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INDUSTRY SECTOR ASSIGNMENT

The economic input-output models are driven by an initial stimulus (the direct effect) to a specific sector, or combination of sectors, of the economy. Anglers make a wide range of purchases to support their fishing activity. To properly measure the effect of such purchases, each purchase must be assigned to one of the 509 specific sectors in the IMPLAN economic models. In some instances, angler purchases are allocated to more than one sector. Table 8 presents the sector assignments for each angler trip expenditure category estimated by the sportfishing survey.

Table 8.—IMPLAN sector assignments for angler trip expenditures.

Economic survey trip spending categories	IMPLAN Sector	Sector Title
Fuel and oil for vehicles, boats, planes	PCE 8140	Gasoline and oil
Guide and charter fees	478 modified	Other amusement, gambling, and recreation industries
Airfare to and from Alaska	391	Air transportation
Commercial travel within Alaska	391,393,395	Air, water, and intra-urban transportation
Fish processing and shipping	71	Seafood product preparation and packaging
Rentals (boat, equipment, autos)	435	General and consumer goods rental except video tapes
Derby tickets	493	Civic, social, professional and similar organizations
Boat launch and dock fees	478	Other amusement, gambling, and recreation industries
Ice	85	Soft drink and ice manufacturing
Bait (natural bait only)	16	Fishing
Groceries, food, liquor bought in stores	PCE1111	Food for off-premise consumption
Restaurants, bars, take-out food	481	Food services and drinking places
Lodging (hotels, campgrounds, cabins)	479, 480	Hotels, motels and other lodging; campgrounds
Souvenirs and gifts	411	Miscellaneous store retailers
Other entertainment expenses	478	Other amusement, gambling, and recreation industries

All of the angler surveys in the study included groceries as an expenditure category. Items purchased at a grocery store represent a market basket of commodities. The IMPLAN software includes a collection of predefined commodity groupings with PCE designations (Personal Consumption Expenditures) that facilitates the assignment of expenditures to a large group of commodities. PCE1111, for example, is the designation for food purchased for off-premise consumption (i.e. groceries). Estimates of spending on groceries were applied to the vector of commodity sectors defined by this grouping. In cases where spending was allocated to multiple IMPLAN sectors (non-PCE groups), the expenditures were divided evenly across the specified sectors. Table 9 presents the sector assignments for equipment expenditure reported by anglers.

Table 9.—IMPLAN sector assignments for angler equipment and real estate expenditures.

Economic survey equipment spending categories	IMPLAN Sector	Sector Title
Equipment		
Rods and reels	381	Sporting and athletic goods manufacturing
Tackle (lines, leaders, lures, etc.)	381	Sporting and athletic goods manufacturing
Tackle boxes	381	Sporting and athletic goods manufacturing
Electronics (e.g. depth finders)	314	Search, detection, and navigation instruments
Nets	381	Sporting and athletic goods manufacturing
Misc. fishing equipment	381	Sporting and athletic goods manufacturing
Shellfish fishing equip.	381	Sporting and athletic goods manufacturing
Taxidermy	473	Independent artists, writers, and performers
Books and magazines	414, 415	Book and periodical publishers
Smokers, vacuum sealers, etc.	329	Cooking and refrigeration appliances
Coolers, fish boxes	177	Plastics plumbing fixtures and all other plastics products
Clothing	107	Cut and sew apparel manufacturing
Boots, waders, other footwear	110	Footwear manufacturing
Life jackets, PFDs	101	Textile bag and canvas mills
Boats, canoes, kayaks, etc.	358	Boat building
Boat motors	286	Other engine equipment manufacturing
Trailers, hitches, etc.	350	Motor vehicle parts manufacturing
Other boat parts	361	All other transportation equipment manufacturing
Bear spray, bug spray, etc.	169	Custom compounding of purchased resins
Firearms	250	Small arms manufacturing
Cameras, binoculars	271	Optical instrument and lens manufacturing
Tents, backpacks, sleeping bags	101	Textile bag and canvas mills
Camping trailer	349	Travel trailer and camper manufacturing
Other camping equipment	381	Sporting and athletic goods manufacturing
Trucks, SUVs, RVs	344	Automobile and light truck manufacturing
Planes and related equip	351	Aircraft manufacturing
ATVs, snowmachines	361	All other transportation equipment manufacturing
Registration and excise taxes	504	State & Local Non-Education
Vehicle, boat, plane repairs	483, 484, 485, 486	Automotive, electronic, machinery and household repair
Other equipment	381	Sporting and athletic goods manufacturing
Real Estate used primarily for fishing		
Maintenance and repairs	42	Maintenance and repair of residential structures
Construction of cabins, sheds, etc.	33	New residential 1-unit structures, nonfarm

ALASKA SPORTFISHING GUIDE BUSINESS SURVEY

Sportfishing guides are a particularly important component of recreational fishing in Alaska, accounting for more than 23% of the total angler days fished in 2007 (ADF&G, SWHS 2007). It is likely an even bigger part of fishing expenditures for specific types of anglers (e.g., nonresidents on guided trips). While properly categorized in IMPLAN sector 478 (other amusement, gambling, and recreation industries), this sector includes many other types of activities and is unlikely a good representation of the fishing guide industry as it exists in Alaska. Due to its importance, it was deemed necessary to conduct a survey of Alaska fishing guides in order to produce model results that more accurately reflect the nature of their industry.

A short survey was developed to gather information that would allow the input-output model to be modified to reflect Alaska guide services. The questionnaire asked respondents to indicate how their businesses expenses are distributed across a range of industries, and what portion of each expense is made in Alaska (Appendix F). As with other industries, the proportion of the goods or services purchased by Alaska guides that was actually produced by Alaskan industries was determined internally by the model. The questionnaire intentionally did not ask guides to report their expenditure estimates in dollar terms in an effort to encourage a higher response to the survey. The resulting information was then used to modify the production function for IMPLAN sector 478 to more accurately reflect the guides' spending patterns.

The guide business survey was conducted in three mailings:

- December 3, 2007
- January 4, 2008
- February 5, 2008

The same mail house that was used to print and distribute the angler expenditure questionnaires was hired to print and distribute the Alaska Sportfishing Guide Business Survey.

A random sample, stratified by type of water guided, was drawn from the ADF&G's list of 1,420 licensed guide businesses operating in 2006. The sampling was weighted by total trips logged, to reflect the likelihood of the guide's expenditure pattern to represent the total expenditures by guides. Two hundred guides were drawn from the total pool of guides who fish primarily in freshwater; 200 guides were drawn from the total pool of guides who fish primarily in saltwater; 100 guides were drawn from the total pool of guides who fish primarily in both fresh and salt water. Prior to mailing the survey, the mailing lists were compared to the list of guides operating in 2007 to eliminate any guides who were no longer in business. Any that were no longer operating were replaced with another guide operation randomly drawn from the 2006 list. The 2007 list was not utilized for the drawing because it did not include any information at the time of sample draw about numbers of trips logged on which to base the sample weighting. Of the 500 surveys that were mailed, 162 were completed and 29 were returned as undeliverable for an overall response rate of 34.4%. Detailed response rates, by region, are presented in Appendix F.

A Microsoft Access database was created for data entry of the guide business survey. Two key vectors of responses were utilized in the modification of the IMPLAN model: 1) the percent that each category of business expense represents of the respondent's total business expenses (i.e., the production function); and, 2) the percent of each business expense category that the respondent purchased in Alaska. Summary data analysis checks were employed to check for errors. For the first response vector, the sum of responses should add to 100%. For the second response vector, no single response should exceed 100%. In several surveys, the sum of responses did not total 100% and the individual response categories were adjusted to force the sum to equal 100% under the following rule. If the sum of the response categories was less than 90% or more than 110% then the survey was discarded as unusable. If the sum fell within that range but was not equal to 100%, the each category response was proportionally adjusted to force the sum to equal 100%.

REGIONAL ECONOMIC MODELS

Because one IMPLAN sector (478 - Other amusement, gambling, and recreation industries) was modified to reflect the freshwater and saltwater guide production functions estimated from the

Alaska Sportfishing Guide Business Survey, separate regional models were necessary to estimate the economic contribution of saltwater anglers and freshwater anglers.

The following statewide, regional and subregional models were created to estimate the associated contributions of sportfishing. The economic contribution of sportfishing associated with the subregion denoted as Southeast Marine was estimated with the Southeast saltwater model.

- Statewide, total
- Statewide, freshwater
- Statewide, saltwater
- Southeast, total
- Southeast, freshwater
- Southeast, saltwater (also called Southeast marine)
- Southcentral, total
- Southcentral, freshwater
- Southcentral, saltwater
- Interior, total
- Interior, freshwater³⁷
- Cook Inlet, total
- Cook inlet, freshwater
- Cook inlet, saltwater

The IMPLAN regional models are based on 2006 economic data obtained from Minnesota IMPLAN Group, the producers of the IMPLAN modeling software. Deflators included within the modeling software were employed to account for inflation effects between the model year data (2006) and the year of reported angler expenditures (2007). Data are available for each of the boroughs in Alaska and adjacent boroughs can be combined to create custom analysis regions. In most cases, the boundaries of the analysis regions follow borough boundaries, thereby facilitating the creation of regional models that match the study regions and subregions. In one location, the boundary of a study region cuts a borough approximately in half. The choice in creating the models was whether to make Valdez-Cordova borough part of the Interior or Southcentral economic model. Upon review and discussion with the ADF&G staff, it was decided to place Valdez-Cordova in the Southcentral region. This had no effect on the estimation of angler spending for each of the study regions. Rather, it expanded the size of the Southcentral economic model slightly, which resulted in a modest overestimation of the economic contribution of sportfishing in the Southcentral region. Conversely, the economic model for the Interior region was slightly smaller than the actual region with the result that the model modestly underestimated the total economic contribution of sportfishing in that region. The extent to which the models underestimate and overestimate the impacts was examined by creating additional models with Valdez-Cordova borough moved into the Interior region and re-running the models to compare the change in total economic contribution. The results showed that any overestimation or underestimation in the models used for the study was negligible.

³⁷ no saltwater model for Interior region was created as little saltwater fishing occurs in the region.

RESULTS

ANGLER EFFORT AND ECONOMIC CONTRIBUTIONS

In the sections that follow, the economic contributions of sportfishing in Alaska and its regional economies are presented, along with a detailed accounting of where anglers fished, where they spent their money, what they purchased, and how that spending created jobs and income throughout Alaska and the study regions.

Not all angler spending represents economic activity that would not exist if there was no sportfishing in Alaska. In particular, spending by resident anglers represents dollars that already exist in the state economy. Those anglers could easily spend their recreational fishing dollars on other outdoor pursuits with little net effect of total economic activity in the state. Nonresident anglers, on the other hand, represent a source of new dollars that would not enter the Alaska economy if not for the unique fishing opportunities that attract them to the state. Although the focus of this study is on measuring the total economic activity associated with sportfishing including both resident and nonresident spending, the analyses that follow have disaggregated spending and economic contributions by residency to facilitate the identification of new economic activity represented by nonresidents.

Following a general overview of sportfishing effort and expenditures in Alaska in 2007, detailed results are presented for each of the following geographic areas:

- Statewide;
- Each DSF management region (Southeast, Southcentral and Interior); and,
- Two subregions: Cook Inlet³⁸ and Southeast marine waters.

Each regional section of the report is organized as follows:

- A summary of fishing effort in the region
- A detailed spending profile by resident/nonresident, guided/unguided, and freshwater/saltwater anglers
- An analysis of the economic contributions provided by angler spending, with detailed breakdowns for all spending, expenditures for equipment and real estate used for fishing, and trip spending including purchases of fishing packages.

³⁸ Includes both fresh and saltwater fishing that occurs within the Cook Inlet subregion

OVERVIEW

In 2007, 475,534 people were licensed for recreational fishing in Alaska, including residents and nonresidents who purchased a fishing license, and residents who were issued a fishing privilege at no cost (PIDs and DAVs). Approximately 60% of all sport fishing licenses were purchased by nonresidents and 40% were issued to residents of Alaska. Nearly three-quarters of all resident licenses were issued to people who lived in the Southcentral region (Table 10).

Table 10.—Number and percentage of licensed sport anglers in Alaska, by residence, 2007*.

	# Licensed Anglers*	% of Total
Southeast	22,370	4.7%
Southcentral	134,415	28.3%
Interior	33,859	7.1%
Subtotal of Alaska residents	190,644	40.1%
Nonresidents	284,890	59.9%
Statewide Total	475,534	100.0%

Source: Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

*Includes purchased licenses and issued PIDs (Personal Identification cards) and DAVs (Alaska Disabled American Veteran permits).

The largest portion of the 2.5 million days of fishing that took place in 2007 occurred in the Southcentral region of the state where anglers fished 1.8 million days, or 70.7% of the total (Table 11). This was followed by the Southeast region with 21.2% of the total days fished and the Interior region with 8.0% of total days.

Table 11.—Estimated number and percentage of angler days of sport fishing in Alaska, by region, 2007*.

	Total Angler Days	% of Total
Southeast	540,263	21.3%
Southcentral	1,796,305	70.7%
Interior	202,750	8.0%
Statewide Total	2,539,818	100.0%

Source: 2007 Statewide Harvest Survey (SWHS), Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

*Totals reported here do not exactly match published statewide and regional totals from the 2007 SWHS due to the fact that it is not possible to identify the water type or guided/unguided status of some SWHS survey responses. The totals reported in this table reflect the summary of all days fished within a region that could be assigned to a specific residency, water type, and guided/unguided category. Approximately 4,177 days fished (0.16% of 2.5 million days) could not be assigned to a strata category and thus were not included in these totals.

In 2007, resident anglers accounted for 57.5% of the total angler days of fishing in Alaska, while nonresident anglers accounted for 42.5% of total angler days in the state (Table 12). Two-thirds (66%) of all nonresident fishing effort (in angler days) occurred in the Southcentral region,

followed by Southeast Alaska (30%) and then the Interior Region (4%). The distribution of resident fishing effort by region is similar with approximately 74% of resident angler days occurring in the Southcentral region, followed by Southeast (15%) and then Interior region (11%) (Table 12). In Alaska overall, and in the Southcentral and Interior regions, residents accounted for the majority of angler days that were taken. However, in the Southeast region, nonresidents accounted for nearly 60% of the total angler days, while residents accounted for 40% of total angler days.

Table 12.—Estimated number and percent distribution of angler days, by residency*, by region and subregion, 2007.

	RESIDENT		NONRESIDENT		TOTAL	
	Angler-Days	% of Region	Angler-Days	% of Region	Angler-Days	% of Region
Southeast	219,115	40.6%	321,148	59.4%	540,263	100.0%
Southcentral	1,085,962	60.4%	710,843	39.6%	1,796,805	100.0%
Interior	154,303	76.1%	48,447	23.9%	202,750	100.0%
Statewide Total	1,459,380	57.5%	1,080,438	42.5%	2,539,818	100.0%
Subregions						
Southeast Marine	179,873	41.3%	255,465	58.7%	435,338	100.0%
Cook Inlet	761,221	61.2%	481,877	38.8%	1,243,098	100.0%

Source: 2007 Statewide Harvest Survey, Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

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At the statewide level, approximately 58.6% of all fishing days occurred in freshwater and 41.4% occurred in saltwater (Table 13). The distribution of freshwater and saltwater fishing days varied considerably by region due largely to the geography of the state. The Southeast region was dominated by saltwater fishing which accounted for 80.6% of all angler-days fished in that region. Conversely, there is almost no saltwater fishing in the Interior region. The Southcentral region had a more balanced mix of freshwater and saltwater fishing.

Table 13.—Estimated number and percent distribution of angler-days, by water type, region and subregion, 2007*.

	FRESHWATER		SALTWATER		TOTAL	
	Angler-Days	% of Region	Angler-Days	% of Region	Angler-Days	% of Region
Southeast	104,925	19.4%	435,338	80.6%	540,263	100.0%
Southcentral	1,181,904	65.8%	614,901	34.2%	1,796,805	100.0%
Interior	202,630	99.9%	120	0.1%	202,750	100.0%
Statewide Total	1,489,459	58.6%	1,050,359	41.4%	2,539,818	100.0%
Subregions						
Southeast Marine**			435,338		435,338	
Cook Inlet	994,953	80.0%	248,145	20.0%	1,243,098	100.0%

Source: 2007 Statewide Harvest Survey, Alaska Department of fish and Game.

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**This subregion includes salt water only.

In every region, more angler-days of fishing were done without the aid of a guide than with one. Overall, less than one-fourth of the angler days statewide were guided. The proportion of angler days that were guided varies by region, however, from a low of 10.3% in the Interior region, to 21.7% in Southcentral, to more than one-third of all angler days in the Southeast region (Table 14). The greatest rate of guided fishing occurred among saltwater anglers in the Southeast region where 37.3% of all angler days occurred with the help of a guide.

Table 14.—Estimated number and percent distribution of angler-days, by guided/nonguided, region and subregion, 2007*.

	GUIDED		UNGUIDED		TOTAL	
	Angler-Days	% of Region	Angler-Days	% of Region	Angler-Days	% of Region
Southeast	182,340	33.8%	357,923	66.2%	540,263	100.0%
Southcentral	389,257	21.7%	1,407,548	78.3%	1,796,805	100.0%
Interior	20,791	10.3%	181,959	89.7%	202,750	100.0%
Statewide Total	592,388	23.3%	1,947,430	76.7%	2,539,818	100.0%
Subregions						
Southeast Marine	162,185	37.3%	273,153	62.7%	435,338	100.0%
Cook Inlet	232,702	18.7%	1,010,396	81.3%	1,243,098	100.0%

Source: 2007 Statewide Harvest Survey, Alaska Department of fish and Game.

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Source: 2007 Statewide Harvest Survey, Alaska Department of fish and Game.

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In 2007, anglers spent a total of \$1.39 billion in Alaska directly related to sportfishing. This estimate of total sportfishing-related expenditures includes licenses and stamps, trip-related spending, purchases of fishing packages by nonresidents, expenditures for fishing equipment, and the cost of constructing and maintaining cabins and other real estate that are used primarily for fishing. Generally, the regional distribution of spending by anglers follows the pattern of days fished: most spending occurred in the Southcentral region (72%), followed by the Southeast and the Interior regions, which accounted for 20% and 7% of total angler spending respectively (Table 15). Licenses and stamps are purchased from the State of Alaska, therefore that spending is not designated to any specific regions but is included in the overall, statewide total.

Table 15.—Spending by anglers on sportfishing in Alaska, 2007.

	Trip Spending	Package Spending*	Equip. ment Spending	Real Estate Spending	Total Spending
Southeast	\$112,324,626	\$39,866,503	\$67,477,961	\$53,835,714	\$273,504,804
Southcentral	\$417,913,080	\$90,130,556	\$357,184,990	\$123,329,493	\$988,558,119
Interior	\$36,950,444	\$7,522,641	\$50,415,603	\$5,671,949	\$100,560,637
All Regions	\$567,188,150	\$137,519,700	\$475,078,554	\$182,837,156	\$1,362,623,560
Licenses & stamps					\$23,164,512
Total Spending					\$1,385,788,072
Subregions					
Southeast Marine	\$94,982,568	\$36,630,880	NA***	NA***	NA***
Cook Inlet	\$280,760,879	\$23,774,541	\$313,662,850	\$114,770,705	\$732,968,975

* Nonresidents only.

