

Per Capita Consumption

The NMFS calculation of per capita consumption is based on a “disappearance” model. The total U.S. supply of imports and landings is converted to edible weight and decreases in supply such as exports are subtracted out. The remaining total is divided by a population value to estimate per capita consumption. Data for the model are derived primarily from secondary sources and are subject to incomplete reporting; changes in source data or invalid model assumptions may each have a significant effect on the resulting calculation.

U.S. per capita consumption of fish and shellfish was 16.5 pounds (edible meat) in 2006. This total was 0.3 pounds more than the 16.2 pounds consumed in 2005. Per capita consumption of fresh and frozen products was 12.3 pounds, 0.7 pound more than in 2005. Fresh and frozen finfish accounted for 6.5 pounds while fresh and frozen shellfish consumption was 5.8 pounds per capita.

Consumption of canned fishery products was 3.9 pounds per capita in 2006, 0.4 pound less than the 4.3 pounds in 2005. Cured fish accounted for 0.3 pound per capita, the same as in previous years. Imports of edible seafood made up 83 percent of the consumption.

PER CAPITA USE. Per capita use is based on the supply of fishery products, both edible and non-edible (industrial), on a round-weight equivalent basis without considering beginning or ending stocks, defense purchases, or exports. The per capita use of all edible and industrial fishery products in 2006 was 70.0 pounds, up 0.9 pound compared with 2005.

WORLD CONSUMPTION. The FAO calculation for apparent consumption is based on a disappearance model. The three year average considers, on a round weight equivalent basis, a countries landings, imports, and exports. The revised 2001-2003 data indicates that the United States ranks as the third largest consumer of seafood in the world.

Per Capita Consumption U.S. Consumption

Annual per capita consumption of seafood products represents the pounds of edible meat consumed from domestically-caught and imported fish and shellfish adjusted for and exports, divided by the civilian population of the United States as of July 1 of each year.

U.S. ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF COMMERCIAL FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1910-2006

Year	Civilian resident population July 1 (1) <u>Million persons</u>	Per capita consumption			
		Fresh and frozen (2)	Canned (3)	Cured (4)	Total
		-----Pounds, edible meat-----			
1910	92.2	4.5	2.8	3.9	11.2
1920	106.5	6.3	3.2	2.3	11.8
1930	122.9	5.8	3.4	1.0	10.2
1940	132.1	5.7	4.6	0.7	11.0
1950	150.8	6.3	4.9	0.6	11.8
1960	178.1	5.7	4.0	0.6	10.3
1970	201.9	6.9	4.5	0.4	11.8
1980	225.6	7.9	4.3	0.3	12.5
1981	227.8	7.8	4.6	0.3	12.7
1982	230.0	7.9	4.3	0.3	12.5
1983	232.1	8.4	4.7	0.3	13.4
1984	234.1	9.0	4.9	0.3	14.2
1985	236.2	9.8	5.0	0.3	15.1
1986	238.4	9.8	5.4	0.3	15.5
1987	240.6	10.7	5.2	0.3	16.2
1988	242.8	10.0	4.9	0.3	15.2
1989	245.1	10.2	5.1	0.3	15.6
1990	247.8	9.6	5.1	0.3	15.0
1991	250.5	9.7	4.9	0.3	14.9
1992	253.5	9.9	4.6	0.3	14.8
1993	256.4	10.2	4.5	0.3	15.0
1994	259.2	10.4	4.5	0.3	15.2
1995	261.4	10.0	4.7	0.3	15.0
1996	264.0	10.0	4.5	0.3	14.8
1997	266.4	9.9	4.4	0.3	14.6
1998	269.1	10.2	4.4	0.3	14.9
1999	271.5	10.4	4.7	0.3	15.4
2000	280.9	10.2	4.7	0.3	15.2
2001	283.6	10.3	4.2	0.3	14.8
2002	287.1	11.0	4.3	0.3	15.6
2003 (5)	289.6	11.4	4.6	0.3	16.3
2004	292.4	11.8	4.5	0.3	*16.6
2005	295.3	11.6	4.3	0.3	16.2
2006	298.2	*12.3	3.9	0.3	16.5

(1) Resident population for 1910 and 1920 and civilian resident population for 1930 to date.

