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SA MARINE SCALEFISH FISHERY: ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL INDICATORS DASHBOARD 2021/22
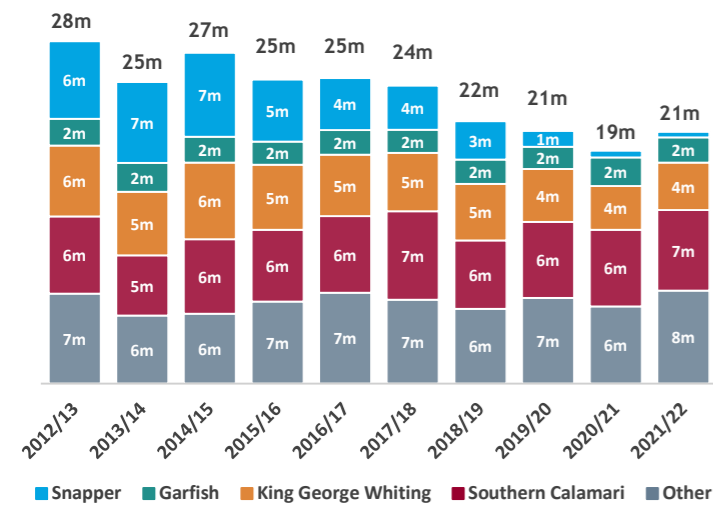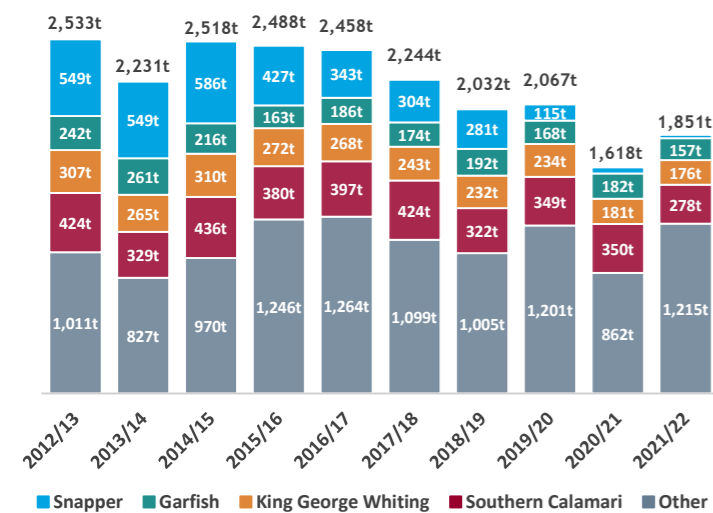
Marine Scalefish Fishery Activity

Gross value of production (GVP) is the total revenue earned by all fishing businesses in the fishery over the year by selling their catch. It is calculated using beach price.

GVP by species ($m, real 2021/22)

Legend: Snapper, Garfish, King George Whiting, Southern Calamari, Other

Catch by species (tonnes, 2021/22)

Legend: Snapper, Garfish, King George Whiting, Southern Calamari, Other

Objective: Maximise Economic Efficiency

Indicator: Net Economic Return

Net Economic Return is the return from a fishery after all costs have been met. Costs include: labour, cash costs, depreciation and an allowance for 'normal' profit. This is the preferred indicator of economic efficiency.

Net Economic Return ($m, real 2021/22)*

Values: 2012/13 -1.4m, 2013/14 -2.0m, 2014/15 0.2m, 2015/16 -2.3m, 2016/17 -1.2m, 2017/18 -0.7m, 2018/19 -5.1m, 2019/20 -4.1m, 2020/21 -1.8m, 2021/22 0.7m

Components of Net Economic Return ($m, real 2021/22)

Gross Income $20.7m, Labour -$6.3m, Cash Costs -$7.8m, Depreciation -$3.0m, Opportunity Cost of Capital -$2.9m, Net Economic Return $0.7m

* The bias correction method used to calculate this indicator has been revised, affecting the historical values. See the report for details.
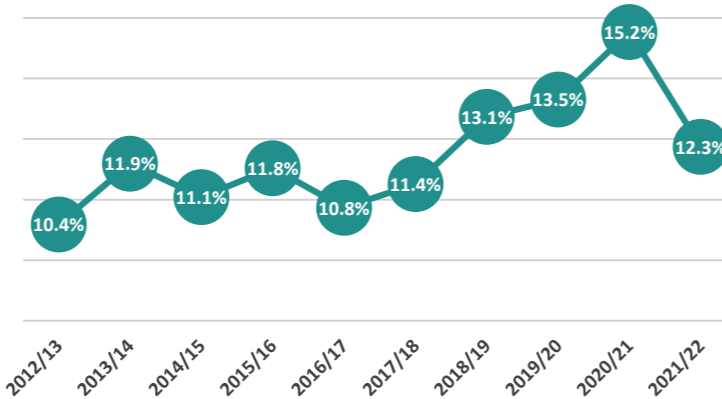
Objective: Maintain Efficient Regulation

