

## GLOSSARY

### **Angler**

A person catching finfish with no intent to sell, including people releasing the catch. Also known as a recreational fisherman.

### **Durable Equipment Expenditures or Durable Goods Expenditures**

For this report, this term refers to expenses related to equipment used for recreational fishing activities. These expenses include the purchase of: semi-durable goods (tackle, rods, reels, line, etc.), durable goods (motor boats and accessories, non-motorized boats, boating electronics, mooring, boat storage, boat insurance, and vehicles or homes), and angling accessories and multi-purpose items (magazines, club dues, saltwater angling specific clothing and camping gear).

### **Economic Contribution**

Refers to the amount of output generated, the number of jobs supported, and the contribution to gross domestic product by state (also known as value-added impacts) from expenditures related to marine recreational fishing under the status quo in a region. The distinction between economic impacts and economic contributions is that economic impact analysis refers to the difference in the level of economic contributions attributed to an activity, such as recreational fishing, when there is a change in the level of the activity under analysis.

### **Economic Impact Model**

Economic impact models capture how sales in a sector generate economic impacts directly in the sector in which the sale was made and then ripple throughout the state and national economy as each dollar spent generates additional sales by other firms and consumers.

### **Economic Impacts**

Economic impacts of marine recreational fishing activities refer to the amount of output generated, the number of jobs supported, and the contribution to gross domestic product by state (also known as value-added impacts) from expenditures related to marine recreational fishing.

### **Economic Value**

Total net economic value is generally defined as willingness to pay for a good, service, or resource in excess of actual expenditures. Economic value and economic impacts do not measure the same things and should not be considered substitutes for each other. Different economic models are used to calculate economic value versus economic impacts. Economic values are generally used in benefit-cost analyses whereas economic impacts are often used in distributional analyses.

### **Effort**

The number of marine recreational fishing trips taken by marine recreational fishermen (anglers).

### **Employee Compensation**

This is related to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by state and is an estimate of the sum of employee wages and salaries and supplements to wages and salaries. Wages and salaries are measured on an accrual, or “when earned” basis, which may be different from the measure of wages and salaries measured on a disbursement, or “when paid” basis. Wages and salaries and supplements of Federal military and civilian government employees stationed abroad are excluded from the measure of GDP by state.

**Expenditures**

The money spent by anglers which is related to their marine recreational fishing activities and described as being one of two types: 1) expenditures related to a specific fishing trip; or 2) durable equipment expenditures.

**Fishing Mode**

The type of recreational fishing a recreational fisherman (angler) engaged in such as fishing from shore, from a private or rental boat, or from a for-hire boat.

**Fishing Trip**

For this report, a fishing trip refers to a single day of marine recreational fishing.

**For-hire Mode**

Refers to fishing trips that took place on a party (also referred to as a headboat) or charter boat.

**Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by State**

The value added in production by the labor and capital located in a state. GDP for a state is derived as the sum of the GDP originating in all industries in the state.

**Non-resident**

A non-resident at the state level refers to a recreational fisherman (angler) who did not reside in the state where they fished.

**Resident**

A resident at the state level refers to an angler who resides in the state where they fished. At the U.S. level, resident anglers refer only to U.S. residents who fished in the state where they live in order to avoid double counting for anglers who fish in both their home state and other states.

**Trip Expenditures**

The expenses incurred by recreational fishermen (anglers) related to a specific fishing trip, such as expenditures on transportation costs, food and lodging, .boat fuel and oil, ice, and guide fees.

**Value-added**

The net sales of a firm, defined as gross revenue minus the cost of the goods and services it purchases from other industries in the production of its outputs.