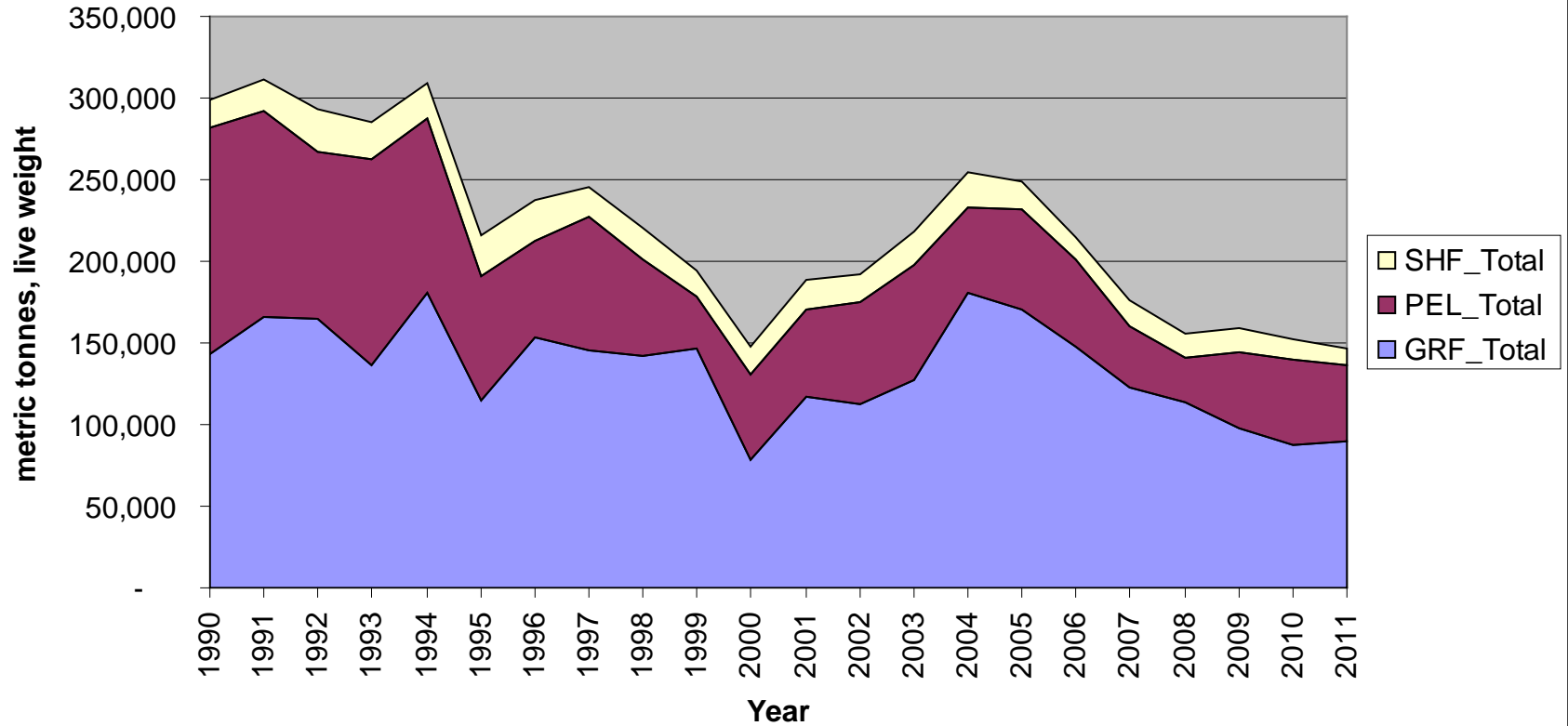