** Does not include purchases of license and tags which cannot be assigned to any particular region.

***Equipment expenditures were not assigned to a particular type of water fished because most equipment is multi-purpose.

Table 16 presents the average trip and package spending per angler-day statewide and for each region and subregion based on where the spending occurred. Statewide, across all anglers (resident and nonresident), an average of \$277.46 was spent per angler-day. Because this spending is averaged across all anglers including those who did not purchase a package, the average expenditure per angler-day appears much lower for the package spending (\$54.15 per angler-day) compared to other non-package fishing trips (\$223.32 per angler-day). Spending per angler-day varies somewhat between regions, with the largest differences related to spending on fishing packages. The average spent on packages in the Southeast region (\$73.79 per angler-day) is nearly double the expenditure in the Interior (\$37.10 per angler-day). These differences are largely attributable to differential participation of resident and nonresident anglers in those regions.

Table 16.—Average trip and package spending per angler-day, by region and subregion, 2007.

	Equipment and Real Estate Spending per Angler-Day	Trip Spending per Angler-Day	Package* Spending per Angler-Day	Total Trip and Package Spending per Angler-Day
Southeast	\$207.91	\$73.79	\$281.70	
Southcentral	\$232.59	\$50.16	\$282.75	
Interior	\$182.25	\$37.10	\$219.35	
Statewide	\$223.32	\$54.15	\$277.46	
Subregions				
Southeast Marine	\$218.18	\$84.14	\$302.32	
Cook Inlet	\$225.86	\$19.13	\$244.98	

*nonresidents only.

The average spending in each region by residents of Alaska and nonresidents for equipment and real estate is shown in Table 17. These figures represent the amount of spending per angler that took place in each region, regardless of where the anglers fished or where they resided. In other words, the table shows how angler spending on fishing equipment and fishing-related equipment is distributed across the state. The average angler in Alaska, including residents and nonresidents, spent \$1,385.40 on equipment and real estate throughout the state. The largest portion of spending took place in the Southcentral region where anglers spent \$1,012.09, on average, or approximately 73% of their total fishing equipment and real estate spending. The large difference between regions is due to the concentration of retail outlets in the Southcentral region compared to other places in the state. Annually, over 70% of total retail sales in Alaska (not only fishing equipment sales) occurs in the Southcentral region.³⁹ As a result, it is likely that many Alaska residents who reside outside of the region purchase much of their equipment, especially more expensive items such as boats and vehicles, from businesses in the Southcentral region.

	Equipment and Real Estate Spending per Angler-Day	Trip Spending per Angler-Day	Package* Spending per Angler-Day	Total Trip and Package Spending per Angler-Day
Southeast	\$207.91	\$73.79	\$281.70	
Southcentral	\$232.59	\$50.16	\$282.75	
Interior	\$182.25	\$37.10	\$219.35	
Statewide Total	\$223.32	\$54.15	\$277.46	
Subregions				
Southeast Marine	\$218.18	\$84.14	\$302.32	
Cook Inlet	\$225.86	\$19.13	\$244.98	

³⁹ Source: "2002 Economic Census, Retail Trade, Geographic Area series, Alaska: 2002", US Census Bureau.

Table 17.—Average expenditures by anglers for equipment and real estate, by region and subregion where the spending occurred, 2007.

	Equipment Spending per Angler	Real Estate Spending per Angler	Equipment and Real Estate Spending per Angler
Southeast	\$141.75	\$113.21	\$254.97
Southcentral	\$752.74	\$259.35	\$1,012.09
Interior	\$106.41	\$11.93	\$118.34
Statewide	\$1,000.91	\$384.49	\$1,385.40
Subregions			
Southeast Marine	NA*	NA*	NA*
Cook Inlet	\$655.27	\$241.35	\$896.62

* Equipment expenditures were not assigned to a particular type of water fished because most equipment is multi-use and multi-purpose.

Underscoring the importance of nonresident anglers and their contribution to the Alaska economy, Table 18 shows that nonresidents represent a significant part of the total spending on sportfishing despite comprising only 42.5% of all fishing days. Statewide, nonresidents accounted for 46.7% of all spending; in the Southeast, they accounted for 63.9% of all spending. In the sections that follow, a more detailed analysis will show that nonresidents exhibited a marked difference in their patterns of spending compared to resident anglers.

Table 18.—Total spending on sportfishing by anglers in Alaska, by residency, region, and subregion, 2007*.

	Resident Expenditures	Nonresident Expenditures	Total Expenditures
Southeast	98,613,993	174,890,811	273,504,804
Southcentral	560,955,071	427,603,048	988,558,119
Interior	67,092,727	33,467,910	100,560,637
Statewide Total	726,661,791	635,961,769	1,362,623,560
Subregions			
Southeast Marine	na	na	131,613,448
Cook Inlet	457,938,464	275,030,511	732,968,975

*does not include purchases of license and tags which cannot be ascribed to any particular region.

**equipment expenditures were not assigned to a particular type of water fished because most equipment is multi-purpose.

STATEWIDE

This section presents the detailed expenditures and economic contributions for sportfishing in Alaska on a statewide basis. All of the spending and economic contribution totals in the following statewide tables include the expenditures made by anglers for Alaska sportfishing licenses and stamps. This expenditure amount is **not** included in the subsequent regional and subregional tables in the sections that follow because sportfishing licenses and stamps are purchased from state government and that spending cannot be assigned to a particular region of the state. Therefore, the sum of the region totals reported in the subsequent sections will not be equal to the statewide totals reported in this section.

Angler Days

Of the 2.5 million total angler days of sportfishing in 2007, nearly 1.5 million days (60%) were reported by Alaska residents (Table 19). Most angler-days (77%) were unguided, but the proportion of guided angler days was somewhat higher for saltwater fishing (33%) than freshwater fishing (17%) and varied by residency. For example, nonresidents (43%) were much more likely than residents (9%) to take guided fishing trips. For nonresident anglers fishing in saltwater, nearly 60% of saltwater angler days were guided, whereas only 13% of resident saltwater days were guided. Similarly, 32% of nonresident freshwater angler days were guided days, whereas only 7% of resident freshwater angler days were guided days (Table 19).

Table 19.—Statewide angler days by residency, water type, and guided/unguided*, 2007.

	RESIDENT		NONRESIDENT		ALL ANGLERS	
	Angler-Days	%	Angler-Days	%	Angler-Days	%
Freshwater						
Guided	56,449	6.4%	189,336	31.5%	245,785	16.5%
Unguided	831,152	93.6%	412,522	68.5%	1,243,674	83.5%
Total	887,601	100.0%	601,858	100.0%	1,489,460	100.0%
Saltwater						
Guided	71,564	12.5%	275,039	57.5%	346,603	33.0%
Unguided	500,215	87.5%	203,541	42.5%	703,756	67.0%
Total	571,779	100.0%	478,580	100.0%	1,050,359	100.0%
Total Guided	128,013	8.8%	464,375	43.0%	592,388	23.3%
Total Unguided	1,331,367	91.2%	616,063	57.0%	1,947,430	76.7%
TOTAL	1,459,380	100.0%	1,080,438	100.0%	2,539,818	100.0%

Source: 2007 Statewide Harvest Survey, Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

*Totals reported here do not exactly match published statewide and regional totals from the 2007 SWHS due to the fact that it is not possible to identify the water type or guided/unguided status of some SWHS survey responses. The totals reported in this table reflect the summary of all days fished within a region that could be assigned to a specific residency, water type, and guided/unguided category. Approximately 4,177 days fished (0.16% of 2.5 million days) could not be assigned to a strata category and thus were not included in these totals.

Expenditures

In total, residents and nonresidents spent \$1.39 billion on sportfishing activities, including licenses, trip and package spending, fishing and fishing-related equipment, and real estate construction and maintenance. More than one-third (\$567.2 million) of the total was non-package trip spending. When combined with fishing packages, trip-related spending accounted for one-half (\$704.7 million) of all sportfishing expenditures. Spending on fishing equipment and fishing-related equipment was \$475.1 million, and anglers spent a total of \$182.8 million on maintenance and construction of real estate that was used primarily for sportfishing (Table 20).

Table 20.—Total statewide spending for sportfishing by residency and expenditure category, 2007.

Expenditures	Resident Anglers		Nonresident Anglers		All Anglers	
	Spending	%	Spending	%	Spending	%
Licenses & stamps	\$6,627,558	0.9%	\$16,536,955	2.5%	\$23,164,513	1.7%
Trip	\$219,829,151	30.0%	\$347,358,999	53.2%	\$567,188,150	40.9%
Package	\$0	0.0%	\$137,519,700	21.1%	\$137,519,700	9.9%
Equipment	\$433,693,104	59.1%	\$41,385,450	6.3%	\$475,078,554	34.3%
Real Estate	\$73,139,537	10.0%	\$109,697,619	16.8%	\$182,837,156	13.2%
Total	\$733,289,349	100.0%	\$652,498,723	100.0%	\$1,385,788,072	100.0%

*spending on licenses and fees was provided by ADFG from license sales data and is not estimated from survey responses.

In keeping with their greater level of fishing effort, resident anglers spent more than nonresident anglers in total fishing expenditures. Their patterns of spending, however, vary considerably. Most resident angler spending is associated with purchases of equipment used for fishing (\$433.7 million), followed by trip expenditures (\$219.8 million), real estate (\$73.1 million), and licenses and stamps (\$6.6 million). Most nonresident spending is for trip-related expenditures (\$347.4 million), followed by pre-purchased fishing packages (\$137.5 million), real estate (\$109.7 million), fishing equipment (\$41.4 million) and licenses and stamps (\$16.5 million). It should be noted that all spending refers specifically to purchases that were made in Alaska, therefore it is expected that equipment expenditures by nonresidents is disproportionately lower than for residents since anglers typically purchase most of their fishing tackle and equipment closer to where they live.

Table 21 presents a summary of the average spending statewide by resident and nonresident anglers for the major expenditure categories. Trip and package spending is broken down to average spending per angler for each day of fishing (i.e. angler-day). Due to the durable nature of equipment and its use across many trips, equipment and real estate expenditures are shown as the average spent per angler on an annual basis. Overall, anglers spent an average of \$277.46 per day of fishing for all trip and package related purchases (fuel, groceries, bait, lodging, restaurants, etc.), and \$1,385.40 per year on fishing-related equipment and real estate (rods, reels, boats, motors, clothing, maintenance, etc.).

Table 21.—Statewide average TRIP spending per angler-day, and average annual spending for EQUIPMENT and REAL ESTATE per angler, 2007*.

	Resident Anglers	Nonresident Anglers	All Anglers
\$ per angler-day			
Licenses and Fees	\$4.54	\$15.31	\$9.12
Trip Expenditures (non-package)	\$150.63	\$321.50	\$223.32
Package Expenditures	NA**	\$127.28	54.15
Total trip & package spending	\$150.63	\$448.78	\$277.46
annual \$ per licensed angler			
Equipment Expenditures	\$2,279.55	\$145.27	\$1,000.91
Real Estate Expenditures	\$383.64	\$385.05	\$384.49
Total equipment & real estate spending	\$2,663.20	\$530.32	\$1,385.40

*Estimates of average spending for detailed trip and equipment categories are presented in Appendix L.

**Package expenditures refer specifically to purchases of travel packages made by nonresidents prior to departing on their trip to Alaska.

The patterns of spending on an average basis are similar to those on a total basis: nonresident anglers spent more per day than residents for trip-related items (\$448.78 compared to \$150.63), while the average resident angler spent more in Alaska each year for equipment than the average nonresident (\$2,279.55 compared to \$145.27). Interestingly, the average resident and nonresident angler spent approximately the same amount on real estate for fishing (approximately \$385.00 per year; Table 21).

Anglers make a wide range of purchases to support their fishing activity including fishing licenses and stamps, trip-related expenditures, fishing tackle and other fishing-related equipment, and expenses related to real estate that they use for fishing. Trip-related expenses refer to spending for temporary or consumable goods and services that anglers make while on a particular fishing trip. These range from food and lodging to travel expenses (e.g., fuel or air taxis), groceries, bait, and derby tickets. The full list of trip-related expenditure items and the amount spent by residents and nonresidents is presented in Table 22.

Some nonresident anglers opt to pre-purchase a packaged fishing expedition from one of the many outfitters, guides and lodges in Alaska. Such packages typically offer a range of services for one price including transportation, guides, food and lodging. The survey of nonresidents asked anglers to report spending for any packages that they may have purchased and to indicate which amenities were included in the package.

Equipment expenditures refer to tackle and other items that are used only for fishing, plus other equipment that might be used in other pursuits in addition to fishing. The details of statewide spending for these items is listed in the bottom half of Table 22. The dollar figures represent total amounts spent in 2007 on fishing equipment and only that portion of multi-use equipment that anglers reported was used specifically for fishing.

Table 22.—Detailed spending for sportfishing in Alaska by residency, 2007.

	Resident	Nonresident	Total
Licenses and Stamps*	\$6,627,558	\$16,536,955	\$23,164,513
Trip Expenditures			
Fuel	\$69,938,850	\$23,595,989	\$93,534,839
Guide	\$32,276,187	\$83,575,429	\$115,851,616
Air	\$3,279,065	\$51,384,030	\$54,663,094
Travel	\$814,830	\$15,044,035	\$15,858,865
Process	\$9,160,869	\$29,156,498	\$38,317,367
Rentals	\$2,304,852	\$24,664,999	\$26,969,851
Derby	\$2,335,998	\$508,735	\$2,844,733
Dock	\$13,037,221	\$2,396,347	\$15,433,567
Ice	\$3,541,733	\$1,261,152	\$4,802,885
Bait	\$6,543,527	\$2,228,259	\$8,771,786
Groceries	\$35,178,270	\$25,666,857	\$60,845,127
Meals	\$15,435,598	\$26,363,169	\$41,798,767
Lodging	\$18,549,878	\$38,394,579	\$56,944,458
Gifts	\$2,679,940	\$17,323,601	\$20,003,541
Amusements	\$4,622,500	\$5,170,488	\$9,792,988
Other	\$129,832	\$624,833	\$754,665
Sub-Total	\$219,829,151	\$347,358,999	\$567,188,150
Package Expenditures	NA	\$137,519,700	\$137,519,700
Equipment Expenditures			
Rods, reels, & components	\$19,604,973	\$5,538,508	\$25,143,481
Fishing tackle	\$12,989,758	\$6,757,985	\$19,747,744
Tackle boxes	\$1,718,940	\$366,129	\$2,085,070
Depth finders, fish finders, etc.	\$8,845,224	\$84,348	\$8,929,572
Landing nets, dipnets & gillnets	\$3,460,528	\$399,823	\$3,860,351
Misc. fishing equip	\$4,682,403	\$1,968,201	\$6,650,604
Shellfish fishing equip	\$2,429,641	\$241,400	\$2,671,041
Fish mounting (taxidermy)	\$1,454,872	\$816,222	\$2,271,094
Books and magazines	\$1,233,909	\$613,573	\$1,847,481
Items to store/preserve fish	\$7,084,928	\$2,244,231	\$9,329,159
Coolers, fish boxes	\$3,054,823	\$1,642,002	\$4,696,825
Clothing	\$6,383,662	\$3,457,840	\$9,841,502
Boots, shoes, waders	\$5,434,312	\$1,658,504	\$7,092,816
Life jackets, survival suits	\$3,620,424	\$151,791	\$3,772,215
Boats, canoes, other watercraft	\$101,074,361	\$4,096,772	\$105,171,133
Boat motors	\$37,160,536	\$722,980	\$37,883,516
Trailers, hitches, and acc	\$7,759,679	\$234,009	\$7,993,687
Other boat parts and acc	\$14,488,956	\$1,053,382	\$15,542,338
Bear spray, bug spray, etc.	\$1,284,685	\$485,861	\$1,770,546
Firearms	\$5,143,008	\$81,983	\$5,224,991
Cameras, binoculars	\$5,286,567	\$894,724	\$6,181,291
Tents, backpacks, sleeping bags	\$3,423,576	\$247,678	\$3,671,254
Camping trailer	\$31,518,386	\$15,757	\$31,534,144
Other camping equip	\$2,616,313	\$286,758	\$2,903,071
Vehicles (trucks, SUVs, etc.)	\$84,317,439	\$3,999,749	\$88,317,188
Airplanes and related equipment	\$4,118,284	\$1,469,050	\$5,587,334
ATVs, snowmachines	\$26,397,301	\$0	\$26,397,301
Boat/camper registrations	\$4,480,408	\$259,799	\$4,740,207
Vehicle, boat or airplane repair	\$22,400,506	\$1,587,726	\$23,988,232
Other	\$224,699	\$8,666	\$233,366
Sub-Total	\$433,693,104	\$41,385,450	\$475,078,554
Real Estate Expenditures			
Real estate repairs	\$19,896,212	\$30,482,285	\$50,378,496
Real estate construction	\$53,243,325	\$79,215,335	\$132,458,660
Sub-Total	\$73,139,537	\$109,697,619	\$182,837,156
TOTAL SPENDING	\$733,289,349	\$652,498,723	\$1,385,788,072

*License and stamp spending is based on actual revenues reported by ADF&G.

Table 22 presents the detailed breakdown of total spending in all categories by resident and nonresident anglers. While nonresidents spent more in total on trip related purchases than residents, it is not surprising that residents spent considerably more than nonresidents on fuel, bait, and dock/mooring fees, and groceries because those expenditures are incurred with every outing, including one-day trips that are more typical of resident anglers. Nonresidents spent considerably more than residents on those items associated with travel – guide fees, airfare and other travel, rentals, restaurant meals, lodging, and gifts/souvenirs. Since most people purchase equipment closer to where they live, and vacationers typically do not buy a significant amount of equipment while traveling, it is not surprising that residents greatly outspent nonresidents in every equipment category except for the miscellaneous “other” category.

The multi-purpose nature of many equipment items precludes a similarly detailed breakdown of equipment or real estate spending in this report. Additional detailed estimates of total and average spending by each expenditure category are presented in Appendices I and J.

Table 23.—Detailed TRIP and PACKAGE by residency, use of guides, and type of water fished, 2007.

