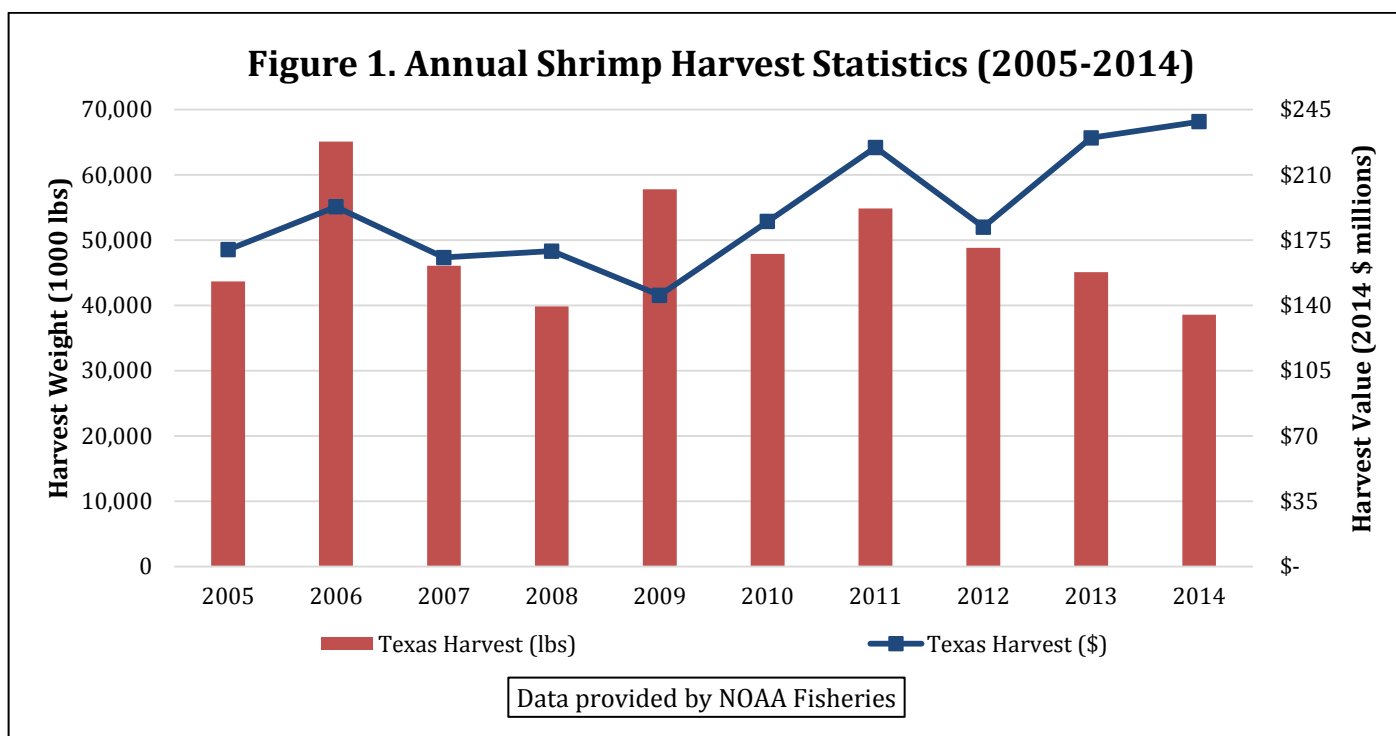


Economic Impacts of the Texas Shrimp Fishery

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The Texas shrimp fishery is the largest commercial fishery in Texas and a major part of the Texas marine economy. Between 2003 and 2012, shrimp landings accounted for 85% and 87% of Texas commercial fish landings by weight and value, respectively. Figure 1 displays the annual Texas shrimp harvest, by weight and value, for the last 10 years.



The Texas shrimp fishery's economic impacts are shown below in Table 1 (estimates are in 2014 dollars). Based on data from 2005 to 2014, impacts were estimated for three different cases based on dockside revenues for 1) the best year (2014), 2) an average year (average of all years), and 3) the worst year (2009); different scenarios were analyzed to account for the wide variability in annual harvest revenues (see Figure 1). In addition to effects directly attributed to the shrimp harvest sector (direct effects), estimates of indirect and induced impacts are also included. Indirect effects are economic impacts due to purchases of goods and services by the shrimp harvesting sector from other local industries, and induced effects are due to expenditures by those benefiting from the increases in local business activity (individuals employed due to the

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shrimp industry, such as shrimp vessel deckhands). Four different types of impacts are estimated: employment (number of jobs due to the shrimp fishery), labor income (combined income of those employed as a result of the shrimp fishery), value added (the shrimp fishery's contribution to GDP), and output (the effect of shrimp fishery direct spending on overall economic activity). As the estimates show, in an average year the Texas shrimp fishery contributes approximately \$167 million to the Texas economy.

Table 1. Shrimp Fishery Economic Impacts on State of Texas

Best Year Impacts				
Impact Type	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct Effect	5,603	\$72,445,143	\$99,355,132	\$238,570,074
Indirect Effect	527	\$37,476,973	\$56,073,510	\$131,894,658
Induced Effect	711	\$31,756,778	\$54,033,020	\$95,458,328
Total Effect	6,841	\$141,678,894	\$209,461,662	\$465,923,060
Average Year Impacts				
Impact Type	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct Effect	4,471	\$57,806,487	\$79,278,899	\$190,363,321
Indirect Effect	421	\$29,904,174	\$44,742,995	\$105,243,314
Induced Effect	567	\$25,339,833	\$43,114,817	\$76,169,504
Total Effect	5,459	\$113,050,494	\$167,136,711	\$371,776,138
Poorest Year Impacts				
Impact Type	Employment	Labor Income	Value Added	Output
Direct Effect	3,417	\$44,176,124	\$60,585,492	\$145,476,989
Indirect Effect	322	\$22,852,980	\$34,192,911	\$80,427,681
Induced Effect	434	\$19,364,878	\$32,948,647	\$58,209,271
Total Effect	4,172	\$86,393,983	\$127,727,051	\$284,113,941
*Economic impact values are additive across effects (direct, indirect, and induced), but not across measures (employment, labor income, value added, and output).				

Analysis Notes

- Annual shrimp landings data (amount and value) were provided by NOAA Fisheries; landings (weight) are measured in headless pounds.
- Economic impacts were calculated using IMPLAN (IMPact analysis for PLANning), a software program that calculates economic impacts using classic input-output analysis.
- Fishing impacts were calculated using 2013 IMPLAN sector 17 multipliers.

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