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Marine Matters

The socio-economic value of fisheries in the UK both nationally and regionally

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Content

- Why this topic;
- Valuation and different perspectives;
- National versus regional characteristics;
- Policy relevance;
- Discussion.

Why this topic

- Fisheries sector (2001 to 2011):
 - 17% decline in registered vessels (6,444);
 - 20% decrease in number of fishers (12,400);
 - 42% decrease in number of days out at sea
- Trade in fish (2011)
 - Trade deficit of 283 thousand tonnes
- Sustainable development
 - Economic, environment and social

Valuation and different perspectives

- Valuation at the national level
 - GVA % contribution
 - Employment
 - Indirect contributions
- Valuation at the regional level
 - GVA % contribution
 - Employment
 - Indirect contributions
 - Identity
 - Community cohesion

National Fisheries Statistics

- Contribution to the UK economy (2010);
 - 0.04% GVA contribution
 - £540 million
- Contribution to employment (2010)
 - 0.03% (12,400 fishers)
- Indirect contribution (Input-output multiplier)
 - Output multiplier 0.903 (1.903 units of output)
 - Income multiplier 1.62 (£874 million)
 - Employment multiplier 2.96 (36,704 jobs)

Leontief inverse – output multiplier

		1	2	3	4	5
	Product	Agriculture [1-3]	Mining and quarrying [4-7]	Manufacturing [8-84]	Electricity, Gas and water supply [85-87]	Construction [88]
1	Agriculture	1.089	0.002	0.031	0.003	0.008
2	Mining and quarrying	0.018	1.073	0.026	0.376	0.028
3	Manufacturing	0.352	0.064	1.284	0.114	0.242
4	Electricity, gas and water supply	0.048	0.031	0.045	1.366	0.016
5	Construction	0.031	0.033	0.015	0.047	1.416
6	Wholesale & retail trade	0.112	0.025	0.090	0.034	0.059
7	Transport and communication	0.069	0.052	0.070	0.045	0.047
8	Financial intermediation	0.231	0.121	0.160	0.177	0.274
9	Public administration	0.005	0.003	0.004	0.004	0.007
10	Education, health and social work	0.015	0.003	0.007	0.008	0.006
11	Other services	0.020	0.005	0.013	0.009	0.008
12	Public administration (non-market)	-	-	-	-	-
13	Education, health and social work (non-market)	-	-	-	-	-
14	Other services (non-market)	-	-	-	-	-
15	Financial intermediation (NPISH)	-	-	-	-	-
16	Education, health and social work (NPISH)	-	-	-	-	-
17	Other services (NPISH)	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	1.989	1.412	1.745	2.185	2.112

Interconnectivity of the fishing industry – output multiplier

- Input industries/commodities (1.903)
 - Gas extraction (0.089)
 - Electricity (0.058)
 - Construction (0.058)
 - Shipbuilding and repair (0.052)
 - Insurance and pension funds (0.052)
 - Animal feed (0.051)
 - Wholesale distribution (0.046)
 - Renting of machinery (0.025)
 - Plastic products (0.021)
 - Agriculture (0.011)

