

**ECONOMICS OF FISH AND WILDLIFE RECREATION
SEAFOOD INDUSTRY and BOATING
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
Estimates through July 2011**

Category	Retail Sales	State and Local Taxes	Economic Impact	Jobs
Hunting	\$447,090,434	\$49,231,663	\$780,058,076	10,675
Freshwater Fishing	\$1,536,222,314	\$143,699,808	\$2,630,617,741	24,802
Saltwater Fishing	\$3,329,756,876	\$345,766,792	\$5,691,949,544	54,516
Wildlife Viewing	\$3,456,599,022	\$351,026,035	\$5,784,257,906	51,380
Total	\$8,769,668,646	\$889,724,298	\$14,886,883,267	141,373

2008

Category	Economic Impact	Jobs
Boating Industry	\$16.8 Billion	202,743

2008 Economic Impacts of the Florida Seafood Industry

Category	Sales	Jobs
Commercial Harvesters	\$171,385,000	2,978
Seafood Processors and Dealers	\$423,923,000	3,955
Seafood Wholesalers and Distributors	\$1,272,539,000	11,736
Retail Sector	\$3,789,399,000	90,025
Total Impacts	\$5,657,246,000	108,695

NOTE: The retail sales data for fishing, hunting, and wildlife viewing are derived from the **U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service; 2006 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting and Wildlife-Associated Recreation**. Economic impact data are derived from the

American Sportfishing Association; Sportfishing in America, An Economic Engine and Conservation Powerhouse; **Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies**; Hunting in America. An Economic Engine and Conservation Powerhouse by Southwick and Associates; and **Southwick and Associates**; The 2006 Economic Benefits of Wildlife Viewing in Florida. Estimates for the boating industry are derived from the **Marine Industries Association of Florida**; Florida's Recreational Marine Industry – Relative Growth and Economic Impacts 2005 – 2008. Thomas J. Murray & Associates. Estimates for the seafood industry are derived from the **National Oceanic Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Fisheries, Office of Science and Technology**; Fisheries Economics of the United States (2008), for which data are most recently available. The baseline for the economic impact data for hunting, fishing and wildlife viewing are for 2006. Estimates for 2011 are adjusted to the Consumer Price Index (CPI) through July 2011. The exception to this rule is for the estimates for the Marine Industry (boating) and Commercial Seafood Industry. Estimates for the marine industry (boating) are based on information provided by the **Marine Industries Association of Florida, Inc.** for 2008 (for which data are most recently available). Additional updates for this industry are not recommended because of the dynamics of the economy after 2008 and the lack of current baseline data. The Florida Seafood Industry estimates are current through 2008 (current availability of the data).

Limitations of the Data:

1. The sample frame for Hunting is limited to 57 observations statewide.
2. Participant values (number of individuals participating in a particular activity) are tied to the formulas used to calculate the economic analysis for hunting, fishing and wildlife viewing and reflect the baseline year of 2006.
3. Consumer behavior is not static. It is simply impossible (without conducting a major statewide study every year) to accurately predict consumer behavior. For instance, are consumers spending more or less and are consumers participating more or less in hunting, fishing and wildlife viewing activities. Therefore, it is reasonable to assume there is a measure of variability within the range of economic estimates provided for this analysis.
4. Economic impact estimates for the Florida Seafood Industry historically demonstrate variability from year to year.