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 and inventories 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 15.6 pounds (edible meat) in 2000. This total was 0.2 pounds more than the revised 15.4 pounds consumed in 1999. Per capita consumption of fresh and frozen products was 10.5 pounds, 0.1 pound more than 1999.

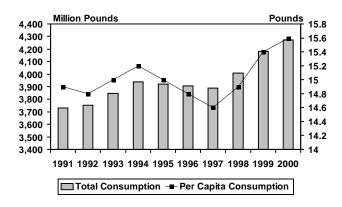
Fresh and frozen finfish accounted for 5.8 pounds while fresh and frozen shellfish consumption was 4.7 pounds per capita. The fresh and frozen finfish includes approximately 1.1 pounds of farm raised catfish.

Consumption of canned fishery products was 4.8 pounds per capita in 2000, 0.1 pounds more than the revised 4.7 in 1999. Cured fish accounted for 0.3 pound per capita, the same as in previous years. Imports of edible seafood made up 68 percent of the consumption.

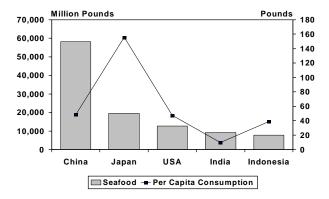
PER CAPITA USE. Per capita use is based on the supply of fishery products, both edible and non-edible (industrial), on a round-weight equivalent basis without considering beginning or ending stocks, defense purchases, or exports. The per capita use of all edible and industrial fishery products in 2000 was 62.9 pounds, down 0.8 pounds compared with 1999.

WORLD CONSUMPTION. The FAO calculation for apparent consumption is also based on a disappearance model. The three year average considers, on a round weight equivalent basis, a country's landings, imports, and exports. The 1995-97 data indicates that the United States ranks as the third largest consumer of seafood in the world.

U.S. Consumption 1991 - 2000 (Edible Meat Weight)



Fish and Fishery Products
Apparent Consumption Average 1995-1997
(Live Weight Equivalent)



Per Capita 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 beginning and ending inventories 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, 1910-2000

	Civilian resident				
Year	population July 1 (1)	Fresh and frozen (2)	Canned (3)	Cured (4)	Total
	<u>Million</u> persons		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 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989	225.6 227.8 230.0 232.1 234.1 236.2 238.4 240.6 242.8 245.1	7.9 7.8 7.9 8.4 9.0 9.8 9.8 10.7 10.0 10.2 9.6	4.3 4.6 4.3 4.7 4.9 5.0 5.4 5.2 4.9 5.1	0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3	12.5 12.7 12.5 13.4 14.2 15.1 15.5 16.2 15.2 15.6
1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000	247.8 250.5 253.5 256.4 259.2 261.4 264.0 266.4 269.1 271.5	9.6 9.7 9.9 10.2 10.4 10.0 10.0 9.9 10.2 10.4	4.9 4.6 4.5 4.5 4.7 4.5 4.4 4.4 4.7	0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3	15.0 14.9 14.8 15.0 15.2 15.0 14.8 14.6 14.9 15.4

⁽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.

^{*}Record years: Fresh and Frozen--10.7 lb, 1987; Canned--5.8, 1936; Cured--4.0, 1909; and Total--16.2 lb, 1987.

U.S. ANNUAL PER CAPITA	CONSUMPTION OF CAN	NED FISHERY PRODUCTS.	1980-2000

Year	Salmon	Sardines	Tuna	Shellfish	Other	Total
	Pounds					
1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.6 0.5 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.3	0.3 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3	3.0 3.0 2.8 3.2 3.2 3.3 3.6 3.5	0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	0.1 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.4 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.3	4.3 4.6 4.3 4.7 4.9 5.0 5.4 5.2 4.9 5.1
1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999	0.4 0.5 0.5 0.4 0.4 0.5 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.3	0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2	3.9 3.7 3.6 3.5 3.5 3.3 3.4 3.2 3.1 3.4 3.5	0.3 0.4 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3	0.4 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.2 0.3	5.1 4.9 4.6 4.5 4.5 4.7 4.5 4.4 4.4
2000	0.3	0.2	3.6	0.4	0.3	4.8

U.S. ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF CERTAIN FISHERY ITEMS, 1980-2000

	Fillets	Sticks	Shrimp,
Year	and	and	all
	steaks (1)	portions	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	3.4	0.9	* 3.2