(2) Fresh and frozen fish consumption for 1910 and 1920 is estimated. Beginning in 1973, data include consumption of cultivated catfish.

(3) Canned fish consumption for 1920 is estimated. Beginning in 1921, it is based on production reports, packer stocks, and foreign trade statistics for individual years.

(4) Cured fish consumption for 1910 and 1920 is estimated.

(5) The use of beginning and ending inventories was discontinued as of 2003.

*Record years: Canned--5.8, 1936; Cured--4.0, 1909.

U.S. ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1980-2006

Year	Salmon	Sardines	Tuna	Shellfish	Other	Total
----- Pounds -----						
1980	0.5	0.3	3.0	0.4	0.1	4.3
1981	0.5	0.4	3.0	0.4	0.3	4.6
1982	0.5	0.3	2.8	0.4	0.3	4.3
1983	0.5	0.2	3.2	0.4	0.4	4.7
1984	0.6	0.2	3.2	0.4	0.5	4.9
1985	0.5	0.3	3.3	0.5	0.4	5.0
1986	0.5	0.3	3.6	0.5	0.5	5.4
1987	0.4	0.3	3.5	0.5	0.5	5.2
1988	0.3	0.3	3.6	0.4	0.3	4.9
1989	0.3	0.3	3.9	0.4	0.2	5.1
1990	0.4	0.3	3.7	0.3	0.4	5.1
1991	0.5	0.2	3.6	0.4	0.2	4.9
1992	0.5	0.2	3.5	0.3	0.1	4.6
1993	0.4	0.2	3.5	0.3	0.1	4.5
1994	0.4	0.2	3.3	0.3	0.3	4.5
1995	0.5	0.2	3.4	0.3	0.3	4.7
1996	0.5	0.2	3.2	0.3	0.3	4.5
1997	0.4	0.2	3.1	0.3	0.4	4.4
1998	0.3	0.2	3.4	0.3	0.2	4.4
1999	0.3	0.2	3.5	0.4	0.3	4.7
2000	0.3	0.2	3.5	0.3	0.4	4.7
2001	0.4	0.2	2.9	0.3	0.4	4.2
2002	0.5	0.1	3.1	0.3	0.3	4.3
2003	0.4	0.1	3.4	0.4	0.3	4.6
2004	0.3	0.1	3.3	0.4	0.4	4.5
2005	0.4	0.1	3.1	0.4	0.3	4.3
2006	0.2	0.2	2.9	0.4	0.2	3.9

U.S. ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF CERTAIN FISHERY ITEMS, 1980-2006

Year	Fillets and steaks (1)	Sticks and portions	Shrimp, all preparation
----- Pounds (2) -----			
1980	2.4	2.0	1.4
1981	2.4	1.8	1.5
1982	2.5	1.7	1.5
1983	2.7	1.8	1.7
1984	3.0	1.8	1.9
1985	3.2	1.8	2.0
1986	3.4	1.8	2.2
1987	3.6	1.7	2.4
1988	3.2	1.5	2.4
1989	3.1	1.5	2.3
1990	3.1	1.5	2.2
1991	3.0	1.2	2.4
1992	2.9	0.9	2.5
1993	2.9	1.0	2.5
1994	3.1	0.9	2.6
1995	2.9	1.2	2.5
1996	3.0	1.0	2.5
1997	3.0	1.0	2.7
1998	3.2	0.9	2.8
1999	3.2	1.0	3.0
2000	3.6	0.9	3.2
2001	3.7	0.8	3.4
2002	4.1	0.8	3.7
2003	4.3	0.7	4.0
2004	4.6	0.7	4.2
2005	5.0	0.9	4.1
2006	* 5.2	0.9	* 4.4

(1) Data include groundfish and other species. Data do not include blocks, but fillets could be made into blocks from which sticks and portions could be produced.

(2) Product weight of fillets and steaks, sticks and portions; edible (meat) weight of shrimp.

