The last recruitment value in each series is the assumed recruitment for the intermediate year in the short-term forecast.

Issues relevant for the advice

Since 2018, the sum of the unilateral quotas, and the resulting catches, have consistently exceeded the ICES advice based on the long-term management strategy. The evaluation of the management strategy (ICES, 2016a) did not implement this consistent overshoot of the TAC prescribed by the management strategy.. Therefore, failing to adhere to the advised catches as derived from the application of the maximum sustainable yield (MSY) approach or the long-term management strategy may not be precautionary. Specifically, this may result in an increased risk for the stock to fall below B_{lim} and loss of catch in the medium-to-long term.

Both the 2020 and 2021 year classes are among the highest in the time-series and were fully recruited to the fishery in 2026. In 2027, the fishery will to some extent still depend on them, with 10% and 21% of the catch predicted to consist of fish from the 2020 and 2021 year classes, respectively. The year classes 2022 and 2023 are estimated to be small, while the 2024 year class is estimated as strong and is predicted to contribute to 23% of the catches in 2027. Historical stock dynamics show that subsequent years of low recruitment after a period of high recruitment may cause the spawning-stock biomass (SSB) to drop quickly to lower levels and would lead to a reduction in future advice. Recruitment survey indices not used in the assessment but used as additional indicators indicate a stronger 2025 year class compared to 2022 and 2023 (Joint Norwegian-Russian survey Barents Sea [G5348], Icelandic bottom-trawl survey in spring [G3239; IS-SMB]) or even stronger than 2024 (International Ecosystem Survey in the Nordic Seas in May [A3675; IESNS], International Ecosystem Summer Survey in the Nordic Seas in July [A7806; IESSNS], the Faroese bottom-trawl survey in spring [G1264; FO-GFS-Q1]); though not as strong as the 2020 and 2021 year classes.

Reference points

Table 4 Blue whiting in subareas 1–9, 12, and 14. Reference points, values, and their technical basis.

Framework	Reference point	Value	Technical basis	Source
Maximum sustainable yield (MSY) approach	MSY $B_{trigger}$	2 250 000 t	B_{PA}	ICES (2013a, 2013b, 2016a)
	F_{MSY}	0.32	Stochastic simulations with segmented regression stock–recruitment relationship capped to F_{P05}	ICES (2016a)
Precautionary approach	B_{lim}	1 500 000 t	Approximately B_{loss}	ICES (2013a, 2013b, 2016a)
	B_{PA}	2 250 000 t	$B_{lim} \exp(1.645 \times s)$, with $s = 0.246$	ICES (2013a, 2013b, 2016a)
	F_{PA}	0.32	F_{P05} ; the F that leads to $SSB \geq B_{lim}$ with 95% probability	ICES (2016a, 2021)
EU–Faroes–Iceland–Norway–UK long-term management strategy	SSB_{mgt_lower}	1 500 000 t	B_{lim}	Agreed record of conclusions...(2016)
	SSB_{mgt}	2 250 000 t	B_{PA}	
	F_{mgt_lower}	0.05	Arbitrary low F	
	F_{mgt}	0.32	F_{MSY}	

Basis of the assessment

Table 5 Blue whiting in subareas 1–9, 12, and 14. Basis of the assessment and advice.

ICES stock data category	1 (ICES, 2025)
Assessment type	Age-based analytical assessment (SAM; ICES, 2021)*
Input data	Commercial catches, preliminary estimates of catch-at-age in the year (Q1–Q2) in which the assessment is carried out. One survey index (International Blue Whiting Spawning Stock Survey [IBWSS; A1142] ages 1–8, 2004–2026, excluding 2010 and 2020). Time invariant maturity-at-age was estimated in 1994 by combining maturity ogives from the southern and northern areas. Weight at age estimated annually from commercial data, including preliminary estimates of weight-at-age in the year of the assessment (Q1–Q2). Time invariant natural mortality fixed at 0.2 for all ages, derived in the 1980s from age compositions before the targeted fishery started.
Discards and bycatch	Discard data since 2014 have been included in the assessment
Indicators	Estimates of recruitment from surveys: Joint Norwegian-Russian Barents Sea winter survey (G5348), International Ecosystem Survey in the Nordic Seas in May (A3675 [IESNS]), International Ecosystem Summer Survey in the Nordic Seas in July (A7806 [IESSNS]), Faroese bottom-trawl survey in spring (G1264 [FO-GFS-Q1]) and Icelandic bottom-trawl survey in spring (G3239 [IS-SMB]).
Other information	The stock was benchmarked in 2012 (WKPELA; ICES, 2012). An interbenchmark protocol was conducted in spring of 2016 (ICES, 2016b).
Working group	Working Group on Widely Distributed Stocks (WGWISE ; ICES 2026)

*[View assessment in Transparent Assessment Framework \(TAF\)](#).

