The Social, Economic and Environmental Benefits of Angling

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RecFish: Marine Protected Areas and recreational fisheries:

Sustainable management and benefits

European Parliament, Brussels, 9th October 2017

Background

- Substance social research company
- Angling Research
 - Social/community, economic, environmental
- Working with:
 - UK Government, Cefas
 - Angling federations
 - Community organisations and anglers





















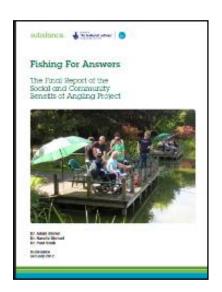






Research

- Social and Community Benefits of Angling (BLF 2009-2012)
- National Angling Survey 2012 (29,000 anglers)
- Sea Angling 2012, 2016
- Sea Angling Diary Study, 2017/18
- Angling Insight Research 2015
- Localised studies (rivers trusts, rural areas)









Social

Sporting Activity

- Gets inactive active
- Long duration 5.5-7 hours sea angling
- Activity levels 17% high intensity 24% moderate in sea angling

(Brown et al 2012b, 2012c)



Youth development:

- Personal and social development
- Raising education attainment
- Diversion from crime

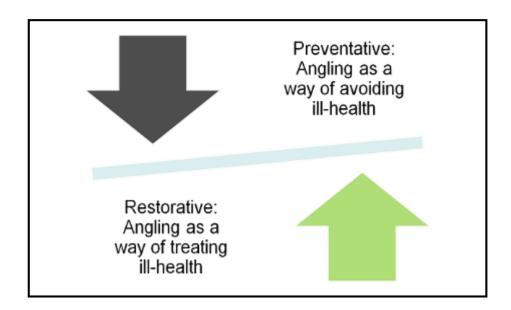
(Djohari, 2012)



Health and Well Being

Health

- Restorative
- Preventative





Well being

 40.5% 'relax and destress' most important motivation (Brown 2015)



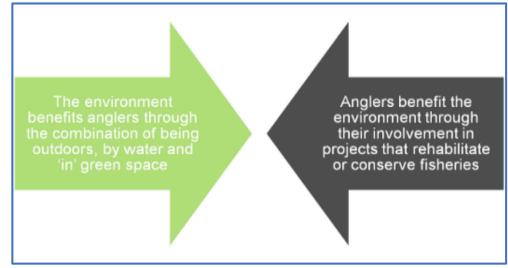
Environmental

1. Access environment through angling
2. Gain environmental Awareness
3. Deliver environmental Improvement

Participation in **environmental improvement**:

- Sea Anglers: **17.5%** (Sea Angling 2012)
- All anglers: 24% to 27% (FFA; Copeland et al)
- 26% anglers would like to volunteer (NAS)
- Motivated by 'putting something back'

(Brown et al 2012a, 2012b, 2012c; Stolk 2012; Copeland et al, 2017)





Benefiting Coastal Communities (SA2012)

Main way to experience nature and wildlife – 69%



17.5% involved environmental improvement work



51% of these beach clean ups





64% anglers visit coastal communities more often



Grossed = 154,700 sea anglers per year

Economic

Sea Angling 2012 (England)

E831m
Sea Angler spending

Including induced and indirect effects

□ 10,400 FTE jobs
• £360m GVA

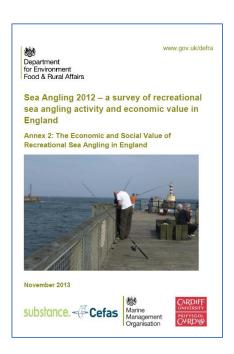
□ £2.1bn total spending
• 23,600+ jobs
• £980 million of GVA

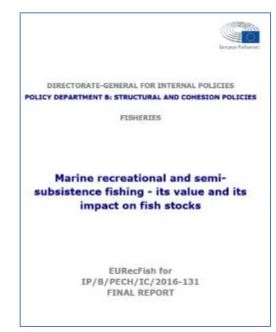
Sea Angling 2016 (UK)

Sea Anglers	2016
Average annual trip spend	£76.47
Av. annual major item spend	£1037.47

Freshwater (Eng and Wales)

£1.2 bn expenditure; 37,386 jobs (Radford et al (2007))





EUecFish Report (Europe, 2017)

- 8.7million anglers
- Expenditure €5.9bn
- €10.5bn GVA
- 100,000 jobs

Economic: Tourism / Rural

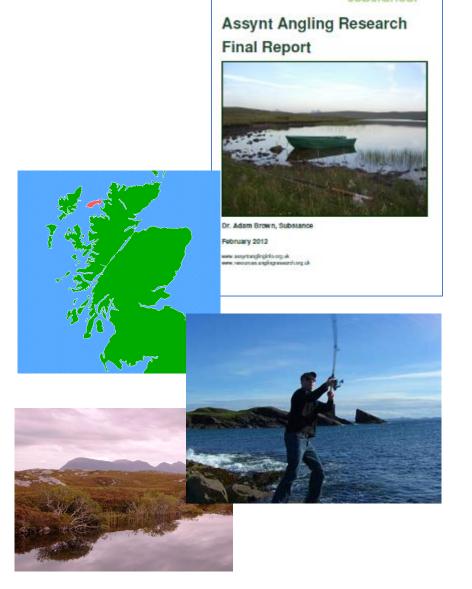
Benefits to coastal communities

• Large variance but 1-4,000 angling trips = 1 FTE

Site	Overall average (£)	Day visitor (£)	Overnight visitor (£)
Deal	46	45	54
Liverpool	44	39	145
Lowestoft	36	27	140
Northumberland	37	22	135
Weymouth	167	75	380

Remote rural areas: Assynt, Northern Scotland

- Remote rural community of >1,000 inhabitants
- Between £887,000 and £1.1m economic contribution
- A Gross Value Added of £345,840 £432,300
- Employment impact of between **25 and 31 FTE Jobs** (Brown, 2011)



The National Lottery'

Thank you!

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