* Record

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FISH AND SHELLFISH FOR HUMAN FOOD, BY REGION AND COUNTRY, 2001- 2003 AVERAGE (REVISED)

Region and Country	Estimated live weight equivalent		Region and Country	Estimated live weight equivalent	
	Kilograms	Pounds		Kilograms	Pounds
North America:			Europe - Continued:		
Bermuda	34.7	76.5	Azerbaijan	1.3	2.9
Canada	23.8	52.5	Belarus	14.4	31.7
Greenland	85.0	187.4	Belgium	22.3	49.2
Saint Pierre & Miquelon	72.0	158.7	Bosnia-Herzegovina	4.4	9.7
United States	22.6	49.8	Bulgaria	3.9	8.6
Caribbean:			Croatia	13.2	29.1
Anguilla	21.4	47.2	Czech Republic	10.2	22.5
Antigua	46.4	102.3	Denmark	22.9	50.5
Aruba	25.8	56.9	Estonia	17.4	38.4
Bahamas	30.0	66.1	Faeroe Island	87.5	192.9
Barbados	39.9	88.0	Finland	32.1	70.8
British Virgin Islands	2.4	5.3	France	33.5	73.9
Cayman Islands	12.5	27.6	Georgia	1.1	2.4
Cuba	7.5	16.5	Germany	14.3	31.5
Dominica	32.5	71.6	Greece	21.9	48.3
Dominican Republic	10.8	23.8	Hungary	4.5	9.9
Grenada	46.6	102.7	Iceland	91.4	201.5
Guadeloupe	23.2	51.1	Ireland	20.4	45.0
Haiti	2.4	5.3	Italy	24.3	53.6
Jamaica	21.8	48.1	Kazakhstan	2.8	6.2
Martinique	16.1	35.5	Kyrgyzstan	1.0	2.2
Montserrat	56.6	124.8	Latvia	13.4	29.5
Netherlands Antilles	18.2	40.1	Lithuania	41.7	91.9
Puerto Rico	0.9	2.0	Luxembourg	28.6	63.1
Saint Kitts & Nevis	35.0	77.2	Macedonia	4.7	10.4
Saint Lucia	30.6	67.5	Malta	30.1	66.4
Saint Vincent	14.7	32.4	Moldova	6.7	14.8
Trinidad & Tobago	14.3	31.5	Netherlands	21.7	47.8
Turks & Caicos	40.8	89.9	Norway	49.5	109.1
U.S. Virgin Islands	12.1	26.7	Poland	8.9	19.6
Latin America:			Portugal	57.1	125.9
Argentina	8.3	18.3	Romania	3.5	7.7
Belize	14.4	31.7	Russian Federation	17.3	38.1
Bolivia	1.9	4.2	Serbia & Montenegro	3.0	6.6
Brazil	6.4	14.1	Slovakia	7.0	15.4
Chile	17.9	39.5	Slovenia	7.8	17.2
Colombia	5.3	11.7	Spain	44.5	98.1
Costa Rica	6.7	14.8	Sweden	29.5	65.0
Ecuador	4.1	9.0	Switzerland	15.7	34.6
El Salvador	5.0	11.0	Tajikistan	0.1	0.2
Falkland Islands	28.0	61.7	Turkmenistan	2.8	6.2
French Guiana	29.4	64.8	Ukraine	13.6	30.0
Guatemala	2.0	4.4	United Kingdom	20.4	45.0
Guyana	39.7	87.5	Uzbekistan	0.3	0.7
Honduras	3.3	7.3	Near East:		
Mexico	10.9	24.0	Afghanistan	0.0	0.0
Nicaragua	3.0	6.6	Bahrain	14.0	30.9
Panama	10.0	22.0	Cyprus	23.3	51.4
Paraguay	4.5	9.9	Egypt	14.7	32.4
Peru	19.2	42.3	Iran	5.3	11.7
Suriname	15.7	34.6	Iraq	1.3	2.9
Uruguay	7.1	15.7	Israel	21.7	47.8
Venezuela	19.2	42.3	Jordan	4.3	9.5
Europe:			Kuwait	8.9	19.6
Albania	4.3	9.5	Lebanon	8.2	18.1
Armenia	0.9	2.0	Libya	9.9	21.8
Austria	11.5	25.4	Oman	27.2	60.0
			Qatar	19.0	41.9
			Saudi Arabia	7.0	15.4
			Sudan	1.8	4.0
			Syria	2.1	4.6

