

AMERICAN SPORTFISHING ASSOCIATION

# SPORTFISHING in America



AN ECONOMIC ENGINE AND CONSERVATION POWERHOUSE

REVISED JANUARY 2008



## WHAT IS THE AMERICAN SPORTFISHING ASSOCIATION?

The American Sportfishing Association (ASA) is the sportfishing industry's trade association, committed to looking out for the interests of the entire sportfishing community.

ASA gives the industry a unified voice, speaking out when emerging laws and policies could significantly affect sportfishing business or sportfishing itself.

ASA invests in long-term ventures to ensure the industry will remain strong and prosperous, as well as safeguard and promote the enduring social, economic and conservation values of sportfishing in America.

ASA also represents the interests of America's nearly 40 million anglers who generate over \$45 billion in retail sales with a \$125 billion impact on the nation's economy creating employment for over one million people.

# Sportfishing in America

**TO MOST PEOPLE**, fishing is seen as an enjoyable escape from life's daily pressures, but recreational fishing is much more than just a getaway for millions of Americans. Fishing also helps to provide a living for countless people from all walks of life and in all corners of the country.

Spending a pleasurable day on the water usually involves at least some expense for travel, equipment and supplies. When multiplied by America's nearly 40 million anglers, their dollars employ millions of people in industries ranging from fishing tackle manufacturing to travel and hospitality to boat manufacturing. Because anglers are found in every state, their expenditures have a significant effect on state and local economies as well.

While many people recognize the recreational and economic benefits of fishing, its significant conservation benefits often go unnoticed. For each fishing-tackle purchase and each gallon of boating fuel consumed, a portion of the money is returned to state





fish and wildlife agencies for conservation efforts. America's success in restoring many species of fish and wildlife and protecting natural habitat can largely be credited to the billions of dollars generated by sportsmen and women.

Sportfishing companies are proud of their role in advancing a portion of their proceeds to fund one of the world's greatest conservation assets—the Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund.

Through the Federal Aid in Sport Fish Restoration Act, passed in 1950 at the request of the fishing industry, special excise taxes on fishing gear and boating fuel have contributed billions of dollars for fish and wildlife conservation. Added each year to this are nearly \$650 million in annual fishing license sales plus approximately \$200 million in private donations by anglers for conservation efforts.

Sportfishing is truly a major economic driver and America's conservation powerhouse.



# The Economics of Sportfishing

**ED HOPKINS IS A BUILDING CONTRACTOR.** While his skill is building homes, his passion is fishing. On most weekend mornings in the spring, summer and fall, he tows his boat 50 miles to his favorite fishing spot.

On the way, he stops to buy gas for his truck, pick up sandwiches and soft drinks for lunch on the water and stock up on some fishing supplies. That means a trip to his local tackle retailer where he'll purchase a couple of new lures and a spool of fishing line.

Although Ed certainly isn't thinking of this, his expenditures are rippling out through the local economy, much like the spreading ripples of a stone tossed in a lake. His day on the water helps support salaries and wages in his local community. While individual expenditures may seem insignificant, when multiplied by nearly 40 million anglers nationwide over the course of a year, the economic effect is enormous.

## INSIDE THE NUMBERS

- More Americans fish than play golf (24.4 million) and tennis (10.4 million) combined.
- If fishing were ranked as a corporation, it would be 47 on the 2007 Fortune 500 list of America's largest companies based on total sales. That's well ahead of such global giants as Microsoft or Time Warner.
- At nearly 40 million, the number of American anglers is more than 33 times the average attendance per game at all Major League baseball parks combined.
- The more than one million jobs supported by anglers are almost three times the number of people who work for United Parcel Service in the U.S.
- The National Sporting Goods Association ranked fishing sixth out of 42 recreation activities, preceded only by walking, swimming, exercising, camping and bowling.

40 million anglers generate  
**\$45 BILLION**  
in retail sales



## Economic Contributions by Type of Fishing

	All Fishing	Freshwater	Saltwater	Great Lakes
Anglers	29,952,000	25,035,000	8,528,000	1,506,000
Expenditures/ Retail Sales	\$45,335,939,822	\$31,182,648,546	\$11,051,345,543	\$2,524,266,182
Total Multiplier Effect (Economic Output)	\$124,959,419,804	\$87,954,360,057	\$30,327,313,593	\$7,089,230,140
Salaries, Wages and Business Earnings	\$38,359,742,317	\$26,468,323,702	\$9,407,680,614	\$2,189,490,038
Jobs	1,035,639	709,508	263,898	58,291
Federal, State and Local Taxes	\$16,359,116,653	\$11,495,751,764	\$4,017,148,753	\$910,327,447

## Top 10 States Ranked by Angler Expenditures

	Total Expenditures	Number of Anglers
Florida	\$4,412,241,741	2,767,000
Texas	\$3,366,961,760	2,527,000
Minnesota	\$2,832,442,963	1,427,000
California	\$2,677,352,981	1,730,000
Michigan	\$2,099,582,373	1,394,000
Pennsylvania	\$1,794,966,426	994,000
Wisconsin	\$1,754,539,873	1,394,000
South Carolina	\$1,492,735,367	810,000
North Carolina	\$1,204,118,689	1,263,000
Missouri	\$1,179,604,443	1,076,000

