

Economic importance of hunting and wildlife in america and europe

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Abstract: Hunting has to fulfil a number of tasks, not least the management of wildlife and reducing damages caused by game. But not only that, hunting represented also an enormous economic factor.

Hunting in America is big business, generating more than \$67 billion in economic output and more than one million jobs in the United States. The vast majority of Americans embrace hunting lock, stock and barrel for its social, cultural and conservation contributions. Like baseball and apple pie, hunting is an American tradition shared by young and old, rich and poor, regardless of social or economic status. Hunting is not Democratic or Republican; it knows no geographic or congressional boundaries. Its history and heritage crosses all racial and ethnic boundaries. It is big business, which generates \$25 billion in retail sales, \$17 billion in salaries and wages, and employs 575,000 Americans, creating sales tax, state income tax and federal income tax revenues for government agencies and the people they serve. But hunting is more than a positive economic force. It is also a strong, wholesome influence on American society. It is a healthy American activity, steeped in heritage, which touches the most important aspects of our lives, like families and friends, and a sense of stewardship for all things wild. It is no wonder that more than 13 million Americans age 16 and older hunted in 2001. When you look at hunting and target shooting combined, a 2001 Roper Starch study verified that more than 26 million Americans participated in all shooting sports. That same independent scientific researched revealed that the public accepts the shooting sports just as it accepts tennis and golf. Hunters are good for the economy. They not only purchase hunting gear, trucks and boats; they also fill their gas tanks and coolers. They stay at motels and resorts. They buy hunting clothes and those goofy hunting hats with sayings that are sometimes funny and always a conversation piece. On average, each hunter spends \$1,896 per year on hunting, which is 5.5% of the typical wage earner's annual income. These expenditures then "ripple" through the economy generating three times more impact for the U.S. economy. For many communities, hunting dollars keep them afloat. In Europe, there are a total of 6.7 million hunters who provide an economic output estimated at EUR 16 billion. 65% of our European countryside is managed by hunters in a variety of forms. The European hunter spends an average of € 2,400. In 2015, hunting in France was worth € 3.6 billion and supported 25,800 jobs. □The 850,000 Italian hunters spend annually € 3.26 billion and hunting is estimated to provide nearly 43,000 jobs. In the UK, a recent study found that hunting contributes to the British economy £ 2.5 billion (€ 3.2 billion). £ 250 million (€ 295 million) are spent each year for conservation measures by shooting provides. Such conservation activities are labour intensive and are approximately worth 3.9 million working days, equivalent to 16,000 full-time jobs.

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