

AFSC Economics and Social Science Research Program *Highlights*



Dr. Sarah Wise

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Find us on the updated ESSR Website

https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/alaska/socioeconomics/alaska-economic-and-social-sciences-research



- Collect and analyze economic, social, and cultural data to support NOAA Fisheries stewardship responsibilities in the North Pacific and Arctic.
- Develop models for assessing the effects of changing markets, environmental conditions, and fisheries management on fisheries and fishing communities.

Areas of Focus

- Climate, ecosystems, & fisheries
- Bioeconomic models for complex systems
- EEJ approaches
- Fishing communities
- Multiple knowledge systems
- Non-market valuation
- Protected species

ESSR Program

Products and Tools

Annual Fisheries Reports

- Economic SAFEs (Groundfish & Crab)
- ACEPO Annual Community Engagement and Participation Overview

Developed for NPFMC Staff

- Community Landings Dashboard

National Initiatives & Broad Utility

- Multi-regional Social Accounting Matrix (MRSAM)
- ACED Alaska Climate Ecosystem Dashboard
- Alaska Communities Snapshot

AKFIN Reports Dashboard \ Human Dimensions Data Explorer



AKFIN Reports Dashbo

About

Economic SAFE

Fishing Communities

Other Resources

Fishing Communities

The Economic and Social Sciences Research Program conducts research on Alaska communities in order to examine the social and economic impacts of federal fishery policies and regulations.

The Magnuson Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA) defines a fishing community as a community which is substantially dependent on or substantially engaged in the harvest or processing of fishery resources to meet social and economic needs, and includes fishing vessel owners, operators, and crew and United States fish processors that are based in such community. As mandated under MSA National Standard 8, these policies and regulations shall take into account the importance of fishery resources to fishing communities in order to (1): Provide for the sustained participation of such communities; and (2) To the extent practice impacts on such communities.

Executive Order 12898 additionally mandat greatest extent practicable and permitted t environmental justice part of its mission by disproportionately high and adverse human their actions on minority and low-income p

Other Resources



The Annual Community Engagement and Participation Overview (ACEPO) summarizes harvesting and processing engagement and participation by communities in federallymanaged groundfish and crab fisheries of the North Pacific.



A mapping and graphing tool for exploring communities where catch from the commercial fisheries of the North Pacific is landed.

This application is available to approved users of confidential fisheries data with institutional ArcGIS accounts Please contact



The NOAA Fisheries Community Social Vulnerability Indicators Toolbox provides a suite of social, economic, and climate change indicators for evaluating coastal communities' vulnerability and resilience to disturbances.

legional Economic Impact Analysis for North Pacific Fisheries Regional Economic Impact Analysis

A web application using a Multi-Regional Social Accounting Matrix (MRSAM) model to calculate the economic impacts from North Pacific commercial fisheries on industry output, employment, value added, household income, and state and local government revenue.



COMING SOON

Performance indicators for North Pacific fishery catch share programs.



Alaska Commercial Fisheries - Community Landings Dashboard

Islands)

2019)

Islands)

Avg. Annual Value =

Avg. Annual Value = 1

Native name: Naknig

Community Photo Library

Naknek

Fishery Share = 57.1% (#1)

(2015 - 2019)

At-Sea Processor

Naknek

Alaska Division of Community and Regional Affairs

Pollock (Trawl, Bering Sea and Aleutian

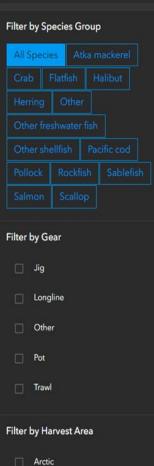


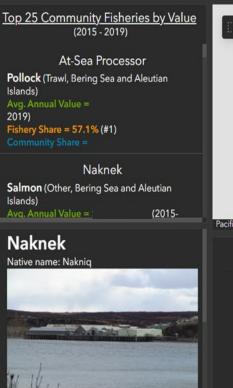














Atka mackerel Other Flatfish Other shellfish Scallop 2010 2012 2014 2016 2018 by fishery by community

Introduction

The Alaska Commercial Fisheries -

Community Landings Dashboard allows users to explore how communities are engaged with commercial fisheries of the North Pacific. This dashboard presents

· the landing value of fisheries by community a) annually from 2010 onward and b)

averaged over the most

Avg. Annual Value



31.4% Salmon

Pollock 25% Crab 12.1%





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Overview

Report Purpose

• This snapshot report is intended to provide an independent assessment of the current economic and social conditions in the AK seafood industry.

Information Used

- Includes all state and federal commercial fisheries in AK.
- •We use NOAA Fisheries and 3rd party data sources to assess changes in revenues and costs, supplemented by discussions with industry members to contextualize the current market conditions facing the Alaska seafood industry.

Key Takeaway

 There is evidence of substantial increases in costs starting in 2022 and price declines in 2023, leading to increased pressure on both harvesting and processing business operations.