## Top Five States: Non-Resident Fishing Destinations Ranked by Retail Sales

	Total Non-Resident Expenditures	Number of Non-Resident Anglers
Florida	\$1,002,619,157	885,000
Wisconsin	\$599,378,653	381,000
Arizona*	\$586,514,636	92,000
Minnesota	\$409,704,010	319,000
South Carolina	\$370,652,772	283,000
United States	\$8,953,864,300	6,494,000

\*The AZ expenditures are likely affected by outlier data. Use with caution.

If enough money is spent—as in the case of sportfishing—businesses benefiting from the rippling cycle will add employees whose wages and salaries, when spent, will support still more jobs. Taxes will be generated, too. Economic multipliers, while subtle, can be immensely powerful.

That's why and how the 2006 spending numbers of America's nearly 40 million anglers had an overall economic impact of \$125 billion and supported over one million jobs nationwide. These aren't just jobs as fishing guides or sporting-goods clerks, but include telephone linemen to truck drivers whose wages are supported in part by the dollars spent on fishing.

The remarkably simple activity of Ed's weekend fishing trip truly is an economic driving force in this nation's economy.



### HOW MANY ANGLERS ARE THERE?

Anglers range from children just learning to fish to adults with decades of experience. However, the most frequently cited figure is 30 million (29.9) anglers over the age of 16. The economic estimates in this report are based on 30 million since angler expenditure data is only available for anglers 16 and older. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service reports that there are 8.4 million youth age 6 – 15 who fish. Therefore, the number of anglers actually approaches 40 million.

### U.S. FISHING FACTS

- Nearly 40 million anglers
- \$45.3 billion in retail sales
- \$125.0 billion in overall economic output
- \$16.4 billion in state and federal taxes
- Over one million jobs supported

# Benefits of Conservation



## QUICK FACTS

- More than 9 out of 10 Americans approve of recreational fishing, according to a 2006 survey.
- Fishing as a leisure-time activity ranks higher than playing basketball or softball, skateboarding, jogging or hiking, according to the National Sporting Goods Association.
- America's anglers and boaters tax themselves (through special federal excise taxes) over \$600 million annually to pay for fisheries conservation and access.
- The amount of federal tax revenues generated by angler spending in 2006—\$9 billion—is roughly equal to the entire 2006 budget for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.
- The economic activity generated by sportfishing is greater than the Gross State Products of 23 states.

**AMERICA'S ANGLERS ARE IN MANY WAYS** the nation's most powerful force for the environment. The nation's nearly 40 million anglers invest hundreds of millions of dollars every year in fisheries conservation and management, substantially more than any other group. Much of this comes from fishing license sales which are a primary funding source for most state fish and wildlife agencies. In 2006, license sales came in at approximately \$600 million.

Special federal excise taxes and import duties on fishing gear, pleasure boats and boat fuel added up to another \$600 million in 2006, under the long-running Sport Fish Restoration Act. That money is apportioned to the states and is likewise critical in supporting state fisheries programs and access areas for recreational boaters.

All told, that's \$1.2 billion anglers directly invest every year to preserve, protect and enhance not just their sport but



also the environment that makes such sportfishing possible. Across much of the country, angler dollars are the primary source for improving fish habitat, public access and environmental education.

Sportfishing, and the powerful economic effects it creates, would not be possible without fish. Those same fish would not exist without suitable habitat, which makes



clean and healthy rivers, lakes and coastal waters essential to the bottom line. There is, to be sure, a moral imperative to fostering environmental stewardship. But thanks to the massive economic activity of America's anglers, there are dollars and cents reason too: good habitat is good business.

