

Fishing Community Vulnerability: Concepts and Measurement

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Overview

- Community vulnerability and resilience concepts
- Measurement
 - Social indicators
 - Fishing dependence



Vulnerable communities in your region



 What are the characteristics of vulnerable communities?



Resilient communities in your region



What are the attributes that make communities resilient?



Vulnerability and resilience

- Concepts interrelated
- Often seen as two ends on a continuum:



Or, resilience as a component of vulnerability:



Vulnerability and resilience research

- Measurement
 - Greater emphasis on vulnerability
- Applications
 - Natural disasters and climate change



Social vulnerability

- Is the pre-existing condition that affects a community's (social system) ability to prepare for and recover from a disruptive event.
- Inherent characteristics of the community that create the potential for harm
- Patterns of differential access to resources or differential susceptibility to harm or loss
 - Powerlessness and marginality

Social resilience

- Ability of the community to absorb impacts and recover from disruptive events such as regulatory change
- Includes coping with the event as well as post-event adaptive response



Components of vulnerability

Exposure

—Degree and duration of a disruptive event (regulatory change) - cumulative effects

Sensitivity

—Degree to which a community is modified or affected by an event

Adaptive capacity, coping capacity, (aka resilience)

Ability to adjust to regulatory change, moderate neg. or pos.
 effects, and take advantage of opportunities



Measurement of vulnerability and resilience

- Social vulnerability is about the existing condition
 - Easier to measure from existing data
- Resilience is about the response to change over time
 - More difficult to measure until after an event
- Need to track vulnerability over time to understand community resilience

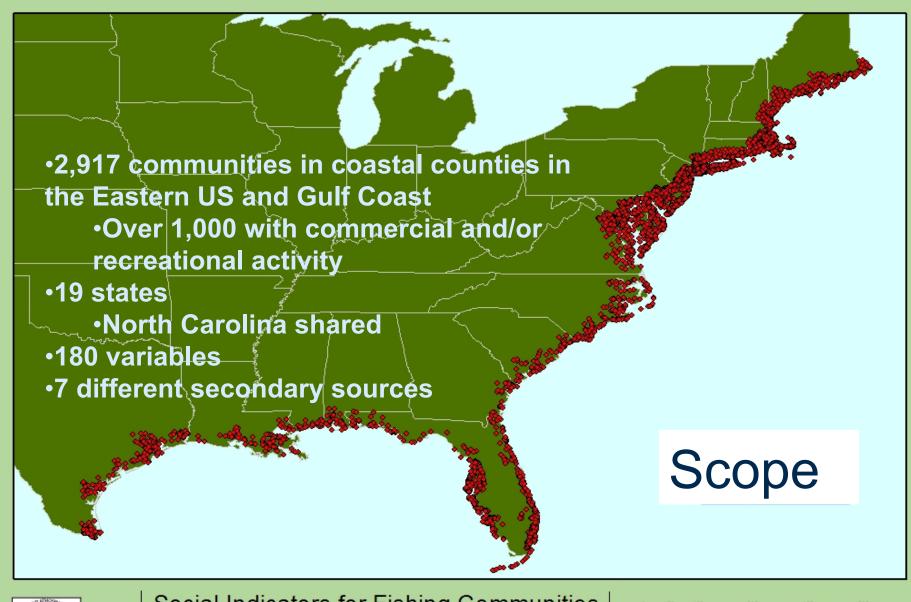


Questions or comments on the concepts of social vulnerability or resilience?



Social indicators of fishing community vulnerability and resilience







Social Indicators for Fishing Communities

NE & SE United States



Project objectives

- Determine key components of community vulnerability
- Construct indices Objective measures of the social condition of communities to predict vulnerability
- Use indices as reference points to understand how community vulnerability (and resilience) may change over time in response to changes in fisheries management regulations

Parameters

- Feasible with available resources
- Data readily available
- Quantifiable





Applications

- Social Impact Assessment
- National Standard 8
- Environmental Justice
- National metric for evaluating the impact of catch share programs on communities



Methods

- Developed indices from 180 variables using principal component analysis
- Began with original set of 13 indices developed by Jacob et al. 2010
- Final 14 Indices with noteworthy results in both regions

Criteria for indices

- Used the following criteria to qualify indices that emerged:
 - Single factor solution
 - Factor loadings above .350
 - Kasier-Meyer-Olkin measure of sampling adequacy above .500
 - Bartlett's test of sphericity significance above .05
 - Theta reliability above .500
 - Variance explained at or above 45%
 - 14 indices (will discuss 10)

