

Bva



# First results from a pilot survey of recreational fishing in France

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# Context, objectives and methodology for our French national pilot survey

- Context:
  - Lack of information on recreational fishing in France
  - Demand of policy makers
- Development of a new information system for:
  - Appraising the overall population of recreational sea fishers
  - Assessing fishing effort, catches and economic impact
  - Producing a first typology of fisher profiles
- Methodology for building a new information system:
  - A national steering committee = national administration, scientists, statistical institute, recreational fishing associations and federations, representatives of commercial fishers
  - Telephone survey (2006-2007) = 15 085 households interviewed
  - On site survey (2007-2008) = 1 700 fishers interviewed

# Telephone survey

## Sampling repartition :

- ➔ Seasonality : **5 waves** of interviews
- ➔ A total of **15 085 households** were interviewed in France mainland
- ➔ Over sampling of **coastal zones**
- ➔ **Main goal: have a reference frame for recreational fishing and a first estimation of recreational fisher population**

	France mainland		
	Survey date	Number of interviews	Reference period
	TEST STAGE		
WAVE 1	5 to 11 April 2006	2061 households interviewed	January, February and March 2006
STUDY STAGE			
WAVE 2	15 to 24 June 2006	3003 households	April and May 2006
WAVE 3	September 2006	5012 households	June, July and August 2006
WAVE 4	November 2006	3003 households	September and October 2006
WAVE 5	January 2007	2006 households	November and December 2006

## Population size of recreational sea fishers in France

	Year 2005
<b>Number of household with at least one recreational fishers (over 15 years old)</b>	<b>1 016</b>
<i>Average number of fishers per household</i>	<i>1.57</i>
<b>Total number of recreational fishers represented in our sample</b>	<b>1 599</b>
<b>Total number of persons (over 15) in our sample</b>	<b>31 377</b>
<b>Penetration rate in the population of 15+</b>	<b>5.1%</b>

**2.45 millions of recreational sea fishers (+/- 0.15 millions) in France**



***Extrapolation to the entire population (15+)***



# The on-site survey

## On-site survey objectives

Precise and validate the data from the telephone survey

### → 1500 interviews directly at fishing access sites

- from August 2007 to August 2008
- in all France mainland

### → Sampling plan based on information from telephone survey

- Statistical unit = fishing trip
- Sampling plan ↔ data of telephone survey give us a reference frame
  - Number of trips : % per façade, per season, per fishing mode
  - Under sampling of shellfish gathering and over sampling of winter