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FISH AND SHELLFISH FOR HUMAN FOOD, BY REGION AND COUNTRY, 2001- 2003 AVERAGE (REVISED)

Region and Country	Estimated live weight equivalent		Region and Country	Estimated live weight equivalent	
	Kilograms	Pounds		Kilograms	Pounds
Near East - Continued:			Africa - Continued:		
Turkey	6.9	15.2	Guinea-Bissau	1.7	3.7
United Arab Emirates	25.4	56.0	Ivory Coast	15.4	34.0
Yemen	6.7	14.8	Kenya	3.6	7.9
Far East:			Lesotho	0.0	0.0
Bangladesh	12.9	28.4	Liberia	4.3	9.5
Bhutan	0.1	0.2	Madagascar	6.9	15.2
Brunei	37.2	82.0	Malawi	3.9	8.6
Burma	21.5	47.4	Mali	7.7	17.0
Cambodia	26.4	58.2	Mauritania	18.4	40.6
China	25.7	56.7	Mauritius	19.4	42.8
China - Hong Kong	62.9	138.7	Morocco	8.1	17.9
China - Macao	46.5	102.5	Mozambique	3.1	6.8
China - Taipei	32.2	71.0	Namibia	13.0	28.7
India	4.8	10.6	Niger	1.6	3.5
Indonesia	21.2	46.7	Nigeria	9.8	21.6
Japan	66.9	147.5	Reunion	4.5	9.9
Laos	17.0	37.5	Rwanda	1.0	2.2
Malaysia	60.6	133.6	Sao Tome	20.4	45.0
Maldives	190.6	420.2	Senegal	26.5	58.4
Mongolia	0.3	0.7	Seychelles	58.7	129.4
Nepal	1.4	3.1	Sierra Leone	17.1	37.7
North Korea	9.0	19.8	Somalia	1.7	3.7
Pakistan	2.1	4.6	South Africa	7.3	16.1
Philippines	31.0	68.3	Saint Helena	75.1	165.6
Singapore	32.8	72.3	Swaziland	3.8	8.4
South Korea	52.6	116.0	Tanzania	7.0	15.4
Sri Lanka	21.5	47.4	Togo	8.6	19.0
Thailand	31.8	70.1	Tunisia	11.0	24.3
Viet Nam	20.5	45.2	Uganda	7.7	17.0
Africa:			Zambia	6.5	14.3
Algeria	4.8	10.6	Zimbabwe	1.3	2.9
Angola	16.9	37.3	Oceania:		
Benin	9.5	20.9	American Samoa	2.5	5.5
Botswana	3.1	6.8	Australia	22.2	48.9
Burkina	1.5	3.3	Cook Island	44.6	98.3
Burundi	1.8	4.0	Fiji	35.9	79.1
Cameroon	14.4	31.7	French Polynesia	49.5	109.1
Cape Verde	19.0	41.9	Kiribati	75.2	165.8
Central African Rep	4.2	9.3	Marshall Islands	11.3	24.9
Chad	6.8	15.0	Micronesia	46.9	103.4
Comoros	18.7	41.2	Nauru	3.0	6.6
Congo (Brazzaville)	18.9	41.7	New Caledonia	22.9	50.5
Congo (Kinshasa)	5.9	13.0	New Zealand	26.5	58.4
Djibouti	1.1	2.4	Palau	58.8	129.6
Equatorial Guinea	21.1	46.5	Papua New Guinea	13.8	30.4
Eritrea	1.9	4.2	Solomon Islands	42.6	93.9
Ethiopia	0.2	0.4	Tonga	49.1	108.2
Gabon	37.2	82.0	Tuvalu	40.6	89.5
Gambia	29.3	64.6	Vanuatu	30.2	66.6
Ghana	25.5	56.2	Wallis & Futuna	20.0	44.1
Guinea	13.2	29.1	Western Samoa	57.3	126.3
			World		
			16.4		36.2

Note:--Data for most countries are tentative. Aquatic plants are included where applicable.