Community selection

- Small number selected to groundtruth statistical results
- Represent
 - Varying levels of dependence on commercial and recreational fishing
 - Varying levels of social and gentrification pressure vulnerability

Social vulnerability indices

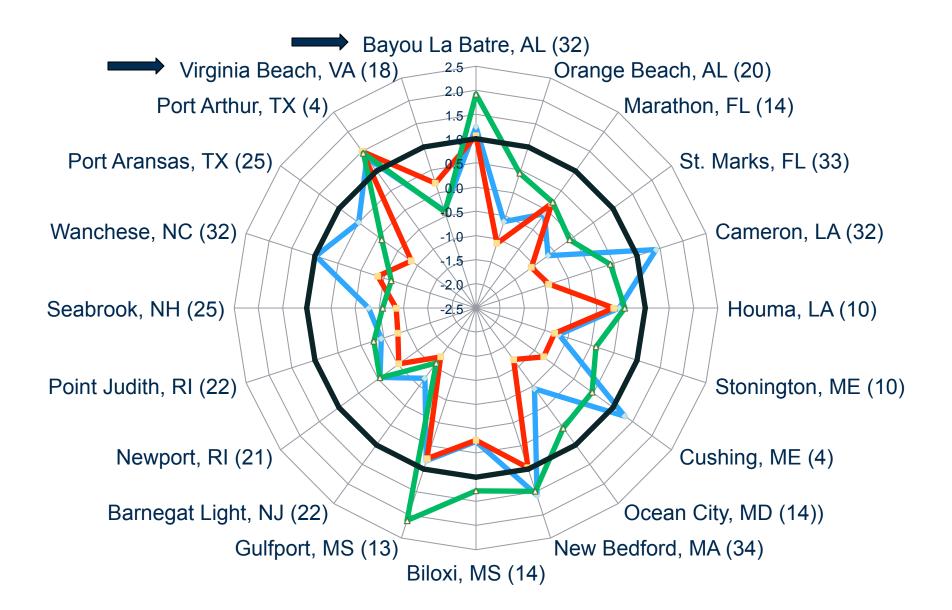
- Poverty
- Personal disruption
- Population composition vulnerability



Social vulnerability indices

Indices	Factor Loadings	% Variance Explained
Personal Disruption		
% unemployed	0.628	
Crime index	0.477	
% with no diploma	0.786	44.62
% in poverty	0.811	
% females separated	0.600	
Population Composition Vulnerability		
% white alone	-0.898	
% female single headed households	0.719	
Population age 0-5	0.675	58.12
% that speak English less than well	0.739	
Poverty		
% receiving assistance	0.544	
% of families below poverty level	0.915	
% over 65 in poverty	0.716	59.72
% under 18 in poverty	0.862	





Gentrification pressure indices

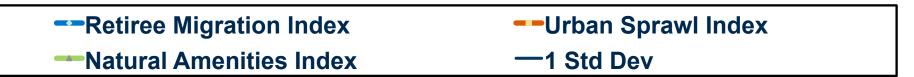


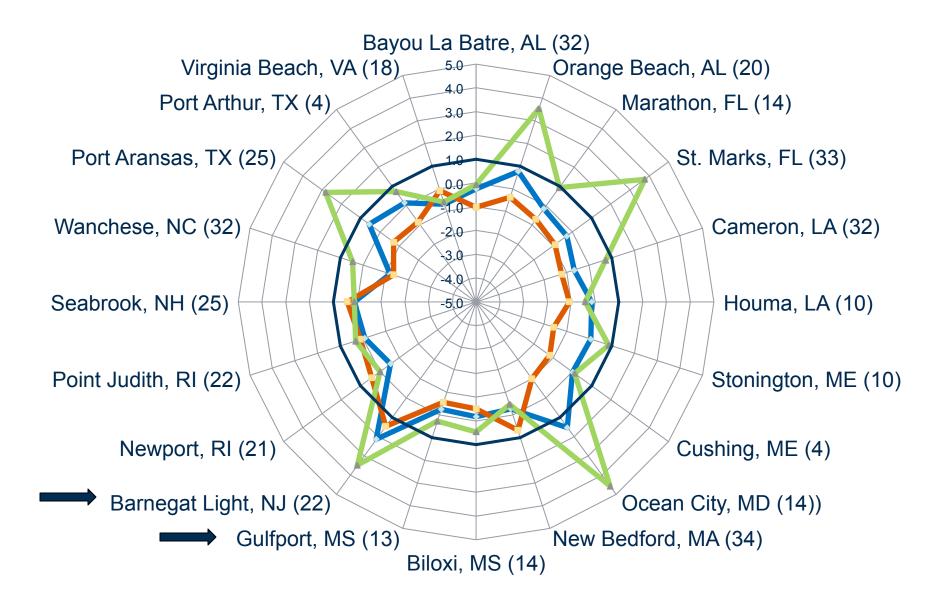
- Retiree migration
- Urban sprawl
- Natural amenities