→ Main goal: accurate information regarding catches and expenditures

# Survey protocol : on-site survey

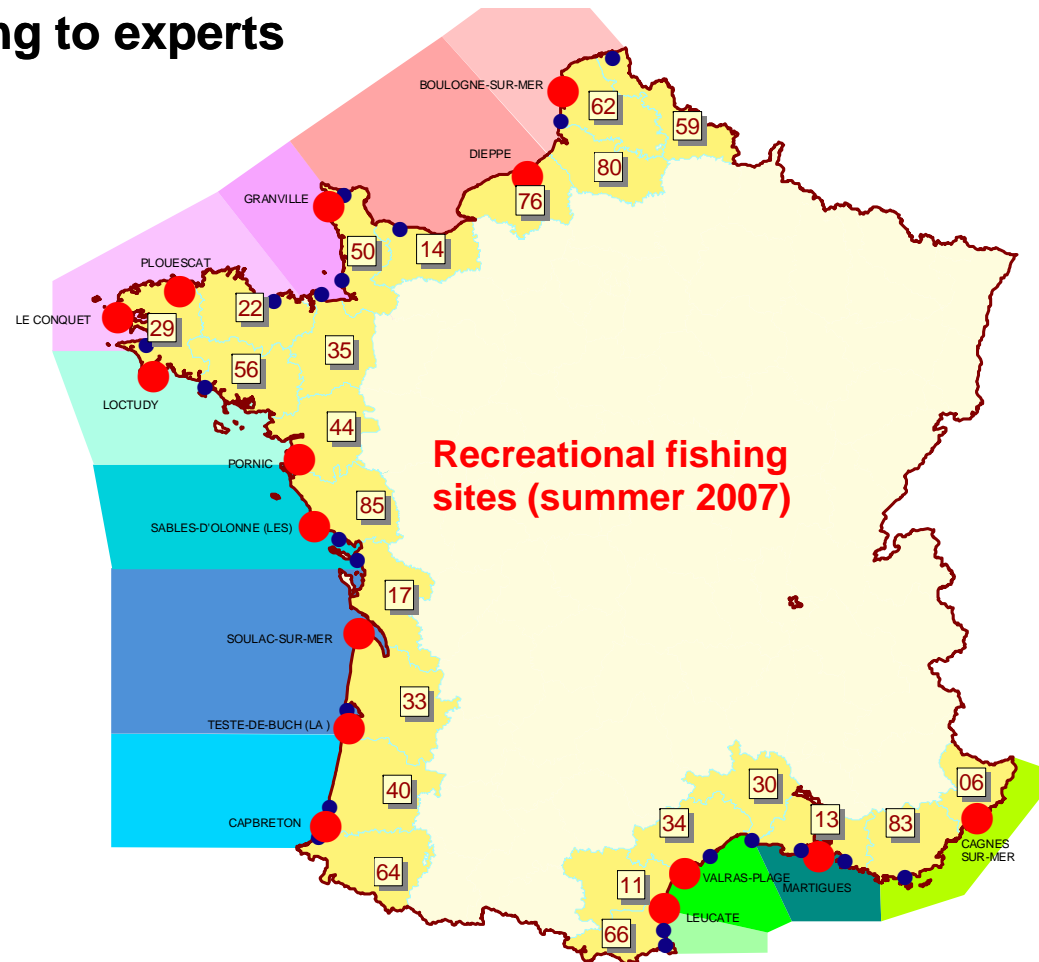
## On-site survey sampling plan :

	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring	Total
<b><u>English Channel</u></b>					
Seashell gathering by food	40	50	40	20	150
Boat fishing	50	40	40	50	180
Sea shore fishing	50	30	70	40	190
<b>Total English Channel</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>520</b>
<b><u>Atlantic Ocean</u></b>					
Seashell gathering by food	70	30	40	40	180
Boat fishing	80	40	70	30	220
Sea shore fishing	60	30	60	30	180
<b>Total Atlantic Ocean</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>580</b>
<b><u>Mediterranean Sea</u></b>					
Seashell gathering by food	20	20	0	20	20
Boat fishing	30	50	40	40	110
Sea shore fishing	40	20	60	20	190
Spear fishing from shore	20		0		60
Spear fishing with a boat	20		0		20
<b>Total Mediterranean Sea</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>400</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>1500</b>

# Access point survey

## Fishing site choice and repartition:

- 1500 interviews → 10 X 150 sites
- Sites are chosen according to experts
  - Administration
  - Scientists
  - Fishing club...
- Repartition :
  - by façade
  - by fishing mode
  - by season



# Pooling together telephone and on-site surveys for catches estimation





# Catches estimations

Extrapolation in the French population of 15 years old and more

	Initial counting
	Telephone interviews
<b>FISHES</b>	
Global catches (tons). Fisherman >15 years	14 500 T (+/-5000)
Average weight per year	6.1 kg
<b>SHELLFISHES</b>	
Global catches (tons). Fisherman >15 years	8 300 T (+/-3000)
Average weight per year	3.5 kg
<b>CRUSTACEANS</b>	
Global catches (tons). Fisherman >15 years	6 700 T (+/-2600)
Average weight per year	2.8 kg
<b>CEPHALOPODS</b>	
Global catches (tons). Fisherman >15 years	1 600 T (+/-500)
Average weight per year	0.7 kg