	RESIDENT		NONRESIDENT		ALL ANGLERS
	Guided	Unguided	Guided	Unguided	
FRESHWATER ANGLERS					
Trip Expenditures			Total spending		
Fuel and oil	\$3,129,212	\$29,480,098	\$4,922,338	\$6,757,367	\$44,289,016
Guide and charter fees	\$12,698,961	\$1,557,368	\$29,714,463	\$4,226,079	\$48,196,871
Airfare to and from Alaska	\$1,212,832	\$690,530	\$11,711,734	\$14,739,967	\$28,355,063
Travel within Alaska	\$324,786	\$217,378	\$3,049,525	\$7,231,895	\$10,823,584
Fish processing & shipping	\$319,038	\$2,809,876	\$5,848,647	\$5,389,684	\$14,367,246
Rentals (boats, equipment, etc.)	\$0	\$1,328,506	\$6,981,005	\$8,203,300	\$16,512,811
Derby tickets	\$27,953	\$370,618	\$59,905	\$74,948	\$533,425
Boat launch and dock fees	\$23,853	\$3,563,964	\$42,877	\$1,051,369	\$4,682,063
Ice	\$104,523	\$1,763,285	\$211,662	\$644,359	\$2,723,828
Bait (natural bait only)	\$23,241	\$1,806,026	\$212,766	\$687,435	\$2,729,467
Groceries bought in stores	\$2,182,531	\$18,117,450	\$5,500,681	\$9,249,282	\$35,049,944
Restaurants, bars, and take-out	\$2,290,294	\$6,345,116	\$6,770,816	\$6,846,164	\$22,823,390
Overnight accommodations	\$5,409,901	\$6,146,449	\$11,932,076	\$6,337,160	\$29,825,587
Souvenirs and gifts	\$368,755	\$861,281	\$3,975,140	\$4,362,994	\$9,568,170
Other entertainment	\$648,081	\$1,134,581	\$1,769,103	\$1,378,450	\$4,930,215
Other	\$0	\$46,262	\$222,219	\$10,913	\$279,394
Sub-Total	\$28,763,962	\$76,238,790	\$92,924,958	\$77,191,364	\$275,119,074
Package Expenditures	NA*	NA*	\$56,729,482	\$10,773,868	\$67,503,350
SALTWATER ANGLERS					
Trip Expenditures					
Fuel and oil	\$3,239,308	\$34,090,231	\$5,974,861	\$5,941,422	\$49,245,823
Guide and charter fees	\$17,227,322	\$792,536	\$49,053,787	\$581,100	\$67,654,745
Airfare to and from Alaska	\$1,345,773	\$29,930	\$18,399,826	\$6,532,503	\$26,308,032
Travel within Alaska	\$21,360	\$251,305	\$3,913,595	\$849,020	\$5,035,281
Fish processing & shipping	\$2,149,516	\$3,882,439	\$15,672,242	\$2,245,924	\$23,950,121
Rentals (boats, equipment, etc.)	\$162,890	\$813,456	\$7,759,656	\$1,721,038	\$10,457,040
Derby tickets	\$186,016	\$1,751,410	\$303,526	\$70,356	\$2,311,309
Boat launch and dock fees	\$72,770	\$9,376,634	\$67,450	\$1,234,650	\$10,751,504
Ice	\$210,336	\$1,463,590	\$237,719	\$167,412	\$2,079,056
Bait (natural bait only)	\$89,786	\$4,624,475	\$235,867	\$1,092,192	\$6,042,319
Groceries bought in stores	\$2,333,083	\$12,545,206	\$6,453,108	\$4,463,785	\$25,795,183
Restaurants, bars, and take-out	\$2,355,830	\$4,444,358	\$9,713,051	\$3,033,138	\$19,546,377
Overnight accommodations	\$2,934,412	\$4,059,116	\$16,476,630	\$3,648,713	\$27,118,871
Souvenirs and gifts	\$676,856	\$773,048	\$7,305,937	\$1,679,530	\$10,435,371
Other entertainment	\$374,483	\$2,465,355	\$1,491,367	\$531,569	\$4,862,773
Other	\$6,847	\$76,723	\$383,517	\$8,184	\$475,271
Sub-Total	\$33,386,587	\$81,439,812	\$143,442,141	\$33,800,535	\$292,069,076
Package Expenditures	NA*	NA*	\$61,194,895	\$8,821,455	\$70,016,350
ALL ANGLERS					
Trip Expenditures					
Fuel and oil	\$6,368,520	\$63,570,330	\$10,897,199	\$12,698,790	\$93,534,839
Guide and charter fees	\$29,926,283	\$2,349,904	\$78,768,250	\$4,807,179	\$115,851,616
Airfare to and from Alaska	\$2,558,605	\$720,460	\$30,111,560	\$21,272,469	\$54,663,094
Travel within Alaska	\$346,147	\$468,683	\$6,963,120	\$8,080,915	\$15,858,865
Fish processing & shipping	\$2,468,554	\$6,692,315	\$21,520,890	\$7,635,608	\$38,317,367
Rentals (boats, equipment, etc.)	\$162,890	\$2,141,962	\$14,740,661	\$9,924,338	\$26,969,851
Derby tickets	\$213,969	\$2,122,028	\$363,431	\$145,304	\$2,844,733
Boat launch and dock fees	\$96,623	\$12,940,597	\$110,327	\$2,286,019	\$15,433,567
Ice	\$314,859	\$3,226,874	\$449,381	\$811,770	\$4,802,885
Bait (natural bait only)	\$113,027	\$6,430,500	\$448,633	\$1,779,626	\$8,771,786
Groceries bought in stores	\$4,515,614	\$30,662,656	\$11,953,789	\$13,713,067	\$60,845,127
Restaurants, bars, and take-out	\$4,646,124	\$10,789,474	\$16,483,868	\$9,879,302	\$41,798,767
Overnight accommodations	\$8,344,313	\$10,205,565	\$28,408,706	\$9,985,873	\$56,944,458
Souvenirs and gifts	\$1,045,611	\$1,634,329	\$11,281,077	\$6,042,524	\$20,003,541
Other entertainment	\$1,022,564	\$3,599,936	\$3,260,470	\$1,910,019	\$9,792,988
Other	\$6,847	\$122,985	\$605,736	\$19,097	\$754,665
Sub-Total	\$62,150,549	\$157,678,602	\$236,367,099	\$110,991,900	\$567,188,150
Package Expenditures	NA*	NA*	\$117,924,377	\$19,595,323	\$137,519,700

*Package expenditures refer specifically to travel packages purchased by nonresidents prior to departing on their trip to Alaska.

Economic Contributions

Expenditures by anglers generate additional economic benefits throughout the Alaska economy. Multiplier effects have been estimated separately for trip spending and package spending, and for equipment and real estate spending combined. All economic contributions have been estimated separately for residents and nonresidents. The direct effects that are shown in the following tables reflect the economic activity associated with angler spending captured within the Alaska economy (i.e., consumer retail spending less the value of goods imported from outside of the regional economy). For that reason, the direct output values in the tables that follow are likely to be less than the reported angler spending for any specific category.

The \$1.39 billion of spending by anglers in Alaska in 2007 generated \$354.1 million of income to 11,080 full and part time employees and proprietors who worked in the Alaska businesses whose products were purchased by anglers. Spending by nonresidents accounted for 6,549 of the jobs and \$208.0 million of income (Table 24). In addition to the economic activity directly attributable to spending by anglers are the multiplier effects (indirect and induced effects) of that consumer spending. The indirect effect results from the increased economic activity among businesses that supply those businesses selling directly to the anglers. For example, the guide that sells directly to anglers, in turn, stimulates additional activity among the businesses that supply the guide's operations. The induced effect is the economic activity produced by household spending of income earned by workers in those businesses that are impacted by both the direct and indirect effects. Including both direct and multiplier effects, the \$1.39 billion of spending by anglers produced \$545.3 million of income and supported 15,879 full and part-time jobs (Table 24).

Table 24.—Statewide economic contributions of ALL spending for sportfishing, by residency, 2007.

	Resident Anglers	Nonresident Anglers	All Anglers
Direct effects			
Output	\$417,795,502	\$574,317,174	\$992,112,676
Income	\$146,134,921	\$208,000,960	\$354,135,881
Employment (jobs)	4,531	6,549	11,080
Multiplier effects			
Output	\$250,934,327	\$364,546,682	\$615,481,009
Income	\$77,239,016	\$113,881,191	\$191,120,207
Employment (jobs)	1,911	2,888	4,799
Total effects			
Output	\$668,729,829	\$938,863,856	\$1,607,593,685
Income	\$223,373,937	\$321,882,151	\$545,256,088
Employment (jobs)	6,442	9,437	15,879

The relationship between the direct effect (i.e. directly attributable to the spending by anglers) and the total economic activity that it creates is commonly presented in the form of a multiplier. In the case of Alaska sportfishing, the output multiplier of 1.62 (total effect divided by direct effect) means every dollar of activity stimulated by angler spending creates an additional \$0.62 of economic activity elsewhere in the economy. In similar fashion, the income and employment multipliers are 1.54 and 1.43, respectively. This means that for every dollar of income paid to workers in businesses that sell directly to anglers and for every job in a business that sells directly to anglers there is an additional \$0.54 of income and 0.43 additional jobs in other businesses throughout the economy that are supported by angler spending. A study of Alaska sportfishing in 1993 estimated the output, income and employment multipliers to be 1.18, 1.47 and 1.39, respectively⁴⁰. The income and employment multipliers estimated in the two studies are nearly the same. The output multiplier in the 1993 study is considerably lower because that study related total output (including total angler spending plus indirect and induced effects) to total angler spending, while this study appropriately calculates the multiplier as the ratio of total output (including direct, indirect and induced effects of angler spending) to the total direct effect of angler spending. Because some angler spending leaks immediately out of Alaska through imports and has no economic effect, total angler spending is a larger number than its estimated direct effect and the calculation of the multiplier in the 1993 study resulted in a smaller estimated multiplier.

Employment effects are of particular importance to the state and local economy. The jobs supported by angler expenditures are shown in Table 25 categorized by the industry in which the jobs occur. The jobs directly supported by angler spending largely reflect the types of expenditures made by anglers – trip expenditures for food, bait, lodging and guide services, maintenance of real estate used for sportfishing, and retail purchases of fishing and related equipment. Sector 11 in the following table includes farming and commercial fishing and hunting and is directly affected primarily through anglers' purchases of groceries and bait. The broader distribution of jobs indirectly supported by angler spending through the multiplier effect is the result of inter-industry trade flows and the expenditures of household income that comes from angler-supported jobs.

Direct effects		
Output	\$117,700,000	\$274,917,174
Income	\$190,000,000	\$274,917,174
Employment (jobs)	4,527	8,519
Multiplier effects		
Output	\$250,834,307	\$250,834,307
Income	\$217,324,016	\$217,324,016
Employment (jobs)	1,817	3,888
Total effects		
Output	\$368,534,307	\$525,751,481
Income	\$407,324,016	\$492,241,190
Employment (jobs)	6,344	12,407

⁴⁰ Haley, S.; Berman, M.; Goldsmith, S.; Hill, A., and Kim, H. 1999. *Economics of Sport Fishing in Alaska*. (Institute of Social and Economic Research, University of Alaska Anchorage). Prepared for the Alaska Dept. of Fish and Game. (copy available from UAA: <http://www.iser.uaa.alaska.edu/ResourceStudies/sportfishing.htm>).

Table 25.—Employment (jobs) directly and indirectly supported by angler expenditures statewide, by industry in which the employment occurs, 2007.

NAICS Industry Categories	Direct Effects	Multiplier Effects	Total Effects
<i>Total full and part time jobs</i>			
11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	205	107	312
21 Mining	3	71	74
22 Utilities	-	43	43
23 Construction	1,035	54	1,088
31-33 Manufacturing	163	150	312
42 Wholesale trade	407	146	554
48-49 Transportation & warehousing	395	301	696
44-45 Retail trade	2,650	704	3,353
51 Information	-	105	105
52 Finance & insurance	-	161	161
53 Real estate & rental	334	405	738
54 Professional- scientific & technical services	-	342	342
55 Management of companies	-	40	40
56 Administrative & waste services	5	292	297
61 Educational services	-	65	65
62 Health & social services	-	565	565
71 Arts, entertainment & recreation (e.g., guides)	3,187	174	3,362
72 Accommodation & food services	2,054	472	2,526
81 Other services	259	351	610
92 Government and public administration	384	252	636
Total Employment Impact	11,080	4,799	15,879

Table 26 presents a breakdown by residency of the economic contributions that derive from anglers' spending on equipment and real estate maintenance and construction (a subtotal of all spending). Including the direct and multiplier effects, the \$475.1 million spent on equipment and \$182.8 million spent on real estate maintenance and construction related to sport fishing (Table 22) in Alaska in 2007 supported 4,483 jobs and provided \$182.7 million of income. Because resident angler spending on fishing equipment and fishing-related equipment constitutes the bulk of equipment spending in 2007, the majority of the economic contributions from equipment and real estate spending in 2007 (3,048 jobs and \$111.8 million of income) are produced by residents.

Table 26.—Statewide economic contributions of expenditures for sportfishing EQUIPMENT and REAL ESTATE in Alaska, by residency, 2007.

	Resident Anglers	Nonresident Anglers	All Anglers
Direct effects			
Output	\$198,614,132	\$125,113,775	\$323,727,907
Income	\$77,140,685	\$47,802,456	\$124,943,141
Employment	2,132	831	2,963
Multiplier effects			
Output	\$109,240,870	\$71,253,555	\$180,494,425
Income	\$34,618,938	\$23,151,352	\$57,770,290
Employment	916	604	1,520
Total effects			
Output	\$307,855,002	\$196,367,330	\$504,222,332
Income	\$111,759,623	\$70,953,808	\$182,713,431
Employment	3,048	1,435	4,483

Table 27 shows the economic contributions from spending on trips and packages, broken down by residency, use of guides, and type of water fished. The largest economic contributions come from nonresident anglers fishing in salt water with the services of a guide. Including the direct and multiplier effects, their spending supported 3,479 jobs that provided \$102.6 million of income. That represents 21.9% and 18.8% of all jobs and income supported by sportfishing anglers in Alaska, respectively.

Additional detailed estimates of the industry impacts in Alaska due to angler spending are presented in Appendices K and L.

12,879	4,798	11,080	Total Employment Impact
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Table 27.—Statewide economic contributions of combined TRIP-RELATED and PACKAGE spending for sportfishing, by residency, use of guides, and type of water.

	RESIDENT		NONRESIDENT		TOTALS		ALL ANGLERS
	Guided	Unguided	Guided	Unguided	RESIDENT	NON RESIDENT	
FRESHWATER ANGLERS							
Direct effects							
Output	\$27,980,438	\$77,087,031	\$138,721,920	\$81,322,374	\$105,067,469	\$220,044,294	\$325,111,763
Income	\$8,801,815	\$24,603,743	\$48,086,210	\$32,165,880	\$33,405,558	\$80,252,090	\$113,657,648
Employment	377	732	1,842	914	1,108	2,756	3,865
Multiplier effects							
Output	\$18,583,846	\$49,466,965	\$93,500,027	\$54,471,236	\$68,050,811	\$147,971,263	\$216,022,074
Income	\$5,968,112	\$14,570,551	\$29,608,769	\$16,394,653	\$20,538,663	\$46,003,422	\$66,542,085
Employment	144	336	737	412	480	1,150	1,630
Total effects							
Output	\$46,564,284	\$126,553,996	\$232,221,947	\$135,793,610	\$173,118,280	\$368,015,557	\$541,133,837
Income	\$14,769,927	\$39,174,294	\$77,694,979	\$48,560,533	\$53,944,221	\$126,255,512	\$180,199,733
Employment	521	1,068	2,580	1,327	1,589	3,906	5,495
SALTWATER ANGLERS							
Direct effects							
Output	\$32,500,598	\$81,613,303	\$190,285,190	\$38,873,915	\$114,113,901	\$229,159,105	\$343,273,006
Income	\$10,326,686	\$25,261,992	\$65,459,376	\$14,487,038	\$35,588,678	\$79,946,414	\$115,535,092
Employment	449	841	2,530	432	1,290	2,962	4,252
Multiplier effects							
Output	\$19,798,317	\$53,844,329	\$119,728,141	\$25,593,723	\$73,642,646	\$145,321,864	\$218,964,510
Income	\$6,238,034	\$15,843,381	\$37,190,018	\$7,536,399	\$22,081,415	\$44,726,417	\$66,807,832
Employment	155	360	948	186	515	1,135	1,649
Total effects							
Output	\$52,298,915	\$135,457,632	\$310,013,331	\$64,467,638	\$187,756,547	\$374,480,969	\$562,237,516
Income	\$16,564,720	\$41,105,373	\$102,649,394	\$22,023,437	\$57,670,093	\$124,672,831	\$182,342,924
Employment	604	1,200	3,479	618	1,805	4,097	5,901
ALL ANGLERS							
Direct effects							
Output	\$60,481,036	\$158,700,334	\$329,007,110	\$120,196,289	\$219,181,370	\$449,203,399	\$668,384,769
Income	\$19,128,501	\$49,865,735	\$113,545,586	\$46,652,918	\$68,994,236	\$160,198,504	\$229,192,740
Employment	826	1,572	4,372	1,346	2,399	5,718	8,117
Multiplier effects							
Output	\$38,382,163	\$103,311,294	\$213,228,168	\$80,064,959	\$141,693,457	\$293,293,127	\$434,986,584
Income	\$12,206,146	\$30,413,932	\$66,798,787	\$23,931,052	\$42,620,078	\$90,729,839	\$133,349,917
Employment	299	696	1,686	599	995	2,284	3,279
Total effects							
Output	\$98,863,199	\$262,011,628	\$542,235,278	\$200,261,248	\$360,874,827	\$742,496,526	\$1,103,371,353
Income	\$31,334,647	\$80,279,667	\$180,344,373	\$70,583,970	\$111,614,314	\$250,928,343	\$362,542,657
Employment	1,125	2,268	6,058	1,945	3,393	8,003	11,396

* Total guided and unguided trip related and package spending.

In addition to the direct state revenue from sportfishing license and stamp sales, the economic activity directly and indirectly generated by sportfishing also produces tax revenues for local, state and federal governments. The IMPLAN model produces generalized estimates of tax revenues that are based on existing statewide ratios of output, income and employment to all tax revenues. It is estimated that sportfishing in 2007 provided \$123.1 million and \$123.2 million of state/local and federal tax revenues, respectively (Table 28). More than one-half of the tax revenues (56.4%) were the result of spending by nonresident anglers.

Table 28.—Tax revenues generated statewide from the economic contributions of sportfishing, 2007.

	State and Local Tax Revenues	Federal Tax Revenues	Total tax Revenues
RESIDENT ANGLERS			
Trip Expenditures (non-package)	\$30,284,825	\$26,527,639	\$56,812,464
Package Expenditures	NA*	NA*	NA*
Equipment & Real Estate Expenditures	\$26,224,749	\$24,396,320	\$50,621,069
Subtotal	\$56,509,573	\$50,923,959	\$107,433,533
NONRESIDENT ANGLERS			
Trip Expenditures (non-package)	\$41,238,975	\$42,456,857	\$83,695,831
Package Expenditures	\$15,672,762	\$15,080,606	\$30,753,368
Equipment & Real Estate Expenditures	\$9,721,095	\$14,711,407	\$24,432,502
Subtotal	\$66,632,831	\$72,248,870	\$138,881,701
ALL ANGLERS			
Trip Expenditures (non-package)	\$71,523,799	\$68,984,495	\$140,508,295
Package Expenditures	\$15,672,762	\$15,080,606	\$30,753,368
Equipment & Real Estate Expenditures	\$37,688,079	\$40,316,522	\$78,004,601
Total	\$123,142,404	\$123,172,709	\$246,315,114

**Package expenditures refer specifically to purchases of travel packages made by nonresidents prior to departing on their trip to Alaska.