Indicator: Management Cost/GVP

Licence fees are set to cover the cost of managing the fishery. Licence fees as a proportion of gross value of production (GVP) increases when GVP decreases or licence fees increase.
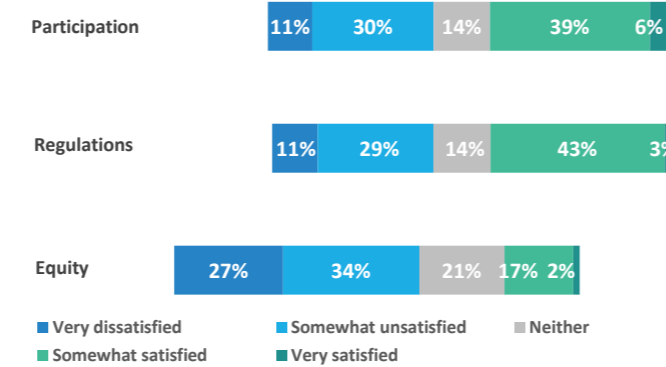
Licence Fees/GVP (%)

Values: 2012/13 10.4%, 2013/14 11.9%, 2014/15 11.1%, 2015/16 11.8%, 2016/17 10.8%, 2017/18 11.4%, 2018/19 13.1%, 2019/20 13.5%, 2020/21 15.2%, 2021/22 12.3%

Indicator: Satisfaction with Management

These indicators provide an understanding of the level of support by fishers for fisheries management groups. Whether fishers think fisheries management groups are doing a good job and whether regulations are equitable and easy to comply with, are useful indicators of effective management.

Fisher Satisfaction with Management (2023)*

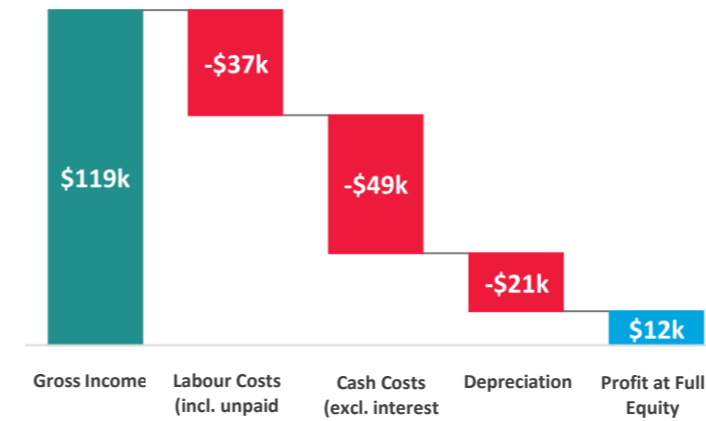|	Very dissatisfied	Somewhat unsatisfied	Neither	Somewhat satisfied	Very satisfied
Participation	11%	30%	14%	39%	6%
Regulations	11%	29%	14%	43%	3%
Equity	27%	34%	21%	17%	2%

* Note that none of the other sectors (recreation, tourism etc.) were surveyed which is required for any objective analysis on perceptions of management.

Objective: Maximise Business Viability

Indicator: Profit at Full Equity

Profit at Full Equity represents the profitability of an average licence holder assuming there is no outstanding debt associated with the business and no lease payments. This reveals the average profitability of the fishery after removing any distorting financing arrangements.
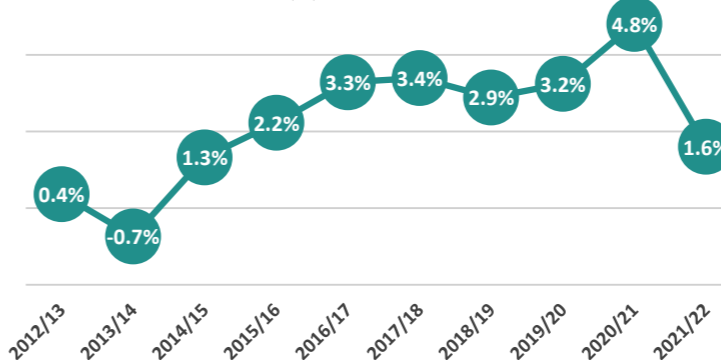
Components of Profit at Full Equity ($'000, real 2021/22)

