

SUMMARY OF 2009 VALUE ADDED, MARGINS, AND CONSUMER EXPENDITURES FOR COMMERCIAL MARINE FISHERY PRODUCTS IN THE UNITED STATES (1)

Sector or type of activity	Purchase of fishery inputs	Mark-up of fishery inputs	Total mark-up within sector	Value added as percent of total mark-up	Value added within sector	Value of sales by sector	Value added contribution	Offshore fleet & exported fishery products
	Thousand Dollars	Percentage of Fishery Inputs	Thousand Dollars	Percentage	Thousand Dollars	Thousand Dollars	Percentage of GNP Contribution	Thousand Dollars
Domestic Harvest: Edible	-	100.0%	\$3,762,211	63.2%	\$2,378,340	\$3,762,211	6.2%	-
Industrial Harvest not landed in U.S	-	100.0%	\$89,037	59.8%	\$53,210	\$89,037	0.1%	-
Imports, Unprocessed	\$4,490,236	-	\$354,401	42.2%	\$149,575	\$354,401	0.4%	\$354,401
Exports, Unprocessed	-	-	-	-	-	\$4,490,236	-	-
Primary Wholesale and Processing	\$7,000,518	126.0%	\$6,675,397	60.2%	\$5,311,542	\$15,822,199	13.8%	-
Imports, Processed	\$9,632,275	-	-	-	-	\$9,632,275	-	-
Exports, Processed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$2,707,505
Secondary Wholesale and Processing: Edible	\$21,895,050	62.7%	\$12,936,906	28.0%	\$3,850,492	\$35,625,458	10.0%	-
Industrial	\$851,919	62.7%	\$150,089	28.0%	\$149,820	\$1,386,159	0.4%	-
Retail Trade from Food Service	\$17,813,430	182.4%	\$30,210,247	69.8%	\$22,667,979	\$50,306,213	59.1%	-
Retail Trade from Stores	\$17,812,028	33.4%	\$5,683,301	64.2%	\$3,823,823	\$23,765,214	10.0%	-
TOTAL U.S. VALUE ADDED ACTIVITY:			\$5,683,301	64.2%	\$3,823,823	\$23,765,214	100.0	
CONSUMERS EXPENDITURES (& WHOLESALE PURCHASES OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS) FOR FISHERY PRODUCTS:					\$38,384,782			
						\$75,457,586		

(1) includes industrial products and landings by U.S.-flag vessels at U.S. ports, foreign ports, and transfers to internal water processing vessels.

Note.-- The table reports the contribution of commercial marine fishing to the national economy as measured by margin, value added, and sales. These measures are consistent with the Bureau of the Census definitions.

Margin or mark-up is the difference between the price paid for the product by the consumer or wholesale purchaser and the dockside or wholesale value for an equivalent weight of the product. (It is assumed that fishermen catch their fish without paying purchase price and therefore the entire dockside or exvessel price is considered margin.) Value added is a measure of the factors added to the total worth of a product at each stage of the production process. It is defined as the gross receipts of firms minus the cost of purchased goods and services needed to fabricate the products. Gross National Product (GNP) is equal to the sum of the value added of all economic entities in the economy. Value added within a sector represents that sector's contribution to GNP.

Value added includes wages, salaries, interest, depreciation, rent, taxes and profit. Consumer expenditures are the final retail value of seafood products sold through stores and food service outlets plus secondary wholesale and processing of industrial products.