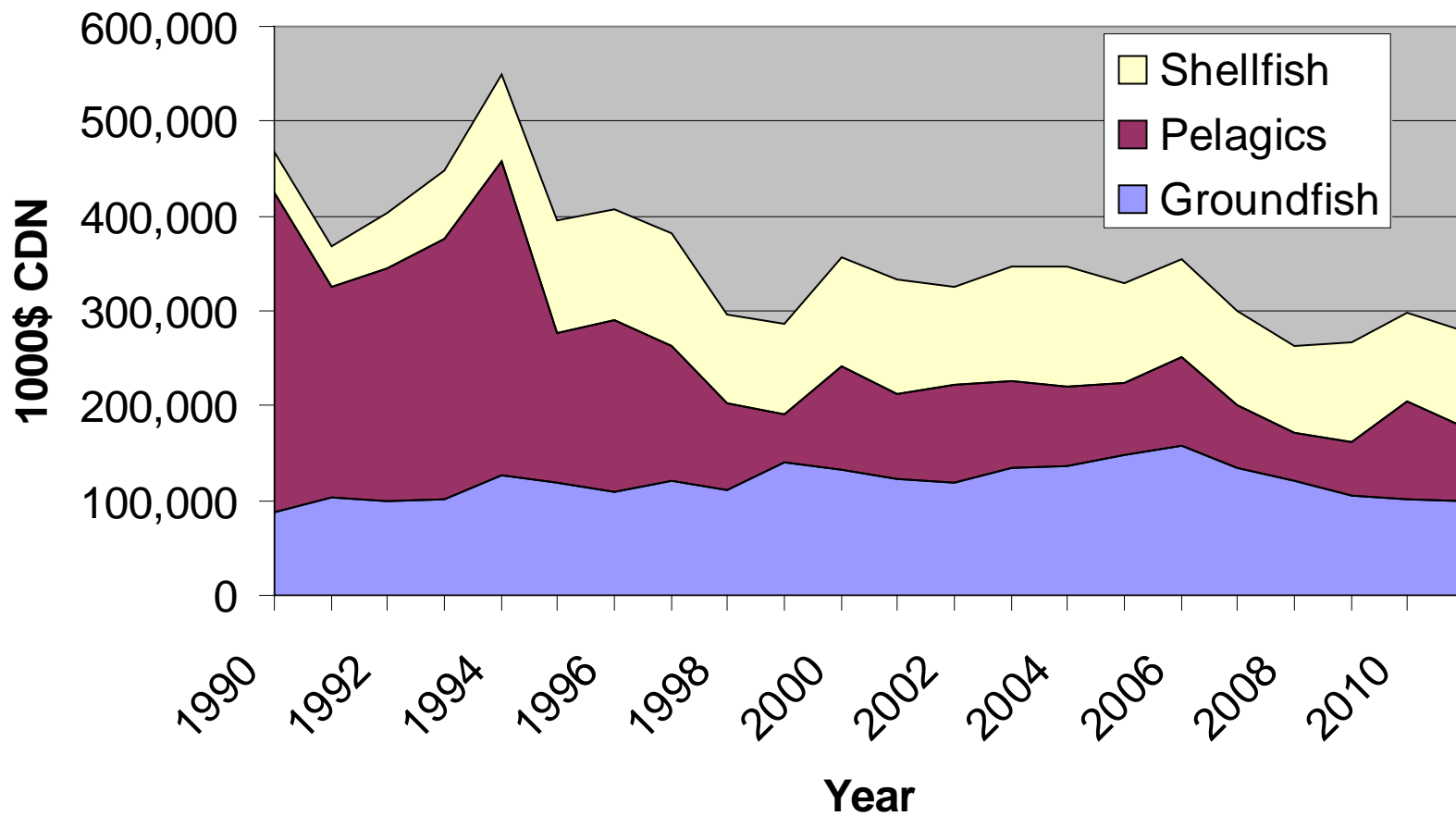
Canada (BC)

