

ECONOMIC BENEFITS OF THE BRISTOL BAY SALMON INDUSTRY



JOBS

- Approximately one-third of all working-age regional residents are directly employed in the industry
- Directly employs 14,765 people from nearly every U.S. state



VALUE

- The fishery generates total national economic output of \$1.23 billion per year
- Accounted for 31% of Alaska's total ex-vessel salmon value from 2013-2017, and 41% of total salmon permit value in 2017
- Fishery taxes and fees generated nearly \$25 million in state and local revenues in 2017.



SUSTAINABILITY

- This single fishery accounts for half of the world's commercial wild sockeye harvest
- Sockeye salmon have sustained the region's Alaska Native people for millennia and a thriving commercial fishery for 135 years and counting
- Produced a cumulative harvest of 2.1 billion salmon since the inception of the commercial fishery with an inflation-adjusted first wholesale value of \$34 billion.

REGIONAL BENEFITS

1,567

DIRECT IN-REGION JOBS

4,217

TOTAL AVERAGE JOBS
CREATED IN REGION

\$220

TOTAL REGIONAL LABOR
INCOME IN \$MILLIONS

\$19.7 MILLION

AVERAGE STATE AND LOCAL
REVENUES IN TAXES AND FEES
(2013-2017)

STATEWIDE BENEFITS

4,537

ALASKA RESIDENT
WORKERS

5,216

TOTAL AVERAGE JOBS
CREATED IN ALASKA

\$573

ECONOMIC OUTPUT
IN \$MILLIONS

NATIONAL ECONOMIC BENEFITS OF THE BRISTOL BAY SALMON INDUSTRY, 2013-2017 AVG.

----- in \$Millions -----

INDUSTRY SECTOR	DIRECT WORKERS	AVERAGE JOBS ¹	INCOME	OUTPUT
Commercial Fishing	8,201	2,411	\$126	\$188
Salmon Processing	5,821	1,335	\$70	\$244
Management & Tendering	744	162	\$8	-
Direct Upstream Benefits	14,765	3,908	\$204	\$432
Secondary Upstream Benefits ²	-	5,823	\$306	\$531
Total Upstream Benefits	-	9,731	\$510	\$962
Total Downstream Benefits ³	-	2,806	\$148	\$272
Total Benefits to U.S. Economy	-	12,537	\$658	\$1,235

**UPSTREAM ACTIVITIES, INCLUDING FISHERY MANAGEMENT,
HARVESTING, PROCESSING, AND SHIPPING SALMON OUT OF ALASKA
ACCOUNT FOR 78% OF TOTAL LABOR INCOME**

¹ Refers to the number of "average jobs" created by a given level of labor income for each sector/category (i.e. labor income divided by average annual earnings per wage and salary job in Alaska or U.S. average).

² Refers to multiplier effects of commercial fishing, primary processing, tender operations, and fishery management.

³ Includes direct impacts of secondary processors, food distributors, exporters & trading companies, retailers, and food service operators selling Bristol Bay sockeye, as well as related multipliers effects.

Note: Figures may not sum due to rounding.