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)

Per Capita Consumption

U.S. Use

Per capita use of commercial fish and shellfish is based on the supply of fishery products, both edible and nonedible (industrial), on a round weight equivalent basis, without considering the beginning or ending stocks, defense purchases, or exports.

Per capita use figures are not comparable with per capita consumption data. Per capita consumption figures represent edible (for human use) meat weight consumption rather than round weight consumption. In addition, per capita consumption includes allowances for beginning and ending stocks and exports, whereas the use does not include such allowances.

Per capita use is derived by using total population including U.S. Armed Forces overseas. The per capita consumption is derived by using civilian resident population.

U.S. ANNUAL PER CAPITA USE OF COMMERCIAL FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1960-2006 (1)

Year	Total population including armed forces overseas July 1	U.S. supply	Per capita utilization		
			Commercial landings	Imports	Total
	<u>Million persons</u>	<u>Million pounds</u>	----- Pounds -----		
1960	180.7	8,223	27.3	18.2	45.5
1961	183.7	9,570	28.2	23.9	52.1
1962	186.5	10,408	28.7	27.1	55.8
1963	189.2	11,434	25.6	34.8	60.4
1964	191.9	12,031	23.7	39.0	62.7
1965	194.3	10,535	24.6	29.6	54.2
1966	196.6	12,469	22.2	41.2	63.4
1967	198.7	13,991	20.4	50.0	70.4
1968	200.7	17,381	20.7	65.9	86.6
1969	202.7	11,847	21.4	37.0	58.4
1970	205.1	11,474	24.0	31.9	55.9
1971	207.7	11,804	24.1	32.7	56.8
1972	209.9	13,849	22.9	43.1	66.0
1973	211.9	10,378	22.9	26.1	49.0
1974	213.9	9,875	23.2	23.0	46.2
1975	216.0	10,164	22.6	24.5	47.1
1976	218.0	11,593	24.7	28.5	53.2
1977	220.2	10,652	23.9	24.4	48.3
1978	222.6	11,509	27.1	24.6	51.7
1979	225.1	11,831	27.9	24.7	52.6
1980	227.7	11,357	28.5	21.4	49.9
1981	230.0	11,353	26.0	23.4	49.4
1982	232.2	12,011	27.4	24.3	51.7
1983	234.3	12,352	27.5	25.2	52.7
1984	236.3	12,552	27.3	25.8	53.1
1985	238.5	15,150	26.2	37.3	63.5
1986	240.7	14,368	25.1	34.6	59.7
1987	242.8	15,744	28.4	36.4	64.8
1988	245.0	14,628	29.3	30.4	59.7
1989	247.3	15,485	34.2	28.4	62.6
1990	249.9	16,349	37.6	27.8	65.4
1991	252.7	16,363	37.5	27.3	64.8
1992	255.5	16,106	37.7	25.3	63.0
1993	258.2	20,334	40.6	38.2	78.8
1994	260.7	19,309	40.1	34.0	74.1
1995	263.0	16,484	37.2	25.5	62.7
1996	265.3	16,474	36.1	26.0	62.1
1997	268.2	17,132	36.7	27.2	63.9
1998	270.6	16,897	34.0	28.5	62.5
1999	272.9	17,378	34.2	29.5	63.7
2000	282.3	17,338	32.1	29.3	61.4
2001	285.0	18,118	33.3	30.3	63.6
2002	288.4	19,028	32.6	33.4	66.0
2003	291.0	19,849	32.7	35.5	68.2
2004	293.9	20,373	32.8	36.5	69.3
2005	296.9	20,529	32.4	36.7	69.1
2006	299.8	20,966	31.7	38.3	70.0

(1) Data include U.S. commercial landings and imports of both edible and nonedible (industrial) fishery products on a round weight basis. "Total supply" is not adjusted for beginning and ending stocks, defense purchases, or exports.