Gross Income $119k, Labour Costs (incl. unpaid labour) -$37k, Cash Costs (excl. interest & leasing) -$49k, Depreciation -$21k, Profit at Full Equity $12k

Indicator: Return on Investment

Return on investment refers to the financial return to capital for an average fishing business in the fishery. It is useful for understanding the performance of fishing businesses over time and for comparing against other fisheries and industries.
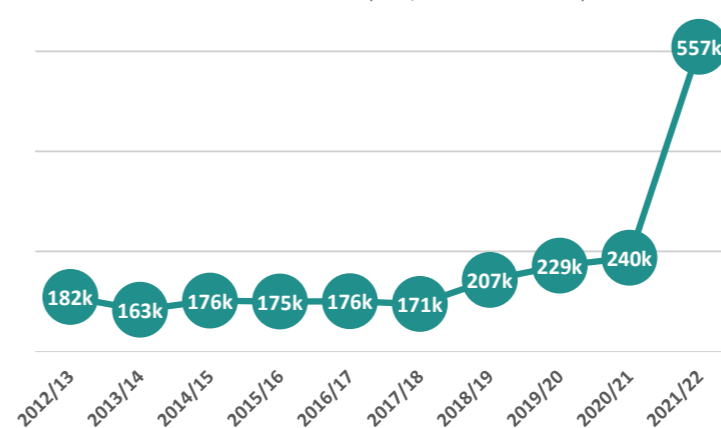
Return on Investment (%)

Values: 2012/13 0.4%, 2013/14 -0.7%, 2014/15 1.3%, 2015/16 2.2%, 2016/17 3.3%, 2017/18 3.4%, 2018/19 2.9%, 2019/20 3.2%, 2020/21 4.8%, 2021/22 1.6%

Indicator: Value of Licences and Quota

Fishing licences and quota represent a significant capital investment for fishing businesses. Their value depends on current and expected earnings in the fishery. The value reported here is based on fishers' own perceptions of the market value of their licences and quota.

Value of Licences and Quota ($m, real 2021/22)

Values: 2012/13 182k, 2013/14 163k, 2014/15 176k, 2015/16 175k, 2016/17 176k, 2017/18 171k, 2018/19 207k, 2019/20 229k, 2020/21 240k, 2021/22 557k
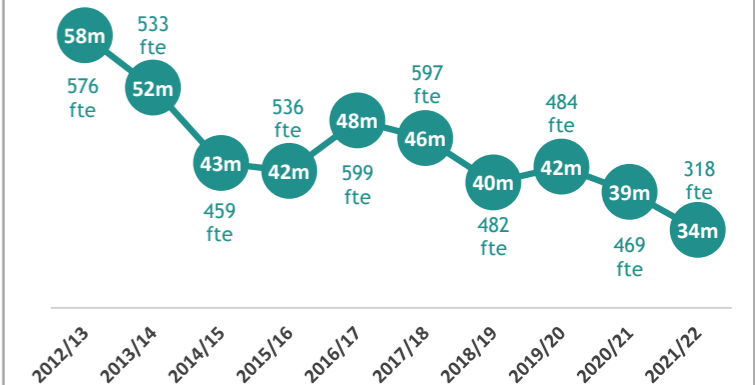
Objective: Maintain Livelihoods (State & Regional)

