

The Aquaculture sector is vertically integrated and includes both finfish and shellfish producers.

- The pristine, ice-free waters around Nova Scotia offer a partial solution to the protein crisis due to the increasing global population.
- Shellfish and finfish aquaculture are natural fits to Nova Scotia's marine environment.

▶ ECONOMIC IMPACT-AQUACULTURE SECTOR, 2018

	GDP (\$ MILLIONS)	EMPLOYMENT	WAGES & SALARIES (\$M)
DIRECT	\$46	190	\$8
INDIRECT	\$38	381	\$21
INDUCED	\$14	130	\$6
TOTAL	\$98	701	\$36

Source: Statistics Canada Input/Output Model; Pisces Consulting



Aquaculture is an important part of meeting the growing global demand for seafood

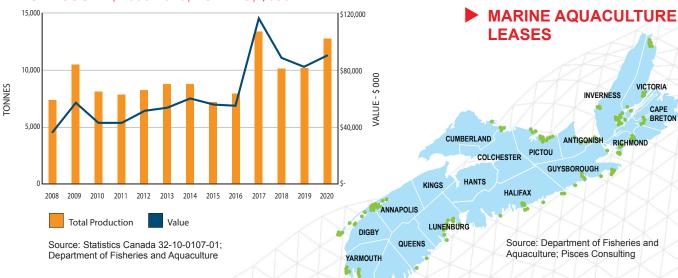
NOVA SCOTIA AQUACULTURE EMPLOYMENT, 2021

CATEGORY	FULL TIME	PART TIME < 6 MONTHS	PART TIME > 6 MONTHS	TOTAL
SHELLFISH	52	219	34	305
FINFISH	181	13	60	254
EXPERIMENTAL	11	0	13	24
OTHER	217	7	60	284
TOTAL	461	239	167	867

Source: Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture

AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION

NOVA SCOTIA, 2008-2020, TONNES, \$000



- In 2021, there were 235 licensed aquaculture sites in the province. There was a total leased area of 6,183 hectares, approximately 465 Hectares for finfish and 5,718 hectares for shellfish.
- ▶ Total compensation for aquaculture sector workers was \$10.4 million in 2021, a 27% increase from 2018.
- Direct employment increased 16% since 2018.
- The aquaculture sector will continue to see growth for both shellfish and finfish to meet increasing global demand for seafood.

Note: The most recent data available is used throughout the report. For GDP this is 2018. Other indicators are either 2019,2020 or 2021 depending on the source. See the report for further explanation.

