- Supplementary figures for 'Estimating time-variation in confounded
- <sup>2</sup> processes in population dynamics modeling: a case study for snow
- crab in the eastern Bering Sea'

Cody Szuwalski

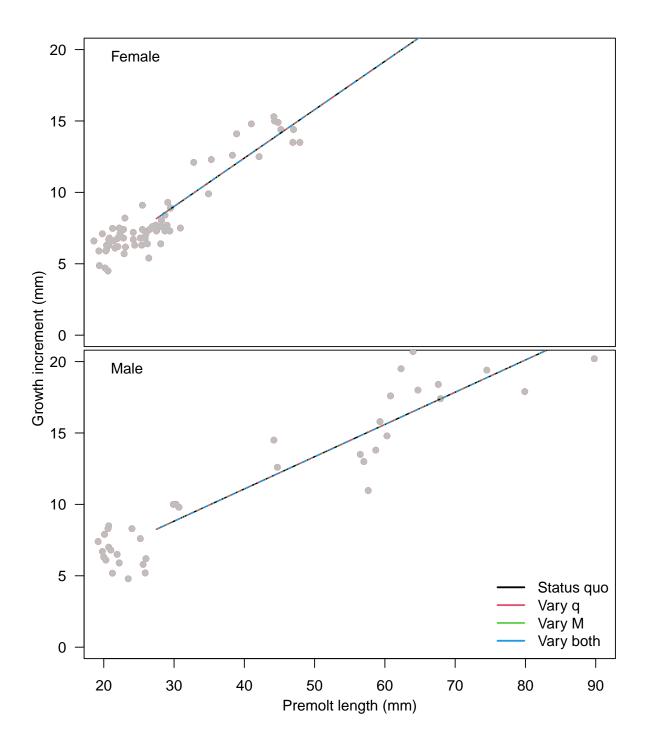


Figure 1: Model fits to the growth data. These data were fit outside of the assessment model with a linear regression and the associated parameters were specified within the assessment.

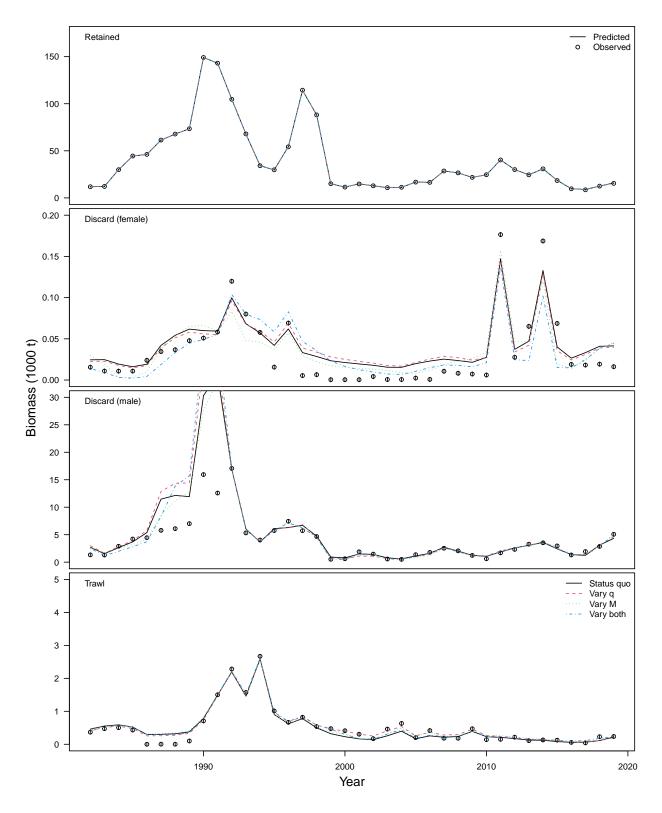


Figure 2: Model fits to catch data.