SOUTHEAST REGION

This section presents the detailed expenditures and economic contributions for sportfishing in the Southeast Region. The spending and contribution totals in the following Southeast Region tables do not include the cost of fishing licenses and stamps because licenses and stamps are purchased from state government and the angler expenditure cannot be assigned to a particular region. However, it is included in the statewide analysis above (Table 20).

Angler Days

Of the total 540,263 days of sportfishing in Southeast Alaska in 2007, more than one-half (321,148) were reported by Alaska residents. Overall, most sportfishing is unguided although nonresidents (51%) are much more likely than residents (8%) to take guided fishing trips. Both resident and nonresident anglers in the Southeast Region are more likely to fish saltwater than freshwater (Table 29).

Table 29.—Southeast Region angler days, by residency, water type, and guided/unguided*, 2007.

	RESIDENT		NONRESIDENT		ALL ANGLERS	
	Angler-Days	%	Angler-Days	%	Angler-Days	%
Freshwater						
Guided	2,303	5.9%	17,852	27.2%	20,155	19.2%
Unguided	36,939	94.1%	47,831	72.8%	84,770	80.8%
Total	39,242	100.0%	65,683	100.0%	104,925	100.0%
Saltwater						
Guided	14,853	8.3%	147,332	57.7%	162,185	37.3%
Unguided	165,020	91.7%	108,133	42.3%	273,153	62.7%
Total	179,873	100.0%	255,465	100.0%	435,338	100.0%
Total Guided	17,156	7.8%	165,184	51.4%	182,340	33.8%
Total Unguided	201,959	92.2%	155,964	48.6%	357,923	66.2%
TOTAL	219,115	100.0%	321,148	100.0%	540,263	100.0%

Source: 2007 Statewide Harvest Survey, Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

*Totals reported here do not exactly match published statewide and regional totals from the 2007 SWHS due to the fact that it is not possible to identify the water type or guided/unguided status of some SWHS survey responses. The totals reported in this table reflect the summary of all days fished within a region that could be assigned to a specific residency, water type, and guided/unguided category. Approximately 4,177 days fished (0.16% of 2.5 million days) could not be assigned to a strata category and thus were not included in these totals.

Expenditures

Where anglers spend their money is not necessarily tied to where they fish or where they live. In actuality, an angler on a one-day or multi-day fishing trip might start from their home, purchase fuel, food, or other supplies on the way to their destination, and then make additional purchases such as bait, ice, or guide services, closer to where they fish. The following expenditure tables take this into account by reporting total expenditures in the Southeast region made by all Alaska resident anglers, regardless of where they fished or the region where they live, and by all nonresident anglers who live outside of Alaska regardless of where they fished. In total, resident and nonresident anglers spent \$273.5 million in the Southeast region on trip and package spending, fishing and fishing-related equipment, and real estate construction and maintenance. Forty-one percent (\$112.3 million) of the total is non-package trip spending. When combined with fishing packages, all trip-related spending accounts for 55.7% (\$152.2 million) of all sportfishing expenditures in the region. Spending on fishing and fishing-related equipment (\$67.5 million) represents one-quarter of all spending, while spending for maintenance and construction of real estate that is used primarily for sportfishing represents approximately 19.7% of the total (Table 30).

Table 30.—Southeast Region spending for sportfishing, by expenditure category and residency, 2007.

Expenditures	Resident Anglers		Nonresident Anglers		All Anglers	
	Spending	%	Spending	%	Spending	%
Trip	\$22,467,571	22.8%	\$89,857,056	51.4%	\$112,324,626	41.1%
Package	\$0	0.0%	\$39,866,502	22.8%	\$39,866,502	14.6%
Equipment	\$56,606,233	57.4%	\$10,871,728	6.2%	\$67,477,961	24.7%
Real Estate	\$19,540,190	19.8%	\$34,295,525	19.6%	\$53,835,714	19.7%
Total	\$98,613,993	100.0%	\$174,890,811	100.0%	\$273,504,804	100.0%

*Package expenditures refer specifically to travel packages purchased by nonresidents prior to departing on their trip to Alaska.

Unlike the overall spending in the state, more spending in the Southeast region comes from nonresidents (\$174.9 million) than residents (\$98.6 million). Most resident spending is associated with purchases of equipment used for fishing (\$56.6 million), followed by trip expenditures (\$22.5 million), and real estate (\$19.5 million). The largest amount of spending by nonresidents is for trip-related spending (\$89.9 million) followed by pre-purchased packages (\$39.9 million). Nonresident anglers spent \$34.3 million on real estate and \$10.9 million on fishing equipment (Table 30). It should be noted that all spending refers specifically to purchases that were made in the Southeast region, therefore it is not surprising that equipment expenditures by nonresidents are disproportionately lower than for residents since anglers typically purchase most of their fishing tackle and equipment closer to where they live.

Table 31 presents a summary of the average spending that took place in the Southeast region for the major expenditure categories. Trip and package spending is based on total spending in the region and is averaged across all days of fishing that took place in the region, regardless of where individual resident anglers lived or fished. Due to the durable nature of equipment and its use across many trips, equipment and real estate expenditures are shown as the average spent in the region across all resident and nonresident anglers in Alaska on an annual basis. Overall, anglers fishing in Alaska spent an average of \$281.70 in the Southeast region per day of fishing for all trip and package related purchases (fuel, groceries, bait, lodging, restaurants, etc.) regardless of where they fished. The average angler spent \$254.97 per year in the Southeast region on fishing and related equipment and real estate (rods, reels, boats, motors, clothing, maintenance, etc., Table 31).

Table 31.—Average expenditures in the Southeast region made by Alaska resident and nonresident anglers, 2007*.

	Resident Anglers	Nonresident Anglers	All Anglers
<i>\$ per angler-day</i>			
Trip Expenditures	\$102.54	\$279.80	\$207.91
Package Expenditures	NA**	\$124.14	\$73.79
Total trip spending	\$102.54	\$403.94	\$281.70
<i>annual \$ per licensed angler</i>			
Equipment Expenditures	\$296.61	\$38.13	\$141.75
Real Estate Expenditures	\$102.50	\$120.38	\$113.21
Total equipment & real estate spending	\$399.11	\$158.51	\$254.97

*Estimates of average spending for detailed trip and equipment categories are presented in Appendix L.

**Package expenditures refer specifically to purchases of travel packages made by nonresidents prior to departing on their trip to Alaska.

As with total spending, nonresidents, on average, spent more per day on trip-related purchases in the Southeast region than Alaska residents, (\$403.94 compared to \$102.54). Conversely, the average Alaska resident angler spent more in the Southeast for equipment than the average nonresident (\$296.61 compared to \$38.13). The average resident and nonresident angler spent approximately the same amount in the region on real estate used for fishing (approximately \$100 to \$120 per year).

Anglers make a wide range of purchases to support their fishing activity including trip-related expenditures, fishing tackle and other fishing-related equipment, and expenses related to real estate that they use for fishing. Trip-related expenses refer to spending for temporary or consumable goods and services that anglers make while on a particular fishing trip. These range from food and lodging to travel expenses (e.g., fuel, air taxis, etc.), groceries, bait, and derby tickets. The full list of trip items and the amount spent by resident and nonresidents in Southeast Alaska is presented in Table 32.

Some nonresident anglers opt to pre-purchase a packaged fishing expedition from one of the many outfitters, guides and lodges in Alaska. Such packages typically offer a range of services for one price including transportation, guides, food and lodging. The survey of nonresidents asked anglers to report spending for any packages that they may have purchased and to indicate which amenities were included in the package.

Equipment expenditures refer to a list of tackle and other items that are used only for fishing, plus other equipment that might be used in other pursuits in addition to fishing. The details of

total spending for these items in the Southeast region is listed in the bottom half of Table 32. The dollar figures represent total amounts spent in 2007 on fishing equipment and only that portion of multi-use equipment that anglers reported was used specifically for fishing.

Table 32.—Detailed spending for sportfishing in Southeast Alaska, by residency, 2007.

	Resident	Nonresident	Total
Trip Expenditures			
Fuel	\$7,947,106	\$6,390,155	\$14,337,262
Guide	\$2,116,465	\$24,814,632	\$26,931,097
Air	\$0	\$17,160,414	\$17,160,414
Travel	\$58,390	\$3,907,885	\$3,966,275
Process	\$1,865,731	\$6,837,990	\$8,703,721
Rentals	\$125,956	\$2,269,645	\$2,395,601
Derby	\$815,848	\$89,229	\$905,077
Dock	\$4,166,501	\$759,127	\$4,925,627
Ice	\$233,917	\$123,965	\$357,882
Bait	\$1,601,827	\$739,505	\$2,341,333
Groceries	\$3,031,000	\$5,695,799	\$8,726,800
Meals	\$261,832	\$5,647,443	\$5,909,275
Lodging	\$104,796	\$9,454,174	\$9,558,970
Gifts	\$44,489	\$4,701,743	\$4,746,231
Amusements	\$93,712	\$1,057,630	\$1,151,342
Other	\$0	\$207,720	\$207,720
Sub-Total	\$22,467,571	\$89,857,056	\$112,324,626
Package Expenditures			
	NA*	\$39,866,502	\$39,866,502
Equipment Expenditures			
Rods, reels, & components	\$2,474,141	\$1,092,737	\$3,566,878
Fishing tackle	\$2,105,712	\$1,591,577	\$3,697,289
Tackle boxes	\$165,490	\$59,418	\$224,907
Depth finders, fish finders, etc.	\$1,712,509	\$39,415	\$1,751,924
Landing nets, dipnets & gillnets	\$432,132	\$144,573	\$576,705
Misc. fishing equip	\$924,324	\$679,980	\$1,604,304
Shellfish fishing equip	\$786,118	\$101,634	\$887,752
Fish mounting (taxidermy)	\$0	\$425,444	\$425,444
Books and magazines	\$124,512	\$165,290	\$289,802
Items to store/preserve fish	\$944,379	\$232,835	\$1,177,214
Coolers, fish boxes	\$442,770	\$253,360	\$696,130
Clothing	\$812,730	\$1,447,241	\$2,259,971
Boots, shoes, waders	\$752,157	\$266,267	\$1,018,424
Life jackets, survival suits	\$634,385	\$56,057	\$690,442
Boats, canoes, other watercraft	\$12,356,617	\$1,943,148	\$14,299,765
Boat motors	\$9,369,522	\$15,766	\$9,385,288
Trailers, hitches, and acc	\$2,780,594	\$35,473	\$2,816,067
Other boat parts and acc	\$2,669,856	\$527,557	\$3,197,413
Bear spray, bug spray, etc	\$195,089	\$71,697	\$266,786
Firearms	\$436,087	\$0	\$436,087
Cameras, binoculars	\$618,768	\$196,333	\$815,101
Tents, backpacks, sleeping bags	\$232,173	\$11,800	\$243,973
Camping trailer	\$0	\$0	\$0
Other camping equip	\$366,935	\$48,014	\$414,949
Vehicles (trucks, SUVs, etc)	\$7,055,405	\$53,797	\$7,109,202
Airplanes and related equipment	\$946,030	\$358,214	\$1,304,243
ATVs, snowmachines	\$1,307,325	\$0	\$1,307,325
Boat/camper registrations	\$948,429	\$10,201	\$958,630
Vehicle, boat or airplane repair	\$4,999,739	\$1,043,900	\$6,043,640
Other	\$12,305	\$0	\$12,305
Sub-Total	\$56,606,233	\$10,871,728	\$67,477,961
Real Estate Expenditures			
Real estate repairs	\$6,037,607	\$20,823,127	\$26,860,734
Real estate construction	\$13,502,583	\$13,472,398	\$26,974,980
Sub-Total	\$19,540,190	\$34,295,525	\$53,835,714
TOTAL SPENDING	\$98,613,993	\$174,890,811	\$273,504,804

*Package expenditures refer specifically to purchases of travel packages made by nonresidents prior to departing on their trip to Alaska.

The real estate spending in Table 32 is the annual costs of construction and maintenance that anglers reported was associated with real estate that is used primarily for sportfishing purposes. These numbers do not include any spending that anglers may have made to purchase or lease real estate used for sportfishing. An effort was made in the survey to capture lease/purchase spending for real estate, but the information that was collected was deemed too unreliable to provide an accurate estimation of that spending and is not included here.

The detailed breakdown of total spending in all categories by resident and nonresident anglers in Table 32 shows the differences in their specific purchases. Generally, nonresidents spent more than resident on trip-related items with the exception of fuel, bait and dock/mooring fees. Owing to the enhanced role that nonresidents play in Southeast fishing, it is only in the category of dock/mooring fees that residents spent more. Especially in those categories associated with travel, nonresidents spent considerably more than residents (e.g., guide fees, airfare and other travel, fish processing, rentals, restaurant meals, lodging, gifts/souvenirs, etc.). Since most people purchase equipment closer to where they live, and vacationers typically do not buy a significant amount of equipment while traveling, it is not surprising that residents outspent nonresidents in nearly every equipment category. However, reflecting the prominence of nonresidents in this region, they outspent residents for clothing, footwear, and other equipment, and nearly match resident in several other categories.

Further breakdowns of trip and package spending are presented in Table 33, which shows total spending by resident/nonresidents, guided/unguided, and by type of water fished. In this breakdown, the greatest amount of trip spending came from nonresident anglers on guided trips fishing in salt water (\$52.4 million). Those anglers also spent the most on packages (\$32.6 million). That group of anglers accounted for 46.7% of all trip spending in the region and 81.9% of all package spending.

The multi-purpose nature of many equipment items precludes a similarly detailed breakdown of equipment or real estate spending in the Southeast Region for this report. Additional detailed estimates of total and average spending by expenditure category are presented in Appendices I and J.

Trip and Package Spending		Equipment and Real Estate Spending	
Category	Resident	Category	Resident
Sub-Total	\$10,325,000	Sub-Total	\$10,325,000
Package Expenditures		Equipment Expenditures	
Travel and Lodging	\$5,240,000	Fuel and Oil	\$1,000,000
Food and Beverage	\$1,500,000	Guide and Charter Fees	\$2,500,000
Transportation and Airfare	\$1,000,000	Travel within Waters	\$1,000,000
Fish Processing and Related	\$1,000,000	Fish Processing and Related	\$1,000,000
Rentals (Boats, Equipment, etc.)	\$1,000,000	Rentals (Boats, Equipment, etc.)	\$1,000,000
Dock and Mooring Fees	\$1,000,000	Dock and Mooring Fees	\$1,000,000
Lodging	\$1,000,000	Lodging	\$1,000,000
Meals	\$1,000,000	Meals	\$1,000,000
Transportation	\$1,000,000	Transportation	\$1,000,000
Other	\$1,000,000	Other	\$1,000,000
Sub-Total	\$10,325,000	Sub-Total	\$10,325,000

Table 33.—Detailed TRIP and PACKAGE spending in the Southeast Region, by residency, use of guides, and type of water fished, 2007.

	RESIDENT		NONRESIDENT		ALL ANGLERS
	Guided*	Unguided	Guided	Unguided	
FRESHWATER ANGLERS					
Trip Expenditures					
Fuel and oil		\$383,676	\$219,286	\$512,747	\$1,139,224
Guide and charter fees		\$0	\$2,414,749	\$588,639	\$3,169,947
Airfare to and from Alaska		\$0	\$1,080,118	\$1,758,496	\$2,838,613
Travel within Alaska		\$16,226	\$535,243	\$841,813	\$1,393,282
Fish processing & shipping		\$91,673	\$488,682	\$455,557	\$1,035,912
Rentals (boats, equipment, etc.)		\$0	\$169,494	\$354,121	\$523,615
Derby tickets		\$69,656	\$0	\$4,081	\$73,737
Boat launch and dock fees		\$8,687	\$0	\$263,239	\$277,805
Ice		\$10,216	\$8,488	\$26,661	\$45,364
Bait (natural bait only)		\$108,566	\$48,740	\$177,223	\$334,529
Groceries bought in stores		\$226,283	\$386,069	\$816,755	\$1,446,743
Restaurants, bars, and take-out		\$0	\$466,441	\$692,006	\$1,158,448
Overnight accommodations		\$0	\$1,564,947	\$1,386,011	\$2,950,958
Souvenirs and gifts		\$21,429	\$186,409	\$430,943	\$638,782
Other entertainment		\$49,299	\$124,968	\$140,832	\$315,099
Other		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Sub-Total		\$985,711	\$7,693,634	\$8,449,125	\$17,342,058
Package Expenditures		NA*	\$2,070,725	\$1,164,897	\$3,235,622
SALTWATER ANGLERS					
Trip Expenditures					
Fuel and oil		\$7,232,882	\$1,532,460	\$4,125,662	\$13,198,038
Guide and charter fees		\$84,305	\$21,505,868	\$305,377	\$23,761,150
Airfare to and from Alaska		\$0	\$9,469,274	\$4,852,526	\$14,321,800
Travel within Alaska		\$42,165	\$1,780,545	\$750,283	\$2,572,992
Fish processing & shipping		\$1,265,507	\$5,191,906	\$701,845	\$7,667,809
Rentals (boats, equipment, etc.)		\$58,241	\$740,166	\$1,005,864	\$1,871,986
Derby tickets		\$746,192	\$47,683	\$37,464	\$831,340
Boat launch and dock fees		\$4,126,563	\$2,686	\$493,202	\$4,647,823
Ice		\$223,702	\$21,528	\$67,288	\$312,518
Bait (natural bait only)		\$1,482,050	\$47,906	\$465,636	\$2,006,804
Groceries bought in stores		\$2,676,679	\$1,888,464	\$2,604,512	\$7,280,057
Restaurants, bars, and take-out		\$235,603	\$2,333,949	\$2,155,046	\$4,750,827
Overnight accommodations		\$104,796	\$4,109,380	\$2,393,836	\$6,608,012
Souvenirs and gifts		\$23,059	\$3,002,209	\$1,082,181	\$4,107,450
Other entertainment		\$44,412	\$537,568	\$254,262	\$836,243
Other		\$0	\$199,537	\$8,184	\$207,720
Sub-Total		\$18,346,157	\$52,411,128	\$21,303,169	\$94,982,568
Package Expenditures		NA*	\$32,652,353	\$3,978,528	\$36,630,880
ALL ANGLERS					
Trip Expenditures					
Fuel and oil		\$7,616,558	\$1,751,746	\$4,638,409	\$14,337,262
Guide and charter fees		\$84,305	\$23,920,617	\$894,016	\$26,931,097
Airfare to and from Alaska		\$0	\$10,549,392	\$6,611,022	\$17,160,414
Travel within Alaska		\$58,390	\$2,315,788	\$1,592,097	\$3,966,275
Fish processing & shipping		\$1,357,181	\$5,680,588	\$1,157,402	\$8,703,721
Rentals (boats, equipment, etc.)		\$58,241	\$909,660	\$1,359,985	\$2,395,601
Derby tickets		\$815,848	\$47,683	\$41,546	\$905,077
Boat launch and dock fees		\$4,135,250	\$2,686	\$756,441	\$4,925,627
Ice		\$233,917	\$30,016	\$93,949	\$357,882
Bait (natural bait only)		\$1,590,616	\$96,647	\$642,859	\$2,341,333
Groceries bought in stores		\$2,902,963	\$2,274,532	\$3,421,267	\$8,726,800
Restaurants, bars, and take-out		\$235,603	\$2,800,391	\$2,847,052	\$5,909,275
Overnight accommodations		\$104,796	\$5,674,327	\$3,779,846	\$9,558,970
Souvenirs and gifts		\$44,489	\$3,188,618	\$1,513,125	\$4,746,231
Other entertainment		\$93,712	\$662,536	\$395,094	\$1,151,342
Other		\$0	\$199,537	\$8,184	\$207,720
Sub-Total		\$19,331,868	\$60,104,762	\$29,752,294	\$112,324,625
Package Expenditures		NA*	\$34,723,078	\$5,143,425	\$39,866,502

*estimates are not reported due to small sample size.