History of the advice, catch, and management

Table 6 Blue whiting in subareas 1–9, 12, and 14. ICES advice and catch. All weights are in tonnes.

Year	ICES advice	Catch corresponding to advice	Total allowable catch (TAC)	ICES estimated landings	ICES estimated discards [§]	ICES catch
1987	TAC for northern areas; no advice for southern areas	950000	-			655000
1988	TAC for northern areas; no advice for southern areas	832000	-			557847
1989	TAC for northern areas; no advice for southern areas	630000	-			627447
1990	TAC for northern areas; no advice for southern areas	600000	-			561610
1991	TAC for northern areas; no advice for southern areas	670000	-			369524
1992	No advice	-	-			475026
1993	Catch at status quo F (northern areas); no assessment for southern areas	490000	-			480679
1994	Precautionary TAC (northern areas); no assessment for southern areas	485000	650000*			459414
1995	Precautionary TAC for combined stock	518000	650000*			578905
1996	Precautionary TAC for combined stock	500000	650000*			645982
1997	Precautionary TAC for combined stock	540000	-			672437
1998	Precautionary TAC for combined stock	650000	-			1128969

Year	ICES advice	Catch corresponding to advice	Total allowable catch (TAC)	ICES estimated landings	ICES estimated discards [§]	ICES catch
1999	Catches above 650 000 t may not be sustainable in the long run	650000	-			1256228
2000	F should not exceed the proposed F_{PA}	800000	-			1412927
2001	F should not exceed the proposed F_{PA}	628000	-			1780170
2002	Rebuilding plan	0	-			1556792
2003	F should be less than the proposed F_{PA}	600000	-			2321406
2004	Achieve 50% probability that F will be less than F_{PA}	925000	-			2380161
2005	Achieve 50% probability that F will be less than F_{PA}	1075000	-			2034309
2006	F old management plan	1500000	2100000**			1976176
2007	F should be less than the proposed F_{PA}	980000	1847000***			1625255
2008	F should be less than F_{PA}	835000	1250000^			1260615
2009	Maintain stock above B_{PA}	384000	606000^^			641818
2010	Follow the agreed management plan	540000	548000			526357
2011	See scenarios	40100–223000	40000			103620
2012	Follow the agreed management plan	391000	391000			384021
2013	Follow the agreed management plan	643000	643000			628169
2014	Follow the agreed management plan	948950	1200000			1155279
2015	Follow the agreed management plan	839886	1260000^^^	1389953	6291	1396244
2016	Maximum sustainable yield (MSY) approach	≤ 776391	1147000^^^	1178180	5007	1183187
2017	MSY approach	≤ 1342330	1675400^^^	1556030	2030	1558061
2018	Long-term management strategy	≤ 1387872	1727964^^^	1707152	4325	1711477
2019	Long-term management strategy	≤ 1143629	1483208^^^	1512922	2604	1515527
2020	Long-term management strategy	≤ 1161615	1478358^^^	1492420	2828	1495248
2021	Long-term management strategy	≤ 929292	1157604^^^	1139514	3936	1143450
2022	Long-term management strategy	≤ 752736	752736 ^{§§§}	1035094	3641	1038736
2023	Long-term management strategy	≤ 1359629	1359629 ^{§§§}	1733169	3928	1733169
2024	Long-term management strategy	≤ 1529754	1529754 ^{§§§}	1794098	3162	1797260
2025	Long-term management strategy	≤ 1447054	1447054 ^{§§§}	1773397	2756	1776154
2026	Long-term management strategy	≤ 851344	851344 ^{§§§}			1110513 ^{§§}
2027	Long-term management strategy	≤ 1064191				

* NEAFC proposal for the northern stock component.

** Agreed TAC from the four Coastal States of 2 million tonnes and an additional allocation of 100 000 tonnes to Russian Federation in the international zone.

*** Agreed TAC from the four Coastal States of 1.7 million tonnes and an additional allocation of 147 000 tonnes to Russian Federation and Greenland.

