Take-away points

1. Non-Economics Social Science is a science
   a. May be quantitative or qualitative or a mixture
   b. Uses a variety of methodologies
      i. Use of more than one methodology leads to more nuanced results that may be more reliable
   c. **Do you know your local social scientist?**

2. Regulations affect individual's choices, communities' and society's (cultural, social & economic) patterns.
   a. These can determine whether or not a community is able to adapt to change.
   b. **Can anyone offer an example other than what has already been mentioned?**

3. Compliance (and enforcement) may be affected by:
   a. The choice of regulations (including perceptions of equity)
   b. The way regulations are designed

4. While ASMFC is not required to include social impact assessments, these could help Commissioners in their decision-making
   a. Social science assessments represent fishermen and their communities
   b. ACCSP relies on states to provide accurate and complete information.
      i. For the data to be reliable, more states need to consistently provide this data.
      ii. **Is your state able to do so?**
   c. NOAA's social science data, including fishery performance measures and community vulnerability indicators could help Commissioners

5. Ecosystem and climate change are already affecting the condition of the fisheries at large.
   a. Flexibility may be a key to effective regulations