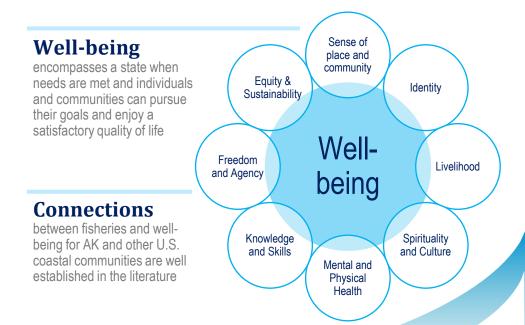


Social and Economic Importance of Seafood in Alaska

Seafood is a major private sector employer in AK

Fisheries are an economic and cultural engine across AK fishing communities, and beyond

- Strong connection between Alaska fisheries and food security in AK communities
- Fisheries underpin well-being across AK fishing communities





Challenges

Lower seafood prices

Higher input costs of harvesting and processing

Residual COVID impacts

Trade, exchange rates, and tariffs

Fisheries disasters

Aging physical capital/infrastructure

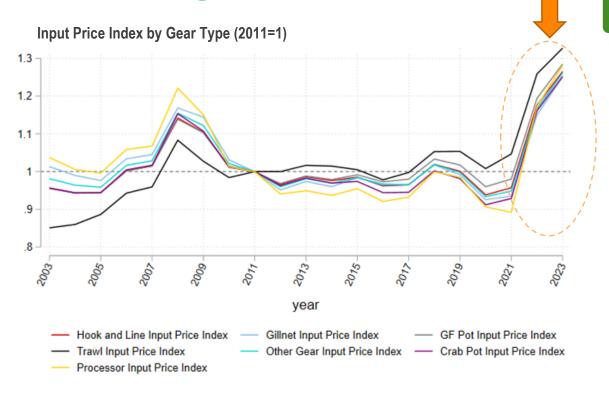
Lack of revenue insurance

Processor employment and plant closures

Cumulative effects



Increasing Costs since 2022



Significant increases in the costs of many factors of production

High interest rates

Increasing fuel prices

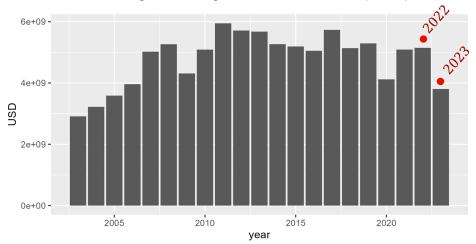
Wage increases (particularly H2B visa processing workers)

General inflation



Declining Revenue in 2023

Statewide weighted average first-wholesale value (\$2022)



First Wholesale Value

-26%

(-\$1.2 B)

from 2022 to 2023

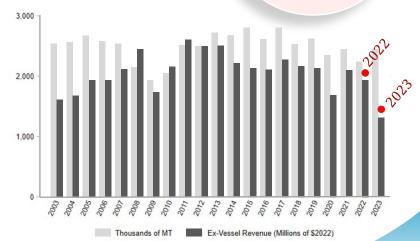
Ex-Vessel Revenue

-38%

(-\$617 M)

from 2022 to 2023

Statewide Ex-Vessel Totals





Economic Impacts

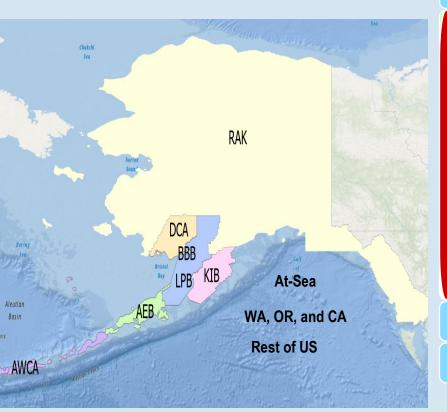
from Alaska Fisheries Revenue Changes, 2022-2023

Total

-\$4,308 M output | -38,243 jobs | -269 M in SLG rev

At-Sea

-\$44 M output | -322 jobs



Alaska Total

-\$2,386 M output | -27,669 jobs | -\$135 M SLG rev

Rest of US

-\$1,199 M output | -6,482 jobs | -78 M in SLG rev

WA, OR, CA

-\$680 M output | -3,770 jobs | -58 M in SLG rev

SLG rev = State and local government revenue



Implications of Downturns on Well-Being

Declining profits from last two years of low prices compound stressors associated with ecological changes

- The "Blob" and impacts on Pacific cod and multiple salmon species and runs in the Gulf
- Disappearance of snow crab from the Bering Sea
- Closures of commercial and subsistence salmon fisheries for Western AK communities

Some fishermen and fishing communities are struggling to survive in response

- Reporting declining physical and mental health, increasing substance abuse issues
- Struggling to make loan payments (boats, permits, insurance) with declining profits
- King Cove lost Peter Pan and 70% of its community revenues
 - Compounded by losing momentum on multiple community projects that relied on the processing facility to purchase hydroelectric power, water, and solid waste disposal

Growing local food security implications

Concerns over large-scale losses

in fisheries participation, with generational implications for fishing communities

Recent market disruptions

undermine fishermen's and communities' capacity to ultimately be resilient and survive in fisheries under climate stressors



Summary

Total Losses (Estimated)

\$1.8 B loss in direct revenue in AK seafood industry, 2022-2023

>38,000 loss in U.S. jobs (fishing and non-fishing)

\$4.3 B loss in U.S. output

\$269 M decrease in U.S. state/local tax revenues

50% decline in Ex-Vessel Margin Index (profitability measure), 2022 and 2023:

• Compound effect of decreased prices (2023) and increased costs (2022+) for key production process inputs (wages, energy prices, interest rates)

Revenue Losses, 2023

Largely driven by low seafood prices across nearly all AK species

The result of global market forces:

- Exchange rates and tariffs
- High inventories, high levels of global supply
- Lower global consumer demand for seafood due to inflation
- Lower cost of seafood production and processing in countries that compete with U.S. seafood products

Not disaster-eligible causes for federal fisheries disaster support

AK Seafood Industry

The AK seafood industry is:

- An important way of life, sense of place, community, and identity
- A prominent food security provider for many Alaskans

Recent changes:

- Caused significant revenue losses in AK (state, towns, communities)
- Threaten the sustainability of AK fisheries-dependent communities and that way of life



Thank You!



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