	New counting
	Final estimation
<b>FISHES</b>	
Global catches (tons). Fisherman >15 years	Other species: 4 360-13 560 t
Average weight per year	
<b>SHELLFISHES</b>	
Global catches (tons). Fisherman >15 years	3 100 T (+/-1200)
Average weight per year	1.3 kg
<b>CRUSTACEANS</b>	
Global catches (tons). Fisherman >15 years	1 600 T (+/-900)
Average weight per year	0.7 kg
<b>CEPHALOPODS</b>	
Global catches (tons). Fisherman >15 years	495 T (+/-600)
Average weight per year	0.2 kg

# Catches for main species

Extrapolation in the French population of 15 years old and more

INITIAL COUNTING	
telephone interviews	
FISHES	
SEABASS	5000 T (+/-1200)
MACKEREL	3300 T (+/-1000)
SEABREAM	1600 T (+/- 500)
SHELLS	
MUSSELS	4300 T (+/-1200)
OYSTERS	3000 T (+/-900)
COMMON COCKLE	2500 T (+/-800)
CARPET SHELL	2300 T (+/-700)

NEW COUTINGS	
Final estimation	
POISSONS	
SEABASS	5 600 T (+/-2000)
MACKEREL	3 600 T (+/-1600)
SEABREAM	2 000 T (+/- 960)
COQUILLAGES	
MUSSELS	460 T (+/-300)
OYSTERS	1 200 T(+/-1000)
COMMON COCKLE	490 T(+/-300)
CARPET SHELL	600 T (+/-400)

# Catches

- Aggregation between on-site and telephone data sets is based on the confidence interval of each statistical estimation regarding each group of species
- More fish species for the on-site survey (better representativeness of catches)
- The three main species (seabass, mackerel and seabream) represent 67% of total catches into the telephone survey and only 40% into the on-site survey
- Less shellfish and crustaceans but same number of species (memory effect)
- Not enough data for cephalopods

# Expenditure estimations

	Enquêtes téléphoniques	Global
DEPENSES RELATIVES A LA SORTIE Frais de déplacement et frais de bouche et d'hébergement	1,4 Milliards d'€	524 M €
EQUIPEMENT, REVUES, ECT.	249 M €	435 M €
DEPENSES RELATIVES A L'EMBARCATION	291 M €	341 M €

# Expenditures

- Travel expenditures data are robust (but not enough precise to have travel cost analysis)
- Equipment expenditures and boat expenditures are precise enough but with high variability and high standard error
- Housing and fooding expenditures are more difficult to assess
- One possibility: ask about the additional cost coming especially from recreational fishing activity



