Economic Studies in Recreational Fishing in Tasmania

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Motivation

How should resource access rights be allocated across competing uses?

What is the welfare loss associated with changes in resource abundance and/or quality?

Two current studies in Tasmania

Study 1: Estimate marginal willingness to pay per fish caught for a variety of popular recreational fisheries;

Study 2: Estimate fishers' willingness to pay for current planned adaption measures to prevent future impacts of climate change.

Methodology

Both studies use stated-preference data collected via survey and use the Dichotomous Choice Contingent Valuation Method (DC-CVM)

Dichotomous Choice CVM

Single vs Double-bounded models



Anchoring behaviour explored in both studies

- People make estimates of what a 'good' is worth to them by adjusting up/down from an initial (often arbitrary) reference point;
- In terms of double-bounded DC-CVM respondents' assess the second bid by its size relative to the first.
- Allow for heterogenous anchoring (Herriges and Schogren, 1996)

Telephone survey

- Administered over ~ four week period;
- TAFI survey team;
- Funded by Tasmanian DPIW;
- Sample size ~500 fishers state-wide.

Wheeler and Damania, 2001, AJARE

- Detailed information on last days fishing activity, quality of experience, costs, motivations, socio-economic indicators.
- □ CVM question:

"If the last days fishing had cost you \$XX more, would you still have gone?"

Initial bids set at {\$10, \$20, \$30, \$40, \$50, \$60};

Randomised ~ uniform distribution;

Follow-up question set at double/half initial bid.

Preliminary Results – Valuation Question (n=207)



Preliminary Results – Catch Information – High Activity Species



Preliminary Results – Catch Information – Remaining Species



- Mail out survey
- Licensed recreational rock lobster fishers???
- Detailed information on annual activity, attitudes, experience, future intentions, socio-economic indicators.
- □ Kinnell, Lazo et al. 2002, Land Economics

Study 2: Key elements

- Source scenario
 - Climate change vs general pressures

 Severity of impact
Daily catch reduced by 1, 2 or 3 rock lobster per day

Timing of impactWithin 5, 10 or 20 years

Payment vehicle:

Annual lobster fishing stamp to fund current management adaptation to prevent impacts occurring in specified timeframe.

CVM question:

"Bearing in mind that you have many calls on your limited income, if the annual cost of a rock lobster stamp was \$XX would you purchase it? (recall that you must have a stamp before you can buy an annual lobster license)"



Capture influence of individual heterogeneity in

Attitude to risk

Discount rate

Link between distribution and welfare estimates