# Number of Anglers and Days of Fishing by State in 2006\*

	Total Anglers†	Non-Resident Anglers	Total Fishing Days††	Total Non-Resident Fishing Days	Freshwater Anglers	Freshwater Fishing Days	Saltwater Anglers	Saltwater Fishing Days	Great Lakes Anglers	Great Lakes Fishing Days
Alabama	806,000	206,000	13,708,000	1,022,000	714,000	12,987,000	153,000	758,000	-	-
Alaska	293,000	156,000	2,687,000	762,000	191,000	1,826,000	180,000	974,000	-	-
Arizona	422,000	92,000	4,156,000	651,000	422,000	4,156,000	-	-	-	-
Arkansas	655,000	225,000	10,812,000	1,539,000	655,000	10,812,000	-	-	-	-
California	1,730,000	152,000	19,294,000	1,084,000	1,224,000	12,307,000	761,000	7,606,000	-	-
Colorado	660,000	171,000	6,374,000	845,000	660,000	6,374,000	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	302,000	51,000	5,860,000	457,000	204,000	4,354,000	157,000	1,691,000	-	-
Delaware	159,000	94,000	1,821,000	637,000	58,000	1,133,000	117,000	703,000	-	-
Florida	2,767,000	885,000	46,311,000	4,804,000	1,417,000	24,512,000	2,002,000	23,077,000	-	-
Georgia	1,107,000	136,000	17,375,000	1,070,000	1,025,000	15,646,000	146,000	1,707,000	-	-
Hawaii	157,000	65,000	1,471,000	171,000	22,000	67,000	154,000	1,411,000	-	-
Idaho	350,000	144,000	4,301,000	994,000	350,000	4,301,000	-	-	-	-
Illinois	873,000	78,000	16,881,000	723,000	777,000	15,631,000	-	-	56,000	728,000
Indiana	768,000	106,000	9,805,000	753,000	677,000	8,289,000	-	-	46,000	759,000
Iowa	438,000	40,000	6,215,000	152,000	438,000	6,215,000	-	-	-	-
Kansas	404,000	85,000	5,314,000	431,000	404,000	5,314,000	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	721,000	141,000	9,231,000	906,000	721,000	9,231,000	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	702,000	112,000	11,204,000	640,000	549,000	8,743,000	289,000	2,975,000	-	-
Maine	351,000	131,000	4,794,000	990,000	303,000	4,272,000	100,000	703,000	-	-
Maryland	645,000	242,000	8,223,000	2,470,000	364,000	4,799,000	372,000	3,114,000	-	-
Massachusetts	497,000	99,000	7,847,000	588,000	292,000	5,345,000	298,000	3,054,000	-	-
Michigan	1,394,000	318,000	24,822,000	2,290,000	1,192,000	19,677,000	-	-	461,000	6,981,000
Minnesota	1,427,000	319,000	24,832,000	2,077,000	1,381,000	24,041,000	-	-	48,000	272,000
Mississippi	546,000	80,000	7,648,000	514,000	508,000	7,095,000	66,000	590,000	-	-
Missouri	1,076,000	206,000	16,569,000	1,306,000	1,076,000	16,569,000	-	-	-	-
Montana	291,000	119,000	2,927,000	569,000	291,000	2,927,000	-	-	-	-
Nebraska	198,000	29,000	3,096,000	183,000	198,000	3,096,000	-	-	-	-
Nevada	142,000	27,000	1,526,000	90,000	142,000	1,526,000	-	-	-	-
New Hampshire	230,000	122,000	2,947,000	976,000	198,000	2,733,000	47,000	206,000	-	-
New Jersey	654,000	197,000	8,820,000	984,000	243,000	3,646,000	496,000	5,568,000	-	-
New Mexico	248,000	84,000	2,596,000	467,000	248,000	2,596,000	-	-	-	-
New York	1,153,000	221,000	17,060,000	2,100,000	741,000	10,994,000	291,000	3,950,000	247,000	2,060,000
North Carolina	1,263,000	395,000	17,221,000	2,205,000	884,000	13,923,000	519,000	3,434,000	-	-
North Dakota	106,000	-	953,000	-	106,000	953,000	-	-	-	-
Ohio	1,256,000	112,000	16,318,000	1,178,000	982,000	12,827,000	-	-	328,000	2,807,000
Oklahoma	611,000	86,000	10,580,000	737,000	611,000	10,580,000	-	-	-	-
Oregon	576,000	122,000	8,384,000	975,000	491,000	7,053,000	150,000	846,000	-	-
Pennsylvania	994,000	164,000	17,967,000	839,000	914,000	14,456,000	-	-	85,000	598,000
Rhode Island	158,000	82,000	1,745,000	451,000	50,000	541,000	122,000	1,236,000	-	-
South Carolina	810,000	283,000	12,325,000	1,415,000	612,000	10,658,000	325,000	2,174,000	-	-
South Dakota	135,000	45,000	1,697,000	291,000	135,000	1,697,000	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	871,000	214,000	15,103,000	1,882,000	871,000	15,103,000	-	-	-	-
Texas	2,527,000	218,000	41,141,000	2,199,000	1,860,000	27,074,000	1,147,000	15,143,000	-	-
Utah	375,000	87,000	3,822,000	434,000	375,000	3,822,000	-	-	-	-
Vermont	114,000	50,000	1,665,000	265,000	114,000	1,665,000	-	-	-	-
Virginia	858,000	218,000	9,629,000	1,033,000	622,000	6,417,000	352,000	3,313,000	-	-
Washington	736,000	95,000	8,882,000	633,000	538,000	7,524,000	286,000	1,550,000	-	-
West Virginia	376,000	86,000	6,885,000	443,000	376,000	6,885,000	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	1,394,000	381,000	20,823,000	3,789,000	1,253,000	16,216,000	-	-	235,000	3,705,000
Wyoming	203,000	107,000	1,691,000	446,000	203,000	1,691,000	-	-	-	-
<b>United States</b>	<b>29,952,000</b>	<b>6,494,000</b>	<b>470,594,000</b>	<b>52,380,000</b>	<b>25,035,000</b>	<b>419,547,000</b>	<b>8,528,000</b>	<b>85,780,000</b>	<b>1,506,000</b>	<b>17,911,000</b>

\* These numbers only report the number of anglers 16 years and older. Detailed data were not available for anglers 6-15 years of age.