^ Agreed TAC from the four Coastal States of 1.1 million tonnes and an additional allocation to Russian Federation and Greenland.

^^ Agreed TAC from the four Coastal States of 0.59 million tonnes and an additional allocation of 16 000 tonnes to Russian Federation.

^^^ Sum of unilateral quotas (Note: the Coastal States agree to a TAC of 1 161 615 tonnes for 2020 and 929 292 tonnes for 2021).

§ Discards estimates include below minimum size (BMS) landings.

§§ Preliminary.

§§§ Official TAC agreed between the Coastal States that have signed up to the long-term management strategy.

History of the catch and landings

Table 7 Blue whiting in subareas 1–9, 12, and 14. Catch distribution by fleet in 2025, as estimated by ICES. All weights are in tonnes.

Total catch (2025)	Landings		Discards
1776154	99% pelagic trawl	1% other gears	2736
	1773418		

Table 8 Blue whiting in subareas 1–9, 12, and 14. History of commercial catch; ICES estimated values are presented for each country participating in the fishery. Discard data are included since 2014. All weights are in tonnes.

Country	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Denmark	165	340	2167	35256	45178	39395	60868	87348	68716	58997	40321	45644	87119	101521	81397
Faroe Islands	16405	43290	85768	224700	282502	282416	356501	349838	336569	343372	202415	217401	394198	436591	400442
France	4337	9799	8978	10410	9659	10345	13369	16784	16095	13769	14612	14202	16989	9194	8367
Germany	278	6239	11418	24487	24107	20025	45555	47708	38244	42362	35327	21667	38718	42127	62419
Iceland	5887	63056	104918	182879	214870	186914	228934	292944	268356	243725	190146	191813	292853	321572	286760
Ireland	1195	7557	13205	21466	24785	27657	43238	49903	38836	40135	39514	28972	54396	63293	54256
Lithuania				4717		1129	5300			9543	21183	13149	32600	19532	14423
Netherlands	4595	26526	51635	38524	56397	58148	81156	121864	75020	62309	62017	63249	84637	91085	90675
Norway	20539	118832	196246	399520	489439	310412	399363	438426	351429	354033	233968	194973	390850	388951	396302
Poland							15889	12152	27185	47616	26077	20948	28276	41645	57336
Portugal	603	1955	2056	2150	2547	2586	2046	2497	3481	2819	2522	2784	3202	1737	1987
Spain	2416	6726	15274	32065	29206	31952	28920	24718	22782	23676	25509	26310	32870	23015	17147
Sweden	1	4	199	2	32	42	90	16*	54	25	40	20	377	772	3584
UK (England & Wales)	27	1590	4100	11	131	1374	3447	1864	4062	7458	8783	7482	7521	3876	
UK (N. Ireland)			1232	2205	1119			4508	2899	2958			5299	3088	
UK (Scotland)	1331	6305	8166	24630	30508	37173	64724	66682	54040	41344	65085	42903	87332	98619	
UK															109032
Russia	45841	88303	120674	152256	185763	173655	188449	170892	188006	181496	133605^	128002	153830	141241	159990
Greenland			2133				20212	23333	19753	19611	20190	19218	26031	28934	32036
Unallocated		3499									22137				
Total	103620	384021	628169	1155279	1396244	1183224	1558061	1711461	1515527	1495248	1143450	1038736	1737098	1816792	1776154

* Only landings.

^ Russia 2021 preliminary data (Q1+Q2) submitted to Working Group on Widely Distributed Stocks (WGWIDE) 2021.

Table 9 Blue whiting in subareas 1–9, 12, and 14. ICES estimated catches by main fishing areas. All weights are in tonnes.