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

^{*}Record

ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FISH AND SHELLFISH FOR HUMAN FOOD, BY REGION AND COUNTRY, 1995-97 AVERAGE

BY REGION AND COUNTRY, 1995-97 AVERAGE							
Region	Estimated		Region		live weight		
and	equiv		and	equiv			
Country	Kilograms	Pounds	Country	Kilograms	Pounds		
North America:			Europe - Continued:				
Canada	22.2	48.9	Bosnia-Hercegovina	1.2	2.6		
Greenland	84.1	185.4	Bulgaria	2.0	4.4		
St. Pierre and			Croatia	3.6	7.9		
Miquelon	68.6	151.2	Czech Republic	8.6	19.0		
United States	20.9	46.1	Denmark	23.6	52.0		
			Estonia	20.4	45.0		
Caribbaan			Faeroe Island Finland	86.1 32.8	189.8 72.3		
Caribbean:			France	28.4	62.6		
Antigua	23.9	52.7	Georgia	1.6	3.5		
Aruba	7.6	16.8	Germany	12.4	27.3		
Bahamas	22.0	48.5	Greece	25.4	56.0		
Barbados	30.4	67.0	Hungary	4.0	8.8		
Bermuda	37.9	83.6	Iceland	91.1	200.8		
Cayman Islands	13.3	29.3	Ireland	16.8	37.0		
Cuba	12.4	27.3	Italy	22.0	48.5		
Dominica	29.6	65.3	Kazakhstan	2.6	5.7		
Dominican Republic	8.1	17.9	Kyrgyzstan	0.4	0.9		
Grenada	23.8	52.5	Latvia	21.8	48.1		
Guadeloupe	40.5	89.3	Lithuania	16.9	37.3		
Haiti Jamaica	2.6 15.4	5.7 34.0	Macedonia Malta	4.3 27.4	9.5 60.4		
Martinique	37.6	82.9	Moldova	1.3	2.9		
Netherland Antilles	18.8	41.4	Netherlands	15.4	34.0		
Saint Lucia	22.0	48.5	Norway	50.1	110.5		
St. Vincent	15.3	33.7	Poland	10.5	23.1		
Trinidad-Tobago	12.2	26.9	Portugal	59.8	131.8		
Turks & Caicos	40.2	88.6	Romania	2.3	5.1		
			Russian Federation	19.5	43.0		
			Slovakia	7.1	15.7		
Latin America:			Slovenia	6.9	15.2		
	444	0.4 5	Spain	40.5	89.3		
Argentina	11.1 6.7	24.5	Sweden	26.1 13.8	57.5 30.4		
Belize Bolivia	1.4	14.8 3.1	Switzerland Tajikistan	0.1	30.4 0.2		
Brazil	6.9	15.2	Turkmenistan	2.2	4.9		
Chile	22.3	49.2	Ukraine	6.8	15.0		
Colombia	4.5	9.9	United Kingdom	20.1	44.3		
Costa Rica	5.2	11.5	Uzbekistan	0.5	1.1		
Ecuador	7.2	15.9	Yugoslavia	2.1	4.6		
El Salvador	2.5	5.5					
French Guiana	32.5	71.6					
Guatemala	1.1	2.4	Near East:				
Guyana	55.3	121.9	Afabaniatan	0.1	0.2		
Honduras	3.0 10.5	6.6 23.1	Afghanistan	400			
Mexico Nicaragua	1.3	2.9	Bahrain Cyprus	16.2 21.0	35.7 46.3		
Panama	14.6	32.2	Egypt	9.3	20.5		
Paraguay	5.1	11.2	Iran	5.0	11.0		
Peru	25.4	56.0	Iraq	1.6	3.5		
Suriname	24.4	53.8	Israel	22.6	49.8		
Uruguay	7.1	15.7	Jordan	4.3	9.5		
Venezuela	20.1	44.3	Kuwait	12.5	27.6		
			Lebanon	6.0	13.2		
Europoi			Libya	6.5	14.3		
Europe:			Oman Qatar	24.0 12.3	52.9 27.1		
Albania	1.3	2.9	Saudi Arabia	6.5	14.3		
Armenia	1.3	2.6	Sudan	1.7	3.7		
Austria	10.6	23.4	Syria	1.0	2.2		
Azerbaijan	1.2	2.6	Turkey	8.3	18.3		
Belarus	1.0	2.2	United Arab Emirates	27.4	60.4		
Belgium and Luxembourg	19.6	43.2	Yemen Republic	7.0	15.4		

See note at end of table.