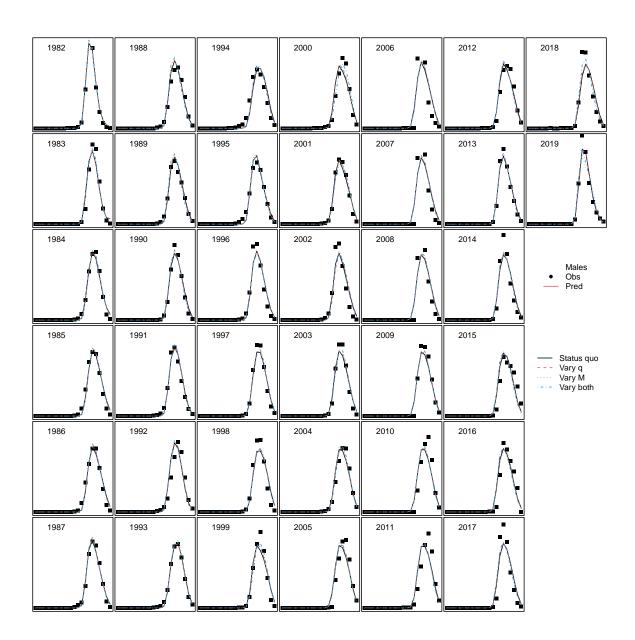


Figure 3: Model fits to retained catch size-composition data. Y-axes are proportion.

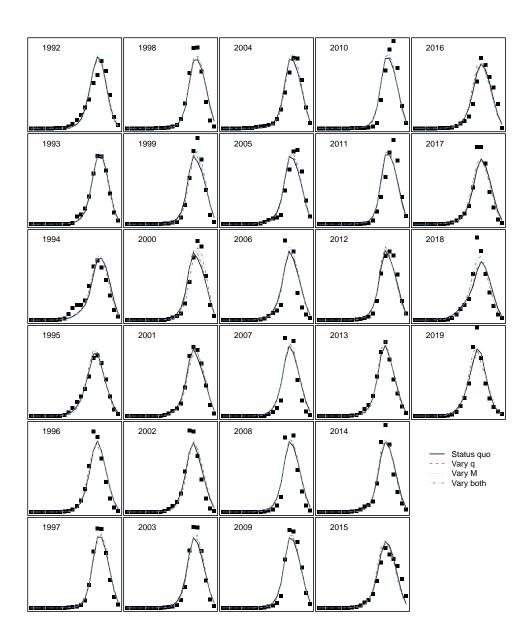


Figure 4: Model fits to total catch size-composition data. Y-axes are proportion.

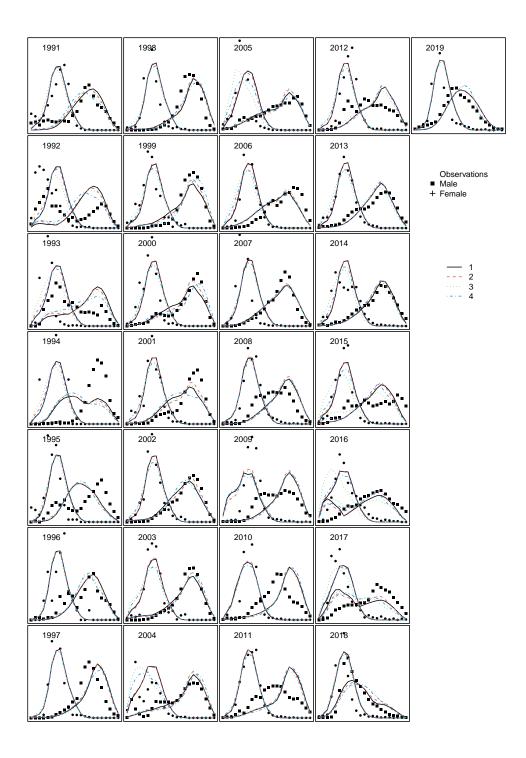


Figure 5: Model fits to trawl catch size-composition data. Y-axes are proportion.

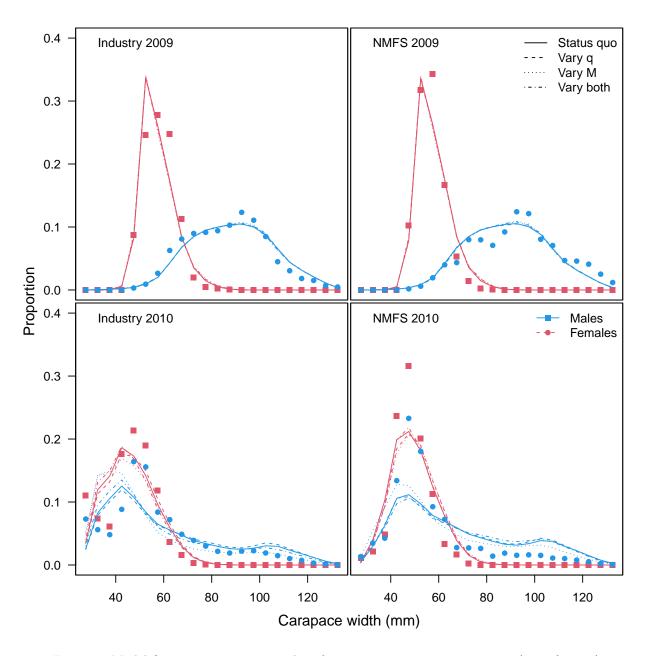


Figure 6: Model fits to size-composition data from summer survey experiments (2009 & 2010)