Area	Norwegian Sea fishery (subareas 1 and 2; divisions 5.a and 14.a–b)	Fishery in the spawning area (Subarea 12; divisions 5.b, 6.a–b, and 7.a–c)	Directed and mixed fisheries in the North Sea (Subarea 4; Division 3.a)	Total northern areas	Total southern areas (subareas 8 and 9; divisions 7.d–k)	Total
1988	55829	426037	45143	527009	30838	557847
1989	42615	475179	75958	593752	33695	627447
1990	2106	463495	63192	528793	32817	561610
1991	78703	218946	39872	337521	32003	369524
1992	62312	318018	65974	446304	28722	475026
1993	43240	347101	58082	448423	32256	480679
1994	22674	378704	28563	429941	29473	459414
1995	23733	423504	104004	551241	27664	578905
1996	23447	478077	119359	620883	25099	645982
1997	62570	514654	65091	642315	30122	672437
1998	177494	827194	94881	1099569	29400	1128969
1999	179639	943578	106609	1229826	26402	1256228
2000	284666	989131	114477	1388274	24654	1412928
2001	591583	1045100	118523	1755206	24964	1780170
2002	541467	846602	145652	1533721	23071	1556792
2003	931508	1211621	158180	2301309	20097	2321406
2004	921349	1232534	138593	2292476	85093	2377569^
2005	405577	1465735	128033	1999345	27608	2026953^
2006	404362	1428208	105239	1937809	28331	1966140^
2007	172709	1360882	61105	1594695	17634	1612330^
2008	68352	1111292	36061	1215704	30761	1246465^^
2009	46629	533996	22387	603012	32627	635639^^
2010	36214	441521	17545	495280	28552	523832^^
2011	20599	72279	7524	100401	3191	103592^^
2012	24391	324545	5678	354614	29402	384016*
2013	31759	481356	8749	521864	103973	625837**
2014	45580	885483	28596	959659	195620	1155279
2015	150828	895684	44661	1091173	305071	1396244
2016	59744	905087	55774	1020604	162583	1183187***
2017	136565	1284105	45474	1466144	91917	1558061
2018	143204	1445957	43484	1632646	78831	1711477
2019	68593	1271883	44856	1385333	130194	1515527
2020	92084	1059197	64327	1215608	279640	1495248
2021	112082	801768	39509	953359	190091	1143450
2022	105752	724086	59371	889209	149527	1038736
2023	112352	1115090	99955	1327396	409702	1737098
2024	122317	1384345	44864	1551526	245734	1797260
2025	202981	1094585	98247	1395813	380341	1776154

^ Official catches by area from UK (England + Wales) are not included for this year.

^^ Official catches by area from Sweden and from UK (England + Wales) are not included for this year.

* Official catches by area from Sweden are not included for this year.

** Official catches by area from Sweden and Greenland are not included for this year.

*** The total includes only 1 336 tonnes from UK (England + Wales; 2016 total catch from UK [England + Wales] = 1 374 tonnes).

Table 10 Blue whiting in subareas 1–9, 12, and 14. Landings inside and outside the NEAFC regulatory areas (RAs), as estimated by ICES, as well as total landings. Weights are in tonnes.

Year	Inside the NEAFC RAs	Outside the NEAFC RAs	Total catches	Percentage inside the NEAFC RAs
2017	263019	1295042	1558061	17
2018	176399	1535078	1711477	10
2019	340062	1175465	1515527	22
2020	246412	1248836	1495248	16
2021	154661	833047	987708*	16
2022	85618	953119	1038736	8
2023	370280	1366819	1737098	21
2024	544002	1253258	1797260	30
2025	593008	1183146	1776154	33

* Without the Russian 2021 preliminary catch data (quarter 1 and 2) submitted to ICES Working Group on Widely Distributed Stocks (WGWISE) and the area unallocated catch data.

Summary of the assessment

Table 11 Blue whiting in subareas 1–9, 12, and 14. Assessment summary. The low and high values indicate the 95% confidence intervals.