Quick overview of fisheries socio-economic status and trends

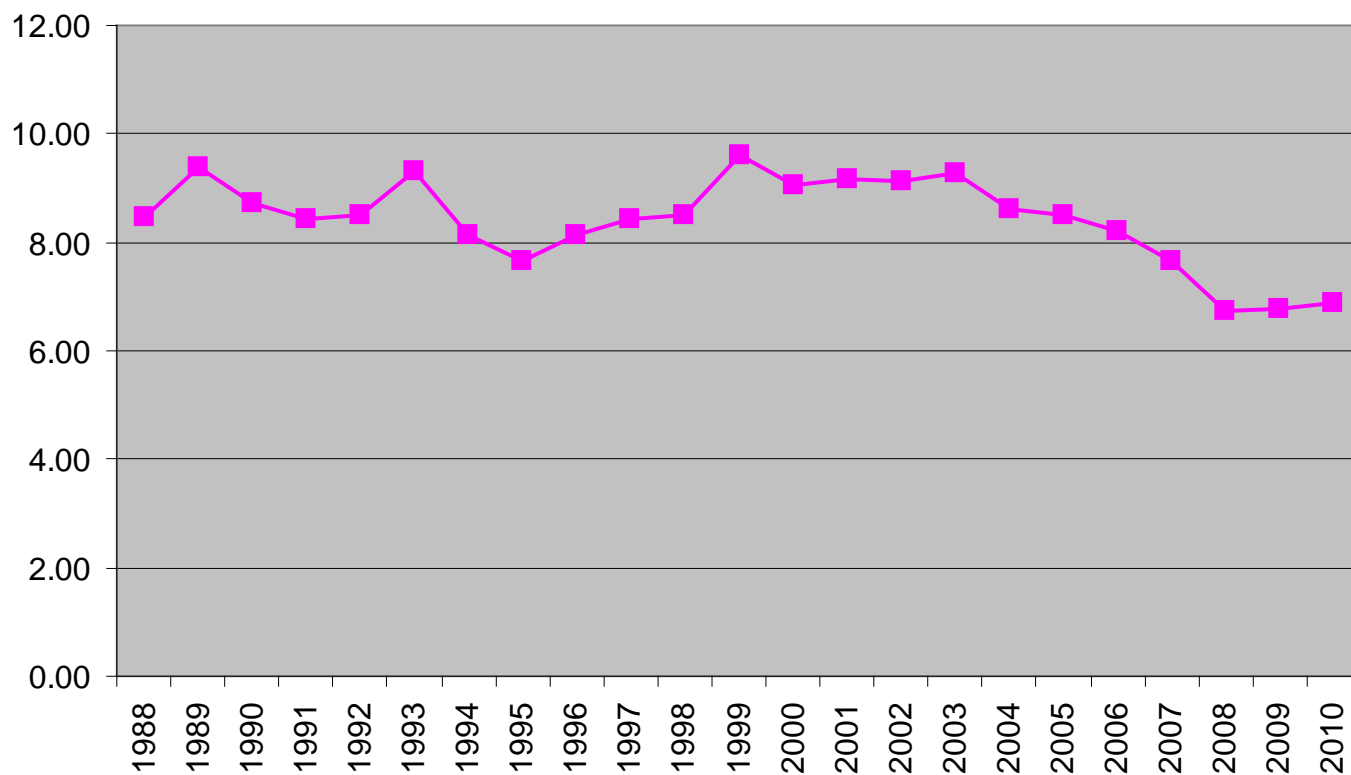
BC Landings - taxa totals



BC Landed Values - taxa totals



Total marine products (Canada: kg/person)