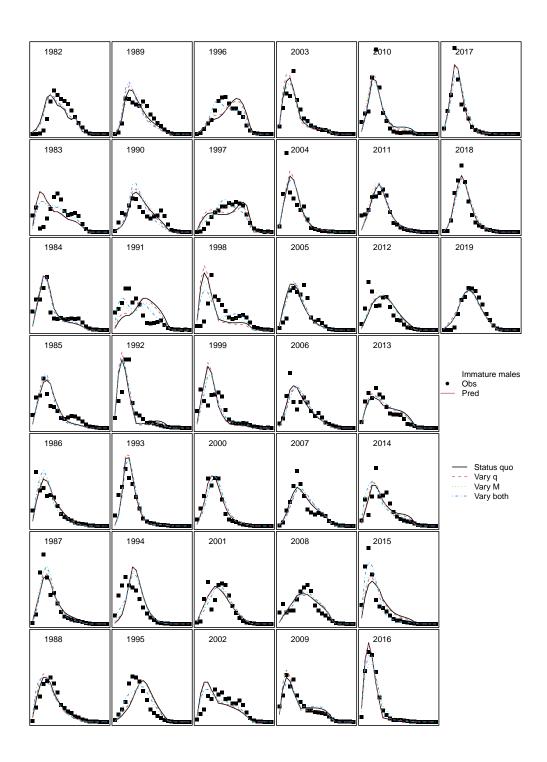


Figure 7: Model fits to immature male survey size-composition data. Y-axes are proportion.

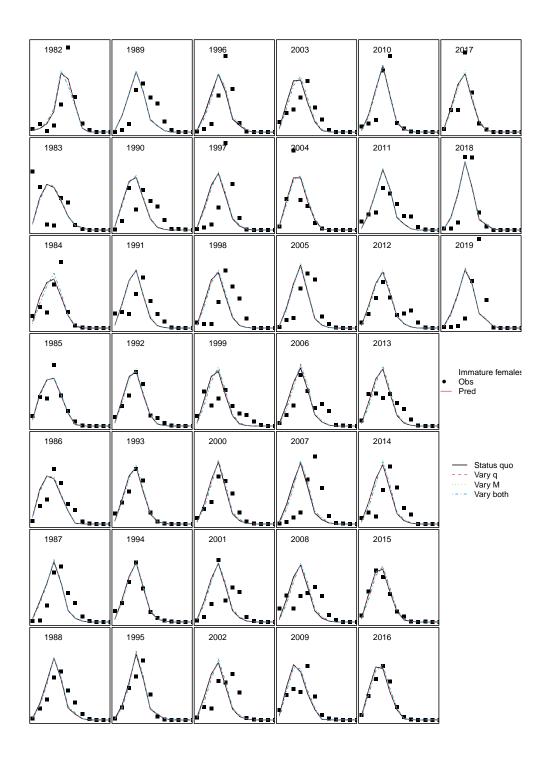


Figure 8: Model fits to immature female survey size-composition data. Y-axes are proportion.