Economic Contributions

Expenditures by anglers generate additional economic benefits throughout the Southeast Alaska economy. Multiplier effects have been estimated separately for trip spending and package spending, and for equipment and real estate spending combined. All economic contributions have been estimated separately for residents and nonresidents. The direct effects that are shown in the following tables reflect the economic activity associated with angler spending captured within the regional economy (i.e. consumer retail spending less the value of goods imported from outside of the regional economy). For that reason, the direct output values in the tables that follow are likely to be less than the reported angler spending for any specific category.

The \$273.5 million of spending by anglers in the Southeast region in 2007 generated \$71.3 million of income to 2,243 full and part time employees and proprietors who worked in the Southeast businesses whose products were purchased by anglers. Spending by nonresidents accounted for 1,662 of the jobs and \$51.0 million of income (Table 34). In addition to the economic activity directly attributable to spending by anglers are the multiplier effects (indirect and induced effects) of that consumer spending. The indirect effect results from the increased economic activity among businesses that supply those businesses selling directly to the anglers. For example, the guide that sells directly to anglers, in turn, stimulates additional activity among the businesses that supply the guide's operations. The induced effect is the economic activity produced by household spending of income earned by workers in those businesses that are impacted by both the direct and indirect effects. Including both direct and multiplier effects, the \$273.5 million of spending in the region by anglers produced \$99.1 million of income and supported 3,063 full and part-time jobs (Table 34).

Table 34.—Southeast Region economic contributions of ALL spending for sportfishing, by residency, 2007*.

	Resident Anglers	Nonresident Anglers	All Anglers
Direct effects			
Output	\$57,516,133	\$152,306,732	\$209,822,865
Income	\$20,284,669	\$50,987,336	\$71,272,005
Employment (jobs)	582	1,662	2,243
Multiplier effects			
Output	\$21,868,892	\$63,568,253	\$85,437,145
Income	\$7,031,339	\$20,838,350	\$27,869,689
Employment (jobs)	209	611	820
Total effects			
Output	\$79,385,025	\$215,874,985	\$295,260,010
Income	\$27,316,008	\$71,825,686	\$99,141,694
Employment (jobs)	791	2,273	3,063

*Includes contributions of trip, package, equipment and real estate spending.

The relationship between the direct effect (i.e. directly attributable to the spending by anglers) and the total economic activity that it creates is commonly presented in the form of a multiplier. Typically, smaller regional economies will exhibit smaller multipliers due to the reduced opportunities to retain economic activity within the region. In the case of Southeast sportfishing, the output multiplier of 1.41 (total effect divided by direct effect) means every dollar of activity stimulated by angler spending creates an additional \$0.41 of economic activity elsewhere in the economy (compared to a statewide output multiplier of 1.62). In similar fashion, the income and employment multipliers are 1.39 and 1.37, respectively. This means that for every dollar of income paid to workers in businesses that sell directly to anglers and for every job in a business that sells directly to anglers there is an additional \$0.39 of income and 0.37 additional jobs in other businesses throughout the region that are supported by angler spending.

Employment effects are of particular importance to the state and local economy. The jobs supported by angler expenditures are shown in Table 35 categorized by the industry in which the jobs occur. The jobs directly supported by angler spending largely reflect the types of expenditures made by anglers – trip expenditures for food, bait, lodging and guide services, maintenance of real estate used for sportfishing, and retail purchases of fishing and related equipment. Sector 11 in the following table includes farming and commercial fishing and hunting and is directly affected primarily through anglers' purchases of groceries and bait. The broader distribution of jobs indirectly supported by angler spending through the multiplier effect is the result of inter-industry trade flows and the expenditures of household income that comes from angler-supported jobs.

Table 35.—Employment (jobs) directly and indirectly supported by angler expenditures in the Southeast region, by industry in which the employment occurs, 2007.

NAICS Industry Categories	Direct Effects	Multiplier Effects	Total Effects
11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	53	35	88
21 Mining	7	1	8
22 Utilities	-	5	5
23 Construction	319	7	326
31-33 Manufacturing	22	13	35
42 Wholesale trade	68	16	84
48-49 Transportation & warehousing	124	65	189
44-45 Retail trade	418	135	553
51 Information	-	23	23
52 Finance & insurance	-	23	23
53 Real estate & rental	40	55	95
54 Professional- scientific & technical services	-	46	46
55 Management of companies	-	1	1
56 Administrative & waste services	2	59	60
61 Educational services	-	9	9
62 Health & social services	-	88	88
71 Arts- entertainment & recreation (e.g., guides)	638	27	665
72 Accommodation & food services	464	97	561
81 Other services	79	67	146
92 Government and public administration	10	48	58
Total Employment Impact	2,243	818	3,063

Table 36 presents a breakdown by residency of the economic contributions that derive from anglers' spending on equipment and real estate in the Southeast region (a subset of total spending). Including the direct and multiplier effects, the \$67.5 million spent on equipment and \$53.8 million spent on real estate (Table 30) supported 873 jobs and provided \$37.0 million of income (Table 36). Due to the different mix of equipment purchased by residents and nonresidents the relative effects of their spending is slightly different than their actual spending. Residents spent more on equipment and real estate (\$76.1 million by residents compared to \$45.2 million by nonresidents), but the nonresident spending produced slightly more income (\$19.3 million compared to \$17.7 million produced by resident spending), while resident spending supported more jobs (472 jobs compared to 401 jobs).

Table 36.—Economic contributions of expenditures for sportfishing EQUIPMENT and REAL ESTATE in the Southeast region, by residency, 2007.

	Resident Anglers	Nonresident Anglers	All Anglers
Direct effects			
Output	\$36,096,142	\$38,683,245	\$74,779,387
Income	\$13,355,478	\$14,703,471	\$28,058,949
Employment (jobs)	343	265	608
Multiplier effects			
Output	\$13,472,916	\$14,142,004	\$27,614,920
Income	\$4,305,972	\$4,598,336	\$8,904,308
Employment (jobs)	128	136	265
Total effects			
Output	\$49,569,058	\$52,825,249	\$102,394,307
Income	\$17,661,450	\$19,301,807	\$36,963,257
Employment (jobs)	472	401	873

Table 37 shows the economic contributions from spending on trips and packages, broken down by residency, use of guides, and type of water fished. Similar to angler spending, the largest economic contributions come from nonresident anglers fishing in salt water with the services of a guide. Including the direct and multiplier effects, their spending supported 1,274 jobs that provided \$35.2 million of income. That represents 41.6% and 35.5%, respectively, of all jobs and income in the region supported by sportfishing anglers.

Additional detailed estimates of the industry impacts in Southeast Alaska due to angler spending are presented in Appendices K and L.

Table 37.—Southeast Region economic contributions of combined TRIP-RELATED and PACKAGE spending for sportfishing, by residency, use of guides, and type of water.

	RESIDENT		NONRESIDENT		TOTAL*		ALL ANGLERS
	Guided**	Unguided	Guided	Unguided	Resident	Nonresident	
FRESHWATER ANGLERS							
Direct effects							
Output		\$907,746	\$8,727,750	\$7,962,183	\$1,115,661	\$16,689,933	\$17,805,594
Income		\$305,200	\$2,759,416	\$2,558,197	\$372,515	\$5,317,613	\$5,690,128
Employment		11	107	95	13	203	216
Multiplier effects							
Output		\$352,723	\$4,084,964	\$3,480,698	\$455,895	\$7,565,662	\$8,021,557
Income		\$112,597	\$1,378,099	\$1,135,496	\$149,823	\$2,513,595	\$2,663,418
Employment		3	39	34	4	73	78
Total effects							
Output		\$1,260,469	\$12,812,714	\$11,442,881	\$1,571,556	\$24,255,595	\$25,827,151
Income		\$417,797	\$4,137,515	\$3,693,693	\$522,338	\$7,831,208	\$8,353,546
Employment		14	147	129	18	276	293
SALTWATER ANGLERS							
Direct effects							
Output		\$17,416,421	\$75,930,757	\$21,002,797	\$20,304,330	\$96,933,554	\$117,237,884
Income		\$5,641,068	\$24,148,749	\$6,817,503	\$6,556,676	\$30,966,252	\$37,522,928
Employment		192	953	241	226	1,194	1,419
Multiplier effects							
Output		\$6,665,412	\$33,423,682	\$8,436,905	\$7,940,081	\$41,860,587	\$49,800,668
Income		\$2,150,884	\$11,048,563	\$2,677,856	\$2,575,544	\$13,726,419	\$16,301,963
Employment		63	321	80	76	402	478
Total effects							
Output		\$24,081,833	\$109,354,439	\$29,439,702	\$28,244,411	\$138,794,141	\$167,038,552
Income		\$7,791,952	\$35,197,312	\$9,495,359	\$9,132,220	\$44,692,671	\$53,824,891
Employment		255	1,274	321	301	1,595	1,897
ALL ANGLERS							
Direct effects							
Output		\$18,324,167	\$84,658,507	\$28,964,980	\$21,419,991	\$113,623,487	\$135,043,478
Income		\$5,946,268	\$26,908,165	\$9,375,700	\$6,929,191	\$36,283,865	\$43,213,056
Employment		202	1,060	336	239	1,396	1,635
Multiplier effects							
Output		\$7,018,135	\$37,508,646	\$11,917,603	\$8,395,976	\$49,426,249	\$57,822,225
Income		\$2,263,481	\$12,426,662	\$3,813,352	\$2,725,367	\$16,240,014	\$18,965,381
Employment		67	361	114	80	475	555
Total effects							
Output		\$25,342,302	\$122,167,153	\$40,882,583	\$29,815,967	\$163,049,736	\$192,865,703
Income		\$8,209,749	\$39,334,827	\$13,189,052	\$9,654,558	\$52,523,879	\$62,178,437
Employment		269	1,421	451	319	1,871	2,190

* Total guided and unguided trip related and package spending.

**Estimates are not reported due to small sample size.

The economic activity directly and indirectly generated by sportfishing also produces tax revenues for local, state and federal governments. The IMPLAN model produces generalized estimates of tax revenues that are based on existing statewide ratios of output, income and employment to all tax revenues. It is estimated that sportfishing expenditures in Southeast Alaska in 2007 provided \$22.1 million and \$21.5 million of state/local and federal tax revenues, respectively (Table 38). Nearly three-fourths of the tax revenues (72.0%) were the result of spending by nonresident anglers.

Table 38.—Tax revenues generated in the Southeast Region from the economic contributions of sportfishing, 2007.

	State and Local Tax Revenues	Federal Tax Revenues	Total tax Revenues
RESIDENT ANGLERS			
Trip Expenditures (non-package)	\$2,861,336	\$2,193,793	\$5,055,129
Package Expenditures			\$0
Equipment & Real Estate Expenditures	\$3,514,900	\$3,657,338	\$7,172,239
Subtotal	\$6,376,236	\$5,851,132	\$12,227,368
NONRESIDENT ANGLERS			
Trip Expenditures (non-package)	\$9,237,295	\$8,056,263	\$17,293,558
Package Expenditures	\$4,135,685	\$3,791,372	\$7,927,057
Equipment & Real Estate Expenditures	\$2,313,802	\$3,834,147	\$6,147,950
Subtotal	\$15,686,783	\$15,681,782	\$31,368,564
ALL ANGLERS			
Trip Expenditures (non-package)	\$12,098,631	\$10,250,056	\$22,348,687
Package Expenditures	\$4,135,685	\$3,791,372	\$7,927,057
Equipment & Real Estate Expenditures	\$5,828,703	\$7,491,486	\$13,320,188
Total	\$22,063,019	\$21,532,913	\$43,595,932

SOUTHCENTRAL REGION

This section presents the detailed expenditures and economic contributions for sportfishing in the Southcentral Region. The spending and contribution totals in the following Southcentral Region tables do not include the cost of fishing licenses and stamps. This expenditure is not included in the subsequent regional tables because licenses and stamps are purchased from state government and cannot be assigned to a particular region. However, it is included in the statewide analysis (Table 20).

Angler Days

Of the total 2.5 million days of sportfishing in Alaska in 2007, 1.8 million days of fishing occurred in Southcentral Alaska. Approximately 1.1 million (61%) of those days were taken by Alaska residents, while nonresidents accounted for 0.7 million anglers days (39%). The majority of the angler days of fishing were unguided although nonresidents (40%) were much more likely than residents (10%) to take guided fishing trips. Both resident and nonresident anglers in the Southcentral Region were more likely to fish freshwater than saltwater (Table 39).

Table 39.—Southcentral Region angler days, by residency, water type, and guided/unguided*, 2007.

	RESIDENT		NONRESIDENT		ALL ANGLERS	
	Angler-Days	%	Angler-Days	%	Angler-Days	%
Freshwater						
Guided	46,653	6.7%	158,300	32.4%	204,953	17.3%
Unguided	647,403	93.3%	329,548	67.6%	976,951	82.7%
Total	694,056	100.0%	487,848	100.0%	1,181,904	100.0%
Saltwater						
Guided	56,711	14.5%	127,593	57.2%	184,304	30.0%
Unguided	335,195	85.5%	95,402	42.8%	430,597	70.0%
Total	391,906	100.0%	222,995	100.0%	614,901	100.0%
Total Guided	103,364	9.5%	285,893	40.2%	389,257	21.7%
Total Unguided	982,598	90.5%	424,950	59.8%	1,407,548	78.3%
TOTAL	1,085,962	100.0%	710,843	100.0%	1,796,805	100.0%

Source: 2007 Statewide Harvest Survey, Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

*Totals reported here do not exactly match published statewide and regional totals from the 2007 SWHS due to the fact that it is not possible to identify the water type or guided/unguided status of some SWHS survey responses. The totals reported in this table reflect the summary of all days fished within a region that could be assigned to a specific residency, water type, and guided/unguided category. Approximately 4,177 days fished (0.16% of 2.5 million days) could not be assigned to a strata category and thus were not included in these totals.

Expenditures

Where anglers spend their money is not necessarily tied to where they fish or where they live. In actuality, an angler on a one-day or multi-day fishing trip might start from their home, purchase fuel, food, or other supplies on the way to their destination, and then make additional purchases such as bait, ice, or guide services, closer to where they fish. The following expenditure tables take this into account by reporting total expenditures made in the Southcentral region made by all Alaska resident anglers, regardless of where they fished or the region where they live, and by all nonresident anglers who live outside of Alaska regardless of where they fished. Together, resident and nonresident anglers spent \$988.6 million in Southcentral Alaska related to sportfishing, not including their purchases of licenses and stamps. Of that total, 42.3% (\$417.9 million) was non-package trip spending. When combined with fishing packages, all trip-related spending accounted for 51.4% (\$508.0 million) of all sportfishing expenditures in the region. Spending on fishing and fishing-related equipment (\$357.2 million) represented more than one-third (36.1%) of all spending in the region, while spending for maintenance and construction of real estate that is used primarily for sportfishing was 12.5% of the total. (Table 40).

Table 40.—Southcentral Region total spending for sportfishing by expenditure category and residency, 2007.

Expenditures	Resident Anglers		Nonresident Anglers		All Anglers	
	Spending	%	Spending	%	Spending	%
Trip	\$181,889,019	32.4%	\$236,024,061	55.2%	\$417,913,080	42.3%
Package	\$0	0.0%	\$90,130,556	21.1%	\$90,130,556	9.1%
Equipment	\$328,171,050	58.5%	\$29,013,940	6.8%	\$357,184,990	36.1%
Real Estate	\$50,895,003	9.1%	\$72,434,491	16.9%	\$123,329,493	12.5%
Total	\$560,955,071	100.0%	\$427,603,048	100.0%	\$988,558,119	100.0%

*Package expenditures refer specifically to travel packages purchased by nonresidents prior to departing on their trip to Alaska.

Similar to statewide spending, more money was spent in the Southcentral region by residents (\$561.0 million) than nonresidents (\$427.6 million). Most resident spending was associated with purchases of equipment used for fishing (\$328.2 million), followed by trip expenditures (\$181.9 million), and real estate (\$50.9 million). More than one-half of spending by nonresidents in the Southcentral region was trip-related (\$236.0 million) followed by pre-purchased packages (\$90.1 million). Nonresident anglers spent \$72.4 million on real estate and \$29.0 million on fishing equipment (Table 40). It should be noted that all spending refers specifically to purchases that were made in the Southcentral region; therefore it is not surprising that equipment expenditures by nonresidents were disproportionately lower than residents since anglers typically purchase most of their fishing tackle and equipment closer to where they live.

Table 41 presents a summary of the average spending that took place in the Southcentral region for the major expenditure categories. Trip and package spending is based on total spending in the region and is averaged across all days of fishing that took place in the region, regardless of where individual resident anglers lived or fished. Due to the durable nature of equipment and its use across many trips, equipment and real estate expenditures are shown as the average spent in the region across all resident and nonresident anglers in Alaska. Overall, anglers fishing in Alaska spent an average of \$282.75 in the Southcentral region per day of fishing for all trip and package related purchases (fuel, groceries, bait, lodging, restaurants, etc.). The average angler spent \$1,012.09 per year in the Southcentral region on fishing and related equipment and real estate (rods, reels, boats, motors, clothing, maintenance, etc.; Table 41).

Table 41.—Average expenditures in the Southcentral region made by Alaska resident and nonresident anglers, 2007*

	Resident Anglers	Nonresident Anglers	All Anglers
<i>\$ per angler-day</i>			
Trip Expenditures	\$167.49	\$332.03	\$232.59
Package Expenditures	NA**	\$126.79	\$50.16
Total trip spending	\$167.49	\$458.83	\$282.75
<i>annual \$ per licensed angler</i>			
Equipment Expenditures	\$1,725.87	\$101.55	\$752.74
Real Estate Expenditures	\$266.96	\$254.25	\$259.35
Total equipment & real estate spending	\$1,992.83	\$355.80	\$1,012.09

*Estimates of average spending for detailed trip and equipment categories are presented in Appendix L.

**Package expenditures refer specifically to purchases of travel packages made by nonresidents prior to departing on their trip to Alaska.