Year	Recruitment age 1 (thousands)			Spawning-stock biomass (SSB; tonnes)			Catches (tonnes) ***	F ages 3–7		
	Low	Value	High	Low	Value	High		Low	Value	High
1981	2573152	3973449	6135782	2254758	2847001	3594805	922980	0.192	0.26	0.36
1982	3037364	4729882	7365524	1839620	2296715	2867384	550643	0.167	0.23	0.30
1983	12025152	18388937	28120477	1511953	1849144	2261534	553344	0.193	0.26	0.34
1984	11934506	18096712	27440682	1456343	1755833	2116913	615569	0.24	0.32	0.42
1985	6306444	9522599	14378925	1737694	2099726	2537184	678214	0.27	0.36	0.46
1986	4805205	7213139	10827713	1888444	2277253	2746112	847145	0.34	0.44	0.56
1987	6090940	9160119	13775836	1606672	1935108	2330684	654718	0.33	0.42	0.54
1988	4270470	6425183	9667079	1368942	1636102	1955401	552264	0.34	0.44	0.57
1989	5618550	8488276	12823742	1297774	1546366	1842577	630316	0.41	0.52	0.67
1990	12419072	19000495	29069710	1132770	1360597	1634246	558128	0.40	0.52	0.68
1991	5880762	9086556	14039932	1435680	1781695	2211105	364008	0.22	0.29	0.39
1992	4354747	6662790	10194110	1957597	2460454	3092483	474592	0.173	0.23	0.32
1993	3170669	4903881	7584535	2029988	2540392	3179129	475198	0.152	0.20	0.28
1994	5314003	8140749	12471164	2046107	2533319	3136544	457696	0.137	0.185	0.25
1995	6146051	9327333	14155291	1901708	2303999	2791391	505176	0.183	0.24	0.32
1996	18600367	28175352	42679291	1839380	2207277	2648756	621104	0.23	0.30	0.39
1997	30046534	45420596	68661184	2055957	2473744	2976429	639681	0.23	0.30	0.40
1998	17760549	26712106	40175368	3030778	3698406	4513101	1131955	0.31	0.40	0.52
1999	13452566	20306032	30651024	3656434	4477767	5483593	1261033	0.30	0.39	0.50
2000	26181992	39580787	59836498	3540776	4255923	5115512	1412449	0.37	0.47	0.61
2001	37053572	55614996	83474486	3838254	4593891	5498290	1771805	0.36	0.46	0.60
2002	32418857	48602191	72864165	4515251	5410245	6482641	1556955	0.37	0.48	0.61
2003	34624733	51199584	75708812	5696712	6842883	8219662	2365319	0.39	0.50	0.63
2004	19061371	28218446	41774576	5667918	6718321	7963389	2400795	0.42	0.54	0.68
2005	14647570	21634654	31954671	5051733	5973886	7064372	2018344	0.39	0.50	0.64
2006	5844839	8703753	12961063	4947908	5865017	6952114	1956239	0.35	0.45	0.58
2007	3135428	4668227	6950358	3919413	4657359	5534245	1612269	0.35	0.46	0.59
2008	3725791	5624269	8490119	2974479	3579361	4307250	1251851	0.30	0.40	0.53
2009	3600716	5584904	8662487	2225052	2739506	3372906	634978	0.194	0.26	0.36
2010	9602595	14579607	22136197	2123803	2663141	3339442	539539	0.130	0.181	0.25
2011	12648272	18993060	28520602	2147201	2669894	3319827	103771	0.037	0.053	0.078
2012	12806429	18977406	28121963	2803964	3399506	4121536	375692	0.085	0.113	0.150
2013	10594994	15631607	23062507	3124737	3720908	4430824	613863	0.151	0.197	0.26
2014	24267428	35947033	53247884	3362608	3958952	4661055	1147650	0.29	0.38	0.49
2015	41984584	61889969	91232729	3477503	4090619	4811833	1390656	0.39	0.50	0.63
2016	22778591	33534589	49369546	4008358	4783932	5709571	1180786	0.35	0.44	0.57
2017	7660863	11360360	16846375	4909230	5900538	7092019	1555069	0.33	0.42	0.54
2018	7993176	11763302	17311678	4817736	5760685	6888193	1709856	0.34	0.43	0.56
2019	8815313	13164805	19660345	4160773	4943718	5873992	1512026	0.31	0.41	0.52
2020	14721985	22025156	32951231	3424012	4039067	4764603	1460507	0.36	0.46	0.59
2021	41736830	62550195	93742791	3204034	3766394	4427456	1139531	0.33	0.42	0.54
2022	43375035	65355457	98474520	3475097	4196459	5067562	1035891	0.33	0.43	0.55
2023	13561689	21035449	32627949	4640084	5725154	7063964	1735017	0.41	0.52	0.67
2024	14379250	23071202	37017255	4796925	6024876	7567166	1789724	0.41	0.54	0.72
2025	22065472	38731655	67985905	3865695	5087028	6694232	1766808	0.36	0.51	0.73
2026		39366774*		3127896^	4546442^	6608321^	1110513†	0.25	0.40	0.66
2027		22790977**			5060667^^					

* Geometric 75th percentile (1996–2025).

** Geometric mean (1996–2025).

*** Catches presented are the sum of product (SOP) values from catch- and weight-at-age used in the assessment model.

^ SSB calculated from the assessment and assumed recruitment for 2026.

^^ SSB from the forecast.

† Preliminary catches.

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