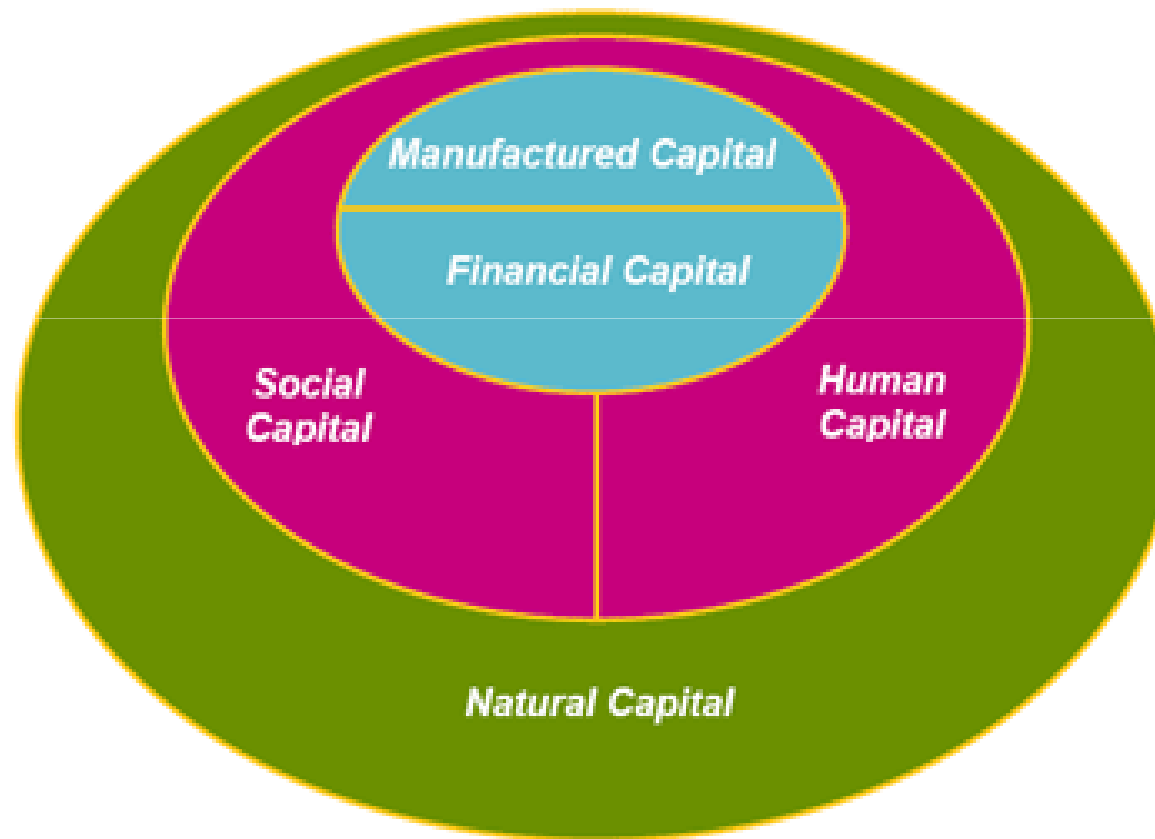
Regional Fisheries Statistics

- Contribution to regional economies (2010)
 - 0.3% GVA contribution to Lincolnshire (£35 million)
 - 0.2% GVA contribution to Cornwall and Isles of Scilly (£14 million)
- Contribution to employment (2010)
 - 0.4% (Cornwall and Isles of Scilly)

Regional social value

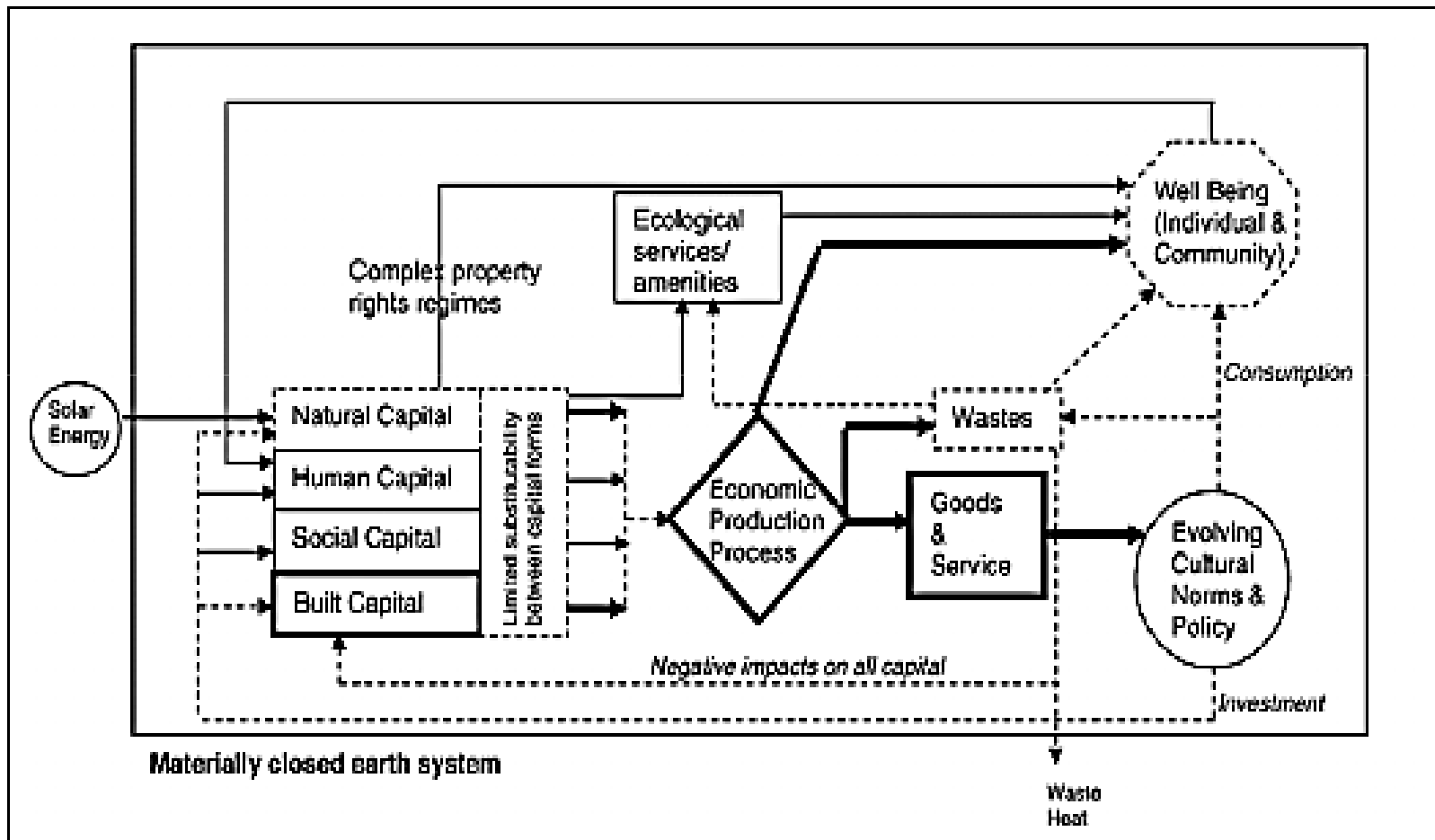
- The benefit people derive from the interaction with the marine environment is more than just an economic activity (Pollnac et al 2006, Britton et al. 2013);
- Identity and sense of place (Urquhart et al 2013)
 - Way of life based on a particular skill;
 - Creates character of town;
 - Attracts visitors and tourists
- Community cohesion
 - Role of women (Zhao et al. 2013)
 - Cultural heritage

Five capitals model



Source: Forum for the future

Capital and well-being



Source: International Institute for Sustainable Development

Policy Relevance

- Environment sustainability
 - Food security
- Economic diversification
 - Adaptability
- Social development
 - Health
 - Education

Thank you for your attention!

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