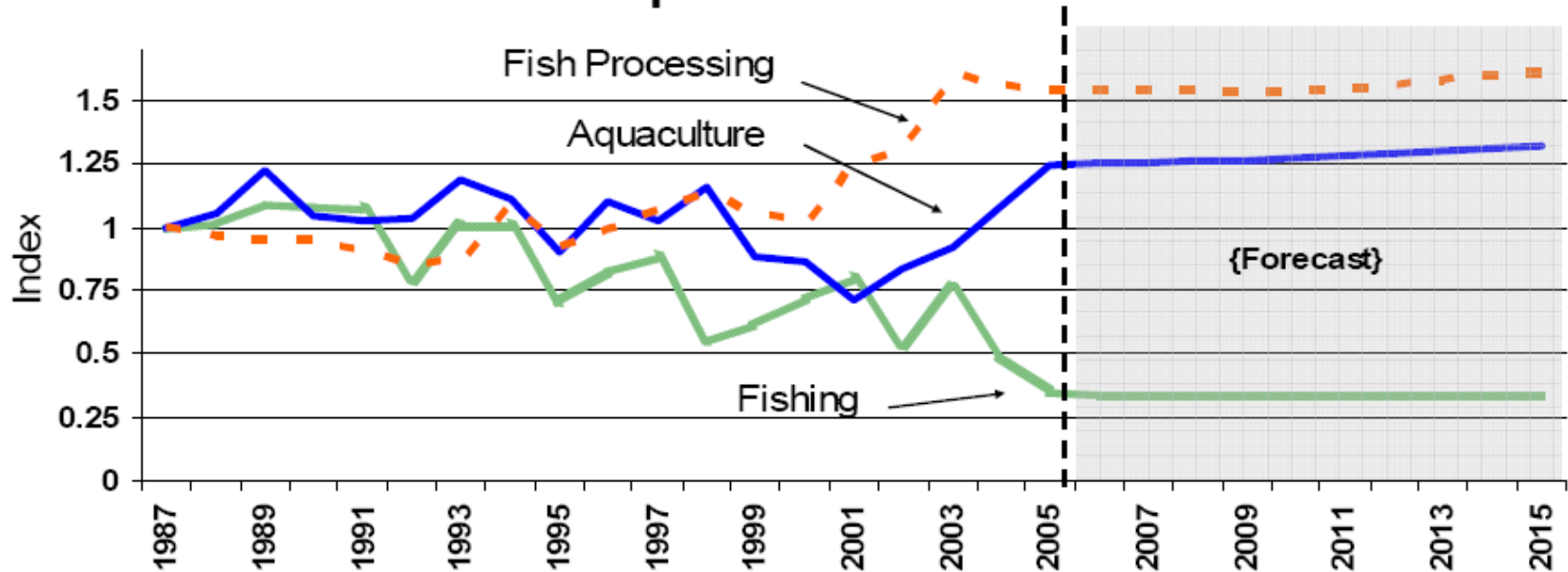
BC Employment Growth 2007- 2011 Forecast

Industry	Employment Change	Percent Change
Health Care	31,944	13.8%
Retail Trade	20,586	7.7%
Accommodation / Food*	18,039	9.8%