† Includes both resident and non-resident anglers.

†† Includes both resident and non-resident fishing days.

Source: 2006 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting and Wildlife-Associated Recreation, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

# Economic Impact of Sportfishing by State, All Types of Fishing in 2006

	Retail Sales	Total Multiplier or Ripple Effect	Salaries, Wages and Business Earnings	Jobs	Federal Tax Revenues	State and Local Tax Revenues
Alabama	\$878,457,126	\$1,436,445,192	\$406,102,677	14,675	\$92,115,074	\$84,067,523
Alaska <sup>†</sup>	\$530,165,682	\$800,921,744	\$252,957,398	8,465	\$55,025,790	\$59,430,038
Arizona	\$849,711,854	\$1,349,551,267	\$445,283,318	14,729	\$98,953,436	\$79,517,541
Arkansas	\$545,298,547	\$895,174,271	\$243,694,232	10,313	\$53,559,040	\$52,020,280
California	\$2,677,352,981	\$4,776,414,073	\$1,569,145,960	40,948	\$362,195,468	\$336,307,902
Colorado	\$819,683,869	\$1,434,900,021	\$446,318,554	11,800	\$101,842,838	\$76,053,699
Connecticut	\$268,881,719	\$445,971,378	\$156,468,052	4,465	\$42,070,001	\$28,480,265
Delaware	\$97,463,539	\$131,459,897	\$44,040,745	1,420	\$9,970,464	\$10,190,756
Florida	\$4,412,241,741	\$7,539,642,942	\$2,329,546,824	75,736	\$558,078,312	\$442,718,529
Georgia	\$1,132,885,393	\$1,938,502,694	\$552,256,594	16,881	\$128,709,708	\$116,708,582
Hawaii	\$124,853,656	\$178,478,157	\$58,526,567	1,999	\$12,600,157	\$12,304,778
Idaho	\$314,588,507	\$491,513,602	\$173,926,706	6,006	\$34,854,078	\$36,763,621
Illinois	\$816,666,299	\$1,499,897,096	\$485,869,760	14,040	\$116,189,714	\$90,898,882
Indiana	\$800,337,945	\$1,382,834,777	\$406,941,848	14,254	\$93,156,219	\$77,789,225
Iowa	\$362,462,654	\$580,355,622	\$173,159,565	6,369	\$38,652,520	\$35,120,447
Kansas	\$336,175,839	\$568,951,320	\$163,043,592	5,723	\$36,608,322	\$32,000,172
Kentucky	\$880,771,710	\$1,472,913,475	\$419,674,790	15,050	\$91,254,716	\$80,188,989
Louisiana	\$1,071,931,137	\$1,722,393,598	\$488,619,670	18,344	\$105,127,404	\$114,624,047
Maine	\$300,257,904	\$361,284,306	\$114,419,743	4,560	\$25,198,852	\$26,410,711
Maryland	\$636,413,380	\$1,045,234,957	\$366,282,299	9,688	\$84,044,316	\$79,696,258
Massachusetts	\$772,552,446	\$1,279,345,559	\$443,031,799	13,271	\$114,220,714	\$86,565,456
Michigan	\$2,099,582,373	\$3,691,341,479	\$1,088,899,358	27,348	\$250,747,989	\$227,092,790
Minnesota	\$2,832,442,963	\$4,764,369,148	\$1,361,336,939	43,812	\$350,956,435	\$342,208,483
Mississippi	\$300,456,899	\$488,338,854	\$130,029,192	5,243	\$27,074,249	\$28,076,996
Missouri	\$1,179,604,443	\$2,061,311,341	\$602,924,248	21,434	\$137,758,625	\$122,003,749
Montana	\$315,954,533	\$478,569,535	\$122,757,997	4,978	\$29,057,417	\$24,623,510
Nebraska	\$211,633,707	\$342,567,738	\$104,775,395	3,583	\$22,270,410	\$23,450,013
Nevada	\$272,474,092	\$413,884,809	\$116,082,677	3,160	\$27,061,885	\$21,679,255
New Hampshire	\$173,854,983	\$277,360,932	\$93,852,743	3,008	\$23,661,110	\$16,637,982
New Jersey	\$864,826,665	\$1,452,835,698	\$483,102,737	13,570	\$124,794,776	\$90,741,186
New Mexico	\$273,037,135	\$434,444,445	\$127,039,178	4,635	\$26,412,271	\$29,607,132
New York	\$1,043,908,777	\$1,793,244,017	\$602,507,158	16,929	\$146,250,812	\$139,353,628
North Carolina	\$1,204,118,689	\$1,979,482,449	\$581,805,683	20,712	\$138,699,654	\$122,359,975
North Dakota	\$99,902,914	\$157,577,861	\$40,368,802	1,593	\$8,863,640	\$8,043,460
Ohio	\$1,086,224,800	\$1,830,055,703	\$551,435,798	20,425	\$119,240,627	\$113,156,598
Oklahoma	\$522,137,380	\$906,420,577	\$273,860,566	10,332	\$58,775,832	\$57,359,011
Oregon	\$623,455,292	\$1,025,071,246	\$331,214,349	11,040	\$78,307,300	\$71,746,495
Pennsylvania	\$1,794,966,426	\$2,546,566,589	\$811,209,525	23,678	\$188,372,517	\$159,448,367
Rhode Island	\$155,197,102	\$227,713,044	\$73,092,202	2,623	\$18,256,203	\$15,110,893
South Carolina	\$1,492,735,367	\$2,294,471,867	\$697,513,454	25,714	\$155,805,015	\$151,302,783
South Dakota	\$153,677,062	\$223,751,720	\$62,481,965	2,469	\$14,313,739	\$15,296,767
Tennessee	\$717,389,240	\$1,266,847,459	\$364,538,935	12,740	\$79,975,269	\$62,606,108
Texas	\$3,366,961,760	\$6,057,851,062	\$1,765,440,570	51,691	\$394,879,354	\$329,183,227
Utah	\$393,073,441	\$708,127,210	\$199,856,376	7,001	\$42,182,205	\$39,779,016
Vermont	\$67,300,666	\$88,959,512	\$29,885,144	1,256	\$6,931,096	\$6,066,527
Virginia	\$816,683,732	\$1,319,989,386	\$407,259,662	15,007	\$97,253,094	\$76,182,884
Washington	\$1,035,602,844	\$1,657,126,542	\$512,877,896	14,656	\$121,118,490	\$89,374,294
West Virginia	\$357,191,184	\$485,362,515	\$137,895,778	6,617	\$32,346,452	\$29,240,502
Wisconsin	\$1,661,988,083	\$2,747,033,254	\$780,068,275	30,164	\$183,522,360	\$195,979,615
Wyoming	\$528,906,916	\$751,060,633	\$182,349,441	7,398	\$48,860,512	\$64,332,721
<b>United States<sup>††</sup></b>	<b>\$45,335,939,822</b>	<b>\$124,959,419,804</b>	<b>\$38,359,742,317</b>	<b>1,035,639</b>	<b>\$9,011,731,365</b>	<b>\$7,347,385,288</b>

