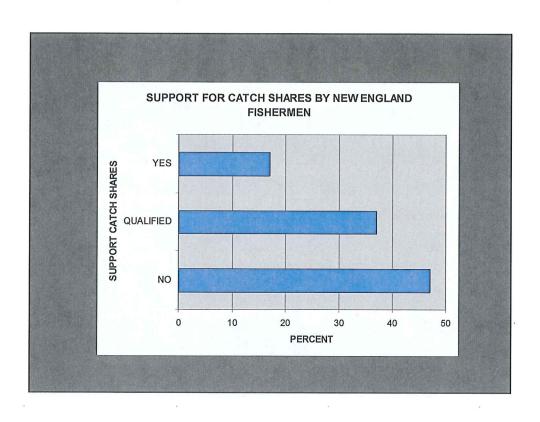


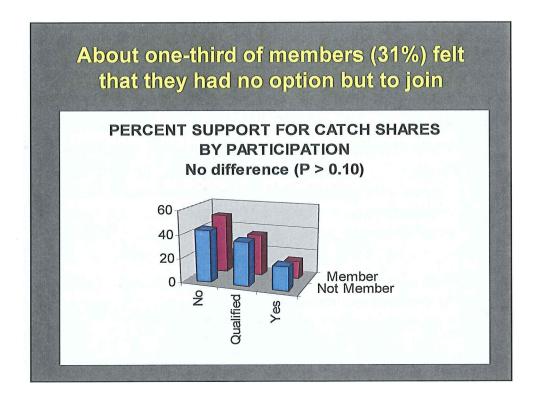
What do the fishermen think about catch shares?

- Ask them.....
- Do they know what catch shares are?
- Do they support the implementation of catch shares?
- What do they see as advantages & disadvantages?
- How would they fix the system?

Who did we ask?

- 172 Interviews in 35 ports in five states Maine (18 ports), New Hampshire (3), Massachusetts (9), Rhode Island (3) and Connecticut (2 ports).
- · Age from 17 to 81, most in their forties.
- 88 were owner-captains, 9 owners, 10 captains, 58 crew, and 7 others (processors, buyers, harbor masters, etc).
- Most common gears used were dragnets (55%), lobster traps (19%) and gillnets (12%).
- 46% reported being a "member" of a catch share group





STATE	Do Not Support	Qualified Support	Support	N	
Rhode Island	42.5	25.0	32.5	40	
Massachusetts	49.2	36.5	14.3	63	
Connecticut	41.6	41.7	16.7	12	
New Hampshire	76.9	23.1	0.0	13	
Maine	34.2	52.6	13.2	38	
Total	45.8	36.7	17.5		
N	76	61	29	166	

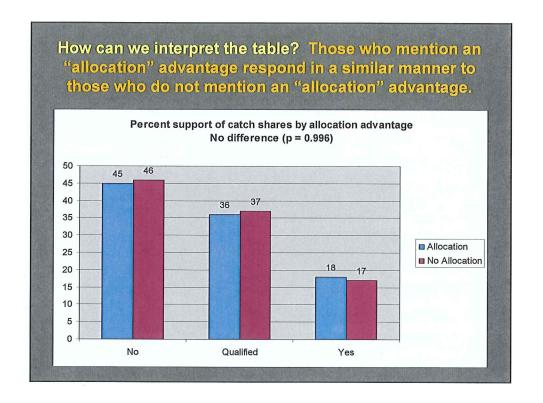
When asked to list 5 advantages of catch shares, most fishermen mentioned some.

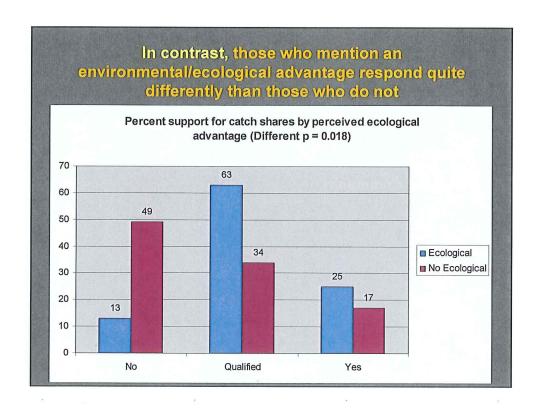
- The highest percentage (16.3%) of respondents mentioned increased flexibility and decision making.
- Social and community, economic and profitability, and allocation advantages were also mentioned by over 10% of the fishermen.
- But fully 25% said there were no advantages.
- These responses varied in frequency across the different states.

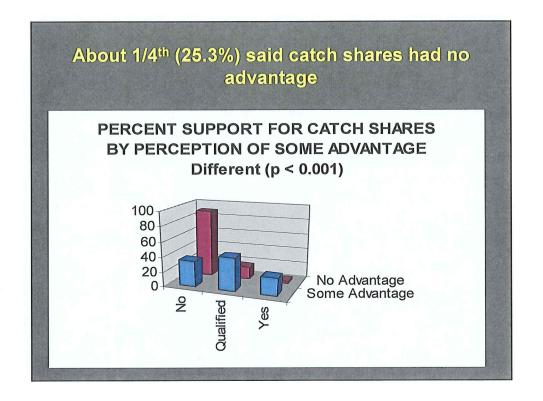
by state (%) N=172						
			9	State		
Type of advantage (* = p < 0.05)	RI	MA	СТ	Ne	ME	Total
Allowition	20)	13	33	(1)	5	113
Social and Community*	20	10)	83	7	5	116
Environmental & Ecological	10	11	33	0	5	10
Flexibility & Decision Making	25	17	8	0	14	16
Increased Safety	18	6	17	0	5	9
Economic & Profitability	23	14	17	0	7	13
Regulatory Improvements	10	5	8	0	14	8
Other	3	2	8	0	2	2
No advantage*	115	32	0	64	119)	25