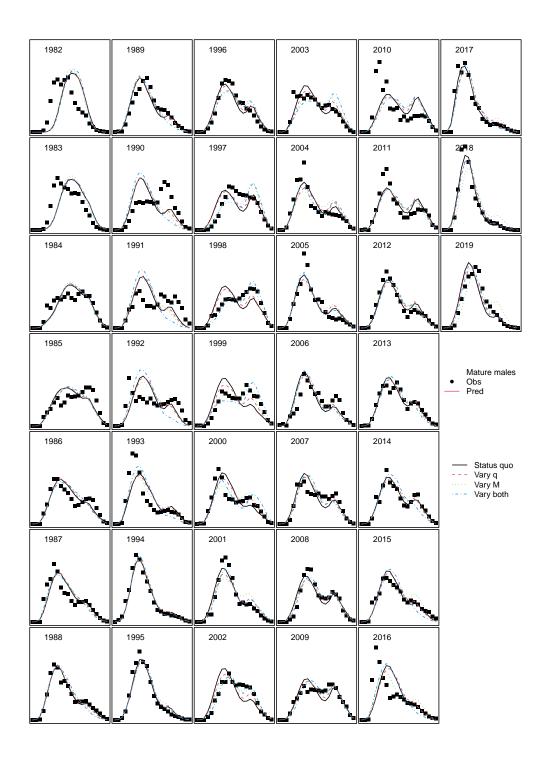


Figure 9: Model fits to mature male survey size-composition data. Y-axes are proportion.

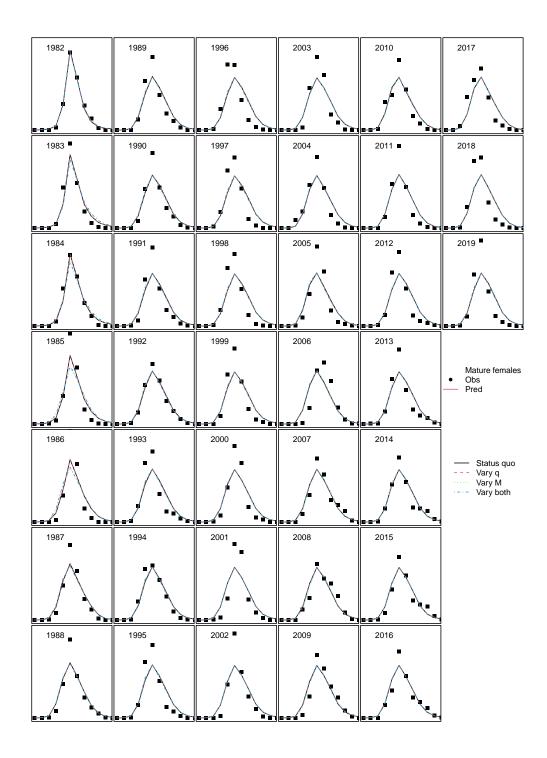


Figure 10: Model fits to mature female survey size-composition data. Y-axes are proportion.

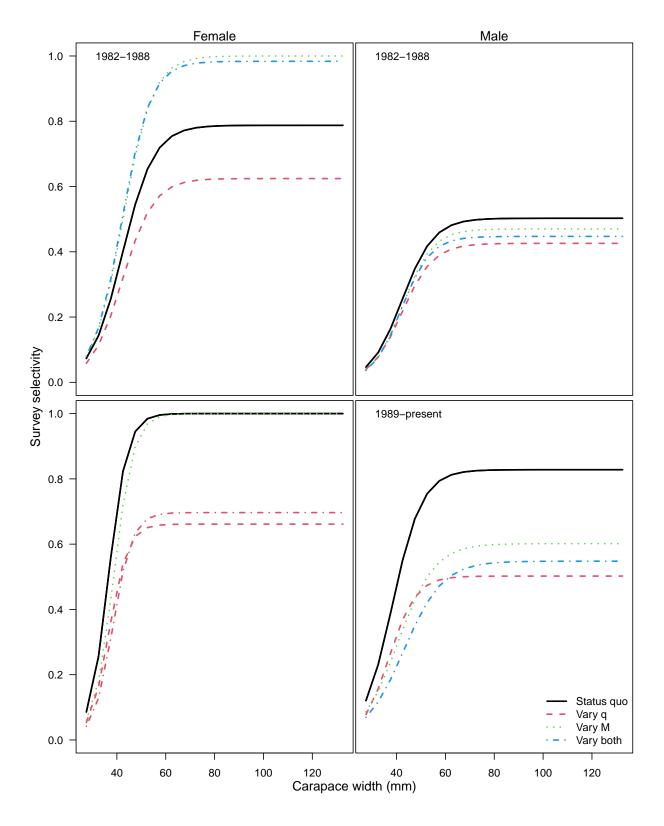


Figure 11: Estimated survey selectivity.