The patterns of spending on an average basis are similar to those on a total basis: nonresidents, on average, spent more per day for trip-related purchases in the Southcentral region than Alaska residents (\$458.83 per day compared to \$167.49 per day). Conversely, the average Alaska resident spent more in the Southcentral region than the average nonresident for equipment (\$1,725.87 compared to \$101.55). Interestingly, the average expenditure on real estate for fishing (approximately \$260.) was the same for both resident and nonresident anglers.

Anglers make a wide range of purchases to support their fishing activity including trip-related expenditures, fishing tackle and other fishing-related equipment, and expenses related to real estate that they use for fishing. Trip-related expenses refer to spending for temporary or consumable goods and services that anglers make while on a particular fishing trip. These range from food and lodging to travel expenses (e.g., fuel, air taxis, etc.), groceries, bait, and derby tickets. The full list of trip items and the amount spent by resident and nonresidents in Southcentral Alaska is presented in Table 42.

Table 42.—Detailed spending for sportfishing in Southcentral Alaska, by residency, 2007.

	Resident	Nonresident	Total
Trip Expenditures			
Fuel	\$54,295,081	\$15,323,766	\$69,618,847
Guide	\$29,089,167	\$53,828,140	\$82,917,307
Air	\$2,397,597	\$32,448,467	\$34,846,064
Travel	\$751,980	\$6,403,613	\$7,155,593
Process	\$7,099,744	\$22,245,717	\$29,345,461
Rentals	\$2,144,824	\$21,886,874	\$24,031,699
Derby	\$1,518,191	\$379,589	\$1,897,780
Dock	\$8,742,469	\$1,624,618	\$10,367,086
Ice	\$3,082,403	\$900,241	\$3,982,644
Bait	\$4,761,052	\$1,432,653	\$6,193,705
Groceries	\$29,025,822	\$18,948,371	\$47,974,193
Meals	\$14,061,048	\$18,656,438	\$32,717,487
Lodging	\$17,953,173	\$27,251,408	\$45,204,580
Gifts	\$2,569,424	\$10,663,926	\$13,233,350
Amusements	\$4,309,182	\$3,636,888	\$7,946,070
Other	\$87,862	\$393,353	\$481,215
Sub-Total	\$181,889,019	\$236,024,061	\$417,913,080
Package Expenditures			
	NA*	\$90,130,556	\$90,130,556
Equipment Expenditures			
Rods, reels, & components	\$15,269,246	\$4,245,931	\$19,515,177
Fishing tackle	\$9,379,640	\$4,837,907	\$14,217,547
Tackle boxes	\$1,306,540	\$289,359	\$1,595,900
Depth finders, fish finders, etc.	\$6,622,578	\$44,933	\$6,667,511
Landing ne's, dipnets & gillnets	\$2,782,113	\$255,250	\$3,037,363
Misc. fishing equip	\$3,283,959	\$1,204,103	\$4,488,062
Shellfish fishing equip	\$1,502,762	\$136,615	\$1,639,377
Fish mounting (taxidermy)	\$1,454,872	\$390,778	\$1,845,650
Books and magazines	\$939,037	\$428,995	\$1,368,032
Items to store/preserve fish	\$5,643,839	\$1,984,562	\$7,628,401
Coolers, fish boxes	\$2,296,735	\$1,313,396	\$3,610,131
Clothing	\$5,056,318	\$1,875,674	\$6,931,992
Boots, shoes, waders	\$4,256,400	\$1,307,575	\$5,563,975
Life jackets, survival suits	\$2,732,546	\$79,968	\$2,812,514
Boats, canoes, other watercraft	\$84,377,363	\$2,153,623	\$86,530,986
Boat motors	\$26,321,397	\$707,214	\$27,028,611
Trailers, hitches, and acc	\$4,498,567	\$198,535	\$4,697,102
Other boat parts and acc	\$10,469,616	\$517,946	\$10,987,563
Bear spray, bug spray, etc	\$894,892	\$370,319	\$1,265,211
Firearms	\$4,249,236	\$81,983	\$4,331,218
Cameras, binoculars	\$4,078,028	\$624,609	\$4,702,636
Tents, backpacks, sleeping bags	\$2,775,877	\$221,010	\$2,996,888
Camping trailer	\$27,400,300	\$15,757	\$27,416,058
Other camping equip	\$1,930,562	\$186,481	\$2,117,042
Vehicles (trucks, SUVs, etc)	\$58,528,989	\$3,914,402	\$62,443,391
Airplanes and related equipment	\$2,697,880	\$874,940	\$3,572,819
ATVs, snowmachines	\$18,649,536	\$0	\$18,649,536
Boat/camper registrations	\$2,937,391	\$246,644	\$3,184,035
Vehicle, boat or airplane repair	\$15,626,970	\$496,764	\$16,123,734
Other	\$207,861	\$8,666	\$216,528
Sub-Total	\$328,171,050	\$29,013,940	\$357,184,990
Real Estate Expenditures			
Real estate repairs	\$13,095,701	\$9,265,228	\$22,360,928
Real estate construction	\$37,799,302	\$63,169,263	\$100,968,565
Sub-Total	\$50,895,003	\$72,434,491	\$123,329,493
TOTAL SPENDING	\$560,955,071	\$427,603,048	\$988,558,119

*Package expenditures refer specifically to purchases of travel packages made by nonresidents prior to departing on their trip to Alaska.

Table 43.—Detailed total TRIP and PACKAGE spending in Southcentral Alaska, by residency, use of guides, and type of water fished, 2007.

	RESIDENT		NONRESIDENT		ALL ANGLERS
	Guided	Unguided	Guided	Unguided	
FRESHWATER ANGLERS					
Trip Expenditures					
Fuel and oil	\$2,742,460	\$24,366,478	\$4,101,499	\$5,517,436	\$36,727,873
Guide and charter fees	\$12,038,032	\$1,478,417	\$24,892,052	\$2,837,944	\$41,246,447
Airfare to and from Alaska	\$1,212,832	\$690,530	\$9,752,250	\$12,659,783	\$24,315,395
Travel within Alaska	\$324,786	\$196,692	\$2,379,647	\$1,794,963	\$4,696,089
Fish processing & shipping	\$319,038	\$2,543,272	\$5,334,817	\$4,931,189	\$13,128,316
Rentals (boats, equipment, etc.)	\$0	\$1,294,435	\$6,482,627	\$7,759,341	\$15,536,403
Derby tickets	\$27,953	\$299,004	\$59,905	\$40,267	\$427,129
Boat launch and dock fees	\$14,288	\$3,435,880	\$42,488	\$778,927	\$4,271,582
Ice	\$85,119	\$1,588,106	\$191,731	\$412,875	\$2,277,831
Bait (natural bait only)	\$16,343	\$1,546,166	\$157,931	\$465,618	\$2,186,057
Groceries bought in stores	\$1,954,615	\$15,657,441	\$4,750,100	\$8,274,104	\$30,636,260
Restaurants, bars, and take-out	\$2,209,260	\$5,617,101	\$5,752,102	\$5,076,313	\$18,654,776
Overnight accommodations	\$5,376,485	\$5,805,912	\$9,808,358	\$4,628,686	\$25,619,442
Souvenirs and gifts	\$368,755	\$788,293	\$3,212,855	\$3,368,461	\$7,738,364
Other entertainment	\$559,685	\$1,001,071	\$1,475,496	\$997,645	\$4,033,897
Other	\$0	\$46,262	\$212,375	\$6,930	\$265,567
Sub-Total	\$27,249,652	\$66,355,060	\$78,606,235	\$59,550,482	\$231,761,428
Package Expenditures	NA*	NA*	\$49,239,651	\$9,308,656	\$58,548,307
SALTWATER ANGLERS					
Trip Expenditures					
Fuel and oil	\$2,446,003	\$24,740,140	\$4,043,535	\$1,661,296	\$32,890,974
Guide and charter fees	\$14,864,487	\$708,231	\$25,822,420	\$275,723	\$41,670,860
Airfare to and from Alaska	\$494,235	\$0	\$8,356,457	\$1,679,976	\$10,530,669
Travel within Alaska	\$21,360	\$209,141	\$2,131,894	\$97,109	\$2,459,503
Fish processing & shipping	\$1,640,966	\$2,596,468	\$10,435,633	\$1,544,079	\$16,217,145
Rentals (boats, equipment, etc.)	\$95,175	\$755,215	\$6,929,732	\$715,174	\$8,495,296
Derby tickets	\$186,016	\$1,005,218	\$255,843	\$23,574	\$1,470,651
Boat launch and dock fees	\$47,398	\$5,244,902	\$64,765	\$738,438	\$6,095,504
Ice	\$193,116	\$1,216,061	\$206,545	\$89,090	\$1,704,813
Bait (natural bait only)	\$74,389	\$3,124,154	\$182,548	\$626,556	\$4,007,647
Groceries bought in stores	\$2,079,320	\$9,334,446	\$4,364,441	\$1,559,726	\$17,337,933
Restaurants, bars, and take-out	\$2,283,589	\$3,951,099	\$7,005,022	\$823,001	\$14,062,711
Overnight accommodations	\$2,901,035	\$3,869,740	\$11,674,359	\$1,140,004	\$19,585,139
Souvenirs and gifts	\$676,856	\$735,520	\$3,584,090	\$498,519	\$5,494,985
Other entertainment	\$374,483	\$2,373,944	\$904,726	\$259,021	\$3,912,174
Other	\$6,847	\$34,753	\$174,048	\$0	\$215,647
Sub-Total	\$28,385,275	\$59,899,032	\$86,136,056	\$11,731,288	\$186,151,652
Package Expenditures	NA*	NA*	\$26,739,321	\$4,842,927	\$31,582,248
ALL ANGLERS					
Trip Expenditures					
Fuel and oil	\$5,188,462	\$49,106,619	\$8,145,034	\$7,178,732	\$69,618,847
Guide and charter fees	\$26,902,519	\$2,186,648	\$50,714,472	\$3,113,668	\$82,917,307
Airfare to and from Alaska	\$1,707,067	\$690,530	\$18,108,707	\$14,339,760	\$34,846,064
Travel within Alaska	\$346,147	\$405,833	\$4,511,541	\$1,892,072	\$7,155,593
Fish processing & shipping	\$1,960,004	\$5,139,740	\$15,770,450	\$6,475,268	\$29,345,461
Rentals (boats, equipment, etc.)	\$95,175	\$2,049,649	\$13,412,359	\$8,474,515	\$24,031,699
Derby tickets	\$213,969	\$1,304,222	\$315,748	\$63,841	\$1,897,780
Boat launch and dock fees	\$61,686	\$8,680,782	\$107,252	\$1,517,365	\$10,367,086
Ice	\$278,236	\$2,804,167	\$398,276	\$501,965	\$3,982,644
Bait (natural bait only)	\$90,732	\$4,670,319	\$340,479	\$1,092,174	\$6,193,705
Groceries bought in stores	\$4,033,935	\$24,991,887	\$9,114,541	\$9,833,830	\$47,974,193
Restaurants, bars, and take-out	\$4,492,849	\$9,568,200	\$12,757,124	\$5,899,314	\$32,717,487
Overnight accommodations	\$8,277,521	\$9,675,652	\$21,482,717	\$5,768,691	\$45,204,580
Souvenirs and gifts	\$1,045,611	\$1,523,813	\$6,796,946	\$3,866,980	\$13,233,350
Other entertainment	\$934,167	\$3,375,015	\$2,380,222	\$1,256,665	\$7,946,070
Other	\$6,847	\$81,015	\$386,423	\$6,930	\$481,215
Sub-Total	\$55,634,927	\$126,254,092	\$164,742,291	\$71,281,770	\$417,913,080
Package Expenditures	NA*	NA*	\$75,978,972	\$14,151,584	\$90,130,556

*Package expenditures refer specifically to travel packages purchased by nonresidents prior to departing on their trip to Alaska.

Economic Contributions

Expenditures by anglers generate additional economic benefits throughout the Southcentral Alaska economy. Multiplier effects have been estimated separately for trip spending and package spending, and for equipment and real estate spending combined. All economic contributions have been estimated separately for residents and nonresidents. The direct effects that are shown in the following tables reflect the economic activity associated with angler spending captured within the regional economy (i.e. consumer retail spending less the value of goods imported from outside of the regional economy). For that reason, the direct output values in the tables that follow are likely to be less than the reported angler spending for any specific category.

The \$988.6 million of spending by anglers in the Southcentral region in 2007 generated \$239.8 million of income to 7,897 full and part time employees and proprietors who worked in the Southcentral businesses whose products were purchased by anglers (Table 44). Spending by nonresidents accounted for 4,329 of the jobs and \$130.7 million of income (Table 44). In addition to the economic activity directly attributable to spending by anglers are the multiplier effects (indirect and induced effects) of that consumer spending. The indirect effect results from the increased economic activity among businesses that supply those businesses selling directly to the anglers. For example, the guide that sells directly to anglers, in turn, stimulates additional activity among the businesses that supply the guide's operations. The induced effect is the economic activity produced by household spending of income earned by workers in those businesses that are impacted by both the direct and indirect effects. Including both direct and multiplier effects, the \$988.6 million of spending in the region by anglers produced \$386.5 million of income and supported 11,535 full and part-time jobs (Table 44).

Table 44.—Southcentral Region economic contributions of ALL spending for sportfishing, by residency, 2007.

	Resident Anglers	Nonresident Anglers	All Anglers
Direct effects			
Output	\$322,078,119	\$374,524,615	\$696,602,734
Income	\$109,015,231	\$130,743,922	\$239,759,153
Employment (jobs)	3,569	4,329	7,897
Multiplier effects			
Output	\$212,759,887	\$256,182,892	\$468,942,779
Income	\$65,814,765	\$80,889,815	\$146,704,580
Employment (jobs)	1,601	2,036	3,637
Total effects			
Output	\$534,838,006	\$630,707,507	\$1,165,545,513
Income	\$174,829,996	\$211,633,737	\$386,463,733
Employment (jobs)	5,170	6,365	11,535

The relationship between the direct effect (i.e. directly attributable to the spending by anglers) and the total economic activity that it creates is commonly presented in the form of a multiplier. Typically, smaller regional economies will exhibit smaller multipliers due to the reduced opportunities to retain economic activity within the region. In the case of Southcentral sportfishing, the output multiplier of 1.67 (total effect divided by direct effect) means every dollar of activity stimulated by angler spending creates an additional \$0.67 of economic activity elsewhere in the economy (this is compared to a statewide output multiplier of 1.62). The

slightly larger regional output multiplier suggests that expenditures within this region are slightly concentrated in sectors that have a higher multiplier. In similar fashion, the income and employment multipliers are 1.61 and 1.46, respectively. This means that for every dollar of income paid to workers in businesses that sell directly to anglers and for every job in a business that sells directly to anglers there is an additional \$0.61 of income and 0.46 additional jobs in other businesses throughout the region that are supported by angler spending.

Employment effects are of particular importance to the state and local economy. The jobs supported by angler expenditures are shown in Table 45 categorized by the industry in which the jobs occur. The jobs directly supported by angler spending largely reflect the types of expenditures made by anglers – trip expenditures for food, bait, lodging and guide services, maintenance of real estate used for sportfishing, and retail purchases of fishing and related equipment. Sector 11 in the following table includes farming and commercial fishing and hunting and is directly affected primarily through anglers' purchases of groceries and bait. The broader distribution of jobs indirectly supported by angler spending through the multiplier effect is the result of inter-industry trade flows and the expenditures of household income that comes from angler-supported jobs.

Table 45.—Employment (jobs) directly and indirectly supported by angler expenditures in the Southcentral region, by industry in which the employment occurs, 2007.

NAICS Industry Categories	Direct Effects	Multiplier Effects	Total Effects
11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	145	68	213
21 Mining	3	59	62
22 Utilities	-	34	34
23 Construction	695	40	736
31-33 Manufacturing	133	118	251
42 Wholesale trade	302	104	406
48-49 Transportation & warehousing	231	210	440
44-45 Retail trade	1,964	526	2,490
51 Information	-	75	75
52 Finance & insurance	-	137	137
53 Real estate & rental	308	325	634
54 Professional- scientific & technical services	-	280	280
55 Management of companies	-	42	42
56 Administrative & waste services	3	216	219
61 Educational services	-	51	51
62 Health & social services	-	436	436
71 Arts- entertainment & recreation (e.g., guides)	2,330	130	2,459
72 Accommodation & food services	1,567	352	1,919
81 Other services	173	271	445
92 Government and public administration	44	163	207
Total Employment Impact	7,897	3,638	11,535

Table 46 presents a breakdown by residency of the economic contributions that derive from anglers' spending on equipment and real estate in the Southcentral region (a subset of total spending). Including the direct and multiplier effects, the \$357.2 million spent on equipment and \$123.3 million spent on real estate in Southcentral (Table 40) supported 3,317 jobs and provided \$132.2 million of income. Spending on equipment and real estate by residents supported 2,330 jobs and provided \$84.2 million of income while nonresident angler spending on these items supported 987 jobs and \$48.0 million of income.

Table 46.—Economic contributions of expenditures for sportfishing EQUIPMENT and REAL ESTATE in the Southcentral region, by residency, 2007.

	Resident Anglers	Nonresident Anglers	All Anglers
Direct effects			
Output	\$146,123,710	\$82,846,695	\$228,970,405
Income	\$56,592,405	\$31,248,169	\$87,840,574
Employment (jobs)	1,597	548	2,145
Multiplier effects			
Output	\$86,806,104	\$51,071,762	\$137,877,866
Income	\$27,641,437	\$16,772,094	\$44,413,531
Employment (jobs)	732	439	1,172
Total effects			
Output	\$232,929,814	\$133,918,457	\$366,848,271
Income	\$84,233,842	\$48,020,263	\$132,254,105
Employment (jobs)	2,330	987	3,317

Table 47 shows the economic contributions from spending on trips and packages, broken down by residency, use of guides, and type of water fished. Similar to angler spending in Southeast Alaska, the largest economic contributions come from nonresident anglers fishing with the services of a guide. Including the direct and multiplier effects, nonresident spending on guided fishing supported 4,197 jobs that provided \$122.7 million of income. That represents 51.1% and 48.3% of all jobs and income supported by sportfishing anglers in the region, respectively. Additional detailed estimates of the industry impacts in Southcentral Alaska due to angler spending are presented in Appendices K and L.

Table 47.—Southcentral Region economic contributions of combined TRIP-RELATED and PACKAGE spending for sportfishing, by residency, use of guides, and type of water.