Construction	16,514	9.4%
Education	12,045	8%
Forestry & Logging	93	0.4%
Fishing industry	-6	-0.3%

Top 5 sectors

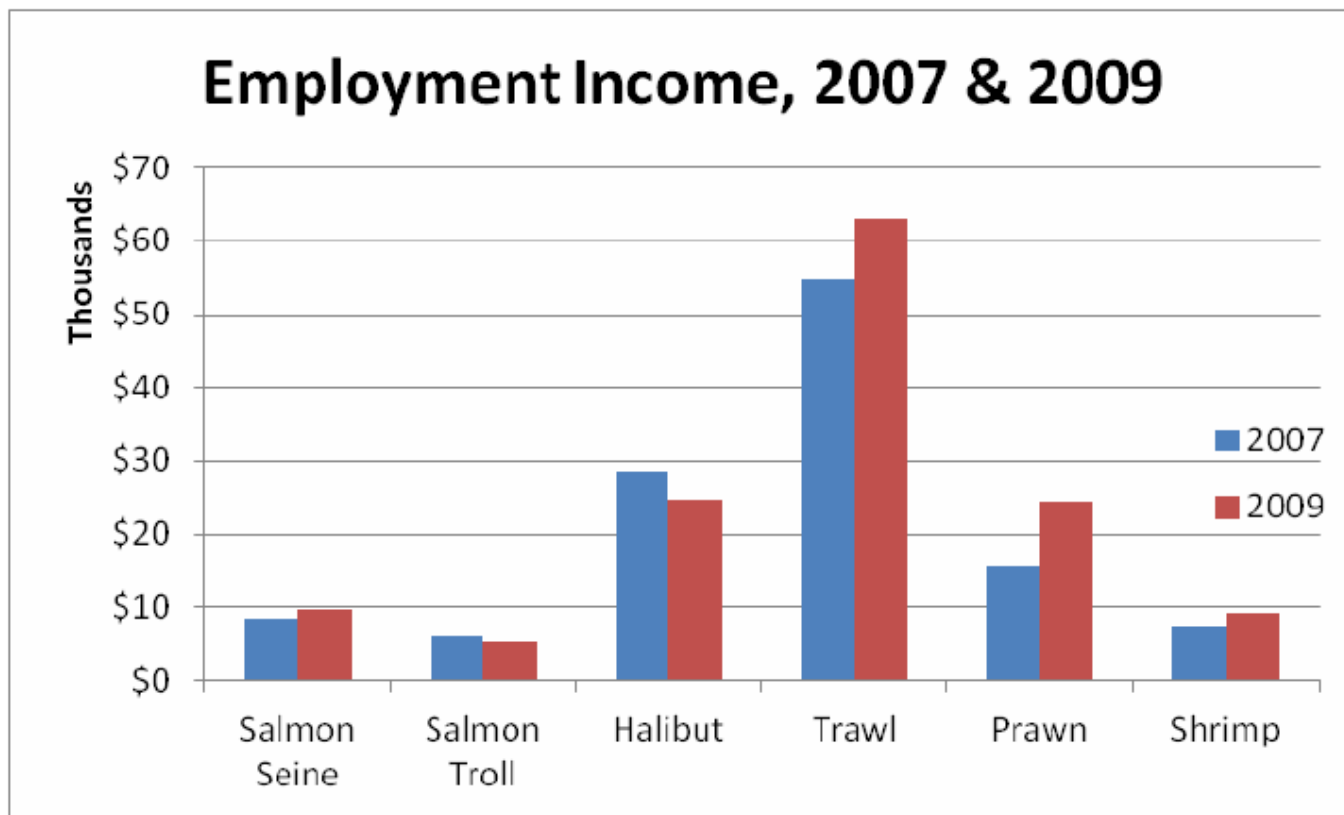
Source: BC COPS 2006 (all tables & graphs)