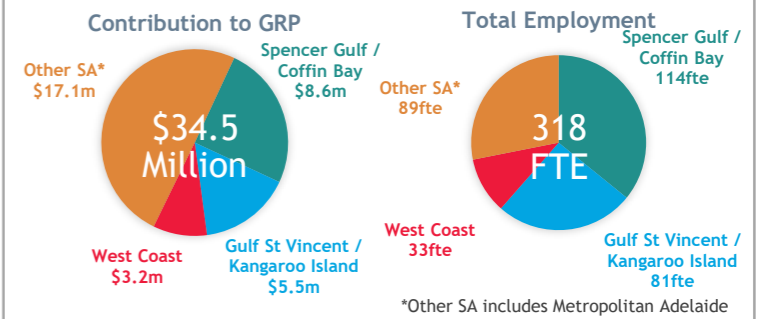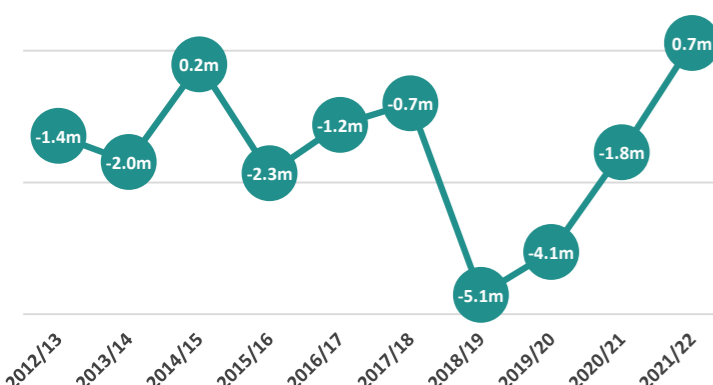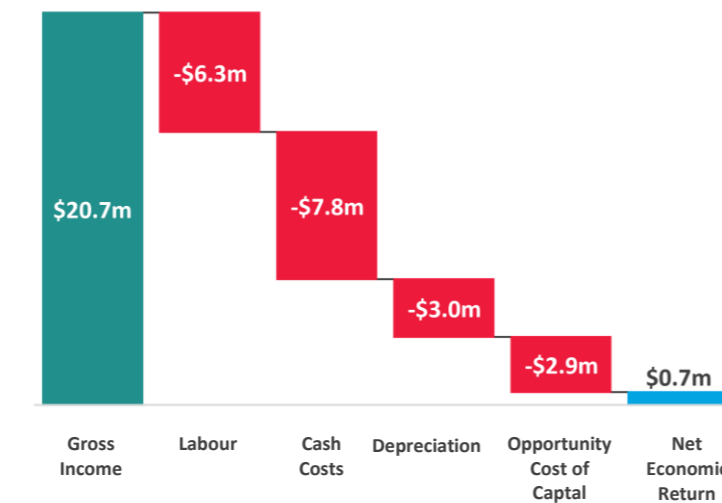### Indicators: Contribution to GSP/GRP and Employment

Contribution to gross state/regional product (GSP/GRP) is a measure of the net contribution of the fishery to the state or regional economy. Contribution to employment (fte) is a measure of the number of full-time equivalent jobs supported by the fishery. These indicators include direct activity in fishing firms and downstream firms (i.e. processing, transport, retail and food service) as well as flow-on effects in the broader economy.

Total GSP ($m, real 2021/22) and Employment (fte)*

GSP values: 2012/13 58m, 2013/14 52m, 2014/15 43m, 2015/16 42m, 2016/17 48m, 2017/18 46m, 2018/19 40m, 2019/20 42m, 2020/21 39m, 2021/22 34m
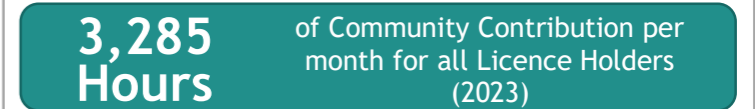Employment: 576 fte, 533 fte, 459 fte, 536 fte, 599 fte, 597 fte, 482 fte, 484 fte, 469 fte, 318 fte

* The bias correction method used to calculate these indicators has been revised, affecting the historical values. See the report for details.

Contribution to Gross State Product ($m, real 2021/22) and Employment (fte)

Contribution to GRP $34.5 Million:
- Other SA* $17.1m
- Spencer Gulf / Coffin Bay $8.6m
- Gulf St Vincent / Kangaroo Island $5.5m
- West Coast $3.2m

Total Employment 318 FTE:
- Other SA* 89fte
- Spencer Gulf / Coffin Bay 114fte
- Gulf St Vincent / Kangaroo Island 81fte
- West Coast 33fte

*Other SA includes Metropolitan Adelaide

Objective: Social Wellbeing

Indicator: Community Contribution

Volunteering contributes to the overall wellbeing of regional communities. It increases community connectedness, enhances the viability of services and clubs, and contributes to local knowledge. The number of hours fishers spend on these activities is a useful indicator of the fishery's contribution to community wellbeing.

3,285 Hours of Community Contribution per month for all Licence Holders (2023)

Indicator: Fisher Satisfaction

Fishers derive important wellbeing benefits from their fishing activities, such as family traditions, lifestyle and community. Fishers' overall satisfaction with their fishing activities measures the wellbeing benefits they receive from fishing.

Fisher Satisfaction with Fishing (2023)

Very dissatisfied	Somewhat unsatisfied	Neither	Somewhat satisfied	Very satisfied
7%	15%	15%	43%	21%