	RESIDENT		NONRESIDENT		TOTAL*		ALL ANGLERS*
	Guided	Unguided	Guided	Unguided	Resident	Nonresident	
FRESHWATER ANGLERS							
Direct effects							
Output	\$26,235,805	\$63,718,045	\$116,412,556	\$57,793,487	\$89,953,850	\$174,206,043	\$264,159,893
Income	\$8,089,164	\$18,556,535	\$39,082,125	\$20,849,225	\$26,645,699	\$59,931,350	\$86,577,049
Employment	367	606	1,592	645	973	2,237	3,210
Multiplier effects							
Output	\$18,707,451	\$46,090,614	\$83,691,281	\$41,819,471	\$64,798,065	\$125,510,752	\$190,308,817
Income	\$6,028,334	\$13,691,946	\$26,697,665	\$12,673,171	\$19,720,280	\$39,370,836	\$59,091,116
Employment	144	305	658	314	449	972	1,421
Total effects							
Output	\$44,943,256	\$109,808,659	\$200,103,837	\$99,612,958	\$154,751,915	\$299,716,795	\$454,468,710
Income	\$14,117,498	\$32,248,481	\$65,779,790	\$33,522,396	\$46,365,979	\$99,302,186	\$145,668,165
Employment	511	911	2,251	958	1,422	3,209	4,631
SALTWATER ANGLERS							
Direct effects							
Output	\$27,657,787	\$58,342,772	\$103,915,685	\$13,556,192	\$86,000,559	\$117,471,877	\$203,472,436
Income	\$8,656,289	\$17,120,838	\$35,081,095	\$4,483,308	\$25,777,127	\$39,564,403	\$65,341,530
Employment	403	596	1,393	151	998	1,544	2,542
Multiplier effects							
Output	\$17,875,434	\$43,280,284	\$69,721,064	\$9,879,314	\$61,155,718	\$79,600,378	\$140,756,096
Income	\$5,669,935	\$12,783,113	\$21,808,842	\$2,938,043	\$18,453,048	\$24,746,885	\$43,199,933
Employment	140	280	554	72	420	625	1,045
Total effects							
Output	\$45,533,221	\$101,623,056	\$173,636,749	\$23,435,506	\$147,156,277	\$197,072,255	\$344,228,532
Income	\$14,326,224	\$29,903,951	\$56,889,937	\$7,421,351	\$44,230,175	\$64,311,288	\$108,541,463
Employment	543	875	1,947	223	1,418	2,169	3,587
ALL ANGLERS							
Direct effects							
Output	\$53,893,592	\$122,060,817	\$220,328,241	\$71,349,679	\$175,954,409	\$291,677,920	\$467,632,329
Income	\$16,745,453	\$35,677,373	\$74,163,220	\$25,332,533	\$52,422,826	\$99,495,753	\$151,918,579
Employment	769	1,202	2,985	796	1,971	3,781	5,752
Multiplier effects							
Output	\$36,582,885	\$89,370,898	\$153,412,345	\$51,698,785	\$125,953,783	\$205,111,130	\$331,064,913
Income	\$11,698,269	\$26,475,059	\$48,506,507	\$15,611,214	\$38,173,328	\$64,117,721	\$102,291,049
Employment	284	584	1,212	385	869	1,597	2,466
Total effects							
Output	\$90,476,477	\$211,431,715	\$373,740,586	\$123,048,464	\$301,908,192	\$496,789,050	\$798,697,242
Income	\$28,443,722	\$62,152,432	\$122,669,727	\$40,943,747	\$90,596,154	\$163,613,474	\$254,209,628
Employment	1,054	1,786	4,197	1,181	2,840	5,378	8,218

* Total guided and unguided trip related and package spending.

The economic activity directly and indirectly generated by sportfishing also produces tax revenues for local, state and federal governments. The IMPLAN model produces generalized estimates of tax revenues that are based on existing statewide ratios of output, income and employment to all tax revenues. It is estimated that sportfishing expenditures in Southcentral Alaska in 2007 provided \$90.8 million and \$89.5 million of state/local and federal tax revenues, respectively (Table 48). Slightly more than one-half of the tax revenues (51.9%) were the result of spending by nonresident anglers.

Table 48.—Tax revenues generated in the Southcentral Region from the economic contributions of sportfishing, 2007.

	State and Local Tax Revenues	Federal Tax Revenues	Total tax Revenues
RESIDENT ANGLERS			
Trip Expenditures (non-package)	\$25,622,563	\$22,157,351	\$47,779,914
Package Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0
Equipment & Real Estate Expenditures	\$19,989,967	\$18,793,317	\$38,783,285
Subtotal	\$45,612,530	\$40,950,668	\$86,563,199
NONRESIDENT ANGLERS			
Trip Expenditures (non-package)	\$27,922,445	\$28,050,063	\$55,972,508
Package Expenditures	\$10,432,039	\$10,252,542	\$20,684,581
Equipment & Real Estate Expenditures	\$6,832,617	\$10,202,363	\$17,034,979
Subtotal	\$45,187,101	\$48,504,967	\$93,692,068
ALL ANGLERS			
Trip Expenditures (non-package)	\$53,545,007	\$50,207,414	\$103,752,422
Package Expenditures	\$10,432,039	\$10,252,542	\$20,684,581
Equipment & Real Estate Expenditures	\$26,822,584	\$28,995,680	\$55,818,264
Total	\$90,799,631	\$89,455,636	\$180,255,267

INTERIOR REGION

This section presents the detailed expenditures and economic contributions for sportfishing in the Interior Region. The spending and contribution totals in the following Interior Region tables do not include the cost of fishing licenses and stamps. This expenditure is not included in the subsequent regional tables because licenses and stamps are purchased from state government and cannot be ascribed to a particular region. However, it is included in the statewide analysis (Table 20).

Angler Days

A total 202,750 days of sportfishing occurred in the Interior region in 2007, and over three-fourths of the angler days fished (154,303) were taken by Alaska residents. Overall, nearly 9 of every 10 days in the Interior were unguided, although nonresident anglers (27%) were more likely than residents (5%) to take guided fishing trips in the region. There was almost no saltwater sportfishing in the Interior region except for a few days reported by nonresidents (Table 49).

Table 49.—Interior Region angler days, by residency, water type, and guided/unguided*, 2007.

	RESIDENT		NONRESIDENT		ALL ANGLERS	
	Angler-Days	%	Angler-Days	%	Angler-Days	%
Freshwater						
Guided	7,493	4.9%	13,184	27.3%	20,677	10.2%
Unguided	146,810	95.1%	35,143	72.7%	181,953	89.8%
Total	154,303	100.0%	48,327	100.0%	202,630	100.0%
Saltwater						
Guided	0	0.0%	114	95.0%	114	95.0%
Unguided	0	0.0%	6	5.0%	6	5.0%
Total	0	0.0%	120	100.0%	120	100.0%
Total Guided	7,493	4.9%	13,298	27.4%	20,791	10.3%
Total Unguided	146,810	95.1%	35,149	72.6%	181,959	89.7%
TOTAL	154,303	100.0%	48,447	100.0%	202,750	100.0%

Source: 2007 Statewide Harvest Survey, Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

*Totals reported here do not exactly match published statewide and regional totals from the 2007 SWHS due to the fact that it is not possible to identify the water type or guided/unguided status of some SWHS survey responses. The totals reported in this table reflect the summary of all days fished within a region that could be assigned to a specific residency, water type, and guided/unguided category. Approximately 4,177 days fished (0.16% of 2.5 million days) could not be assigned to a strata category and thus were not included in these totals.

Expenditures

Where anglers spend their money is not necessarily tied to where they fish or where they live. In actuality, an angler on a one-day or multi-day fishing trip might start from their home, purchase fuel, food, or other supplies on the way to their destination, and then make additional purchases such as bait, ice, or guide services, closer to where they fish. The following expenditure tables take this into account by reporting total expenditures in the Interior region made by all Alaska resident anglers, regardless of where they fished or the region where they live, and by all nonresident anglers who live outside of Alaska regardless of where they fished. Resident anglers spent \$67.1 million for sportfishing in the Interior Region in 2007, while nonresident anglers spent approximately \$33.5 million for a combined total of \$100.6 million for trips, packages, equipment and real estate (regional totals do not include the purchase of licenses and stamps.). Thirty-seven percent (\$36.9 million) of the total spending in Interior region is non-package trip spending. When combined with fishing packages, all trip-related spending accounts for 44.2% (\$44.5 million) of all sportfishing expenditures in the region. Spending on fishing and fishing-related equipment (\$50.4 million) represents one-half (50.1%) of all spending in the region, while expenditures for maintenance and construction of real estate used primarily for sportfishing represents 5.6% of the total (Table 50).

Table 50.—Interior Region spending for sportfishing, by expenditure category and residency, 2007.

Expenditures	Resident Anglers		Nonresident Anglers		All Anglers	
	Spending	%	Spending	%	Spending	%
Trip	\$15,472,561	23.1%	\$21,477,883	64.2%	\$36,950,444	36.7%
Package	\$0	0.0%	\$7,522,641	22.5%	\$7,522,641	7.5%
Equipment	\$48,915,821	72.9%	\$1,499,781	4.5%	\$50,415,603	50.1%
Real Estate	\$2,704,345	4.0%	\$2,967,604	8.9%	\$5,671,949	5.6%
Total	\$67,092,727	100.0%	\$33,467,910	100.0%	\$100,560,637	100.0%

*Package expenditures refer specifically to travel packages purchased by nonresidents prior to departing on their trip to Alaska.

Similar to statewide spending, more money was spent in the Interior region by residents (\$67.1 million) than nonresidents (\$33.5 million). Nearly three-fourths of resident spending was associated with purchases of equipment used for fishing (\$48.9 million), followed by trip expenditures (\$15.5 million), and fishing-related real estate maintenance and construction (\$2.7 million). Most spending by nonresidents was trip-related (\$21.5 million) followed by pre-purchased packages (\$7.5 million). Nonresident anglers spent \$3.0 million on real estate and \$1.5 million on fishing equipment (Table 50). It should be noted that all spending refers specifically to purchases that were made in the Interior region, therefore it is not surprising that equipment expenditures by nonresidents were disproportionately lower than residents since anglers typically purchase most of their fishing tackle and equipment closer to where they live.

Table 51 presents a summary of the average spending that took place in the Interior region for the major expenditure categories. Trip and package spending is based on total spending in the region and is averaged across all days of fishing that took place in the region, regardless of where individual resident anglers lived or fished. Due to the durable nature of equipment and its use across many trips, equipment and real estate expenditures are shown as the average spent in the region across all resident and nonresident anglers in Alaska Overall, the average angler fishing in Alaska spent of \$219.35 in the Interior per day of fishing for all trip and package related purchases (fuel, groceries, bait, lodging, restaurants, etc.). The average angler spent \$118.34 per year in the Interior region on fishing and related equipment and real estate (rods, reels, boats, motors, clothing, maintenance, etc.; Table 51).

Table 51.—Average expenditures in the Interior region made by Alaska resident and nonresident anglers, 2007*.

	Resident Anglers	Nonresident Anglers	All Anglers
<i>\$ per angler-day</i>			
Trip Expenditures	\$100.27	\$443.33	\$182.25
Package Expenditures	NA**	\$155.28	\$37.10
Total trip spending	\$100.27	\$598.60	\$219.35
<i>annual \$ per licensed angler</i>			
Equipment Expenditures	\$257.07	\$5.60	\$106.41
Real Estate Expenditures	\$14.19	\$10.42	\$11.93
Total equipment & real estate spending	\$271.26	\$16.01	\$118.34

*Estimates of average spending for detailed trip and equipment categories are presented in Appendix L.

**Package expenditures refer specifically to purchases of travel packages made by nonresidents prior to departing on their trip to Alaska.

As with total spending, nonresidents, on average, spent more per day on trip-related purchases in the Interior region than Alaska residents, (\$598.60 compared to \$100.27). Conversely, the average Alaska resident angler spent more in the Interior for equipment than the average nonresident (\$271.26 compared to \$16.01). The average resident and nonresident angler spent approximately the same small amount in the region on real estate used for fishing (approximately \$10 to \$15 per year).

Anglers make a wide range of purchases to support their fishing activity including trip-related expenditures, fishing tackle and other equipment, and expenses related to real estate that they use for fishing. Trip-related expenses refer to spending for temporary or consumable goods and services that anglers make while on a particular fishing trip. These range from food and lodging to travel expenses (e.g., fuel, air taxis, etc.), groceries, bait, and derby tickets. The full list of trip items and the amount spent by resident and nonresident anglers in Interior Alaska is presented in Table 52.

Some nonresident anglers opt to pre-purchase a packaged fishing expedition from one of the many outfitters, guides and lodges in Alaska. Such packages typically offer a range of services for one price including transportation, guides, food and lodging. The survey of nonresidents asked anglers to report spending for any packages that they may have purchased and to indicate which amenities were included in the package.

Equipment expenditures refer to a list of tackle and other items that are used only for fishing, plus other equipment that might be used in other pursuits in addition to fishing. The details of total spending in the Interior region for these items is listed in the bottom half of Table 52. The dollar figures represent total amounts spent in 2007 on fishing equipment and only that portion of multi-use equipment that anglers reported was used specifically for fishing.

The real estate amounts shown in Table 52 shows the annual costs of construction and maintenance that Interior anglers reported was associated with real estate that is used primarily for sportfishing purposes. These numbers do not include any spending that anglers may have made to purchase or lease real estate used for sportfishing. An effort was made in the survey to capture lease/purchase spending for real estate, but the information that was collected was deemed too unreliable to provide an accurate estimation of that spending and is not included here.

The detailed breakdown of total spending in all categories by resident and nonresident anglers in Table 52 shows the differences in their specific purchases. Generally, nonresidents spent more than residents on trip-related items. However, in the Interior region, residents spent considerably more than nonresidents on those items associated with every outing, especially fuel and groceries. These are expenditures required of even one-day trips that are more typical of resident anglers. Surprisingly, residents also spent more on fish processing. Nonresidents spent considerably more than residents on those items associated with extended travel (e.g., airfare and other travel, lodging, restaurant meals, gifts/souvenirs) and fishing related expenses that they cannot reasonably accommodate on their own (guide fees, processing, equipment rentals). Since most people purchase equipment closer to where they live, and vacationers typically do not buy a significant amount of equipment while traveling, it is not surprising that residents outspent nonresidents in nearly every equipment category except the miscellaneous "other" equipment category.

Further breakdowns of trip and package spending are presented in Table 53 which shows total spending by residency, type of water fished, and use of guides. This breakdown shows that unguided fishing accounted for approximately 70% of all trip-related spending in the region and that total trip-related spending by residents and nonresidents were roughly the same (approximately \$9 million each). Guided fishing accounted for \$6.6 million. Due to a small sample of saltwater anglers in this region, reliable estimates of spending and impacts are not reported. The SWHS reported that there were only 120 anglers-days of saltwater fishing in the entire region compared to 202,750 total fishing days, rendering any spending by saltwater anglers an insignificant part of the total economic contribution. Similarly, few residents of the Interior region used guides so there is an insufficient number of observations in the sample to report a reliable estimate of spending or impacts and their contribution is likely quite small.

The multi-purpose nature of many equipment items precludes a similarly detailed breakdown of equipment or real estate spending in the Interior Region for this report. Detailed estimates of total and average spending are presented in Appendices I and J.

Table 52.—Detailed spending for sportfishing in Interior Alaska, by residency, 2007.

	Resident	Nonresident	Total
Trip Expenditures			
Fuel	\$7,696,662	\$1,882,068	\$9,578,730
Guide	\$1,070,555	\$4,932,657	\$6,003,212
Air	\$881,467	\$1,775,149	\$2,656,617
Travel	\$4,460	\$4,732,537	\$4,736,998
Process	\$195,395	\$72,790	\$268,185
Rentals	\$34,072	\$508,480	\$542,552
Derby	\$1,959	\$39,918	\$41,876
Dock	\$128,252	\$12,602	\$140,854
Ice	\$225,413	\$236,946	\$462,359
Bait	\$180,648	\$56,101	\$236,749
Groceries	\$3,121,448	\$1,022,687	\$4,144,134
Meals	\$1,112,718	\$2,059,288	\$3,172,006
Lodging	\$491,909	\$1,688,998	\$2,180,908
Gifts	\$66,028	\$1,957,933	\$2,023,960
Amusements	\$219,606	\$475,970	\$695,576
Other	\$41,970	\$23,759	\$65,730
Sub-Total	\$15,472,561	\$21,477,883	\$36,950,444
Package Expenditures			
	\$0	\$7,522,641	\$7,522,641
Equipment Expenditures			
Rods, reels, & components	\$1,861,586	\$199,840	\$2,061,425
Fishing tackle	\$1,504,407	\$328,501	\$1,832,908
Tackle boxes	\$246,910	\$17,352	\$264,263
Depth finders, fish finders, etc.	\$510,137	\$0	\$510,137
Landing nets, dipnets & gillnets	\$246,283	\$0	\$246,283
Misc. fishing equip	\$474,119	\$84,118	\$558,237
Shellfish fishing equip	\$140,760	\$3,151	\$143,912
Fish mounting (taxidermy)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Books and magazines	\$170,359	\$19,288	\$189,647
Items to store/preserve fish	\$496,710	\$26,834	\$523,544
Coolers, fish boxes	\$315,319	\$75,245	\$390,564
Clothing	\$514,614	\$134,926	\$649,539
Boots, shoes, waders	\$425,755	\$84,663	\$510,418
Life jackets, survival suits	\$253,493	\$15,766	\$269,259
Boats, canoes, other watercraft	\$4,340,381	\$0	\$4,340,381
Boat motors	\$1,469,616	\$0	\$1,469,616
Trailers, hitches, and acc	\$480,518	\$0	\$480,518
Other boat parts and acc	\$1,349,484	\$7,879	\$1,357,363
Bear spray, bug spray, etc	\$194,704	\$43,845	\$238,549
Firearms	\$457,685	\$0	\$457,685
Cameras, binoculars	\$589,771	\$73,782	\$663,553
Tents, backpacks, sleeping bags	\$415,526	\$14,868	\$430,394
Camping trailer	\$4,118,086	\$0	\$4,118,086
Other camping equip	\$318,817	\$52,263	\$371,080
Vehicles (trucks, SUVs, etc)	\$18,733,046	\$31,549	\$18,764,595
Airplanes and related equipment	\$474,375	\$235,897	\$710,272
ATVs, snowmachines	\$6,440,441	\$0	\$6,440,441
Boat/camper registrations	\$594,588	\$2,954	\$597,542
Vehicle, boat or airplane repair	\$1,773,797	\$47,061	\$1,820,858
Other	\$4,533	\$0	\$4,533
Sub-Total	\$48,915,821	\$1,499,781	\$50,415,603
Real Estate Expenditures			
Real estate repairs	\$762,904	\$393,930	\$1,156,834
Real estate construction	\$1,941,441	\$2,573,674	\$4,515,115
Sub-Total	\$2,704,345	\$2,967,604	\$5,671,949
TOTAL SPENDING	\$67,092,727	\$33,467,910	\$100,560,637

*Package expenditures refer specifically to purchases of travel packages made by nonresidents prior to departing on their trip to Alaska.

Table 53.—Detailed total TRIP and PACKAGE spending in the Interior Region, by residency, use of guides, and type of water fished.