Employment Growth In Fishery Related Occupations 1987 - 2015

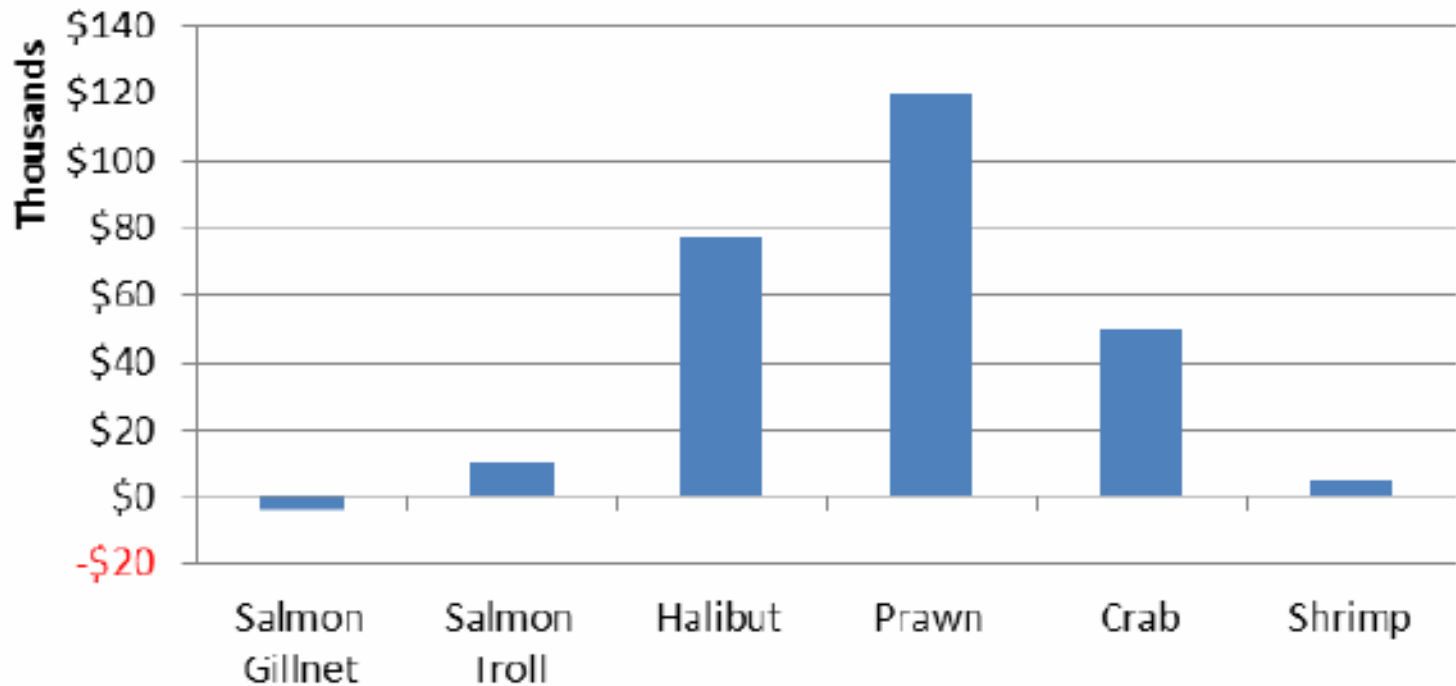


Fish processing has seen its employment levels partly supported by the ability to import raw products for processing, its diversification into new species and the need for the processing of new aquaculture products.

Compilation of tax-filer data reveals that, after twenty years of decline, about 4,600 individuals worked in the province's commercial fisheries in 2008



Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation & Amortization (EBITDA), 2009

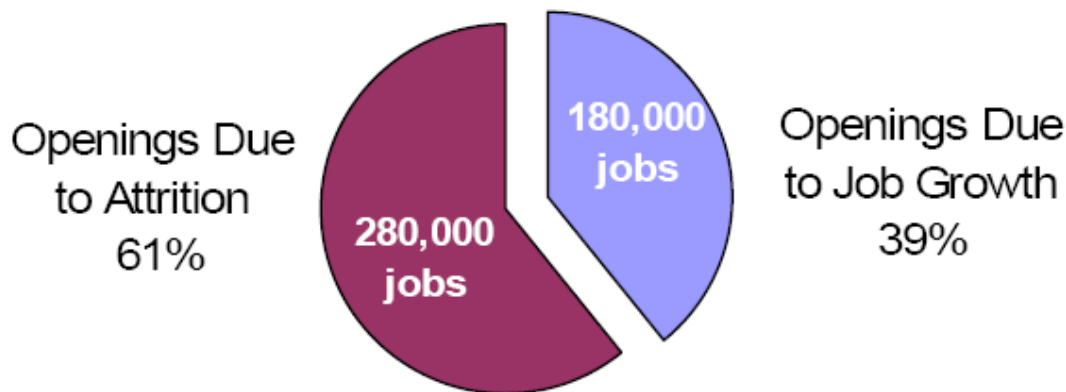


For the salmon gillnet fishery, only the most productive vessels (measured in terms of salmon landings) break even; for most vessels, the revenues from the salmon harvest alone do not cover operating costs such as fuel and licence fees

The majority of new fishery related job opportunities will be due to attrition

Fishery Related Employment 2007 – 2011 Forecast		
<i>Occupations</i>	<i>Expected Job Growth</i>	<i>Expected Attrition</i>
Fishing Masters & Officers	0.0%	12.6%
Fishing Vessel Skippers	-0.6%	12.3%
Fishing Vessel Deckhands	1.7%	4.1%
Aquaculture Operators/Mgr,	2.4%	17.5%
Marine Harvest Labourers	1.6%	6.5%
Fish Plant Labourers	0.9%	9.4%
Labourers in Fish Processing	0.6%	10.1%

Expected Job Openings in British Columbia 2007 - 2011



- BC's aging population is changing the labour market such that most job opportunities are now due to attrition.
- Demand for higher skilled occupations is on the rise.
- Fishing industry is undergoing professionalization which means:
 - setting qualifying standards for new entrants;
 - seafood processing is demanding new skills as new technologies are used; and aquaculture requires in animal husbandry, fish health, etc.

R Ian Perry, Rosemary E Ommer, Manuel Barange, Svein Jentoft, Barbara Neis & U Rashid Sumaila. 2011. Marine social–ecological responses to environmental change and the impacts of globalization. *Fish and Fisheries* 12: 427-450.