# Profiles of french recreational fishers

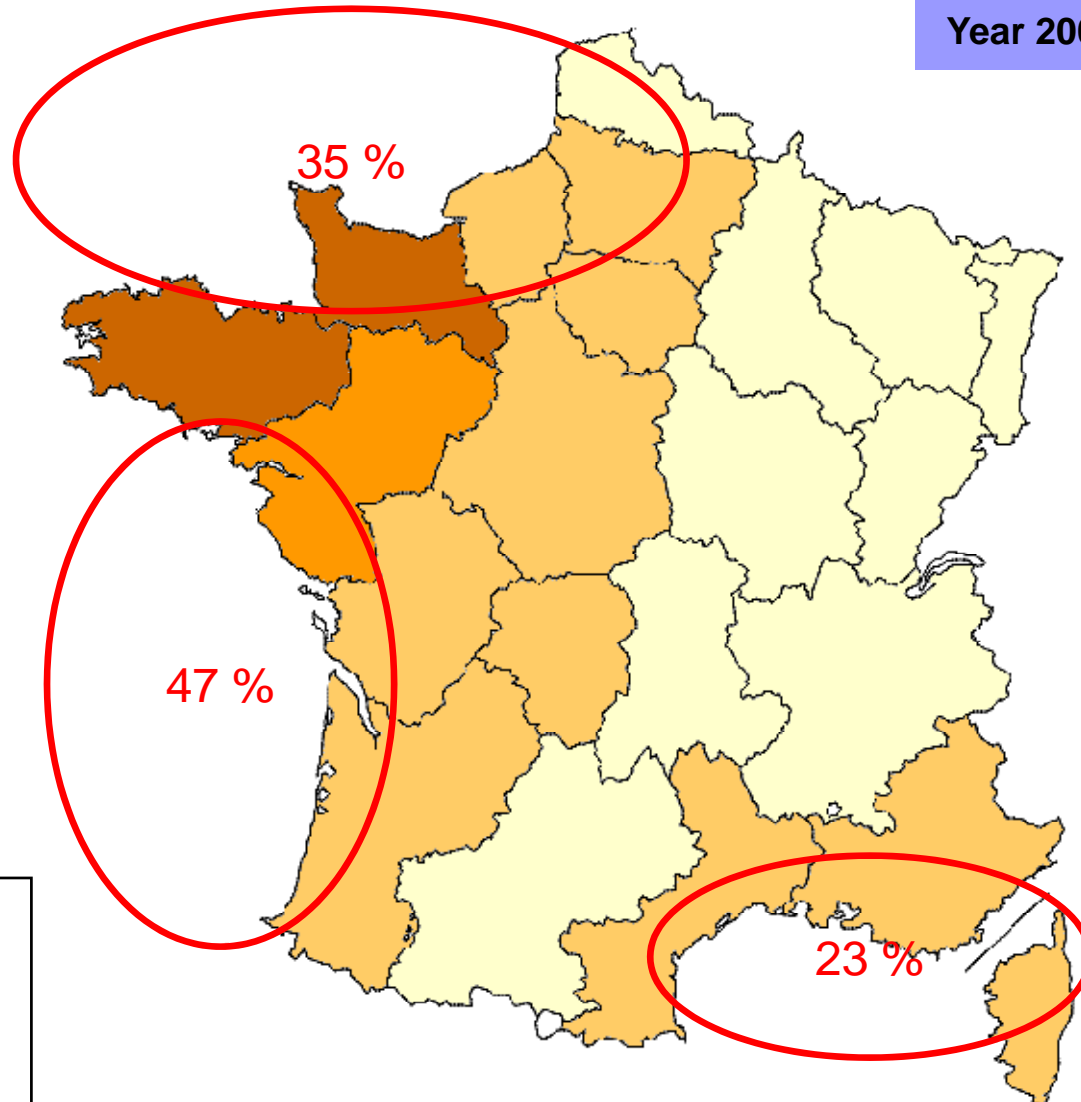
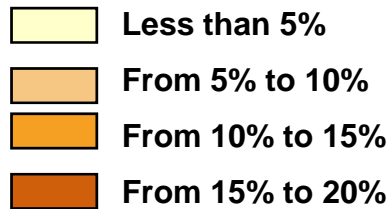
# A multi-factorial analysis for building a first typology of recreational fishers

- Predictor variables:
  - Group of target species
  - Fishing zone
  - Residence zone
  - Number of trips per season
  - Boat owning
  - Fishing mode