Gentrification pressure indices

Indices	Factor Loadings	% Variance Explained	
Retiree Migration			
Households with one or more over 65	0.950		
% receiving social security	0.951		
% receiving retirement income	0.766	78.58	
% in labor force	-0.866		
Urban Sprawl			
Population density	0.387		
Nearest city w/50k population in miles	-0.589		
Cost of living index	0.894	49.32	
Median home value	0.819	70.02	
Natural Amenities			
Rental vacancy rate	0.770		
% homes vacant	0.824		
Boat launches by population	0.605	47.15	
% watercover	0.493		





Fishing dependence indices

Commercial

- Commercial fishing engagement
- Commercial fishing reliance





Recreational

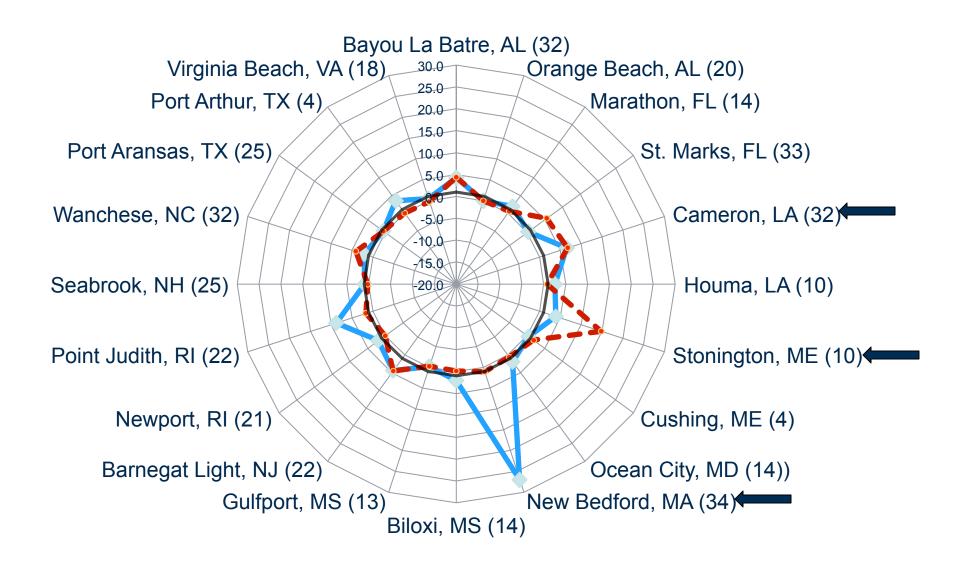
- Recreational fishing engagement
- Recreational fishing reliance



Commercial fishing indices

Indices	Factor Loadings	% Variance Explained
Commercial Fishing Reliance	J	
Value of landings by population	0.833	
Number of commercial fishing permits by population	0.686	
Dealers with landings by population	0.592	50.30
% in forestry, farming and fishing occupation	0.705	
Commercial Fishing Engagement		
Value of landings	0.906	
Number of commercial fishing permits	0.862	
Number of dealers with landings	0.58	57.57
Pounds of landings	0.635	

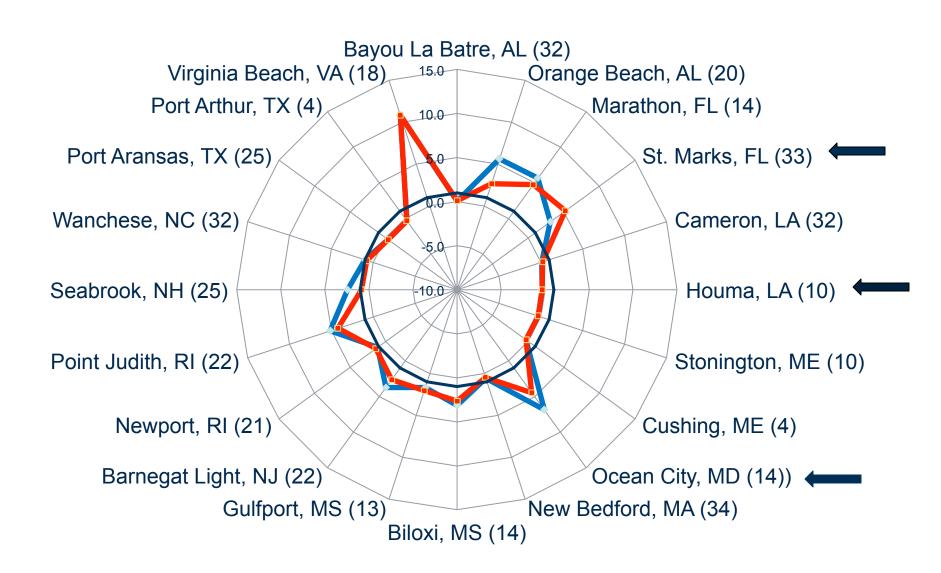
Commercial Engagement Index — Commercial Reliance Index — 1 Std Dev