<sup>†</sup> The Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADFG) has expressed concerns regarding the expenditure estimates from the USFWS National Survey. Readers may want to defer to economic statistics produced by the ADFG.

<sup>††</sup> The sum of the states is less than one percent of the U.S. total. The difference comes from anglers unable to assign some expenditures to any specific state. For example, an online purchase that is then used in multiple states.



# Economic Impact of Freshwater Fishing by State in 2006

	Retail Sales	Total Multiplier or Ripple Effect	Salaries, Wages and Business Earnings	Jobs	Federal Tax Revenues	State and Local Tax Revenues
Alabama	\$646,200,210	\$916,841,353	\$251,886,151	9,311	\$66,980,854	\$63,250,554
Alaska <sup>†</sup>	\$350,294,190	\$524,165,550	\$162,739,219	5,507	\$35,989,887	\$39,785,318
Arizona	\$836,648,361	\$1,330,341,393	\$434,314,020	14,483	\$96,496,594	\$78,419,036
Arkansas	\$536,825,192	\$880,926,785	\$235,795,103	10,081	\$52,001,361	\$51,425,995
California	\$1,324,089,978	\$2,382,703,652	\$765,430,061	19,829	\$176,519,235	\$168,315,764
Colorado	\$797,834,173	\$1,345,824,171	\$409,412,343	10,852	\$97,719,950	\$74,250,833
Connecticut	\$140,170,857	\$233,174,797	\$82,620,207	2,510	\$22,072,679	\$14,584,177
Delaware	\$34,941,019	\$49,864,793	\$16,486,278	519	\$3,971,095	\$4,141,808
Florida	\$1,382,934,209	\$2,368,128,122	\$728,646,733	23,480	\$171,543,496	\$129,361,084
Georgia	\$990,790,811	\$1,692,146,168	\$477,568,974	14,626	\$112,163,003	\$103,713,252
Hawaii <sup>††</sup>	\$11,097,972	\$15,644,927	\$5,297,983	141	\$1,110,803	\$896,611
Idaho	\$305,640,990	\$477,897,450	\$165,036,555	5,757	\$33,094,928	\$36,076,115
Illinois	\$708,452,207	\$1,299,346,997	\$417,019,235	12,221	\$99,960,132	\$79,329,889
Indiana	\$562,881,481	\$964,667,929	\$277,801,608	9,753	\$64,578,678	\$56,553,907
Iowa	\$322,555,442	\$512,485,257	\$151,483,254	5,818	\$34,121,687	\$32,247,093
Kansas	\$330,693,627	\$560,681,484	\$158,124,657	5,575	\$35,538,319	\$31,558,324
Kentucky	\$871,723,344	\$1,460,706,595	\$411,455,508	14,842	\$89,504,142	\$79,454,851
Louisiana	\$591,584,325	\$952,934,444	\$269,702,722	10,389	\$57,970,693	\$64,078,623
Maine	\$218,634,058	\$248,308,629	\$76,502,432	3,185	\$17,019,209	\$18,817,099
Maryland	\$274,792,851	\$452,212,744	\$157,960,353	3,986	\$35,929,465	\$34,765,530
Massachusetts	\$271,798,345	\$445,972,137	\$141,303,678	3,858	\$38,072,433	\$32,309,421
Michigan	\$1,509,610,465	\$2,645,480,798	\$750,080,716	18,421	\$175,415,560	\$166,774,886
Minnesota	\$2,636,975,002	\$4,432,175,395	\$1,246,589,600	40,475	\$323,562,418	\$321,661,720
Mississippi	\$231,993,207	\$375,887,056	\$96,506,491	3,960	\$20,271,251	\$21,621,054