# Residence zone and fishing zone

## Penetration rate

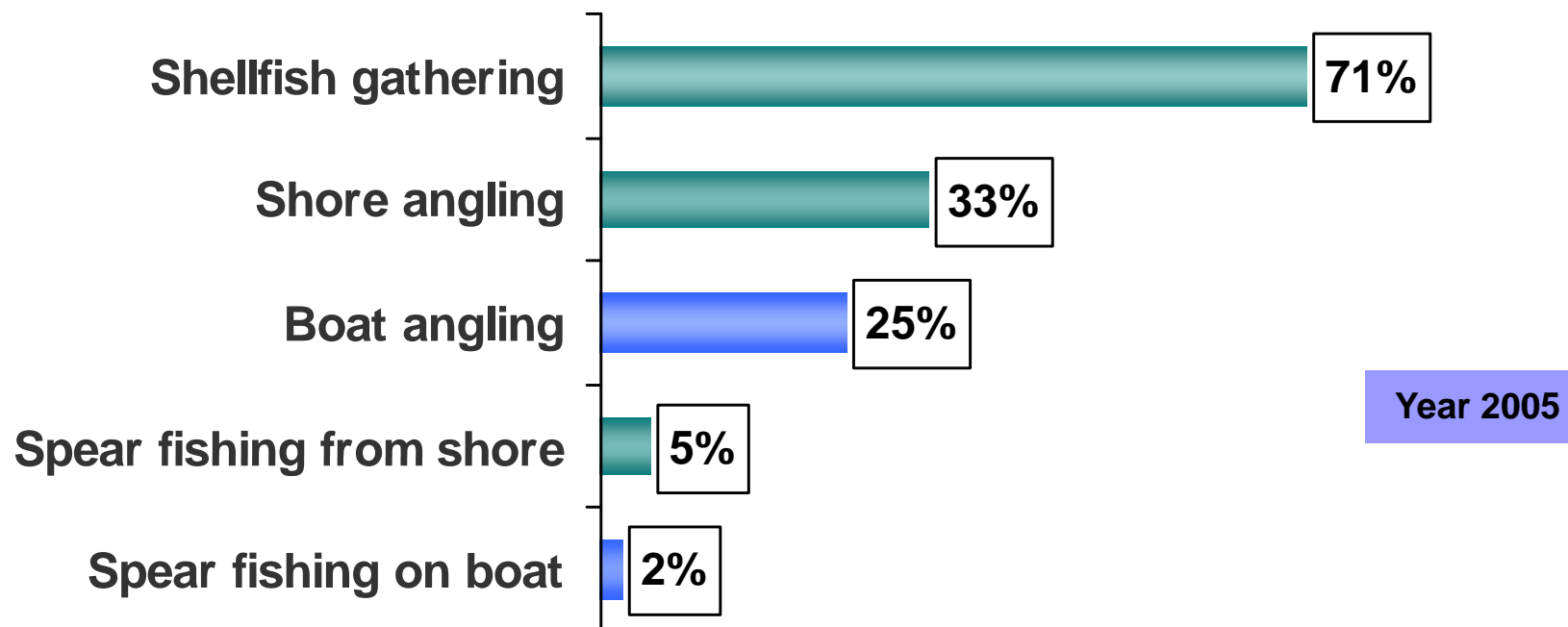
Year 2005



Households having at least one recreational fishers:  
- 11.1 % in littoral areas  
- 5.4 % in inland areas