	RESIDENT		NONRESIDENT		ALL ANGLERS
	Guided	Unguided	Guided	Unguided	
FRESHWATER ANGLERS					
Trip Expenditures					
Fuel and oil		\$4,729,944	\$601,553	\$727,184	\$6,421,919
Guide and charter fees		\$78,951	\$2,407,661	\$799,496	\$3,780,477
Airfare to and from Alaska		\$0	\$879,366	\$321,688	\$1,201,054
Travel within Alaska		\$4,460	\$134,634	\$4,595,118	\$4,734,213
Fish processing & shipping		\$174,931	\$25,148	\$2,938	\$203,018
Rentals (boats, equipment, etc.)		\$34,072	\$328,884	\$89,838	\$452,793
Derby tickets		\$1,959	\$0	\$30,600	\$32,559
Boat launch and dock fees		\$119,396	\$389	\$9,204	\$132,676
Ice		\$164,963	\$11,444	\$204,823	\$400,633
Bait (natural bait only)		\$151,294	\$6,095	\$44,594	\$208,881
Groceries bought in stores		\$2,233,726	\$364,512	\$158,422	\$2,966,941
Restaurants, bars, and take-out		\$728,015	\$552,272	\$1,077,845	\$2,439,167
Overnight accommodations		\$340,537	\$558,771	\$322,463	\$1,255,187
Souvenirs and gifts		\$51,559	\$575,876	\$563,590	\$1,191,024
Other entertainment		\$84,211	\$168,639	\$239,973	\$581,219
Other		\$0	\$9,844	\$3,983	\$13,827
Sub-Total		\$8,898,018	\$6,625,089	\$9,191,758	\$26,015,588
Package Expenditures		NA*	\$2,070,725	\$1,164,897	\$3,235,622
SALTWATER ANGLERS					
Trip Expenditures					
Fuel and oil					
Guide and charter fees					
Airfare to and from Alaska					
Travel within Alaska					
Fish processing & shipping					
Rentals (boats, equipment, etc.)					
Derby tickets					
Boat launch and dock fees					
Ice					
Bait (natural bait only)					
Groceries bought in stores					
Restaurants, bars, and take-out					
Overnight accommodations					
Souvenirs and gifts					
Other entertainment					
Other					
Sub-Total					
Package Expenditures					
ALL ANGLERS					
Trip Expenditures					
Fuel and oil		\$4,729,944	\$601,553	\$727,184	\$6,421,919
Guide and charter fees		\$78,951	\$2,407,661	\$799,496	\$3,780,477
Airfare to and from Alaska		\$0	\$879,366	\$321,688	\$1,201,054
Travel within Alaska		\$4,460	\$134,634	\$4,595,118	\$4,734,213
Fish processing & shipping		\$174,931	\$25,148	\$2,938	\$203,018
Rentals (boats, equipment, etc.)		\$34,072	\$328,884	\$89,838	\$452,793
Derby tickets		\$1,959	\$0	\$30,600	\$32,559
Boat launch and dock fees		\$119,396	\$389	\$9,204	\$132,676
Ice		\$164,963	\$11,444	\$204,823	\$400,633
Bait (natural bait only)		\$151,294	\$6,095	\$44,594	\$208,881
Groceries bought in stores		\$2,233,726	\$364,512	\$158,422	\$2,966,941
Restaurants, bars, and take-out		\$728,015	\$552,272	\$1,077,845	\$2,439,167
Overnight accommodations		\$340,537	\$558,771	\$322,463	\$1,255,187
Souvenirs and gifts		\$51,559	\$575,876	\$563,590	\$1,191,024
Other entertainment		\$84,211	\$168,639	\$239,973	\$581,219
Other		\$0	\$9,844	\$3,983	\$13,827
Sub-Total		\$8,898,018	\$6,625,089	\$9,191,758	\$26,015,588
Package Expenditures		NA*	\$2,070,725	\$1,164,897	\$3,235,622

Shaded cells indicate estimates that were not produced due to small sample size.

Economic Contributions

Expenditures by anglers generate additional economic benefits throughout the Interior region. Multiplier effects have been estimated separately for trip spending and package spending, and for equipment and real estate spending combined. All economic contributions have been estimated separately for residents and nonresidents. The direct effects that are shown in the following tables reflect the economic activity associated with angler spending captured within the regional economy (i.e. consumer retail spending less the value of goods imported from outside of the regional economy). For that reason, the direct output values in the tables that follow are likely to be less than the reported angler spending for any specific category.

The \$100.6 million of spending by anglers in the Interior region in 2007 generated \$20.6 million of income to 720 full and part time employees and proprietors who worked in the Interior businesses whose products were purchased by anglers (Table 54). Spending by nonresidents accounted for 407 of the jobs and \$10.6 million of income. In addition to the economic activity directly attributable to spending by anglers are the multiplier effects (indirect and induced effects) of that consumer spending. The indirect effect results from the increased economic activity among businesses that supply those businesses selling directly to the anglers. For example, the guide that sells directly to anglers, in turn, stimulates additional activity among the businesses that supply the guide's operations. The induced effect is the economic activity produced by household spending of income earned by workers in those businesses that are impacted by both the direct and indirect effects. Including both direct and multiplier effects, the \$100.6 million of spending in the Interior region by anglers produced \$28.6 million of income and supported 923 full and part-time jobs (Table 54).

Table 54.—Interior Region economic contributions of ALL spending for sportfishing, by residency, 2007.

	Resident Anglers	Nonresident Anglers	All Anglers
Direct effects			
Output	\$28,968,360	\$31,733,201	\$60,701,561
Income	\$9,940,774	\$10,605,086	\$20,545,860
Employment (jobs)	313	407	720
Multiplier effects			
Output	\$11,165,470	\$14,845,678	\$26,011,148
Income	\$3,322,932	\$4,695,090	\$8,018,022
Employment (jobs)	\$86	\$117	203
Total effects			
Output	\$40,133,830	\$46,578,879	\$86,712,709
Income	\$13,263,706	\$15,300,176	\$28,563,882
Employment (jobs)	399	524	923

The relationship between the direct effect (i.e. directly attributable to the spending by anglers) and the total economic activity that it creates is commonly presented in the form of a multiplier. Typically, smaller regional economies will exhibit smaller multipliers due to the reduced opportunities to retain economic activity within the region. In the case of Interior sportfishing, the output multiplier of 1.43 (total effect divided by direct effect) means every dollar of activity stimulated by angler spending creates an additional \$0.43 of economic activity elsewhere in the economy (compared to a statewide output multiplier of 1.62). Because the Interior Region is an

economically small subregion of the statewide economy, it is expected that each of the multipliers is smaller than their counterpart at the statewide level. The income and employment multipliers are 1.39 and 1.28, respectively. This means that for every dollar of income paid to workers in businesses that sell directly to anglers and for every job in a business that sells directly to anglers there is an additional \$0.39 of income and 0.28 additional jobs in other businesses throughout the region that are supported by angler spending.

Employment effects are of particular importance to the state and local economy. The jobs supported by angler expenditures are shown in Table 55 categorized by the industry in which the jobs occur. The jobs directly supported by angler spending largely reflect the types of expenditures made by anglers – trip expenditures for food, bait, lodging and guide services, maintenance of real estate used for sportfishing, and retail purchases of fishing and related equipment. Sector 11 in the following table includes farming and commercial fishing and hunting and is directly affected primarily through anglers' purchases of groceries and bait. The broader distribution of jobs indirectly supported by angler spending through the multiplier effect is the result of inter-industry trade flows and the expenditures of household income that comes from angler-supported jobs.

Table 55.—Employment (jobs) directly and indirectly supported by angler expenditures in the Interior region, by industry in which the employment occurs, 2007.

NAICS Industry Categories	Direct Effects	Multiplier Effects	Total Effects
11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	6	5	11
21 Mining	0	2	2
22 Utilities	-	2	2
23 Construction	31	2	33
31-33 Manufacturing	3	3	6
42 Wholesale trade	34	5	39
48-49 Transportation & warehousing	47	20	67
44-45 Retail trade	243	29	272
51 Information	-	5	5
52 Finance & insurance	-	6	6
53 Real estate & rental	4	15	19
54 Professional- scientific & technical services	-	10	10
55 Management of companies	-	0	0
56 Administrative & waste services	0	14	14
61 Educational services	-	3	3
62 Health & social services	-	21	21
71 Arts- entertainment & recreation (e.g., guides)	220	8	228
72 Accommodation & food services	96	21	117
81 Other services	15	13	28
92 Government and public administration	20	21	41
Total Employment Impact	719	202	923

Table 56 presents a breakdown by residency of the economic contributions that derive from anglers' spending on equipment and real estate (a subset of total spending) in the Interior region. Including the direct and multiplier effects, the \$50.4 million spent on equipment and \$5.7 million spent on real estate (Table 56) supported 274 jobs and provided \$9.8 million of income. Equipment and real estate spending by residents supported 239 jobs and provided \$8.0 million of income in 2007 while nonresident angler spending supported 35 jobs and \$1.8 million of income.

Table 56.—Interior Region economic contributions of expenditures for sportfishing EQUIPMENT and REAL ESTATE, by residency, 2007.

	Resident Anglers	Nonresident Anglers	All Anglers
Direct effects			
Output	\$15,111,402	\$3,472,662	\$18,584,064
Income	\$6,196,345	\$1,360,237	\$7,556,582
Employment	191	23	215
Multiplier effects			
Output	\$5,877,860	\$1,348,185	\$7,226,045
Income	\$1,825,663	\$446,939	\$2,272,602
Employment	48	12	59
Total effects			
Output	\$20,989,262	\$4,820,847	\$25,810,109
Income	\$8,022,008	\$1,807,176	\$9,829,184
Employment	239	35	274

Table 57 shows the economic contributions from spending on trips and packages, broken down by residency, use of guides, and type of water fished. Due to a very small number of saltwater anglers in this region, reliable estimates of spending and impacts are not available and their contribution is likely insignificant. Additional detailed estimates of the industry impacts in the Interior region due to angler spending are presented in Appendices K and L.

Table 57.—Interior Region economic contributions of combined TRIP-RELATED and PACKAGE spending for sportfishing, by residency, use of guides, and type of water.

	RESIDENT		NONRESIDENT		TOTAL*		ALL ANGLERS
	Guided	Unguided	Guided	Unguided	Resident	Nonresident	
FRESHWATER ANGLERS							
Direct effects							
Output		\$8,091,845	\$10,485,398	\$9,000,088	\$9,315,809	\$19,485,486	\$28,801,295
Income		\$2,202,287	\$3,424,294	\$2,982,011	\$2,554,857	\$6,406,305	\$8,961,162
Employment		68	147	99	84	246	330
Multiplier effects							
Output		\$2,993,829	\$5,088,479	\$4,605,357	\$3,519,654	\$9,693,836	\$13,213,490
Income		\$834,983	\$1,643,539	\$1,375,502	\$1,008,873	\$3,019,041	\$4,027,914
Employment		22	41	34	26	75	101
Total effects							
Output		\$11,085,674	\$15,573,877	\$13,605,445	\$12,835,463	\$29,179,322	\$42,014,785
Income		\$3,037,270	\$5,067,833	\$4,357,513	\$3,563,730	\$9,425,346	\$12,989,076
Employment		89	188	134	110	321	431
SALTWATER ANGLERS							
Direct effects							
Output							
Income							
Employment							
Multiplier effects							
Output							
Income							
Employment							
Total effects							
Output							
Income							
Employment							
ALL ANGLERS							
Direct effects							
Output		\$8,091,845	\$10,485,398	\$9,000,088	\$9,315,809	\$19,485,486	\$28,801,295
Income		\$2,202,287	\$3,424,294	\$2,982,011	\$2,554,857	\$6,406,305	\$8,961,162
Employment		68	147	99	84	246	330
Multiplier effects							
Output		\$2,993,829	\$5,088,479	\$4,605,357	\$3,519,654	\$9,693,836	\$13,213,490
Income		\$834,983	\$1,643,539	\$1,375,502	\$1,008,873	\$3,019,041	\$4,027,914
Employment		22	41	34	26	75	101
Total effects							
Output		\$11,085,674	\$15,573,877	\$13,605,445	\$12,835,463	\$29,179,322	\$42,014,785
Income		\$3,037,270	\$5,067,833	\$4,357,513	\$3,563,730	\$9,425,346	\$12,989,076
Employment		89	188	134	110	321	431

* Total guided and unguided trip related and package spending.

Shaded cells indicate estimates that were not produced due to small sample size.

The economic activity directly and indirectly generated in the Interior region by sportfishing also produces tax revenues for local, state and federal governments. The IMPLAN model produces generalized estimates of tax revenues that are based on existing statewide ratios of output, income and employment to all tax revenues. It is estimated that sportfishing expenditures in the Interior region in 2007 provided \$7.2 million and \$6.2 million of state/local and federal tax revenues, respectively (Table 58).

Table 58.—Tax revenues generated in the Interior Region from the economic contributions of sportfishing, 2007.

	State and Local Tax Revenues	Federal Tax Revenues	Total tax Revenues
RESIDENT ANGLERS			
Trip Expenditures (non-package)	\$1,669,964	\$1,209,844	\$2,879,807
Package Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0
Equipment & Real Estate Expenditures	\$2,155,346	\$1,675,117	\$3,830,463
Subtotal	\$3,825,310	\$2,884,961	\$6,710,270
NONRESIDENT ANGLERS			
Trip Expenditures (non-package)	\$2,127,807	\$2,025,776	\$4,153,583
Package Expenditures	\$1,027,724	\$930,289	\$1,958,013
Equipment & Real Estate Expenditures	\$241,300	\$355,979	\$597,279
Subtotal	\$3,396,831	\$3,312,044	\$6,708,875
ALL ANGLERS			
Trip Expenditures (non-package)	\$3,797,771	\$3,235,620	\$7,033,390
Package Expenditures	\$1,027,724	\$930,289	\$1,958,013
Equipment & Real Estate Expenditures	\$2,396,646	\$2,031,096	\$4,427,742
Total Expenditures	\$7,222,141	\$6,197,005	\$13,419,146

COOK INLET SUBREGION

This section presents the detailed expenditures and economic contributions for sportfishing in the Cook Inlet subregion. The Cook Inlet Subregion (Figure 4) is a part, or subset, of the larger Southcentral region. It was analyzed separately due to its importance as a sportfishing destination in Alaska. The spending and contribution totals in the following Cook Inlet subregion tables do not include the cost of fishing licenses and stamps. This expenditure is not included in the subsequent regional tables because licenses and stamps are purchased from state government and cannot be ascribed to a particular region. However, it is included in the statewide analysis (Table 20).

Angler Days

A total of 1.2 million days of sportfishing occurred in the Cook Inlet subregion in 2007, of which more than 60% (761,221) were reported by Alaska residents and (40%) 481,877 were taken by nonresidents. Approximately 81% of all sportfishing days in the Cook Inlet subregion in 2007 were unguided, although a higher percentage of saltwater days fished were guided (37.5%), than freshwater days (14%; Table 59). Overall nonresidents (35%) are much more likely than residents (8%) to take guided fishing trips, particularly when fishing in saltwater. Approximately 64% of nonresident angler days fished in saltwater were guided, compared to 17% of resident saltwater days. In freshwater, approximately 26.5% of nonresident days fished were guided compared to only 7% of resident angler days (Table 59).

Table 59.—Cook Inlet subregion angler days, by water type, guided/unguided, and residency*, 2007.

	RESIDENT		NONRESIDENT		ALL ANGLERS	
	Angler-Days	%	Angler-Days	%	Angler-Days	%
Freshwater						
Guided	40,699	6.6%	98,859	26.5%	139,558	14.0%
Unguided	580,559	93.4%	274,836	73.5%	855,395	86.0%
Total	621,258	100.0%	373,695	100.0%	994,953	100.0%
Saltwater						
Guided	23,450	16.8%	69,694	64.4%	93,144	37.5%
Unguided	116,513	83.2%	38,488	35.6%	155,001	62.5%
Total	139,963	100.0%	108,182	100.0%	248,145	100.0%
Total Guided	64,149	8.4%	168,553	35.0%	232,702	18.7%
Total Unguided	697,072	91.6%	313,324	65.0%	1,010,396	81.3%
TOTAL	761,221	100.0%	481,877	100.0%	1,243,098	100.0%

Source: 2007 Statewide Harvest Survey, Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

*Totals reported here do not exactly match published statewide and regional totals from the 2007 SWHS due to the fact that it is not possible to identify the water type or guided/unguided status of some SWHS survey responses. The totals reported in this table reflect the summary of all days fished within a region that could be assigned to a specific residency, water type, and guided/unguided category. Approximately 4,177 days fished (0.16% of 2.5 million days) could not be assigned to a strata category and thus were not included in these totals.

Expenditures

Where anglers spend their money is not necessarily tied to where they fish or where they live. In actuality, an angler on a one-day or multi-day fishing trip might start from their home, purchase fuel, food, or other supplies on the way to their destination, and then make additional purchases such as bait, ice, or guide services, closer to where they fish. The following expenditure tables take this into account by reporting total expenditures in the Cook Inlet region made by all Alaska resident anglers, regardless of where they fished or the region where they live, and by all nonresident anglers who live outside of Alaska regardless of where they fished. Anglers spent a total of \$733.0 million in the Cook Inlet subregion in 2007. Nonresidents accounted for \$275.0 million of the total and residents spent \$457.9 million. Thirty-eight percent (\$280.8 million) of the total is non-package trip spending. When combined with fishing packages, all trip-related spending accounts for 41.5% (\$304.5 million) of all sportfishing expenditures in the region. Spending on fishing and fishing-related equipment (\$313.7 million) represents 42.8% of all spending. This is not surprising because this region includes a large portion of the state's retail and commercial businesses and many anglers from outside the region likely make some of their purchases in the region, in addition to the purchases of local residents. Spending for maintenance and construction of real estate that is used primarily for sportfishing represents 15.7% of the total regional spending (Table 60).

Table 60.—Cook Inlet subregion spending for sportfishing, by residency and expenditure category, 2007.

Expenditures	Resident Anglers		Nonresident Anglers		All Anglers	
	Spending	%	Spending	%	Spending	%
Trip	\$123,295,328	26.9%	\$157,465,551	57.3%	\$280,760,879	38.3%
Package	\$0	0.0%	\$23,774,541	8.6%	\$23,774,541	3.2%
Equipment	\$291,710,774	63.7%	\$21,952,076	8.0%	\$313,662,850	42.8%
Real Estate	\$42,932,362	9.4%	\$71,838,343	26.1%	\$114,770,705	15.7%
Total	\$457,938,464	100.0%	\$275,030,511	100.0%	\$732,968,975	100.0%

*Package expenditures refer specifically to travel packages purchased by nonresidents prior to departing on their trip to Alaska.

Similar to statewide spending, more spending in the Cook Inlet comes from residents (\$457.9 million) than nonresidents (\$275.0 million). Nearly two-thirds of resident spending is associated with purchases of equipment used for fishing (\$291.7 million), followed by trip expenditures (\$123.3 million), and real estate (\$42.9 million). The largest amount of spending by nonresidents is trip-related (\$157.5 million) followed by pre-purchased packages (\$23.8 million). Nonresident anglers spent \$71.8 million on real estate maintenance and construction related to sportfishing in the region in 2007 and \$21.9 million on fishing equipment (Table 60). It should be noted that all spending refers specifically to purchases that were made in the Cook Inlet region, therefore it is not surprising that equipment expenditures by nonresidents are disproportionately lower than for residents since anglers typically purchase most of their fishing tackle and equipment closer to where they live.