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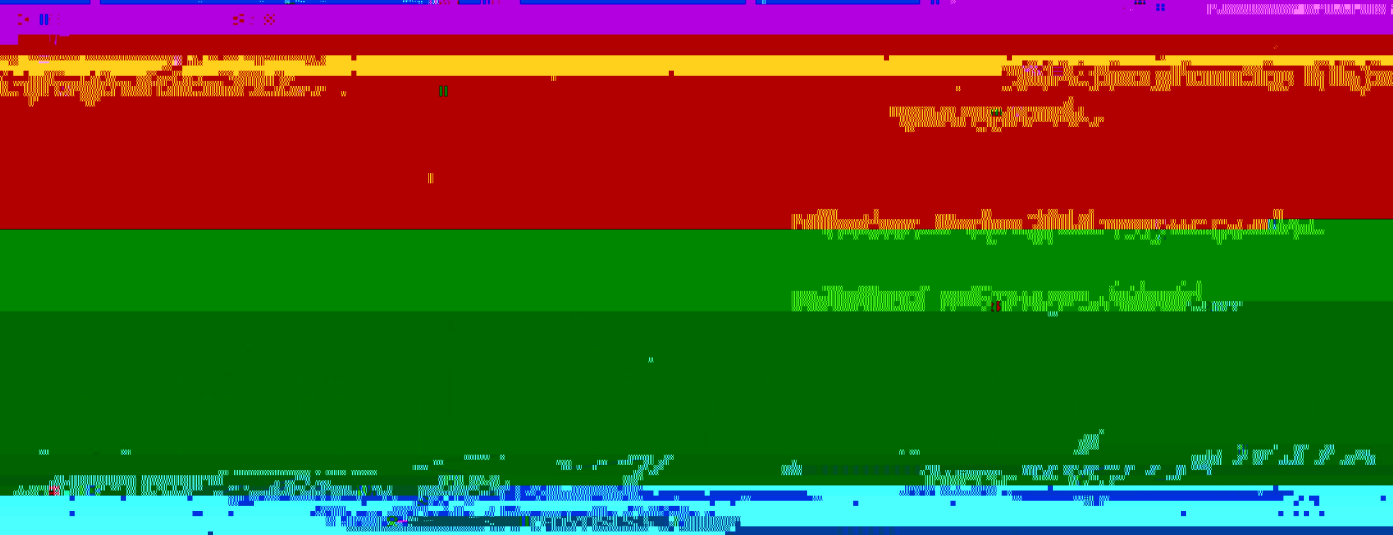


Figure 1. Percentage of total catch by species, 1970-2010. Source: Statistics Canada (2011), Table 26-10000001, Fisheries and Aquaculture Statistics, Annual Report.

the 1970s, the 1980s, and the 1990s. The 1970s were characterized by a high level of catch, with a significant portion of the catch being made up of Atlantic salmon and Atlantic herring. The 1980s saw a decline in the catch of Atlantic salmon and Atlantic herring, and a corresponding increase in the catch of Atlantic cod and Atlantic haddock. The 1990s were marked by a continued decline in the catch of Atlantic salmon and Atlantic herring, and a further increase in the catch of Atlantic cod and Atlantic haddock. The 2000s saw a significant increase in the catch of Atlantic salmon and Atlantic herring, and a corresponding decline in the catch of Atlantic cod and Atlantic haddock. The 2010s have seen a continued increase in the catch of Atlantic salmon and Atlantic herring, and a corresponding decline in the catch of Atlantic cod and Atlantic haddock.

The data in Figure 1 show that the 'Other' category is the most diverse and largest component of the total catch. This category includes a wide variety of species, and its catch is highly variable from year to year. The other species shown in the graph, such as Atlantic salmon, Atlantic herring, Atlantic cod, Atlantic haddock, Atlantic whiting, Atlantic plaice, and Atlantic sole, all have smaller catches that are more stable over time. The overall trend in the data is a shift in the composition of the total catch over time, with a move away from Atlantic salmon and Atlantic herring towards Atlantic cod and Atlantic haddock in the 1980s and 1990s, and a move back towards Atlantic salmon and Atlantic herring in the 2000s and 2010s.