# Fishing modes, frequencies and boat owning

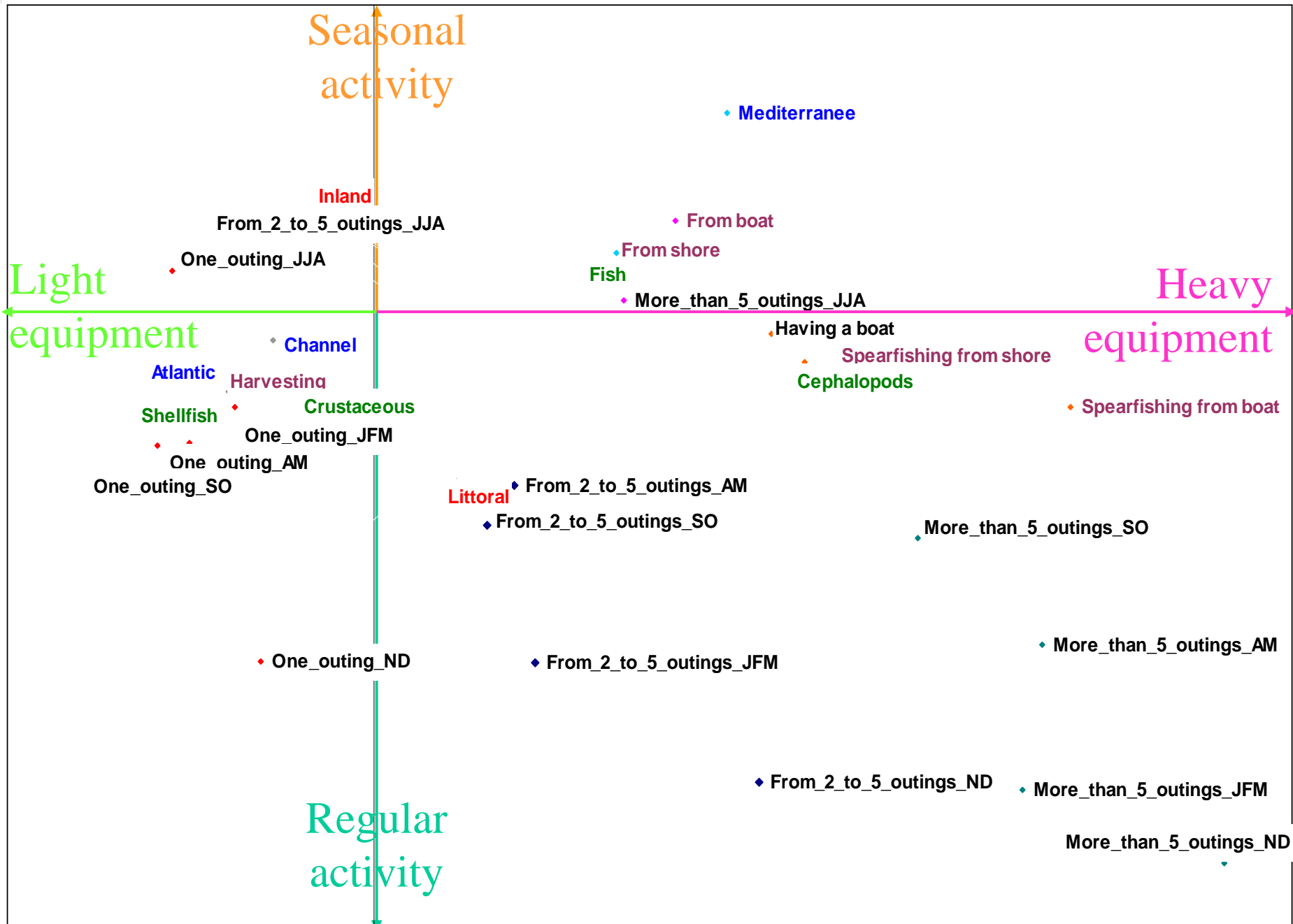


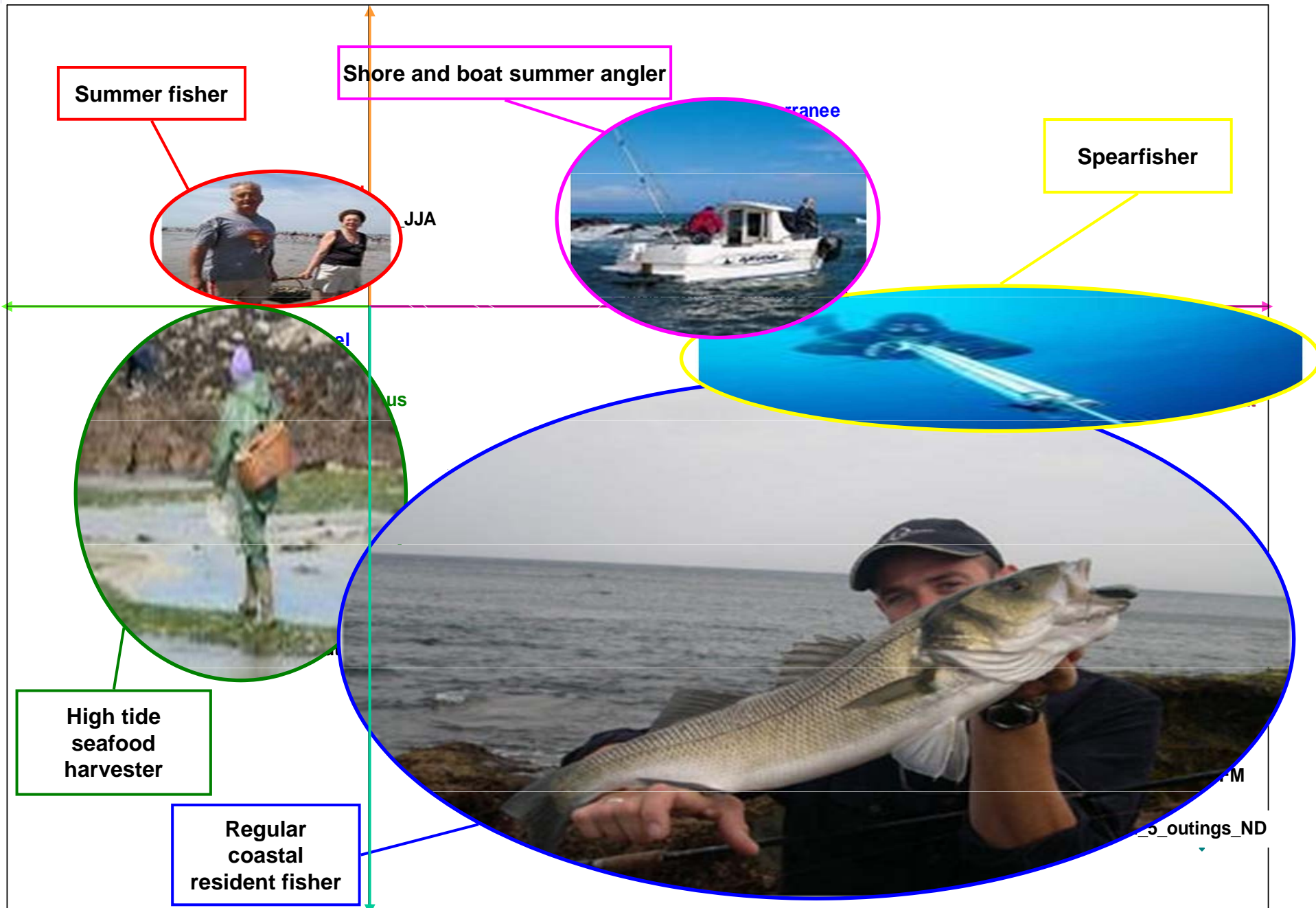
Average number of fishing modes : 1.4

Percentage of boat owners : 14 %

Average number of trips per year : 13

More than the half during June, July and August





# Use of the « profiles »

- Same philosophy than commercial fishing monitoring system
  - Example of the French Halieutics Information System (SIH) developed by IFREMER
  - « Métiers » as unit of reference for describing fishing activities (regarding « gears » and « target species »)
- More precise estimation of effort
- Important information for management
- More efficient sampling frame



# Perspectives for the DCR

# Perspectives for the DCR

- Make a specific effort for the monitoring of DCR species
- Build a dual monitoring system based on:
  - a reference frame for recreational fisher population (telephone survey) REPRESENTATIVENESS
  - a panel of recreational fishers regarding the DCR species for each fishing zone (on-site survey and logbook) ACCURACY / FEW PARAMETERS
- New philosophy regarding representativeness
- Organisation: IFREMER + National statistical institute

# 2009-2010 : a pilot study for DCR

- Seabass on Atlantic and Channel coasts
- Description of population of seabass recreational fishers based on two previous national surveys (2004 and 2007)
- Randomly digit dialing
- Building of a panel regarding :
  - occasional, regular, intensive fisherman
  - main modes : anglers from shore
    - anglers from boat
    - spear fisherman from shore
    - spear fisherman from boat
- Have a web site tool for panel fishermen to declare monthly their capture and fishing effort
- Correct bias from a national telephone survey