Advantages of catch shares lares (crew versus others %)	ny hosiai	
Type of Advantage ** = p<0.05 (2-tail) * = p<0.05 (1-tail)	Crew	Other
Allocation	16	11
Social and Community*	22.	12
Environmental and Ecological	9	11
Flexibility and Decision Making*	9	20
Increased Safety	10	8
Economic and Profitability	10	15
Regulatory Improvements	3	10
No advantage	31	22

Type of advantage	Support Catch Shares %				
(* = p < 0.05)	No	Qualified	Yes		
Allocation	45	36	18		
Social and Community	40	26	33		
Environmentall and Ecologicals	13	63	25		
Flexibility and Decision Making*	23	38	38		
Unorcased Safetys	29	29	43		
Economic and Profitability*	9	48	43		
Regulatory Improvements	8	62	311		







When asked to list 5 disadvantages of catch shares, most fishermen replied

- Most prevalent disadvantages mentioned by respondents were Inequity of Effects, Design Flaws, and Negative Social and Community Impacts.
- About one third of respondents also identified disadvantages in the Allocation, NOAA-Fishermen Gap, and Economic and Profitability issues.

by state & disac	u vain	lage	ype	(%)	I I	4
Type of disadvantage	State					
(* = p < 0.05)	RI	MA	CT	NH	ME	Total
Allocation	25	41	17	14	33	31
Inequity of Effects*	(68	47	17	79	65	57
Implementation & Information	23	35	25	50	16	28
Social and Community	30	46	25	50	23	36
Remomie & Profitability*	13	46	33	43	211	31
Ecological	8	5	0	0	21	9
By-Catch	10	11	8	0	7	9
Design*	45	48	117	50	23	39
NOAA-Fishermen Gap*	2.8	38	83	36	28	34
Other	3	3	0	0	2	2

Type of Disadvantage ** = p<0.05 (2-tail) * = p<0.05 (1-tail)	Crew	Other
Allocation**	19	38
linequity of hiffeois***	45	63
Implementation and Information	28	28
Social and Community	29	39
Beomounte and Profitability*	2,2	3.5
Ecological	5	11
By-Catch	7	10
Design	34	41
NOAA-Fishermen Gap	40	31

	ipport for catch share				
Type of disadvantage $(* = p < 0.05)$	No No	pport Catch S Qualified	Yes		
Allocation	54	29	17		
Inequity of Effects*	54	33	13		
Implementation & Information	48	42	10		
Social and Community*	(61)	25	14		
Economic and Profitability	54	37	10		
Ecological	46	46	8		
By-Catch	43	36	21		
Design	43	38	13		
NOAA-Fishermen Gap*	57	34	9		

Suggested Changes

- 27 % of respondents suggested changing allocations.
- 19 % suggested keeping the current days at sea system
- 18 % said there is a need to share more information
- A common sentiment among respondents was the inability to rationally make business choices due to a lack of clear regulatory information. Many respondents expressed the belief that the surveys of fish populations were highly inaccurate. Accordingly, 15% suggested obtaining new, more accurate, information when making regulatory decisions.
- Finally 17% responded that the management system should be replaced.

uggested ways to address Replace Management System	17.442
Slightly Modify Sectors	13.372
Share Information	18.023
Obtain New Information	15.116
Implementation Process	8.721
Monitor System	2.907
Fix ByCatch Issues	7.558
Change Allocations	27.326
Regulate Markets	9.884
Increase Industry Influence	2.326
Introduce Subsidies or Incentives	5.814
Introduce Systems for Permit Buying/Selling	5.233
Introduce Systems for Quota Buying/Sharing	1.163
Gear Modifications	1.744
Keep Days at Sea	19.186
More Government Accountability	1.163
Revisit Policy	3.488
Do not Introduce Subsidies	0.581
Permit Banks	1.163

Suggested way to address			S	state		
concern/ disadvantage	IRI	MA	CT	NH	MIE	Total
Replace Management System	23	13	50	21	9	17
Share Information	28	16	25	36	5	18
Change Allocations	35	38	33	14	7	27
Keep Days at Sea	13	33	0	43	2	19

Suggestion (frequency $> 10\%$) ** = p<0.05 (2-tail)		
* = p < 0.05 (1-tail)	Crew	Other
Replace Management System*	24	14
Slightly Modify Sectors	14	13
Share Information	16	19
Obtain New Information*	9	18
Change Allocations**	17	32
Keep Days at Sea	26	16

Suggested way concerns/disadvantage support for ca	s of ca	atch shares	by
Only statistically signification	ant dif	ferences sh	nown
	Supp	ort Catch Sh	ares %
Suggested way to address concern/ disadvantage	No	Qualified	Yes
Share Information	34	58	3
Change Allocations	50	22	28
Regulate Markets	76	24	0
Keep Days at Sea	67	24	9