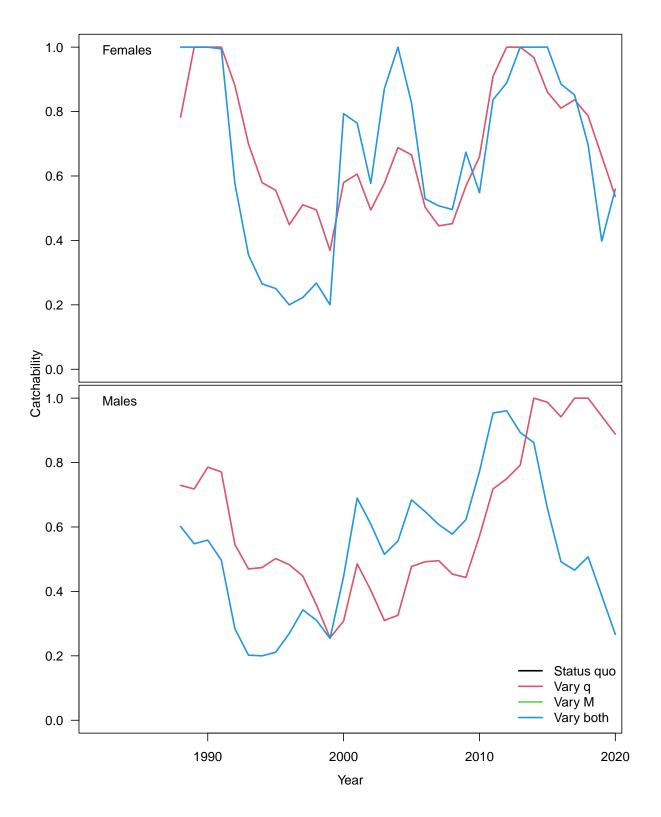


Figure 12: Estimated time-varying survey catchability for males and females.

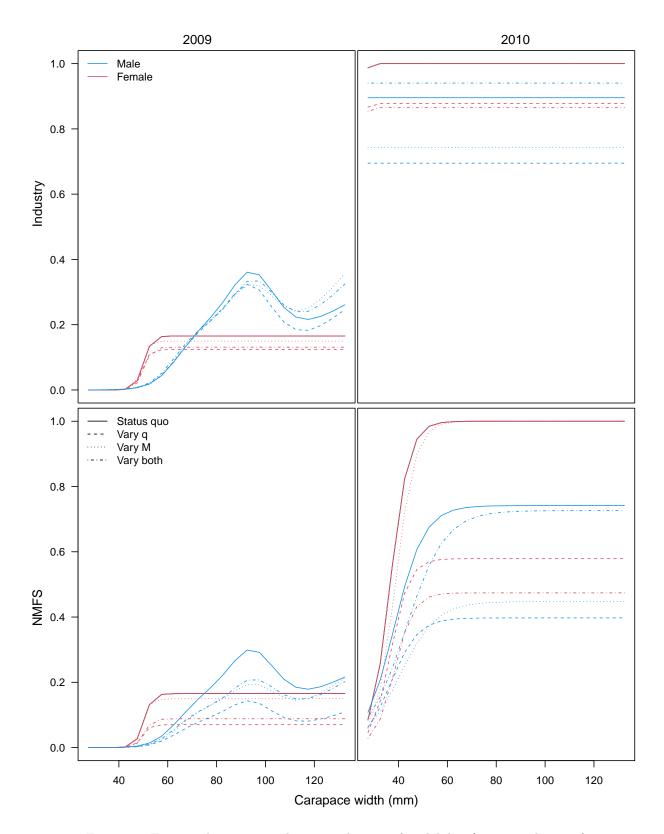


Figure 13: Estimated experimental survey selectivity (availability \* survey selectivity)

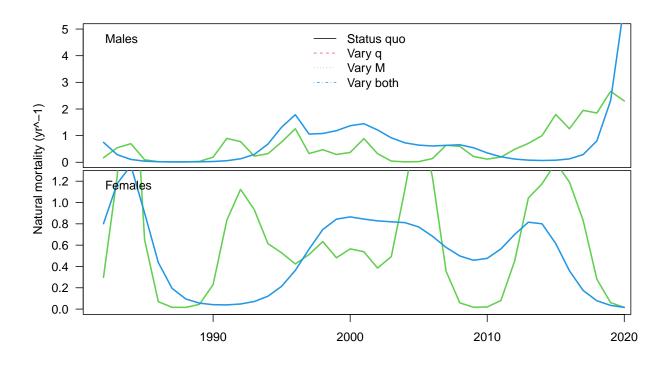


Figure 14: Estimated time-varying natural mortality by sex. Note different scales between sexes.