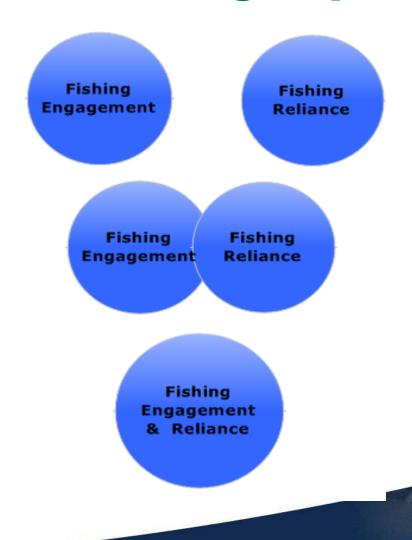
Recreational fishing indices

		%
	Factor	Variance
Indices	Loadings	Explained
Recreational Fishing Reliance		
Recreational fishing mode charter by population	0.352	
Recreational fishing mode private by population	0.917	58.97
Recreational fishing mode shore by population	0.897	
Recreational Fishing Engagement		
Recreational charter fishing pressure	0.352	
Recreational private fishing pressure	0.815	63.02
Recreational shore fishing pressure	0.761	

Recreational Engagement Index Recreational Reliance Index 11 Std Dev



Degrees of fishing dependence





	Social and Gentrification Vulnerability			Fishing Dependence		
Community	Social	Gent-	Sum	Com	Rec	Sum
Barnegat Light, NJ	2	3	5	2	2	4
Bayou La Batre, AL	4	0	4	2	0	2
Marathon, FL	1	1	2	1	2	3
Virginia Beach, VA	0	0	0	0	2	2

Do these social indicators reflect the real life situation of fishing communities?

- Groundtruth communities
 - Compare statistical results to real life situation of communities
 - Ethnographic interviews
 - Commercial and recreational fishermen
 - Support businesses (fishing infrastructure)
 - Town officials
 - Community members
 - Archival information
- Compare results



Next steps

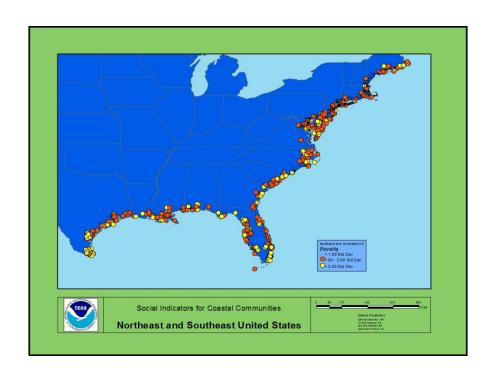
- Fishery specific indices
- Time series analysis
- Indices
 - Fishing Infrastructure
 - Environmental
 - Social capital



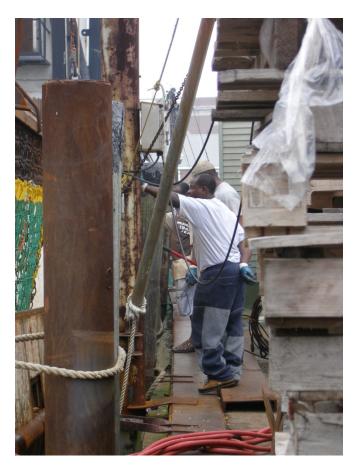
Final Products

 Technical Memorandum available Summer 2012

- Website live Fall 2012
 - Public access
 - Data and mapping tools



A parting thought:



- Tempting to shoot for a single index of vulnerability
- Communities are multi-dimensional
- Risk losing a finer grain understanding of the variation in the drivers of vulnerability for individual communities.

Questions?

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