Employment and income in Swedish fisheries
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Background

- The CFP shall take socio-economic aspects into account
  - Avoid negative impacts of management measures

- Socio-economic status
  - economic and social position in relation to others, based on income, education, and occupation

- Indicators
  - Vessels, employment, economic contribution, etc.

- Fisheries dependency
  - Macfadyen et al. (2011): Fisheries dependency at regional level
  - Natale et al. (2013): Fisheries dependency in local communities
Socio-economics in Swedish fisheries

• Individual focus
  – Income from fisheries
    • Low economic returns to Swedish fisheries (Nielsen et al., 2012; Waldo et al., 2010)
  – Income from other occupations
  – Family income
  – Education
  – What happens after leaving the fishery?

• Aim of the study
  1. Compare income for fishermen to income from alternative employment
  2. What do fishermen do after leaving the fishery?

• Income and labour market data for individual fishermen (LISA)
  – before, during, and after working in fisheries
  – Fisheries and other sources of income
  – 2000-2012
Employment and salary in Nordic fisheries

• Project for the Nordic Council of Ministers

• Denmark  (Max Nielsen)
  Norway  (Frank Asche)
  Iceland  (Jónas Viðarsson)
  Sweden  (Staffan Waldo)
Aim 1: Compare income from fisheries to alternative employment

- € / year
- Fixed prices 2012
- Fishermen with license both 2000 and 2012
Income in different fleet segments

Pelagic vessel from Gothenburg
Income in different fleet segments

Pelagic vessel from Gothenburg
Aim 2: What do fishermen do after leaving the industry?
How many retires first year after license has expired?
What do former fishermen do if they are not retired?
Average income (€/year)

- Cohort with fishing license in 2000
Employment of former fishermen in 2012

- Cohort with fishing license in 2000
Average income (€/year), 2012

- Cohort with fishing license in 2000
Conclusions

• Wages are lower in Swedish fisheries than in alternative employment
  – Varies with segment

• Fishermen exiting the sector have
  – Retired
  – Found employment elsewhere

• Income from employment after exiting the fishery is on average higher