Missouri	\$1,168,688,424	\$2,047,928,891	\$593,267,367	21,181	\$135,448,298	\$121,150,726
Montana	\$298,697,922	\$443,381,699	\$109,351,215	4,556	\$26,886,036	\$23,628,904
Nebraska	\$202,798,795	\$328,903,969	\$98,678,387	3,398	\$20,990,127	\$22,573,324
Nevada	\$265,649,257	\$403,704,775	\$110,668,010	3,045	\$25,849,462	\$21,176,993
New Hampshire	\$126,551,652	\$202,474,343	\$67,138,058	2,244	\$17,031,691	\$12,674,963
New Jersey	\$214,022,087	\$358,306,538	\$119,478,729	3,515	\$30,610,347	\$21,675,126
New Mexico	\$263,690,027	\$400,650,395	\$112,298,087	4,196	\$24,733,262	\$28,807,987
New York	\$442,549,359	\$754,662,734	\$243,767,623	6,920	\$60,066,944	\$60,367,829
North Carolina	\$633,571,740	\$1,039,646,237	\$300,094,918	10,588	\$71,455,644	\$62,852,799
North Dakota	\$96,521,672	\$146,841,001	\$36,433,322	1,420	\$8,389,507	\$7,752,655
Ohio	\$499,823,614	\$852,063,820	\$248,392,324	9,092	\$53,638,821	\$51,772,298
Oklahoma	\$522,137,380	\$906,420,577	\$273,860,566	10,332	\$58,775,832	\$57,359,011
Oregon	\$453,752,389	\$748,695,200	\$237,525,159	8,193	\$56,614,833	\$53,451,732
Pennsylvania	\$1,368,662,645	\$1,774,925,431	\$571,067,373	17,795	\$133,757,374	\$120,455,388
Rhode Island	\$25,316,891	\$35,362,720	\$11,187,039	453	\$2,920,792	\$2,420,223
South Carolina	\$802,726,539	\$1,229,608,923	\$354,672,616	13,587	\$80,753,585	\$87,069,423
South Dakota	\$150,877,063	\$195,209,429	\$38,736,128	1,819	\$13,754,295	\$15,139,442
Tennessee	\$700,803,079	\$1,241,043,509	\$349,320,287	12,344	\$76,638,308	\$61,558,158
Texas	\$2,385,669,005	\$4,264,849,395	\$1,212,101,527	33,149	\$275,964,683	\$227,275,820
Utah	\$393,073,441	\$708,127,210	\$199,856,376	7,001	\$42,182,205	\$39,779,016
Vermont	\$63,781,619	\$83,607,953	\$27,326,272	1,179	\$6,381,873	\$5,775,097
Virginia	\$500,663,394	\$809,227,963	\$249,416,406	9,213	\$59,401,118	\$46,240,599
Washington	\$673,878,502	\$1,079,533,604	\$329,858,259	9,596	\$77,949,102	\$58,892,260
West Virginia	\$347,751,861	\$453,703,932	\$86,634,850	4,529	\$21,033,710	\$21,975,737
Wisconsin	\$1,410,129,615	\$2,328,188,628	\$653,472,489	25,153	\$154,727,506	\$167,548,619
Wyoming	\$499,106,488	\$691,204,995	\$159,082,927	6,477	\$44,963,613	\$61,907,794
<b>United States</b>	<b>\$31,182,648,546</b>	<b>\$87,954,360,057</b>	<b>\$26,468,323,702</b>	<b>709,508</b>	<b>\$6,260,961,958</b>	<b>\$5,234,789,806</b>

<sup>†</sup>The Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADFG) has expressed concerns regarding the expenditure estimates from the USFWS National Survey. Readers may want to defer to economic statistics produced by the ADFG.

<sup>††</sup>Small sample size (N = 10 to 30). Use results with caution.