(Continued on next page)

ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FISH AND SHELLFISH FOR HUMAN FOOD, BY REGION AND COUNTRY. 1995-97 AVERAGE

BY REGION AND COUNTRY, 1995-97 AVERAGE							
	Region Estimated live weight		Region	Estimated live weight			
	and equivalent		and	equivalent			
Country	Kilograms	Pounds	Country	Kilograms	Pounds		
Far East:			Africa - Continued:				
Bangladesh	10.1	22.3	Liberia	5.0	11.0		
Brunei	28.6	63.1	Madagascar	6.4	14.1		
Burma	16.9	37.3	Malawi	5.9	13.0		
Cambodia	9.1	20.1	Mali	11.3	24.9		
China	24.1	53.1	Mauritania	10.1	22.3		
Hong Kong	56.6	124.8	Mauritius	21.8	48.1		
India	4.6	10.1	Morocco	7.4	16.3		
Indonesia	17.9	39.5	Mozambique	2.0	4.4		
Japan	69.0	152.1	Namibia	12.1	26.7		
Laos	8.9	19.6	Niger	0.7	1.5		
Macao	35.7	78.7	Nigeria	6.3	13.9		
Maldives	169.8	374.3	Reunion	19.3	42.5		
Malaysia	55.7	60.6	Rwanda	0.6	1.3		
Mongolia	0.1 1.0	0.2 2.2	Sao Tome	22.4 32.5	49.4		
Nepal North Korea	16.9	2.2 37.3	Senegal	32.5 64.9	71.6 143.1		
Pakistan	2.0	4.4	Seychelles Sierra Leone	12.4	27.3		
Philippines	31.0	68.3	Somalia	1.4	3.1		
Singapore	32.4	71.4	South Africa	7.7	17.0		
South Korea	51.2	112.9	St. Helena	68.1	150.1		
Sri Lanka	18.8	41.4	Swaziland	0.2	0.4		
Taiwan	37.3	82.2	Tanzania	10.7	23.6		
Thailand	32.4	71.4	Togo	15.7	34.6		
Vietnam	16.9	37.3	Tunisia	9.3	20.5		
			Uganda	9.5	20.9		
			Zambia	8.4	18.5		
Africa:			Zimbabwe	3.5	7.7		
Almonia	0.7	0.0	0				
Algeria	3.7 7.5	8.2 16.5	Oceania:				
Angola Benin	7.5 9.2	20.3	Australia	19.1	42.1		
Botswana	5.0	20.3 11.0	Cook Island	54.1	119.3		
Burkina	1.2	2.6	Fiii	32.7	72.1		
Burundi	2.5	5.5	French Polynesia	63.4	139.8		
Cameroon	9.8	21.6	Kiribati	74.2	163.6		
Cape Verde	24.9	54.9	Marshall Islands	6.6	14.6		
Central African Rep	4.0	8.8	Micronesia	40.8	89.9		
Chad	6.8	15.0	Nauru	37.9	83.6		
Comoros	21.7	47.8	New Caledonia	22.1	48.7		
Congo (Brazzaville)	25.9	57.1	New Zealand	22.4	49.4		
Congo (Kinshasa)	5.9	13.0	Niue	56.3	124.1		
Djibouti	2.0	4.4	Palau	102.4	225.8		
Equatorial Guinea	20.1	44.3	Papua New Guinea	14.8	32.6		
Eritrea	0.8	1.8	Solomon Islands	40.6 152.5	89.5		
Ethiopia Gabon	0.1 47.5	0.2 104.7	Tokelau Tonga	152.5 33.4	336.2 73.6		
Gambia	22.4	49.4	Tuvalu	20.0	73.6 44.1		
Ghana	21.8	48.1	Vanuatu	26.1	57.5		
Guinea	14.1	31.1	Wallis and Futuna Islands	12.5	27.6		
Guinea-Bissau	3.3	7.3	Western Samoa	55.5	122.4		
Ivory Coast	11.6	25.6					
Kenya	5.3	11.7					
Lesotho	0.0	0.0	World	15.7	34.6		

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 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 export.

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, 1960-2000 (1)

	Total population including armed	U.S. supply	Per capita utilization			
Year	forces overseas July 1		Commercial landings	Imports	Total	
	Million persons	<u>Million</u> pounds		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	275.4	17,338	32.9	30.0	62.9	

⁽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.