## Economic Impact of Saltwater Fishing by State in 2006

	Retail Sales	Total Multiplier or Ripple Effect	Salaries, Wages and Business Earnings	Jobs	Federal Tax Revenues	State and Local Tax Revenues
Alabama	\$226,709,771	\$378,557,412	\$106,466,400	3,762	\$23,965,155	\$20,436,730
Alaska <sup>†</sup>	\$164,401,589	\$249,483,820	\$76,775,274	2,610	\$16,627,636	\$18,309,632
California	\$1,290,348,917	\$2,282,694,375	\$736,747,304	19,903	\$171,436,569	\$160,795,994
Connecticut	\$125,139,747	\$207,072,810	\$70,113,006	1,881	\$19,064,910	\$13,609,427
Delaware	\$61,936,856	\$78,930,191	\$26,391,724	871	\$5,885,383	\$6,008,949
Florida	\$2,997,500,518	\$5,123,992,575	\$1,568,389,759	51,588	\$378,902,841	\$311,265,319
Georgia	\$132,577,408	\$230,487,962	\$64,961,592	2,010	\$14,572,990	\$12,228,858
Hawaii	\$113,511,246	\$161,950,005	\$52,777,476	1,846	\$11,435,096	\$11,386,727
Louisiana	\$472,092,061	\$757,091,876	\$210,847,634	7,733	\$45,605,182	\$49,976,489
Maine	\$75,943,868	\$102,463,593	\$31,725,010	1,192	\$7,026,466	\$7,105,427
Maryland	\$354,266,105	\$581,574,245	\$201,159,250	5,548	\$46,526,261	\$44,194,224
Massachusetts	\$494,601,468	\$823,279,883	\$295,488,054	9,279	\$74,718,749	\$53,711,870
Mississippi <sup>††</sup>	\$63,268,219	\$102,347,443	\$27,848,813	1,116	\$5,831,236	\$6,061,288
New Hampshire	\$43,307,314	\$68,690,766	\$22,727,108	661	\$5,693,190	\$3,725,790
New Jersey	\$643,659,836	\$1,082,635,831	\$356,499,180	9,912	\$92,475,157	\$68,470,510
New York	\$373,610,499	\$645,517,434	\$220,514,366	6,396	\$53,046,226	\$49,341,307
North Carolina	\$558,870,611	\$913,124,494	\$267,161,574	9,735	\$64,755,879	\$58,543,508
Oregon	\$153,712,985	\$250,235,372	\$76,485,153	2,488	\$18,146,340	\$16,690,968
Rhode Island	\$128,699,275	\$188,547,745	\$60,234,995	2,127	\$15,112,308	\$12,597,175
South Carolina	\$680,636,923	\$1,051,707,481	\$333,399,436	11,896	\$73,094,541	\$63,506,134
Texas	\$981,292,755	\$1,793,001,667	\$553,339,043	18,542	\$118,914,671	\$101,907,407
Virginia	\$304,453,074	\$494,067,280	\$146,503,362	5,541	\$35,316,630	\$29,071,577
Washington	\$344,843,969	\$550,035,495	\$164,295,418	4,649	\$39,066,176	\$29,612,899
<b>United States<sup>†††</sup></b>	<b>\$11,051,345,543</b>	<b>\$30,327,313,593</b>	<b>\$9,407,680,614</b>	<b>263,898</b>	<b>\$2,211,291,290</b>	<b>\$1,805,857,463</b>

<sup>†</sup> The Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADFG) has expressed concerns regarding the expenditure estimates from the USFWS National Survey. Readers may want to defer to economic statistics produced by the ADFG.

<sup>††</sup> Small sample size (N = 10 to 30). Use results with caution.

<sup>†††</sup> Includes impacts from purchases made in inland states for saltwater fishing.

## Economic Impact of Great Lakes Fishing by State in 2006

	Retail Sales	Total Multiplier or Ripple Effect	Salaries, Wages and Business Earnings	Jobs	Federal Tax Revenues	State and Local Tax Revenues
Illinois <sup>††</sup>	\$93,588,546	\$175,073,792	\$55,158,425	1,511	\$13,127,472	\$10,161,746
Indiana <sup>††</sup>	\$224,588,422	\$394,866,844	\$117,320,804	4,170	\$26,196,323	\$20,151,842
Michigan	\$562,654,437	\$1,001,641,460	\$312,197,079	8,283	\$69,680,705	\$58,095,286
Minnesota <sup>†</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	\$213,174,041	\$369,194,521	\$122,146,949	3,288	\$29,561,160	\$28,067,935
Ohio	\$480,481,747	\$801,817,327	\$248,300,992	9,915	\$54,129,803	\$52,791,392
Pennsylvania <sup>††</sup>	\$399,342,711	\$725,705,398	\$213,920,678	5,200	\$48,804,352	\$36,700,497
Wisconsin	\$251,858,468	\$418,844,626	\$126,595,786	5,011	\$28,794,854	\$28,430,996
<b>United States<sup>†††</sup></b>	<b>\$2,524,266,182</b>	<b>\$7,089,230,140</b>	<b>\$2,189,490,038</b>	<b>58,291</b>	<b>\$508,626,377</b>	<b>\$401,701,070</b>

<sup>†</sup> Sample size too small to report (N <10).

<sup>††</sup> Small sample size (N = 10 to 30). Use results with caution.

<sup>†††</sup> Includes impacts from purchases made in inland states for Great Lakes fishing.

## U.S. Angler Expenditures by Category in 2006

	All Anglers	Non-Residents
<b>Travel Expenditures</b>	\$17,878,559,883	\$4,466,189,121
Food	\$4,327,090,008	\$1,043,271,201
Lodging	\$1,975,434,417	\$1,006,056,956
Airfare	\$406,896,869	\$183,156,732
Public transportation	\$116,959,187	\$87,703,146
Private transportation	\$4,437,974,257	\$1,002,581,062
Boat fuel	\$1,817,743,856	\$235,651,949
Guides	\$832,476,441	\$360,755,480
Public land use fees	\$176,802,957	\$24,846,419
Private land use fees	\$143,543,123	\$27,318,547
Boat launching	\$134,935,559	\$30,734,569
Boat mooring	\$1,455,943,191	\$117,727,950
Equipment rental	\$377,334,025	\$113,182,375
Bait (live, cut, prepared)	\$1,183,332,473	\$149,366,460
Ice	\$378,189,590	\$63,143,106
Heating & cooking fuel	\$113,903,930	\$20,693,169
<b>Fishing Equipment Expenditures</b>	\$5,270,513,822	\$450,783,368
Rods, reels & components	\$2,239,190,427	\$234,697,008
Lines & leaders	\$539,981,202	\$31,384,933
Lures, flies & artificial baits	\$902,676,412	\$75,563,051
Hooks, sinkers, other terminal tackle	\$387,254,110	\$23,018,029
Tackle boxes	\$126,982,219	\$6,372,865
Creels, strings, landing nets, etc.	\$106,700,187	\$5,514,154
Bait buckets, minnow traps, etc.	\$61,176,434	\$5,199,052
Depth finder, fish finders, other electronics	\$513,642,903	\$35,528,071
Ice fishing equipment	\$105,274,991	\$5,311,979
Other fishing equipment	\$287,634,939	\$28,194,225
<b>Auxiliary Purchases for Fishing</b>	\$968,785,467	\$102,143,392
Camping gear	\$586,096,923	\$67,274,614
Binoculars	\$77,481,087	\$3,433,110
Special fishing clothing, foul weather gear	\$305,207,457	\$31,435,669
<b>Special Equipment Purchased for Fishing</b>	\$16,808,482,170	\$1,965,247,978
Bass boats	\$1,735,526,013	\$197,794,641
Other motorized boats	\$4,144,225,837	\$949,950,205
Canoes, non-motorized boats	\$136,880,141	\$7,123,910
Boat motors, trailers, hitches, etc.	\$895,745,279	\$198,721,701
Pick-ups, campers, motor homes, etc.	\$7,837,417,803	\$396,213,802
Cabins	\$738,993,381	\$87,213,859
4x4 and off-road vehicles	\$1,207,573,462	\$124,754,552
Other special equipment	\$112,120,254	\$3,475,307
<b>Other Miscellaneous Fishing Expenses</b>	\$4,409,598,480	\$1,129,169,742
Taxidermy & processing	\$53,250,364	\$6,396,510
Books & magazines	\$153,727,502	\$10,927,143
Dues and contributions	\$214,242,521	\$20,993,527
Licenses and fees	\$550,331,470	\$127,337,236
Land purchased for fishing	\$3,048,972,407	\$944,070,727
Land leased for fishing	\$288,190,671	\$13,151,788
Other misc. fishing expenditures	\$100,883,546	\$6,292,811
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$45,335,939,822</b>	<b>\$8,113,533,600</b>

The American Sportfishing Association (ASA) is the sportfishing industry's trade association committed to looking out for the interests of the entire sportfishing community. We give the industry a unified voice, speaking out on behalf of sportfishing and boating industries, state and federal natural resource agencies, conservation organizations, angler advocacy groups and outdoor journalists when emerging laws and policies could significantly affect sportfishing business or sportfishing itself. We invest in long-term ventures to ensure the industry will remain strong and prosperous as well as safeguard and promote the enduring social, economic and conservation values of sportfishing in America. ASA also represents the interests of America's nearly 40 million anglers who generate over \$45 billion in retail sales with a \$125 billion impact on the nation's economy creating employment for over one million people.

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Methodology: Expenditure and participation data obtained from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's *2006 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting and Wildlife-Associated Recreation*. Impacts developed using the IMPLAN model from MIG, Inc. of Stillwater, Minnesota.

Please note: The economic figures in this report can be combined with the hunting economic estimates in the companion publication *Hunting in America: An Economic Engine and Conservation Powerhouse* (Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies, Washington, D.C., 2007). Southwick Associates advises not to combine the total number of anglers and hunters to arrive at a total number of sportsmen and women because many individuals engage in both sports.